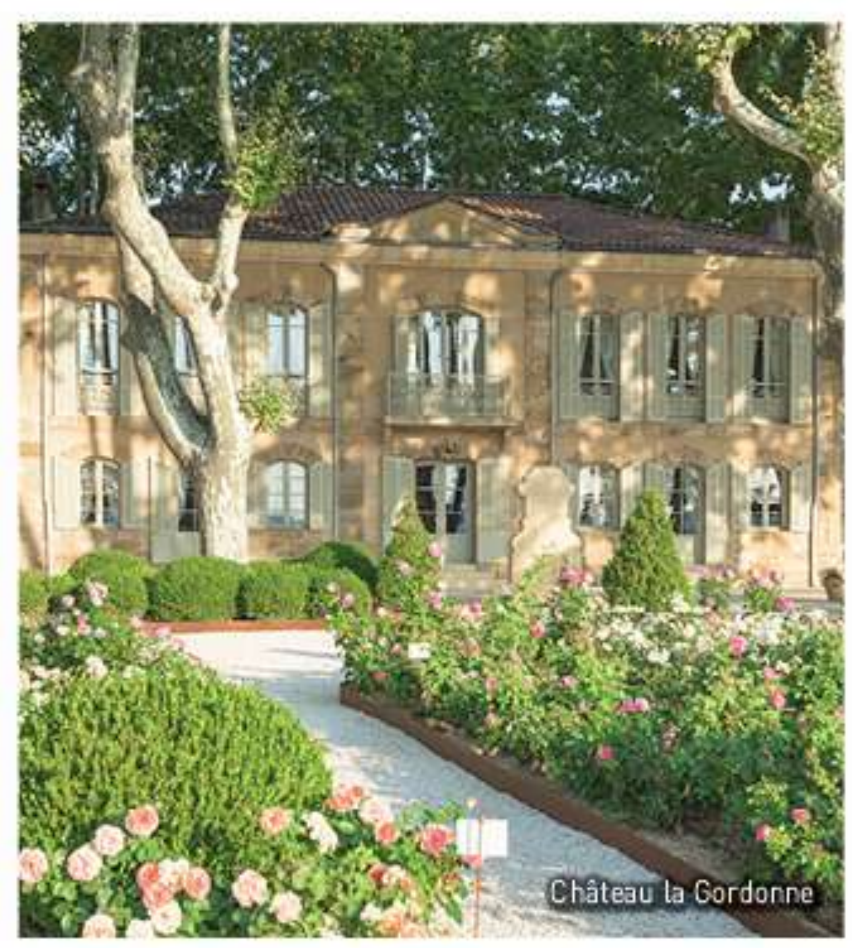
LA VÉRITÉ DU TERROIR



UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

2023

Including the Annual Financial Report

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2023

Including the Annual Financial Report

AUTORITÉ
DES MARCHÉS FINANCIERS

This Universal Registration Document was filed on 17 April 2024 with the AMF (French Financial Markets Authority) in its capacity as the competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 without prior approval pursuant to Article 9 of said regulation.

The Universal Registration Document may be used for the purposes of a public offering of financial securities or the admission of financial securities to trading on a regulated market if it is supplemented by a securities note and, where necessary, a summary and all amendments to the Universal Registration Document. This set of documents is then approved by the AMF in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

This Document is a reproduction of the official version of the Universal Registration Document incorporating the 2023 Annual Financial Report. It has been prepared in the European Single Electronic Format (ESEF) and filed with the AMF, and is available on the company's website and that of the AMF.

Dear Shareholders,

2023, a year of economic and geopolitical tension, provides a perfect illustration of our Group's ability to make our Maisons, Domaines and Châteaux more visible and more attractive.

The Group recorded another year of significant sales and earnings growth.

Our development strategy, based on the very high quality of our wines and Champagnes, favours innovation and creation, excellence in distribution, and adds a cultural and historical dimension by opening our Domaines to the public in a variety of ways.

This is reflected in the success of "Expérience Pommery # 17 Forever" in the cellars of Domaine Pommery in Reims, which attracted over 200,000 visitors, and the first musical season at Château la Gordonne in July and August 2023, which was also a great success.

