

### SMCP S.A.

Société anonyme (a joint-stock company) with a capital of € 83,917,383 Registered office: 49, rue Étienne Marcel, 75001 Paris, France Paris Companies Register no. 819 816 943

# 2024

### **INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2024



This Interim Financial Report is available

on SMCP's website at: www.smcp.com

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#### 1 STATEMENT OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

#### 1.1. Person responsible for the 2024 interim financial report

Isabelle Guichot, Chief Executive Officer of SMCP S.A.

#### 1.2. Declaration by the person responsible for the 2024 interim financial report

"I certify that, to my knowledge, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, presented in the interim financial report as of June 30, 2024, have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and provide a faithful representation of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of SMCP and of all companies within its scope of consolidation, and that the attached interim management report presents a faithful representation of the significant events that occurred in the first six months of the fiscal year, their impact on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, and the main related party transactions, and it describes the major risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year."

Paris, July 29th, 2024 - Chief Executive Officer

Isabelle Guichot

#### 2 INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT

#### 2.1.1 Introduction

Unless otherwise stated:

- All references herein to the "Group," the "Company" or "SMCP," refer to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries
- All references herein to the "EMEA" region comprise the Group's activities in European countries excluding France (mainly the United Kingdom, Spain, Germany, Switzerland, Italy) as well as the Middle East (including the United Arab Emirates)
- All references to the "America" zone comprise activities in the United States, Canada and Mexico
- All references to the "APAC" zone comprise activities in Asia-Pacific (mainly Mainland China, Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR, South Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia and Australia)
- All references herein to "Consolidated financial statements", "Notes to the consolidated financial statements" refer to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2024
- Amounts are stated in millions of euros and rounded to the first digit after the decimal point. As a result, the sum of
  rounded amounts may present immaterial discrepancies relative to the reported total. Also, ratios and differences
  are calculated based on the underlying amounts as opposed to the rounded amounts

SMCP reports on financial indicators that are not defined by IFRS, both internally (among indicators used by the chief operating decision-makers) and externally:

- Number of points of sale;
- Like-for-like<sup>1</sup> sales growth;
- Organic<sup>2</sup> sales growth;
- Adjusted EBITDA<sup>3</sup> and adjusted EBITDA margin;
- Adjusted EBIT<sup>4</sup> and adjusted EBIT margin;
- "Management" gross margin and Retail margin;
- Operational free cash-flow after tax;
- Net financial debt.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}$  On a comparable store basis and at constant exchange rates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> At constant scope (consolidation) and exchange rates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> EBITDA before charges related to LTIP

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> EBIT before charges related to LTIP

#### 2.2 First semester 2024 business review and outlook

#### 2.2.1 Key figures as of June 30, 2024

	Н1 2023	H1 2024	Evolution (regarding Sales, evolution as reported)
Points of sale	1,658	1,701	+43 POS
Sales (€m)	609.8	585.3	-4.0%
Adjusted EBITDA (€m)	115.7	98.5	-14.9%
Adjusted EBIT (€m)	36.3	18.8	-48.5%
Net income Group Share (€m)	14.0	(27.7)	-€41.7m
EPS (€)¹	0.19	(0.37)	-€0.56
Diluted EPS (€)²	0.18	(0.37)	-€0.55
FCF (€m)	(8,7)	(8.8)	-1.7%

As dilution effect cannot improve earning per share, EPS after dilution is at the same level as EPS before dilution as of June 30, 2024.

#### 2.2.2 Consolidated net income review

#### 2.2.2.1 Consolidated sales

Over the first half of 2024, consolidated revenue reached €585 million, down -3.6% organically compared to H1 2023. The currency impact is negative (-0.4%). Like-for-like network sales are decreasing by -5.5%. While the Group recorded a +6% organic growth in America and a good resilience in Europe with sales nearly stable (-1% in France and +1% organic in EMEA) on a high basis of comparison in H1 2023, sales have been impacted by continuous slow consumption in China (APAC sales -20% organic vs H1 2023), where the Group has decided to start a network optimization. Excluding China, Sandro and Maje recorded a positive organic growth in the first semester.

The network optimization led to 29 net closings in the semester, mainly in Asia and for Claudie Pierlot, to reach 1,701 POS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Net Income Group Share divided by the average number of ordinary shares as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024, minus existing treasury shares held by the Group <sup>2</sup>Net Income Group Share divided by the average number of common shares as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024, minus the treasury shares held by the company, plus the common shares that may be issued in the future. This includes the conversion of the Class G preferred shares (2,735,739 shares) and the performance bonus shares – LTIP (123,749 shares) which are prorated according to the performance criteria reached as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024

### Consolidated sales by geographical area and by brand as of June 30, 2024

€m (except %)	H1 2023	H1 2024	Organic sales change	Change in reported data
By region				
France	203.9	202.5	-0.7%	-0.7%
EMEA	189.1	191.8	+0.8%	+1.4%
America	80.3	84.8	+5.8%	+5.6%
APAC	136.5	106.2	-19.9%	-22.2%
By brand				
Sandro	295.9	292.3	-0.7%	-1.1%
Maje	228.5	218.8	-3.7%	-4.2%
Other brands	85.9	74.1	-13.8%	-13.7%
TOTAL	609.8	585.3	-3.6%	-4.0%

#### Sales by region

In **France**, sales reached €202m, nearly stable (-1%) compared to H1 2023. The trend is significantly improving in the second quarter (+6% vs Q2 2023) with increased consumption in stores both in Paris and in other regions, particularly for Sandro and Maje. Both brands outperformed market indices¹ in the second quarter. B&M performed very well, while the continued strategy of discount rate reduction limits digital growth. The network is increasing, with four net openings during the semester.

In **EMEA**, sales reached €192m, an organic increase of +1% compared to H1 2023, which was a high basis of comparison (+9% vs H1 2022). The second quarter's performance is in line with the first quarter's trend, driven by increasing traffic and a strict full-price strategy. Like-for-like performance in B&M is positive in nearly all retail markets. Retail partners signed a positive performance during the semester, notably in the Middle East. The network recorded nine net closings during the semester (mostly Claudie Pierlot).

In America, sales reached €85m, an organic increase of 6% compared to H1 2023 despite a volatile environment. In a very promotional context, the Group maintained a strict policy (+2 points improvement of discount rate). In the US, positive like-for-like performance is driven by B&M, especially in corners, and by an outstanding success of Sandro Spring-Summer collection. In Mexico, sales recorded a strong performance throughout the semester. The network is increasing with six net openings during the semester.

In APAC, sales reached €106m, an organic decrease of -20% vs H1 2023. In China, sales continue to be strongly impacted by the persistent traffic decline and the network optimization, in line with the strategy of the Group. The network is decreasing with 30 stores closed during the semester in China. The Group is working on its action plan to renew with sales growth in the country, by working on brands desirability and retail excellence in B&M. In the rest of the region, sales remain resilient in several markets (Singapore, Vietnam, Malaysia and Thailand).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Retail Int. and IFM

### 2.2.2.2 Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin

Adjusted EBITDA reached €98.5m in H1 2024 (adjusted EBITDA margin of 17% of revenue), compared with €116m in H1 2023. The decrease is mostly explained by a volume effect from lower sales in 2024 compared to 2023. Management gross margin ratio (74.3%) increases compared to H1 2023 (73.1%), supported by a strict full-price strategy. Total **Opex** (store costs ¹ and general and administrative expenses) are nearly stable vs H1 2023, excluding one-off costs linked to China network optimisation. Such stability of Opex results from inflation (notably the 2024 impact of 2023 increases in salaries and rents) balanced by cost reduction plans.

#### 2.2.2.2.1 Adjusted EBITDA by brand

(In €m)	H1 2023	H1 2024
Adjusted EBITDA	115.7	98.5
Sandro	62.0	58.8
Maje	48.6	42.8
Other brands	5.1	(3.1)
Adjusted EBITDA margin	19.0%	16.8%
Sandro	21.0%	20.1%
Maje	21.3%	19.6%
Other brands	5.9%	(4.2%)

#### 2.2.2.3 Amortization, depreciation, and provisions

**Depreciation, amortization, provisions** amounted to -€80m in H1 2024, nearly stable vs H1 2023 (-€79m). Excluding IFRS 16, depreciation and amortization represent 4.2% of sales in H1 2024, in line with H1 2023 (4.0%).

### 2.2.2.4 Adjusted EBIT and adjusted EBIT margin

**Adjusted EBIT** reached €19m in H1 2024 compared with €36m in H1 2023. Adjusted EBIT margin is 3.2% in H1 2024 (6% in H1 2023).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding IFRS 16

### 2.2.2.5 Change from adjusted EBIT to net income Group share

(In €m) – IFRS	H1 2023	H1 2024
Adjusted EBIT	36.3	18.8
Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP)	(3.5)	(0.9)
EBIT	32.8	17.8
Other non-recurring income and expenses	(0.9)	(30.4)
Operating profit	31.9	12.6
Cost of net financial debt	(12.4)	(16.5)
Other financial income and expenses	(0.3)	(1.2)
Financial result	(12.7)	(17.7)
Profit before tax	19.2	(30.3)
Income tax	(5.2)	2.6
Net profit for the period	14.0	(27.7)
Of which Group share	14.0	(27.7)
Of which Share of non-controlling interests	-	-

#### 2.2.2.6 Long-Term Incentive Plans (LTIP)

In the first half of 2024, SMCP recorded an expense of -€1million related to the long-term incentive plans (vs -€3.5m in H1 2023).

#### 2.2.2.7 Other non-recurring income and expenses

Other non-current expenses reached -€30m, increasing compared to H1 2023 (-€0.9m); they include the booking of impairment (with no impact on cash) of stores and goodwill (Claudie Pierlot).

#### 2.2.2.8 Financial result

Financial expenses are increasing at -€18m in H1 2024 vs -€13M in H1 2023 (including -€7m of interests on rental debt vs -€5m in 2023). Interest expenses on financial debt increase (-€9m in H1 2024 vs -€7m in H1 2023), due to the increase in market interest rates.

#### 2.2.2.9 Profit before tax and income tax

In H1 2024, profit before tax amounted to -€30 million compared to €19 million in H1 2023.

Due to a negative profit before tax in H1 2024, **Income tax** amounted to a credit of €3 million vs an expense of -€5 million in H1 2023.

### 2.2.2.10 Net income – Group share

**Net income - Group share is at -**€28m (€14m in H1 2023).

### 2.2.2.11 From Net income - Group share to EPS

	Н1 2023	H1 2024
Net profit - Group share (€ million)	14.0	(27.7)
Average number of shares		
Before dilution <sup>1</sup>	75,202,313	75,151,807
After dilution <sup>2</sup>	78,536,750	78,011,295
EPS (in euros)		
Before dilution <sup>1</sup>	0,19	(0.37)
After dilution <sup>1</sup>	0,18	(0.37)

As dilution effect cannot improve earning per share, EPS after dilution is at the same level as EPS before dilution as of June 30, 2024.

#### 2.2.3 Free cash-flow

Despite EBIT decrease, the Group maintained the same level of free-cash-flow as in 2023 (a consumption of €9 million), thanks to:

- A lower increase of working capital resulting from a strict control over its inventories (level as of June 30th, 2024 is 7% below end of 2023)
- A decrease of income tax payments.

Capex investments were stable at 24 million euros (same level as in H1 2023), representing 4% of sales in H1 2024, in line with Group's strategy.

In € million	H1 2023	H1 2024
Cash from operations before changes in working capital	120.1	101.6
Change in working capital	(14.0)	(4.5)
Income tax	(13.3)	(3.7)
Net cash flow from operating activities	92.9	93.4
Capex	(23.7)	(24.1)
Reimbursement rent lease	(67.5)	(66.2)
Interest & Other Financial	(9.9)	(12.4)
Other & FX	(0.5)	0.3
Free cash flow	(8.7)	(8.8)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average number of common shares in H1 2024 minus existing treasury shares held by the company.
<sup>2</sup> Average number of common shares in H1 2024, minus the treasury shares held by the company, plus the common shares that may be issued in the future. They include the conversion of the Class G preferred shares (2,735,739 common shares) and the long-term incentive plan shares – LTIP (123,749 shares) which are prorated according to the performance criteria reached as of June 30, 2024.

#### 2.2.4 Net Financial Debt

(In € million)	As of December 31, 2023	As of June 30, 2024
Non-current financial debt & other financial liabilities	(224)	(161)
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings and debt	(113)	(169)
Cash and cash equivalents	51	37
Net financial debt	(286)	(293)
Adjusted EBITDA excl. IFRS 16 over the last 12 months	112	96
Net financial debt / adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	2.55x	3,05x

**Net financial debt** stood at €293 million as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024, a slight increase vs end of 2023 (286 million of euros), but a decrease vs June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2023 (306 million euros). €43m of reimbursements were performed during the semester (Term Loan A and State guaranteed loans), in line with contractual schedules.

Net debt/EBITDA ratio stands at 3.05x. The gap vs contractual level of 2.5x was waived at 3.4x by the pool of banks on June 28th, 2024, which authorized a covenant up to 3.4x for the test as of June 30, 2024.

The Group has an important level of liquidity, including a RCF of 200 million euros of which a part of 169 million euros is undrawn at end of June 2024.

#### 2.2.5 Outlook

In an environment that remains complex and uncertain, on macro-economic, political and geopolitical sides, SMCP continues to focus on executing the action plan aimed at returning to profitable growth. Network adjustment, started in H1 in particular in China and the strategic repositioning of Claudie Pierlot, will continue in the second semester. SMCP will accelerate the retail partners activity, with the first openings in India and the pursuit of South-East Asia development in the second semester 2024. Action plans aimed at increased cost control are all initiated and ongoing. Some (optimization of indirect purchases and personnel costs) will start to bear fruit as early as 2024, with an amplified effect in 2025 and 2026; others have been initiated but with a more gradual positive effect that will materialize starting in 2025 (optimization of product purchase costs).

The target of 25m€ positive impact on EBIT by 2026 is confirmed.

#### 2.2.6 Subsequent events

SMCP has been informed that on July 12, 2024, the English High Court, upon request from GLAS SAS (London Branch) as trustee of the exchangeable bonds issued by European TopSoho S.à r.l. ("ETS"), has ruled that the transfer of a 15.9% stake of the Company's share capital from ETS to Dynamic Treasure Group Ltd ("DTG") in 2021 was invalid. The Judge issued consequently on July 18, 2024 an order requiring, subject to potential legal recourses, the return by DTG of the 15.9% stake to ETS, which is currently under liquidation in Luxembourg, by July 26, 2024 at the latest.

#### 2.2.7 Main risks and uncertainties

The main risks and uncertainties to which SMCP believes it is exposed in 2024 are specified in section 2 "Risk factors and Internal Control" of the 2023 Universal Registration Document.

 $<sup>^{</sup>m 1}$  Adjusted EBITDA calculated on a rolling 12-month basis and excluding the impacts of IFRS 16

### 3 INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3.1 Consolidated income statement

		1st semester 2023	1st semester 2024
		in €m	in €m
Sales	3.10.1	609.8	585.3
Cost of sales	3.10.2	(225.5)	(215.8)
Gross margin		384.3	369.5
Other operating income and expenses		(126.1)	(127.8)
Personnel costs		(142.5)	(143.3)
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment		(79.4)	(79.7)
Share-based Long-Term Incentive Plan		(3.5)	(0.9)
Current operating income		32.8	17.8
Other non-current income and expenses	3.10.3	(0.9)	(30.4)
Operating profit		31.9	(12.6)
Financial income and expenses		(0.3)	(1.2)
Cost of net debt		(12.4)	(16.5)
Financial income	3.10.4	(12.7)	(17.7)
Profit/(loss) before tax		19.2	(30.3)
Income tax expense	3.10.5	(5.2)	2.6
Net profit for the period		14.0	(27.7)
Attributable to owners of the Company		14.0	(27.7)
Attributable to non-controlling interests		<u> </u>	-
Net profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company		14.0	(27.7)
Basic Group share of net earnings per share (EUR)	3.10.6	0.19	(0.37)
Diluted Group share of net earnings per share (EUR)	3.10.6	0.18	(0.37)

Foreign currency items in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income are translated at the average exchange rate for each period presented (see note 3.7.2.2 – "Rates applicable for the period").