2023 also saw us make progress in several key areas that are essential components of our long-term vision as a Company with a mission.

In 2024, the Mission Committee will focus its work on biodiversity and environmental protection.

In each of the regions where the Group operates, we work to promote the local terroir, such as in the Camargue, where the Group worked with all regional and national authorities to obtain official recognition of the Sable de Camargue AOP for the 2023 harvest.

Preserving and passing on our know-how are also at the heart of our concerns for the future.

Today, we are working on two projects for the future, one involving water treatment and the other the commissioning of a solar farm.

While remaining vigilant in the current environment, we look forward to 2024 with confidence, driven by the desirability of our brands and the agility of our teams to promote them tirelessly around the world.

For all of us, 2024 will be a year of new opportunities to continue demonstrating our attractiveness among major global players, especially with the launch of the magnificent Apanage Brut 1874, and to strengthen our global partnerships with new players in the European and American markets.

Every day, with our magnificent Champagnes, we contribute to France's standing throughout the world.

Paul-François Vranken
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Contents

Profile
& key figures

FAMILY-OWNED GROUP

founded and led
by Paul-François Vranken
since 1976

COMPANY VALUES

Innovation
Know-how
Boldness
Good governance

LA VÉRITÉ DU TERROIR

AN EXCEPTIONAL HERITAGE

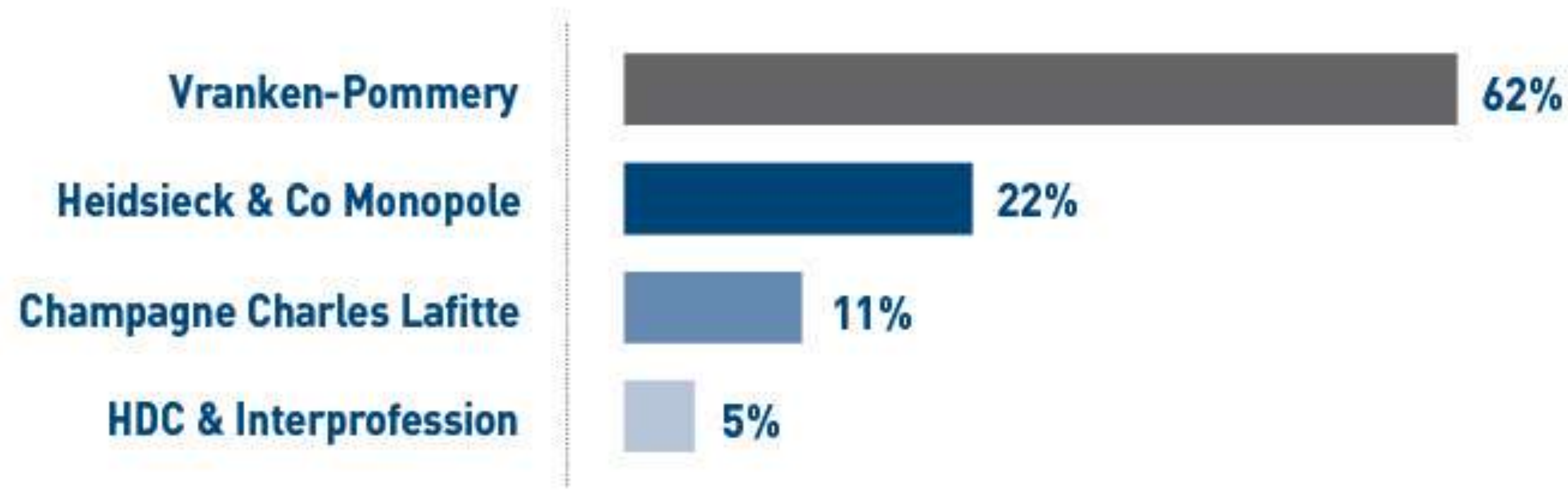
- Industrial (3 production centres)
- Historical (5 exceptional Domaines)
- Artistic (17 "Pommery Experiences")
- Œnological (the largest collection of 20th century vintages)