### 3.2 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	1st semester 2022	1st semester 2023
	in €m	in €m
Net profit/(loss) for the period	14.0	(27.7)
Revaluation of the net liability for defined benefit plans	-	0.3
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	0.3
Gains/(losses) on derivative financial instruments (cash flow hedges), net of tax	(1.2)	(0.2)
Gains/(losses) on exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(1.6)	1.2
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(2.8)	1.0
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	(2.8)	1.3
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	11.2	(26.3)

Foreign currency items in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income are translated at the average exchange rate for each period presented (see note 3.7.2.2 – "Rates applicable for the period").

### 3.3 Consolidated statement of financial position

### 3.3.1 Assets

		12/31/2023	6/30/2024
	Notes	in €m	in €m
		Net	Net
Goodwill	3.11.1.1	626.7	604.3
Trademarks	3.11.1.2	663.0	663.0
Right of use	3.11.4.1	445.4	440.8
Other intangible assets	3.11.1.2	12.0	11.2
Property, plant and equipment	3.11.3	83.1	79.1
Non-current financial assets		18.5	18.5
Deferred tax assets		32.0	26.5
Non-current assets		1,880.7	1,843.4
Inventories	3.11.5	281.8	262.5
Trade receivables	3.11.6	68.2	62.7
Other receivables	3.11.7	69.2	64.6
Cash and cash equivalents		50.9	37.2
Current assets		470.1	427.0
Total Assets		2,350.8	2,270.4

### 3.3.2 Equity and liabilities

		12/31/2023	6/30/2024
	Notes	in €m	in €m
		Net	Net
Share capital	3.11.8	83.9	83.9
Share premium		949.5	949.5
Reserves		151.7	126.5
Self-control action		(5.0)	(3.3)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,180.1	1,156.6
Total equity		1,180.1	1,156.6
Non-current lease liabilities	3.11.4.2	305.7	319.5
Non-current financial debt	3.11.10	223.5	160.0
Other non-current liabilities	3.11.11	0.1	0.6
Non-current provisions	3.11.11	0.7	0.7
Net employee defined benefit liabilities	3.11.11	4.9	4.9
Deferred tax liabilities		166.9	165.4
Non-current liabilities		701.8	651.1
Trade and other payables		161.9	134.4
Current lease liabilities	3.11.4.2	106.6	95.9
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings and debt	3.11.10	113.6	169.1
Short-term provisions	3.11.11	1.3	3.6
Other liabilities	3.11.12	85.5	59.7
Current liabilities		468.9	462.7
Total equity and liabilities		2,350.8	2,270.4

### 3.4 Consolidated statement of cash flows

	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2024
	in €m	in €m
Profit/(loss) before tax	19.2	(30.3)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	79.4	79.7
Financial income	0.9	17.7
Other incomes and expenses without counterpart in cash	12.7	34.5
Cash from operations before changes in working capital <sup>1</sup>	115.7	101.6
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables and prepayments	(18.8)	8.1
(Increase)/decrease in net inventories after depreciations	13.6	20.7
Increase /(decrease) in trade and other payables	(6.2)	(33.3)
Change in working capital	(11.4)	(4.5)
Reimbursed (paid) income tax	(13.3)	(3.7)
Net cash flow from operating activities	91.0	93.4
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(23.7)	(25.7)
Sales of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	-	1.4
Purchases of financial instruments	(1.8)	(1.3)
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments	1.5	1.4
Purchases of subsidiaries net of cash acquired	(6.1)	-
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(30.1)	(24.1)
Share repurchased program	(2.4)	-
Issuance of long-term financial borrowings	-	6.2
Net reimbursement of short-term financial borrowings <sup>2</sup>	(74.1)	(43.9)
Reimbursement of lease liabilities	(59.8)	(66.2)
Other financial income and expenses	0.6	(0.7)
Interest paid	(6.8)	(11.7)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(142.5)	(116.3)
Net foreign exchange difference	(0.5)	0.3
Change in net cash and cash equivalents	(87.8)	(46.6)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	73.3	50.9
Bank credit balances at the beginning of the period	(2.0)	(17.2)
Net cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	(71.3)	33.7
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	33.8	37.2
Bank credit balances at the beginning/end of the period	(50.3)	(49.9)
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	(16.5)	(12.8)

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Recurring operating income before depreciation, amortization, impairment and before the share-based Long-Term Incentive Plan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes mainly, in 2023, the €55 million reimbursement of TLA, €14 million reimbursement of state-guaranteed loan 1 and €5.3 million reimbursement of state-guaranteed loan 2; in 2024, the €10 million reimbursement of TLA, €28 million reimbursement of state-guaranteed loan 1 and €5.3 million reimbursement of state-guaranteed loan 2

## 3.5 Consolidated statement of changes in equity

In €m	Number of OS	Share capital (Note 3.11 8)	Share premium	Treasury shares	Reserves and retained earnings	Revaluation of defined benefit liabilities	Translation adjustment	Future cash flow hedges	Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	Total Group share	Total equity
Balance as of January 1st, 2024	76,288,530	83.9	949.5	(5.0)	140.2	1.4	(0.9)	(0.2)	11.2	1,180.1	1,180.1
Net profit as of June 30, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27.7)	(27.7)	(27.7)
Exchange differences arising from the translation of foreign operations						0.3				0.3	0.3
Gains/(losses) on exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2			1.2	1.2
Gains/(losses) on derivative financial instruments (cash flow hedges), net of tax								(0.2)		(0.2)	(0.2)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-		-		-	0.3	1.2	(0.2)		1.3	1.3
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	1.2	(0.2)	(27.7)	(26.3)	(26.3)
Appropriation of 2023 net result	-	-	-	-	11.2	-	-	-	(11.2)	-	-
Conversion of class G preferred shares											-
Share-based Long-Term Incentive Plan											
Purchase of treasury shares				1.7	1.0					2.8	2.8
Total transactions with owners				1.7	12.2				(11.2)	2.8	2.8
Balance as of June 30, 2024	76,288,530	83.9	949.5	(3.3)	152.4	1.7	0.3	(0.4)	(27.7)	1,156.6	1,156.6
Balance as of January 1st, 2023	75,535,338	83.9	949.6	(7.7)	91.3	1.6	1.1	1.0	51.3	1,172.1	1,172.1
Net profit as of June 30, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	14.0	14.0
Exchange differences arising from the translation of foreign operations							(1.6)			(1.6)	(1.6)
Gains/(losses) on exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-		(1.2)		(1.2)	(1.2)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-		-		-	-	(1.6)	(1.2)		(2.8)	(2.8)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-		(1.6)	(1.2)	14.0	11.2	11.2
Appropriation of 2021 net result	-	-	-	-	51.3	-	-	-	(51.3)	-	-
Conversion of class G preferred shares	55,849										-
Share-based Long-Term Incentive Plan											
Purchase of treasury shares				4.8	3.6					8.4	8.4
Total transactions with owners	753, 192			4.8	54.9				(51.3)	8.4	8.4

#### 3.6 GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 3.6.1 Presentation of the Group

The consolidated group ("the Group") includes parent company SMCP S.A. and its subsidiaries. The Company's registered office is located at 49 rue Étienne Marcel, 75001 Paris, France. It has been listed on Euronext Paris since October 2017.

SMCP is an international retailer of ready-to-wear and accessories. The Group markets its collections through a network of physical points of sale and websites. The Group is structured around four highly recognised brands, each with its own identity and dedicated design teams and workshops: Sandro (Women and Men), Maje, Claudie Pierlot and Fursac. These four complementary brands enable the Group to better penetrate its markets by targeting different customer profiles with appropriate product ranges, while sharing a single global platform and a single optimised distribution chain.

The Group's collections are made up of high-quality clothing and accessories for women and men, in a more affordable price segment than that of luxury brands. The Group manages the design, marketing and sale of the products for its four brands, thus meeting the needs of a wide audience, mainly between the ages of 15 and 45. The Group believes that its Parisian anchoring is a natural source of inspiration and the cornerstone for the positioning of its brands.

The Group's creative approach is focused on capturing fashion trends and consumer aspirations and interpreting them by creating and developing affordable and very appealing apparel and accessories, while maintaining a strong attention to detail and craftsmanship, providing luxury, high value-added products.

At the end of June 2024, the Group is present in 46 countries through 1,701 points of sale (of which 764 Sandro, 628 Maje, 226 Claudie Pierlot and 83 Fursac), including 1,341 directly operated (free-standing stores, concessions, affiliates, outlets and websites) of which 579 Sandro, 479 Maje, 201 Claudie Pierlot and 82 Fursac, and 360 operated by partners. The Group is working on its action plan to optimize the network in China by closing less profitable stores. Compared to the end of 2023, the network decreased by 29 units.

### 3.6.2 Significant events

#### Consequences of macro-economic environment

Following the trends observed in 2023, consumption remains soft in some of the areas where the Group operates, and in particular in China, leading to a limited traffic in the malls where the Group's brands have points of sales.

In Europe and America, consumption environment remains volatile, and hard to predict. While the two biggest brands of SMCP, Sandro and Maje, continue to enjoy good performance, Claudie Pierlot revenue is decreasing in 2024.

Given those factors, the Group has initiated an action plan to renew with profitable growth and aimed at both developing business and managing costs.

In this context, the Group has decided to adjust its network of directly operated stores, leading to the closure of 30 points of sales in the first semester 2024 in China (Sandro, Maje et Claudie Pierlot) and 6 points of sales in Europe (Claudie Pierlot). H1 P&L includes the impact of such closures, mostly accounted for in EBIT (including the lines personnel costs and depreciation/amortization).

#### 3.7 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

#### 3.7.1 Basis of preparation

The Group's consolidated interim financial statements cover a business period of six months, from January 1 to June 30, 2024, and were approved by the Board of Directors on July 25st, 2024. They should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the consolidated interim financial statements as of June 30, 2023 for a comparative analysis. All amounts are expressed in millions of euros unless stated otherwise.

#### 3.7.2 Accounting principles and methods

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended June 30,2024 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting and the international accounting standards and interpretations (IAS/IFRS) adopted by the European Union and in force on June 30,2024. These standards and interpretations are applied consistently to the periods presented. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared according to the same accounting policies as those used to prepare the annual financial statements for the period ended December 2023, subject to the following clarifications:

#### • Seasonality of sales and changes in inventories

The Group's business is sensitive to seasonal effects that have an impact on:

- its stock levels:
  - the Group presents two annual collections, the "Fall/Winter" and the "Spring/Summer" collections, which are available from June and December/January respectively, leading to a generally higher level of inventory volume in April and in October/November due to the receipt of products before the merchandising in stores of these two collections,
  - Inventory write-down rules were reviewed by management to take account of the sell through of
    inventories during the period and the information available at the closing date. This review has
    refined the method used to write down inventories, making the net value of inventories and the
    Group's net worth more relevant.
- income and margin levels:
  - o the Group's sales volume is higher in the first weeks of the January and June/July sale periods, although they have a lower margin due to discounts,
  - the volume of sales is also lower in the first quarter (February is a month with fewer days) and in the third quarter (August is a month of holidays),
  - the Christmas and fourth quarter margins are historically stronger given lower discounts over this period.

#### Calculation of tax at the end of the interim period

At the end of each interim period, income tax expense or income is determined according to the principles defined in IAS 34. The tax is calculated based on the best possible estimate for each taxable entity, of the expected average annual tax rate for the full year, reprocessed for the tax effects generated by the non-recurring items recorded in the period in which they occurred. This estimated tax rate is 33.16%.

#### Valuation of non-current assets at the end of the interim period

In presence of impairment indicators related to non-current assets, the Group carries out an assessment to determine whether the recoverable amount is sufficient.

The Group tests the carrying value of non-current assets with indefinite useful life annually. At the end of each interim period, when indicators of impairment are identified (significant deterioration in the legal or economic environment, significant decline in asset performance, etc.), the Group conducts the assessment of such non-current assets. An impairment indicator was identified over the period on the Claudie Pierlot and Fursac brands, as well as in China. The impairment tests carried out led the Group to record impairment losses for the half-year (note 3.11.2).

#### • Post-employment benefits

The market indices have changed by around +0.45% since 12/31/2023, and actuarial assumptions have been revised accordingly, with OCI impact.

The expense recognized as of June 30, 2024, for post-employment benefits corresponds to the amount calculated for 2023 fiscal year prorated over six months.

### 3.7.2.1 New standards and interpretations

#### Pillar 2

On 8 October 2021, the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework approved a two-pillar solution to reform the international tax system and respond to the tax challenges arising from the digitalisation of the economy. The first pillar ("Pillar One") aims to introduce new rules to reallocate certain amounts of taxable income to market jurisdictions, while the second pillar ("Pillar Two") aims to introduce a minimum effective tax rate of 15%.

Although the Group does not fall within the scope of Pillar One, it meets the threshold criteria for the application of Pillar Two. The SMCP Group monitors the implementation of these rules in the national legislation of the jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Based on the texts available to date on Pillar 2, the estimated impact on 2024 annual income tax expense should not be significant.

#### 3.7.2.2 Exchange rates applicable for the period

Expenses, proceeds, and cash flows for each of the two interim periods were converted using the average rate of the semester. Assets and liabilities were converted at the closing rate in effect on 6/30/2024. The table below shows the main exchange rates applied to the operations:

		12/31/2023	6/30/2023	6/3	0/2024
		Closing	Average	Closing	Average
			6 months		6 months
EURO	EUR/EUR	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
SWISS FRANC	EUR/CHF	0.9260	0.9856	0.9634	0.9615
POUND STERLING	EUR/GBP	0.8691	0.8764	0.8464	0.8546
US DOLLAR	EUR/USD	1.105	1.0807	1.0705	1.0813
CANADIAN DOLLAR	EUR/CAD	1.4642	1.4565	1.4670	1.4685
CHINESE YUAN	EUR/CNY	7.8725	7.5017	7.8209	7.8175
HONG KONG DOLLAR	EUR/HKD	8.6314	8.4709	8.3594	8.4540
SINGAPORE DOLLAR	EUR/SGD	1.4591	1.4440	1.4513	1.4561
DANISH CROWN	EUR/DKK	7.4529	7.4462	7.4575	7.4580
NORWEGIAN CROWN	EUR/NOK	11.2405	11.3195	11.3965	11.4926
SWEDISH CROWN	EUR/SEK	11.0960	11.3329	11.3595	11.3914
MACAO PATACA	EUR/MOP	8.8795	8.7238	8.6166	8.7055
TAIWAN DOLLAR	EUR/TWD	33.8417	33.0512	34.7093	34.4941
JAPANESE YEN	EUR/JPY	156.3300	145.7600	171.9400	164.4600
MALAYSIA RINGGIT	EUR/MYR	5.0775	4.8188	5.0501	5.1107
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	EUR/AUD	1.6263	1.5989	1.6079	1.6422
NZ DOLLAR	EUR/NZD	1.7504	1.7318	1.7601	1.7752

#### 3.8 BUSINESS COMBINATION

The Group acquired its partner IFB located in Australia and New Zealand on January 23, 2023, to the extent of 100%. This company was previously owned by its founder. The cash consideration paid amounted to  $6.9 \, \text{Em}$ .

In accordance with IFRS 3, "Business Combinations," the identifiable acquired assets and assumed liabilities of these two companies were recognized at their fair value as of the acquisition date.

#### 3.9 SEGMENT INFORMATION

According to IFRS 8 – Segment Reporting, an operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn sales and incur expenses, including sales and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity; and:

- whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make
  decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance;
- for which separate financial information is available.

#### 3.9.1 Group Operating Segments

SMCP's activities are managed through three separate operating segments within the meaning of IFRS 8, corresponding to the four brands, each with its own customer base:

- Sandro
- Maje
- Other brands (including Claudie Pierlot & Fursac)

Each brand has its own identity with dedicated creative teams and plays a key role in the Group's strategy. They are directed and managed by separate management teams with their own financial information.

The main operational decision-maker is the Executive Committee (COMEX) of SMCP S.A. which reviews the activities and performance of each of the four brands on a monthly basis.