FROM VINE TO WINE

- Champagne
- Camargue
- Provence
- Portugal
- Hampshire
- Napa Valley

657 EMPLOYEES
worldwide

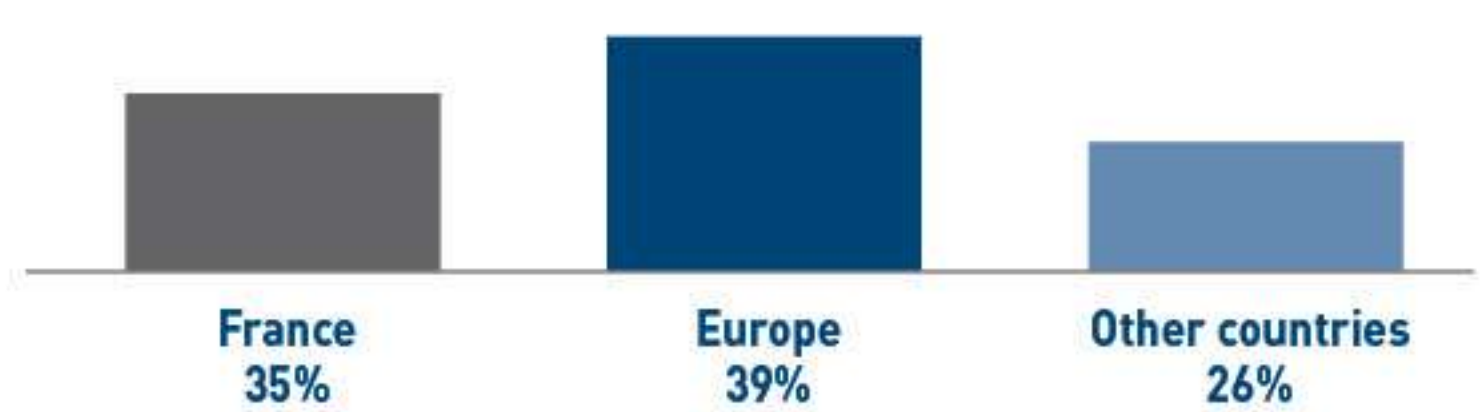
Breakdown of Champagne revenue (by brand)



Breakdown of the three distribution networks in 2023 (as a % of Champagne sales revenue)

*Including Duty Free France.

Revenue by geographical region in 2023 (as a % of Champagne sales revenue)



Statement of financial position

In €m	12/2023	%
Total statement of financial position	**1,336.8**	
Equity (Group share)	414.3	31%
Inventories and work-in-progress	654.9	49%

Financial position

In €k	12/2023	12/2022
Investments	21,591	19,859
Investments as a % of revenue	6.38%	5.94%
Depreciation and amortisation	15,163	15,040
Gross cash flows	49,250	45,901
Net financial debt	656,106	646,140
Net financial debt/inventories ratio	1.00	1.00
Excluding IFRS 16 impact	0.97	0.97

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COMMERCIAL
SUBSIDIARIES

- France
- United Kingdom
- Belgium
- Italy
- Germany (+Austria)
- Portugal
- Switzerland
- USA (+Canada)
- Australia
- Japan

1976: Vranken
Paul-François Vranken founds the eponymous Maison de Champagne

1983: Charles Lafitte
Creation of the champagne brand following the acquisition of the Maison de Cognac

1985: Demoiselle
Paul-François Vranken creates the new champagne brand

1986: São Pedro das Aguias
Creation of the Maison by Paul-François Vranken
Office opened in Portugal

1989:
Office opened in Belgium

1994:
Office opened in Germany

1995:
Office opened in the USA

1996: Heidsieck & Co Monopole
The Group acquires the Maison de Champagne

1998: Initial public offering

1999: Rozès
The Group acquires the Maison de Porto

2000:
Office opened in the UK

2002: Pommery
The Group acquires the Maison de Champagne Pommery
Office opened in Switzerland

2005: Quinta do Grifo
Creation of the Quinta do Grifo-based Terras do Grifo brand
Offices opened in Provence & Camargue

2007:
Office opened in Japan
1st commitment to organics in Jarras

2008:
Office opened in Italy

2009:
Office opened in Australia

2012: Vranken Estates
Creation of Vranken Estates (bringing together Domaine Royal de Jarras and Château la Gordonne)

2014: Les Grands Domaines du Littoral
One name for all the coastal wine Domaines

2015: Louis Pommery
The Louis Pommery sparkling wine brand is launched in California and the UK

2021: Company with a mission (*Société à mission*)
VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE becomes a Company with a mission

Champagne Vranken – Maison fondée en 1976
Champagne Pommery – Maison fondée en 1836
Champagne Monopole Heidsieck & Co – Maison fondée en 1785
Champagne Charles Lafitte – Maison fondée en 1834
Château La Gordonne – Depuis 1652
Domaine Royal de Jarras – Maison fondée en 1883
Rozès Porto – Maison fondée en 1855
Terras do Grifo Douro Wines – Depuis 2001

1

GROUP OVERVIEW

1 Group overview

Vranken-Pommery Monopole is a French family-owned company operating worldwide. It produces fine wines under its Maison, Domaine and Château labels.

The Group is one of the largest owners of acres under vine in Europe and boasts prime assets, some of which are recognised as Champagne Hillsides, Houses and Cellars and Alto Douro Wine Region UNESCO World Heritage Sites. It markets its renowned, prestigious brands and is the custodian of their heritage, quality and style.

From winegrowing to winemaking and marketing, Vranken-Pommery Monopole excels at every step of the value-creation chain, from vine to wine, across all of its terroirs. Continuous quality control, innovation and respect for the planet and people have enabled it, over time, to develop superior and recognised know-how. Its wines are household names all over the world thanks to this ongoing commitment.

When it became a Company with a mission in 2021, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE adopted as its Purpose "La Vérité du Terroir" (literally "the Truth of the Terroir" – the true nature of the local soil and conditions that shape the wine), thereby expressing to third parties what it wishes to bring to the community in response to social, societal and environmental challenges.

The Vranken-Pommery Monopole Group is a key player in Champagne and one of the world's leading producers of rosé wines. It markets its wines in more than 100 countries, both directly through its subsidiaries in Europe, North America and Asia Pacific, and indirectly through local partnerships.

The Group looks to the future with calm and confidence by relying on its values:

INNOVATION – EXPERTISE – BOLDNESS
GOOD GOVERNANCE

Vranken-Pommery Monopole is listed on Euronext B in Paris and Brussels.

The Group has obtained ISO 9001, 14001 and 22000 certifications, as well as IFS certification for its production, and has been awarded the EcoVadis gold medal with a score of 71/100 in 2023, and a score of 72/100 in the 2023 EthiFinance ESG Ratings index.

1.1 Information on the Company

Corporate name:

Vranken-Pommery Monopole

Trade and Companies Register number, NAF and LEI codes:

The Company is listed in the Reims Trade and Companies Register under number 348 494 915.

Vranken-Pommery Monopole's APE code is 4634Z.
Vranken-Pommery Monopole's LEI code is 969500M5EQJVDASURW53.

Head office

5, place Général Gouraud – 51100 Reims

Any interested party may contact the Company at the above address using the following contact details:

Phone number: +33 (0)3-26-61-62-63

Website: www.vrankenpommery.com*

E-mail: comfi@vrankenpommery.fr

Legal structure

French public limited company (société anonyme) with a Board of Directors governed by the French Commercial Code, by legal and regulatory provisions and by its own Articles of Association.

Date of incorporation and term

The term of the Company is set at 99 years from the date of its registration in the Trade and Companies Register on 4 October 1988, unless it is dissolved beforehand or its term is extended.

Business purpose (Article 3 of the Articles of Association)

The Company's purpose, both in France and abroad, is:

- to acquire holdings and interests, in any form and by any means, in all French and foreign companies, undertakings and groups, particularly in the wine, champagne and spirits industry, as well as all other products or items;
- to provide all services to these companies, in particular in financial, economic, commercial, technical and administrative matters;
- to carry out all import, export and representation operations, and all commission and brokerage activities related thereto;
- to acquire, obtain, grant and use all patents, licences and trademarks of any kind.