The Claudie Pierlot and Fursac brands are grouped together in the same sector for the following reasons:

- their geographic coverage is very similar, with most of their business conducted in France and Europe (>90% of Retail Revenue in 2023),
- their logistics resources have been pooled;
- their long-term Gross margin ratio and EBITDA margin are similar;
- their respective weight is not significant at the SMCP Group level (Claudie Pierlot and Fursac jointly accounted for 14% of Group revenue in 2023).

### 3.9.2 Financial information by operating segment

The tables below set out the Group's financial information by operating segment as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023:

	Sandro	Maje	Other brands	Holdings	1 <sup>st</sup> semester 2024
	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m
Sales	292.3	218.8	74.1	-	585.3
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	58.3	43.2	(3.0)	-	98.5
Adjusted EBITDA excluding IFRS 16 (2)	27.9	18.6	(11.0)	-	35.5
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment	(40.2)	(29.5)	(10.0)	-	(79.7)
Adjusted EBIT (3)	18.1	13.7	(13.0)	-	18.8
Goodwill	338.7	239.7	25.9	-	604.3
Right of use	201.0	145.0	59.2	35.6	440.8
Intangible assets	322.0	228.0	118.5	5.7	674.2
Property, plant and equipment	34.0	25.3	12.1	7.7	79.1
Capital expenditure (4)	12.3	8.9	3.0	1.2	25.4

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is an indicator not defined by IFRS and is defined by the Group as current operating income less depreciation, amortization and provisions and the free share allocation plan.

Purchases of property, plant and equipment: €14.3m at June 30, 2023 and €16.7m at June 30, 2024;

Purchases of intangible assets: €3.0m as of June 30, 2023, and €3.2m as of June 30, 2024;

Purchases of financial instruments: €1.8 million at June 30, 2023 and €1.3 million at June 30, 2024;

Change in payables to suppliers of fixed assets: 6.3 m€ at June 30, 2023 and 4.2 m€ at June 30, 2024.

	Sandro	Maje	Other brands	Holdings	1st semester 2023
	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m
Sales	295.5	228.5	85.8	-	609.8
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	61.9	48.5	5.3	-	115.7
Adjusted EBITDA excluding IFRS 16 (2)	28.8	24.4	(2.8)	-	50.4
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment	(40.5)	(29.0)	(9.9)	-	(79.4)
Adjusted EBIT (3)	21.4	19.5	(4.8)	-	36.3
Goodwill	338.7	239.0	53.6	-	631.3
Right of use	201.4	136.8	65.3	41.4	444.9
Intangible assets	322.3	228.4	118.5	2.9	672.1
Property, plant and equipment	29.6	22.0	15.1	9.7	76.3
Capital expenditure (4)	10.4	6.8	3.8	4.4	25.4

Operating expenses of holding companies are rebilled to the brands pro rata to sales, plus a mark-up.

<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA excluding IFRS 16 is an indicator not defined by IFRS and corresponds to adjusted EBITDA restated for fixed rents.

<sup>(3)</sup> Adjusted EBIT is an indicator not defined by IFRS and is defined by the Group as current operating income less the free share allocation plan.

<sup>(4)</sup> Capital expenditure breaks down as follows: (see note 3.4. Consolidated cash flow statement) and excluding rights of use:

### 3.9.3 Key performance indicators

	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2024
	in €m	in €m
Recurring operating income	32.8	17.8
Share-based Long-Term Incentive Plan	3.5	0.9
Adjusted EBIT	36.3	18.7
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment	79.4	79.7
Adjusted EBITDA	115.7	98.5
IFRS 16 impact	(65.3)	(63.0)
Adjusted EBTDA excluding IFRS 16	50.4	35.5

Among the key performance indicators followed by the Board of Directors, Adjusted EBITDA is not defined by IFRS but is defined by the Group as the recurring operating income before depreciation, amortization, impairment, and impact of share-based Long-Term Incentive Plan. Adjusted EBIT is defined as the recurring operating income before the impact of share-based Long-Term Incentive Plan.

### 3.9.4 Financial information by geographic segment

The table below sets out sales and assets by geographic region of delivery. To be noted that wholesale sales and online sales are allocated based on the customer's country of residence.

	France	EMEA	America	APAC	6/30/2024
	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m
Net sales	202.5	191.8	84.8	106.2	585.3
Non-current assets	1,543.4	124.1	94.9	81.0	1,843.4

	France	EMEA	America	APAC	6/30/2023
	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m	in €m
Net sales	203.9	189.1	80.3	136.5	609.8
Non-current assets	1,585.0	139.8	61.0	93.6	1,879.5

### 3.10 NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

### 3.10.1 Sales

	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2024
	in €m	in €m
Sales of goods	609.8	585.3
Sales	609.8	585.3

The table below shows the Group's sales by distribution channel over the two periods presented:

	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2024
	in €m	in €m
Retail	554.3	531.5
- Directly operated stores	183.0	173.9
- Concessions ("corners")	172.7	177.4
- Outlets	76.9	69.5
- Affiliates	13.2	12.9
- Online	108.5	97.8
Partnered retail sales	55.5	53.8
Sales	609.8	585.3

### 3.10.2 Cost of sales

### Cost of sales includes:

- Consumption of raw materials and products plus sub-contracting costs and ancillary costs (customs duties, etc.);
- Fees paid to affiliates, department stores and local partners, and to third-party websites.

	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2024
	in €m	in €m
Raw materials consumed	(37.2)	(33.4)
Finished products consumed	(82.5)	(81.9)
Subcontracting and ancillary expenses	(41.6)	(35.4)
Commissions	(62.3)	(64.8)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss) on operating items	(1.9)	0.2)
Cost of sales	(225.5)	(215.8)

### 3.10.3 Other non-current income and expenses

(in €m)	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2024
Other income	0.5	0.1
Other expenses	(1.4)	(30.5)
Other non-current income and expenses	(0.9)	(30.4)

Other income and expenses include the following items:

(in €m)	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2024
Impairment of goodwill (1)	-	(22.4)
Impairment of right-of-use and other fixed assets (2)	-	(7.5)
Others (3)	(0.9)	(0.5)
Other non-current income and expenses	(0.9)	(30.4)

- (1) As of June 30, 2024, the Group performed impairment tests on its indefinite-lived assets, resulting in the recognition of a -€22.4 million impairment related to Claudie Pierlot.
- (2) As of June 30, 2024, the Group also conducted impairment tests on its right-of-use assets, resulting in the recognition of a -£7.5 million impairment.
- (3) As of June 30, 2024, the Group decided to discontinue its network for Claudie Pierlot in China, resulting in an impact of -€0.4 million.

As of June 30, 2023, other non-recurring operating income and expenses represented a net charge of €0.9 million, mainly related to costs associated with shareholder evolution support.

#### 3.10.4 Financial income and expenses

	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2024
	in €m	in €m
Interest expenses on borrowings	(12.4)	(16.5)
- RCF & NEU CP	(1.2)	(2.1)
- Term Loan	(3.6)	(3.1)
-BPI		(0.1)
- State-guaranteed loan	(2.5)	(3.1)
- interest on lease debt	(5.1)	(7.3)
- Others	-	(0.8)
Net exchange gain/ (loss)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Other financial expenses		(0.9)
Financial income	(12.7)	(17.7)

#### 3.10.5 Income tax

#### 3.10.5.1 Income tax

Income tax includes the current tax expense for the period and deferred taxes arising on temporary differences:

For the period ended 30 June 2024, the reconciliation between the theoretical tax charge and the effective tax charge is mainly due to:

- Other taxes based on income and added value (including CVAE in France, IRAP in Italy, Trade Tax in Germany and State Tax in the United States);
- Differences in tax rates of foreign subsidiaries.

The effective tax rate used at 30 June is based on a projection of the estimated effective rate for the financial year. As a result, at 30 June 2024 the Group's effective tax rate was 33.16%, down 6.42 points compared with the first half of 2023, mainly due to the reduction of the CVAE tax rate, the increase of the impact of differences in tax rates with foreign subsidiaries and the absence of any impact from the non-deductibility of part of the expense relating to the allocation of bonus shares.

For the six-month period ended on June 30, 2023, reconciliation between the theoretical tax expense and the income tax expense as recorded in the P&L was explained by the same factors (CVAE and LTI Plans).