And, more generally, to carry out all movable, real estate, industrial, commercial or financial transactions that may be directly or indirectly related to the above-mentioned purposes as well as to all other similar or related purposes or those that may foster the expansion and development thereof.

Company with a mission "La Vérité du Terroir"

On 3 June 2021, the Company's shareholders adopted "Company with a mission" status.

Purpose:

To promote the highest quality of champagnes and wines produced around the world, while mobilising the ecosystem in which the Company operates (Group companies, employees, partners, customers, shareholders), for the protection of the environment and biodiversity, sustainable development and the preservation of the identity of the terroirs and the specificity and quality of their products.

Objectives:

- To adopt a sustainable development strategy,
- As far as possible, to achieve organic conversion for in-house vineyards but also for partner vineyards,
- To limit the impact of its activities and those of the Group's companies on the environment,
- To limit the use of fossil fuels, and promote the use of renewable energies,
- To treat and/or recycle waste,
- To preserve natural spaces and biodiversity,
- To preserve the natural but also historical and architectural heritage,
- To preserve the strong identity of the terroirs, their human base, their ecosystem, and also the specificity and the best quality of their products,

To provide Group companies, employees, partners, customers and shareholders with an opportunity to adhere to the aforementioned values by offering champagnes and wines produced the world over (of the utmost quality) but with limited environmental impact.

- Implementation of the objectives will be verified by an independent third party, in accordance with legal provisions. This verification will give rise to an opinion attached to the Mission Committee's report.
- In carrying out its activities, the Board pursues the social, societal and environmental objectives set out in the company's Articles of Association.

The Company has set up a Mission Committee in charge of monitoring implementation of said objectives.

Financial year

The financial year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

Accessing documents and information about the Company

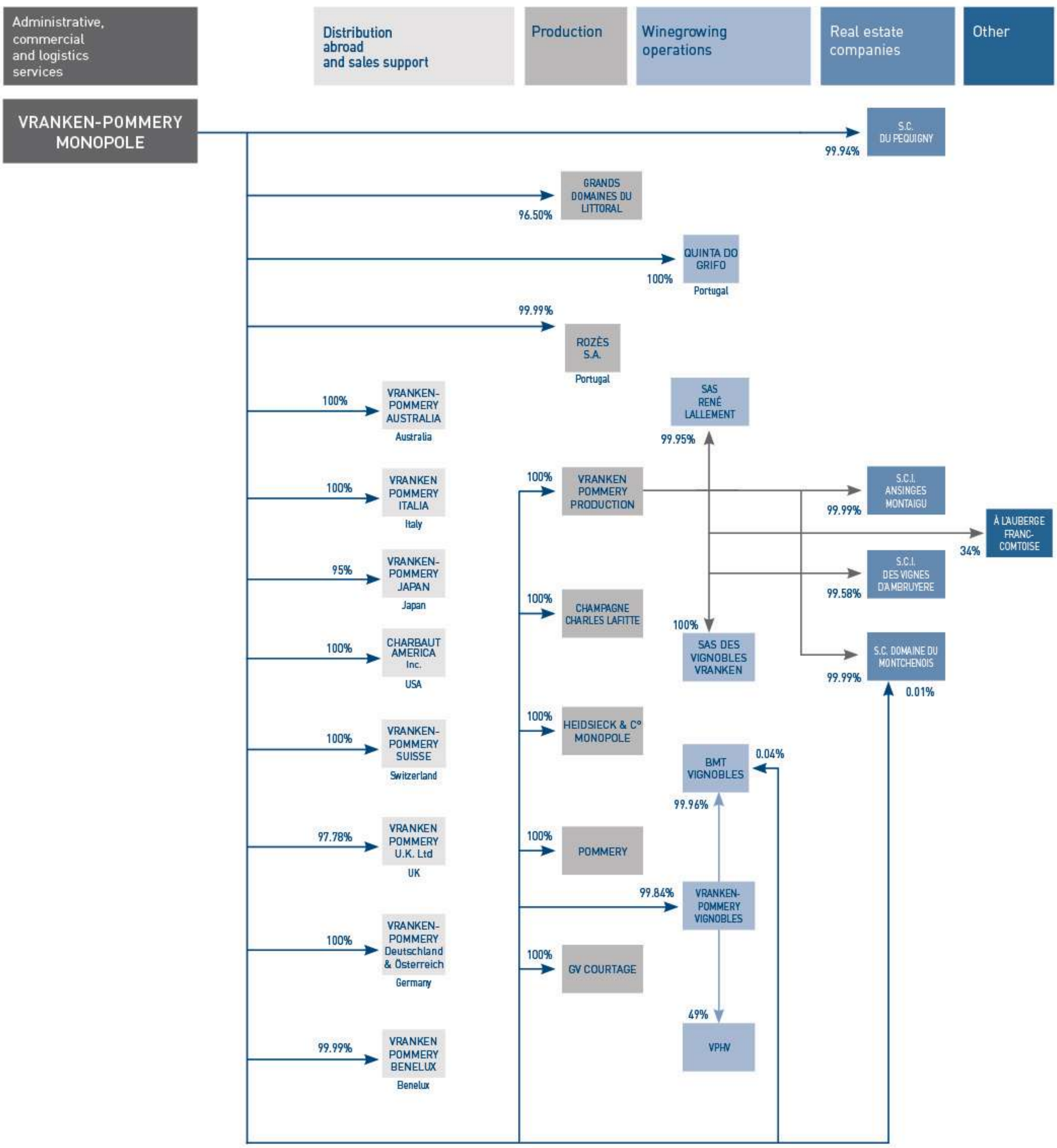
All documents about Vranken-Pommery Monopole to be made available to the public (Articles of Association, reports, the historical financial information relating to Vranken-Pommery Monopole and its subsidiaries referenced in this Universal Registration Document, and information pertaining to each of the two financial years preceding the filing of this Universal Registration Document, as well as the Annual Reports and Registration Documents since 2010, quarterly reporting and all regulated information) may be consulted, for as long as they are valid, in the Finance Department at the head office of Vranken-Pommery Monopole located at 5, place Général Gouraud, 51100 Reims and, where available, online at www.vrankenpommery.fr.

Some of these documents may also be consulted on the website of the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF): www.amf-france.org.

**The information on this site is not part of the Universal Registration Document.*

1.2 Group structure

1.2.1 Simplified organisational chart of the Group at 31 December 2023



Maisons (Champagne, Porto, Camargue and Provence)

VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION	This company manages the Group's entire Champagne production.
POMMERY	Vranken-Pommery Production pays this subsidiary a fee under the management lease for the business of producing, manufacturing and marketing wines, champagnes and spirits, granted with effect from 1 January 2011.
CHAMPAGNE CHARLES LAFITTE	Vranken-Pommery Production pays this subsidiary a fee under the lease-management agreement of 1 January 2009.
HEIDSIECK & C° MONOPOLE	Vranken-Pommery Production pays this subsidiary a fee under the production licence agreement of 1 January 2008.
ROZÈS S.A.	This 99.99%-owned subsidiary produces the Group's Ports and Douro wines. Rozès SA also distributes the Group's other products in Portugal.
GRANDS DOMAINES DU LITTORAL	This subsidiary manages vineyards and makes Château and Domaine wines.

Marketing subsidiaries

VRANKEN-POMMERY DEUTSCHLAND & ÖSTERREICH GmbH VRANKEN POMMERY BENELUX CHARBAUT AMERICA Inc. VRANKEN POMMERY U.K. Ltd VRANKEN-POMMERY SUISSE VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN VRANKEN POMMERY ITALIA VRANKEN-POMMERY AUSTRALIA	These subsidiaries are the backbone of foreign distribution and all help grow the sales of all the products marketed by the Group. The return on an investment in a subsidiary is seen not only in the subsidiary's results, but also in the Group's exports to the country in question. This flexible structure allows the Group to adapt to the demands and specific nature of the market in question.