#### 3.10.5.2 Deferred tax position

Deferred taxes liabilities relating to the trademarks and leasehold rights in France were calculated based on a tax rate of 25.83% applicable from 2023.

Other deferred taxes have been recognized at the tax rate applicable in each tax jurisdiction, i.e. 25.83% for France.

#### 3.10.6 Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated as follows:

	1st semester 2023	1st semester 2024
Net profit (group share) in €m	14.0	(27.7)
Numbers of shares - before dilution * Numbers of shares - after dilution	75,202,313 78,536,750	75,151,807 78,011,295
Earnings per share (€)	0.19	(0.37)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (€)	0.18	(0.37)

The diluted earnings per share cannot have an accretive effect; therefore, it is identical to the earnings per share as of June 30, 2024.

### 3.11 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### 3.11.1 Goodwill and intangible assets

#### 3.11.1.1 Goodwill

When a newly acquired company is recognized for the first time, goodwill represents the difference between (i) the sum of the consideration transferred, measured at fair value, and the amount recognized for the entire non-controlling interest in the company acquired and (ii) identifiable assets and the acquired company's liabilities assumed at the acquisition date. If the difference is negative, it is immediately recognized in the income statement.

The net value of goodwill as of June 30, 2024 totalled € 604.3 million.

in €m	1/01/2024	Change in scope of consolidation(1)	Impairment	Translation adjustment	6/30/2024
Goodwill - gross value	688.6		-	-	688.6
Impairment	(61.9)	-	(22.4)	-	(84.3)
Goodwill - net value	626.7		(22,4)	-	604.3

Note 3.11.2.2. Goodwill valuation

As a reminder, the net value of goodwill as of June 30, 2023 was as follows:

in €m	1/01/2023	Change in scope of consolidation(1)	Impairment	Translation adjustment	6/30/2023
Goodwill - gross value	683.2	5.1	-	-	688.2
Impairment	(56.9)	-	-	-	(56.9)
Goodwill - net value	626.3	5.1	-	-	631.3

<sup>(1)</sup> Acquisition of Australia & New-Zealand partner

### 3.11.1.2 Intangible assets

The table below illustrates changes over the period presented:

in €m	1/01/2024	Acquisitions	Disposals Depreciation & amortization		Other	6/30/2024
Trademarks	663.0					663.0
Leasehold rights	2.8	0.5			(2.0)	1.3
Other intangible assets	56.6	2.6	-		1.7	60.9
Intangible assets	722.4	3.1	-		(0.3)	725.2
Amort. /Impairment of intangible assets	(47.4)		-	(3.4)	(0.2)	(51.0)
Amort. /Impairment of intangible assets	(47.4)		-	(3.4)	(0.2)	(51.0)
Net value of intangible assets	675.0	3.1	-	(3.4)	(0.5)	674.2
in €m	1/01/2023	Acquisitions	Disposals	Depreciation & amortization	Other	6/30/2023
Trademarks	663.0					663.0
Leasehold rights	2.6	0.1			(1.7)	1.0
Other intangible assets	49.6	2.1	(0.1)		1.3	52.9
Intangible assets	715.2	2.2	(0.1)		(0.4)	716.9
Amort. /Impairment of intangible assets	(40.8)		0.1	(4.4)	0.3	(44.8)
	()					, ,
Amort. /Impairment of intangible assets	(40.8)		0.1	(4.4)	0.3	(44.8)

#### 3.11.2 Valuation of intangible assets with an indefinite useful life

#### 3.11.2.1 Points of sales valuation

The Group defines its wholly owned sales as CGUs, i.e., the smallest grouping of assets (including rights of use, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets) that can individually generate cash flows.

A targeted review of points of sales losing value was performed, with an impact of 7.4 million euro of impairment recognized as of June 30, 2024.

#### 3.11.2.2 Goodwill valuation

An impairment test is performed every semester for each brand presenting an impairment indication, and at least once a vear for each brand.

As part of the preparation of its annual strategic plan, the Group has reviewed the business outlook for its various segments. This strategic plan serves as the basis for the impairment test performed on each of the Group's CGU tested.

It compares the net carrying amount of the CGU combination, comprising the brand name, the portion of goodwill allocated, rights of use, other non-current assets and working capital, with the higher of the fair value net of exit costs and the value in use of the CGU combination.

The Group has verified that rising interest rates have no impact on the conclusion of impairment tests. The discount rates used by the Group are at the lower end of the range.

An impairment indicator was identified for the CGU combination of Claudie Pierlot and Fursac, which was consequently tested on June 30, 2024. Following this test, the Group recognized a partial impairment of Claudie Pierlot's goodwill amounting to 22.4 million euros.

The amount of assets as well as the potential impacts of changes in the after-tax discount rate or the perpetual growth rate are detailed below:

Amount of impairment that would be recognized in the event of:

_(in €m)	Carrying amount of goodwill and brands (net of DTA) as of 06/30/2024	Carrying amount of the assets of the concerned CGUs as of 06/30/2024	Increase of 0.5 pt in the after-tax discount rate	Decrease of 0.5 ot in the perpetual growth rate
Claudie Pierlot	59.3	91.1	(7.2)	(3.9)
Fursac	53.2	64.4	(5.2)	(2.9)

### 3.11.3 Property, plant and equipment

The table below illustrates changes over the period presented:

in €m	1/01/2024	Change in	Acquisitions	Disposals	Depreciation &	Translation	Other	6/30/2024
		scope			amortization	adjustment		
Technical fittings, equipment and industrial tools	3.9							3.9
Property, plant and equipment in progress	6.5	2.0					(4.5)	4.0
Advances and down payments on property, plant and equipment	1.0	0.4					(1.1)	0.3
Other property, plant and equipment	285.5	14.3	(8.8)			2.5	3.7	297.2
Property, plant and equipment	296.9	16.7	(8.8)			2.5	(1.9)	305.4
Amort. /Impairment of technical fittings, equipment and industrial tools	(3.5)			(0.1)				(3.6)
Amort. /Impairment of other property, plant and equipment	(210.3)		8.7	(19.6)	(0.5)	(1.9)	0.9	(222.7)
Amort. /Impairment of property, plant and equipment	(213.8)		8.7	(19.7)	(0.5)	(1.9)	0.9	(226.3)
Net value of property, plant and equipment	83.1	16.7	(0.1)	(19.7)	(0.5)	0.6	(1.0)	79.1
in €m	1/01/2023	Change in	Acquisitions	Disposals	Depreciation &	Translation	Other	6/30/2023
		scope			amortization	adjustment		
Technical fittings, equipment and industrial tools	3.8							3.8
Property, plant and equipment in progress	7.0		1.4			(0.1)	(4.4)	3.9
Advances and down payments on property, plant and equipment	0.1		0.2				(0.3)	-
Other property, plant and equipment	262.7	3.7	12.6	(2.1)		(5.1)	3.4	275.2
Property, plant and equipment	273.6	3.7	14.2	(2.1)		(5.2)	(1.4)	282.9
Amort. /Impairment of technical fittings, equipment and industrial tools	(3.3)				(0.1)			(3.4)
Amort. /Impairment of other property, plant and equipment	(187.8)	(2.8)		2.1	(18.7)	3.9	0.1	(203.2)
Amort. /Impairment of property, plant and equipment	(191.1)	(2.8)		2.1	(18.8)	3.9	0.1	(206.6)
Net value of property, plant and equipment	82.5	0.9	14.2	-	(18.8)	(1.3)	(1.3)	76.3

### 3.11.4 Lease agreements

## 3.11.4.1 Rights of use

Rights of use break down as follows:

in €m	12/31/2023	6/30/2024				
		Amortization, depreciation, and				
	Net	Gross impairment				
Stores	319,7	752.3	(433.2)	319.1		
Offices and warehouses	39,0	90.4	(54.8)	35.6		
Capitalized fixed rents	358,7	842.7	(488.0)	354.7		
Leasehold rights	86,7	124.5	(38.4)	86.1		
Right of use	445,4	967.2	(526.4)	440.8		

The change in the net balance of rights of use during the half year can be explained by the following elements:  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Gross value in €m	Capitaliz	ed discounted fix payments	Leasehold rights	Total	
	Stores	Offices and warehouses	Total		
January 1st, 2024	711.5	88.2	799.7	124.2	923.9
Arrangement of new leases	62.7	2.1	64.8	-	64.8
Expirations and early terminations	(39.8)	(0.3)	(40.1)	(0.5)	(40.6)
Other (foreign exchange difference)	17.9	0.4	18.3	0.8	19.1
As of June 30, 2024	752.3	90.4	842.7	124.5	967.2

Amortization, depreciation and impairment in €m	Capitaliz	ed discounted fix payments	Leasehold rights	Total	
	Stores	Offices and warehouses	Total		
January 1st, 2024	(391.9)	(49.1)	(441.0)	(37.5)	(478.5)
Amortization and impairment	(49.1)	(5.7)	(54.8)	(0.9)	(55.7)
Depreciation	(7.5)	-	(7.5)	-	(7.5)
Expirations and early terminations	30.8	0.3	31.1	0.2	31.3
Other (exchange rate)	(15.5)	(0.3)	(15.8)	(0.2)	(16.0)
As of June 30, 2024	(433.2)	(54.8)	(488.0)	(38.4)	(526.4)
Net value as of June 30, 2024	319.1	35.6	354.7	86.1	440.8

Gross value in m€	Capitaliz	ed discounted fix	Leasehold		
Gross value in m€		rights	Total		
		Offices and			
	Stores	warehouses	Total		
January 1st, 2023	647.9	85.8	733.7	129.4	863.1
Changes in scope	18.0	0.4	18.4	-	18.4
Arrangement of new leases	41.8	3.0	44.8	0.8	45.6
Expirations and early terminations	(19.1)	(2.1)	(21.2)	(3.2)	(24.4)
Other (foreign exchange difference)	(6.7)	(0.4)	(7.1)	0.4	(6.7)
As of June 30, 2023	681.9	86.7	768.6	127.4	896.0

	Capitalized discounted fixed lease			Leasehold	
Amortization, depreciation, and impairment in m€	payments			rights	Total
		Offices and			
	Stores	warehouses	Total		
January 1st, 2023	(347.5)	(38.6)	(386.1)	(22.8)	(408.9)
Amortization and impairment	(59.9)	(5.5)	(65.4)	(0.8)	(66.2)
Depreciation	-	-	-	(0.2)	(0.2)
Expirations and early terminations	16.6	-	16.6	3.4	20.0
Other (exchange rate)	4.3	0.1	4.4	(0.2)	4.2
As of June 30, 2023	(386.5)	(44.0)	(430.5)	(20.6)	(451.1)
Net value as of June 30, 2023	295.4	42.7	338.1	106.8	444.9

Lease arrangements mainly concern store rentals, and incidentally, administrative and storage buildings.

### 3.11.4.2 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities break down as follows:

in €m	12/31/2023	6/30/2024
Lease liabilities - more than 5 years	75.5	85.0
Lease liabilities - between 1 and 5 years	230.2	234.5
Lease liabilities - less than one year	106.6	95.9
Total	412.3	415.4

The change in lease liabilities during the half year can be explained by the following items:

in €m	Offices and					
	Stores	warehouses	Total			
January 1st, 2024	370.4	41.9	412.3			
Arrangement of new leases	69.8	2.1	71.9			
Reimbursement of the nominal	(50.3)	(5.8)	(56.1)			
Changes in incurred interests	0.3	-	0.3			
Termination of lease	(9.2)	-	(9.2)			
Other	(4.0)	0.2	(3.8)			
As of June 30, 2024	377.0	38.4	415.4			

in €m	Offices and				
	Stores	warehouses	Total		
January 1st, 2023	353.0	49.9	402.9		
Arrangement of new leases	39.9	3.0	42.9		
Reimbursement of the nominal	(53.2)	(5.3)	(58.5)		
Changes in incurred interests	0.1	-	0.1		
Termination of lease	(3.3)	(2.1)	(5.4)		
Other (incl. FX)	7.9	0.3	8.3		
As of June 30, 2023	344.4	45.9	390.3		

The amount of fixed rent paid in H1 2024 is €65.4 million. It was €64.4 million in H1 2023.

The residual rent expense shown in the income statement under operating income and expenses breaks down as follows:

en m€	1st semester 2023	1 <sup>st</sup> semester 2024
Variable lease payments or rents on low-value assets	(2.9)	(5.0)
Rental charges  Total	(6.7) (9.6)	(7.6) (12.6)

### 3.11.5 Inventories

			6/30/2024
in €m	Gross value	Impairment	Net value
Raw materials and other supplies	37.5	(5.2)	32.3
Finished products	248.4	(18.2)	230.2
Total inventories	285.9	(23.4)	262.5

			6/30/2023
in €m	Gross value	Impairment	Net value
Raw materials and other supplies	44.9	(6.8)	38.1
Finished products	260.1	(20.1)	240.0
Total inventories	305.0	(26.9)	278.1

### 3.11.6 Trade receivables

in €m	1/01/2024	Changes in gross value	Impairment	Reversals	Translation adjustment	Change in scope of consolidation	6/30/2024
Trade receivables	68.9	(4.4)			0.3		64.7
Depreciation	(0.7)		(1.6)	0.3			(2.0)
Trade receivables, net	68.2	(4.4)	(1.6)	0.3	0.3	-	62.7

in €m	1/01/2023	Changes in gross value	Impairment	Reversals	Translation adjustment	Change in scope of consolidation	6/30/2023
Trade receivables	63.1	3.3			(0.7)	0.5	66.2
Provisions for impairment	(0.2)		(0.5)				(0.7)
Trade receivables, net	62.9	3.3	(0.5)		(0.7)	0.5	65.5

Amounts owed by department stores are invoiced at the end of the month, for a payment in the course of the next month.

The receivables from local partners are paid between 30 and 45 days. A bank guarantee is set up where necessary.

The proportion of overdue trade receivables was 9% at June 30, 2024.

#### 3.11.7 Other receivables

On June 30, 2024, other receivables totalled  $\in$  64.6 million and included prepaid expenses for  $\in$  26.5 million, advance payments to suppliers for  $\in$  16.7 million, tax receivables for  $\in$  7.8 million, particularly VAT recoverable by the Group from the tax authorities in the countries in which it operates and  $\in$  8.4 million of income tax receivables, mainly in France and Italy.

#### 3.11.8 Share capital

The total value of the shares issued by the parent company is recognized within equity, as these instruments represent its share capital.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company's fully subscribed and paid-up share capital amounted to € 83,917,383. It is divided into 76,288,530 shares as follows:

- 75,591,187 fully paid-up ordinary shares with a value of € 1.10,
- 697,343 class "G" shares (the "ADP G", which are preference shares withing the meaning of Articles L.228-11 et seq of the French Commercial Code and have a value of € 1.10).

#### 3.11.9 Consolidated net debt

The Group calculates on a quarterly basis its consolidated net financial debt, which constitutes an important indicator of its performance, as follows.

in m€	12/31/2023	06/30/2024
Cash and cash equivalent	50.9	37.2
Current bank overdrafts	(17.2)	(49.9)
Cash and cash equivalents net of current bank overdrafts	33.7	(12.8)
Short-term borrowings and debt	(95.7)	(120.1)
Bank borrowings	(221.3)	(158.2)
Deposits and sureties received	(2.7)	(3.0)
Accrued interest on borrowings	(0.3)	1.5
Consolidated net debt	(286.3)	(292.5)

The Non-IFRS leverage clause (net financial debt/EBITDA ratio) was amended in June 2024, limiting this ratio to 3.4x at June 30, 2024. This clause was respected at the close of the first half, with leverage of 3.05x.

During the first half of 2024, the Group repaid 10 million euros under the amortizable term loan (whose outstanding principal now stands at 90 million euros), and 28 and 4.7 million euros under the two state-guaranteed loans (whose outstanding principal now stands at 84 and 43 million euros respectively).

### 3.11.10 Current and non-current provisions

The table below illustrates changes over the period presented:

in €m	1/01/2024	Additions	Reversals (utilized provisions)	Reversals (surplus provisions)	Other comprehensive income	6/30/2024
Provisions for risk and charges	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.7
Provisions for pension liabilities	4.9	0.5	(0.2)	(0.3)		4.9
Total non-current provisions	5.6	0.5	(0.2)	(0.3)		5.6
Provisions for contingencies	1.3	2.3	(0.0)			3.6
Total current provisions	1.3	2.3				3.6

in €m	1/01/2023	Additions	Reversals (utilized provisions)	Reversals (surplus provisions)	Other comprehensive income	6/30/2023
Provisions for risk and charges	0.7			(0.2)		0.5
Provisions for pension liabilities	4.2	0.5	(0.1)	(*)		4.6
Total non-current provisions	4.9	0.5	(0.1)	(0.2)		5.1
Provisions for contingencies	1.6	0.7	(0.7)			1.6
Total current provisions	1.6	0.7	(0.7)			1.6

Provisions for disputes include provisions for labor-related and supplier-related risks and a provision for restructuring and end of lease in China for some POS.

### 3.11.11 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Net book value and fair value of financial assets and liabilities are summarized in the table below:

				31/12/2	2023	30/06/	2024
				en m	€	en m	า€
	Notes		Fair value hierarchy	Net book value	Fair value	Net book value	Fair value
Loans and receivables		Amortized cost	(1)	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Non-current financial assets				18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Trade receivables	3.11.6	Amortized cost	(1)	68.2	68.2	62.7	62.7
Derivative instruments eligible for hedge accounting		FV OCI/ FV P&L	(2)	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
Cash and cash equivalents	3.11.9	Amortized cost	(1)	50.9	50.9	37.2	37.2
Term Loan		Amortized cost	(1)	90.0	90.0	75.0	75.0
State-guaranteed loan		Amortized cost	(1)	126.7	126.7	80.0	80.0
Other loans		Amortized cost	(1)	4.4	4.4	3.1	3.1
Deposits and sureties received		Amortized cost	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
Accrued interest on borrowings		Amortized cost	(1)	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.8
Non-current financial debt	3.11.9			223.6	223.6	160.5	160.5
Trade and other payables		Amortized cost	(1)	161.9	161.9	134.4	134.4
Bank overdraft		Amortized cost	(1)	17.2	17.2	49.9	49.9
Term Loan		Amortized cost	(1)	8.6	10.0	13.5	14.9
RCF		Amortized cost	(1)	25.0	25.0	31.0	31.0
State-guaranteed loan		Amortized cost	(1)	34.5	33.3	48.1	47.0
Other loans		Amortized cost	(1)	2.7	2.7	1.0	1.0
NEU CP		Amortized cost	(1)	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Other financials debt		Amortized cost	(1)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings and debt	3.11.9			113.6	113.5	169.1	168.6
Derivative instruments eligible for hedge accounting		FV OCI/ FV P&L	(2)	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1

FV : Fair Value

OCI : Other Comprehensive Income

(2) Refers to forward contracts or options for the hedging of future foreign currency-denominated cash flows. The application of IFRS 9 has widened the scope of financial instruments eligible for hedge accounting. Below are the Group's accounting rules for hedge accounting under IAS 39 and then IFRS 9:

Hedge type	Type of impact of IFRS 9
CFH total (Cash flow Hedge)	Other comprehensive income
FVH total (Faire Value	P&L impacts
Trading	P&L impacts

On June 30, 2023, the fair value of derivative instruments was estimated based on their market value (using Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy according to IFRS 13, by reference to recent transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction)

<sup>(1)</sup> Fair value is not provided since the net book value represents a reasonable estimate of their fair value.

#### 3.11.12 Other liabilities

Other liabilities amounted to  $\in$  59.7 million on June 30, 2024, and were mainly composed of taxes, duties and other payroll-related liabilities for  $\in$  49.0 million, and advances and prepayments from customers for  $\in$  13.4 million.

### 3.11.13 Liquidity risk

Taking into account the cash at hand or available, the Group is satisfied with its liquidity position (including the RCF for a total amount of € 200.0 million, of which € 169 million undrawn), which is in line with its needs.

### 3.11.14 Capital markets risk management

The Group is exposed to the same risk and uncertainty as set out in note 6.17 "Financial instruments and market risk management" of Consolidated financial statements on December 31, 2023.

The fair values of derivatives on June 30, 2024 is as follows:

in €m	Positive Fair Value	Negative Fair Value	Net Fair Value
Terms	0.1	(0.8)	(0.7)
Options	0.1	(0.3)	(0.1)
Total	0.2	(1.1)	(0.8)

The fair value of derivatives was as follows on December 31, 2023:

in €m	Positive Fair Value	Negative Fair Value	Net Fair Value
Terms	0.5	(0.5)	0.0
Options	0.1	(0.1)	(0.1)
Total	0.6	(0.6)	(0.1)

### 3.12 OTHER INFORMATION

#### 3.12.1 Off-balance sheet commitments

Commitments and contractual obligations received or given are of the same nature as the ones described in the Group's consolidated financial statements at year-end 2023.

#### 3.12.2 Headcount

The following table illustrates the breakdown of headcount by geographical area:

Operational employees	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	
France	2,770	2,732	
Europe (except France)	1,798	1,780	
America	631	662	
Asia	1,589	1,575	
Total headcount	6,788	6,749	

#### 3.12.3 Transactions with associated companies and related parties

The Group's transactions with related parties are mainly linked to:

- compensation and similar benefits granted to members of the Board of Directors or to executive officers;
- transactions with members of the Board of Directors or with executive officers.

Related party transactions are carried out on a market price basis.

During the first half of 2024, there was no significant change.

### 3.12.4 Scope of consolidation

The scope of consolidation as of June 30, 2024, is presented in the table below:

Société		12/31/2023		06/30/2024		
	% interest*	% interest* Closing Method		Closing Method		
SMCP	100,00 %	Holding	100,00 %	Holding		
SMCP GROUP	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SANDRO ANDY	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
MAJE	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
CLAUDIE PIERLOT	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
DE FURSAC	99,97 %	FC	99,97 %	FC		
SMCP LOGISTIQUE	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
341 SMCP	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP BELGIQUE	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP DEUTSCHLAND	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
PAP SANDRO ESPANA	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP ITALIA	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP UK	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP IRELAND	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP LUXEMBOURG	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
MAJE SPAIN	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
MAJE STORES	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP USA	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP USA Retail East, Inc.	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP USA Retail West, Inc.	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP CANADA	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP ASIA	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP SHANGHAI TRADING CO.	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP NETHERLANDS	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP SWITZERLAND	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP HONG KONG	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SANDRO FASHION SINGAPORE	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
AZ RETAIL	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP DENMARK	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP NORWAY	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP MACAU	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP SWEDEN	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP PORTUGAL	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP TAIWAN	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP JAPAN	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP MALAYSIA	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP APAC	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP AUSTRALIA	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP NEW ZEALAND	100,00 %	FC	100,00 %	FC		
SMCP FASHION	100,00%	FC	100,00%	FC		
* % of interest is the same as % of ownership.						

<sup>\* %</sup> of interest is the same as % of ownership.

<sup>«</sup> FC » = Fully consolidated. « NC » = Not Consolidated.

### 3.12.5 Subsequent events

### Shareholding situation

SMCP has been informed that on July 12, 2024, the English High Court, upon request from GLAS SAS (London Branch) as trustee of the exchangeable bonds issued by European TopSoho S.à r.l. ("ETS"), has ruled that the transfer of a 15.9% stake of the Company's share capital from ETS to Dynamic Treasure Group Ltd ("DTG") in 2021 was invalid. The Judge issued consequently on July 18, 2024 an order requiring the return by DTG of the 15.9% stake to ETS, which is currently under liquidation in Luxembourg, by July 26, 2024 at the latest.

#### 4 STATUTORY AUDITORS REPORT ON INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the period from January 1st to June 30th, 2024

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This report includes information relating to the specific verification of information given in the Group's half-yearly management report. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.

To the Shareholders of SMCP,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your shareholders' and in accordance with the requirements of article L. 451-1-2-III of the French Monetary and Financial Code ("code monétaire et financier"), we hereby report to you on:

the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of SMCP, for the period from January 1,2024 to June 30, 2024,

the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

#### 1. Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 - standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

### 2. Specific verification

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and consistency with the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Neuilly-sur-Seine et Paris-La Défense, July 29th 2024

The Statutory Auditors - French original signed by

Grant Thornton	Deloitte & Associés		
Lionel CUDEY	Benedicte SABADIE		