Winegrowing subsidiaries

VRANKEN-POMMERY VIGNOBLES B.M.T. VIGNOBLES SAS LALLEMENT SAS DES VIGNOBLES VRANKEN SC DU PEQUIGNY SC DOMAINE DU MONTCHENOIS	The Group sources much of its grapes from its French winegrowing subsidiaries.
QUINTA DO GRIFO	This wholly owned subsidiary of Vranken-Pommery Monopole is responsible for the winegrowing activities in Portugal, including the Quinta Do Grifo, Quinta Veiga Redonda (Anibal) and Quinta Da Canameira vineyards, as well as Domaines Viticoles de Rozès SA.

Acquisitions of new shareholdings and increases in existing shareholdings

In accordance with the law, we hereby inform you that the Company did not acquire any new shareholdings and did not increase its existing shareholdings during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

1.2.2 Types of financial flows between Group companies

	VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE	VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION	POMMERY	CHAMPAGNE CHARLES LAFITTE	HEIDSIECK & CO MONOPOLE	VRANKEN-POMMERY VIGNOBLES	BMT
VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE		Administrative services/ Brokering contract/Real estate leasing/ Cash/Tax consolidation/VAT agreement	Administrative services Cash/Tax consolidation/ VAT agreement	Administrative services Cash/Tax consolidation/ VAT agreement	Administrative services Cash/Tax consolidation/ VAT agreement	Administrative services/ Training/Guarantee fees/ Cash/Tax consolidation/VAT agreement	Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation
VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION	Administrative services/ Brokering contract/Real estate leasing/ Cash/Tax consolidation/VAT agreement		Lease-management fee	Lease-management fee	Production licence fee Real estate leasing	Real estate leasing/ Pressing/Vinification/ Grape & wine trading/Guarantee fees	Grape & wine trading/ Pressing/Vinification/Real estate leasing
POMMERY	Administrative services Cash/Tax consolidation/ VAT agreement	Lease-management fee					
CHAMPAGNE CHARLES LAFITTE	Administrative services Cash/Tax consolidation/ VAT agreement	Lease-management fee					
HEIDSIECK & CO MONOPOLE	Administrative services Cash/Tax consolidation/ VAT agreement	Production licence fee Real estate leasing					
VRANKEN-POMMERY VIGNOBLES	Administrative services/ Training/Guarantee fees/ Cash/Tax consolidation/VAT agreement	Real estate leasing/ Pressing/Vinification/ Winegrowing services/ Grape & wine trading/ Guarantee fees					
BMT	Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation	Grape & wine trading/ Pressing/Vinification Real estate leasing					
SAS DES VIGNOBLES VRANKEN	Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation	Grape & wine trading/ Pressing/Vinification					
SAS RENE LALLEMENT	Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation	Grape & wine trading/ Pressing/Vinification Real estate leasing					
GV COURTAGE	Administrative services Cash/Tax consolidation/ VAT agreement	Commissions					
SC DOMAINE DU MONTCHENOIS	Administrative services Cash	Grape & wine trading/ Pressing/Vinification					
SC DU PEQUIGNY	Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation	Grape & wine trading/ Pressing/Vinification					
SCI LES ANSINGES MONTAIGU	Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation	Grape & wine trading/ Pressing/Vinification/ Real estate leasing/ Land rent					
SCI DES VIGNES D'AMBRUYERE	Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation	Real estate leasing					
GDL	Administrative services/ Brokering contract/Receptions/ Seminars/Provision of personnel/Cash/Tax consolidation/VAT agreement	Storage and transport services		Brand licensing fees			
VPHV	Administrative services Training/General contractor services for garden maintenance + Castaignes	Real estate leasing/Pressing services/ Transport/Vat room/General contractor services for outdoor maintenance/Partner support/Winegrowing services/Picking				Real estate leasing Winegrowing services/ Picking	Real estate leasing Winegrowing services/ Picking
AFC	Receptions/Provision of personnel/ Bottle sales/Current account interest						

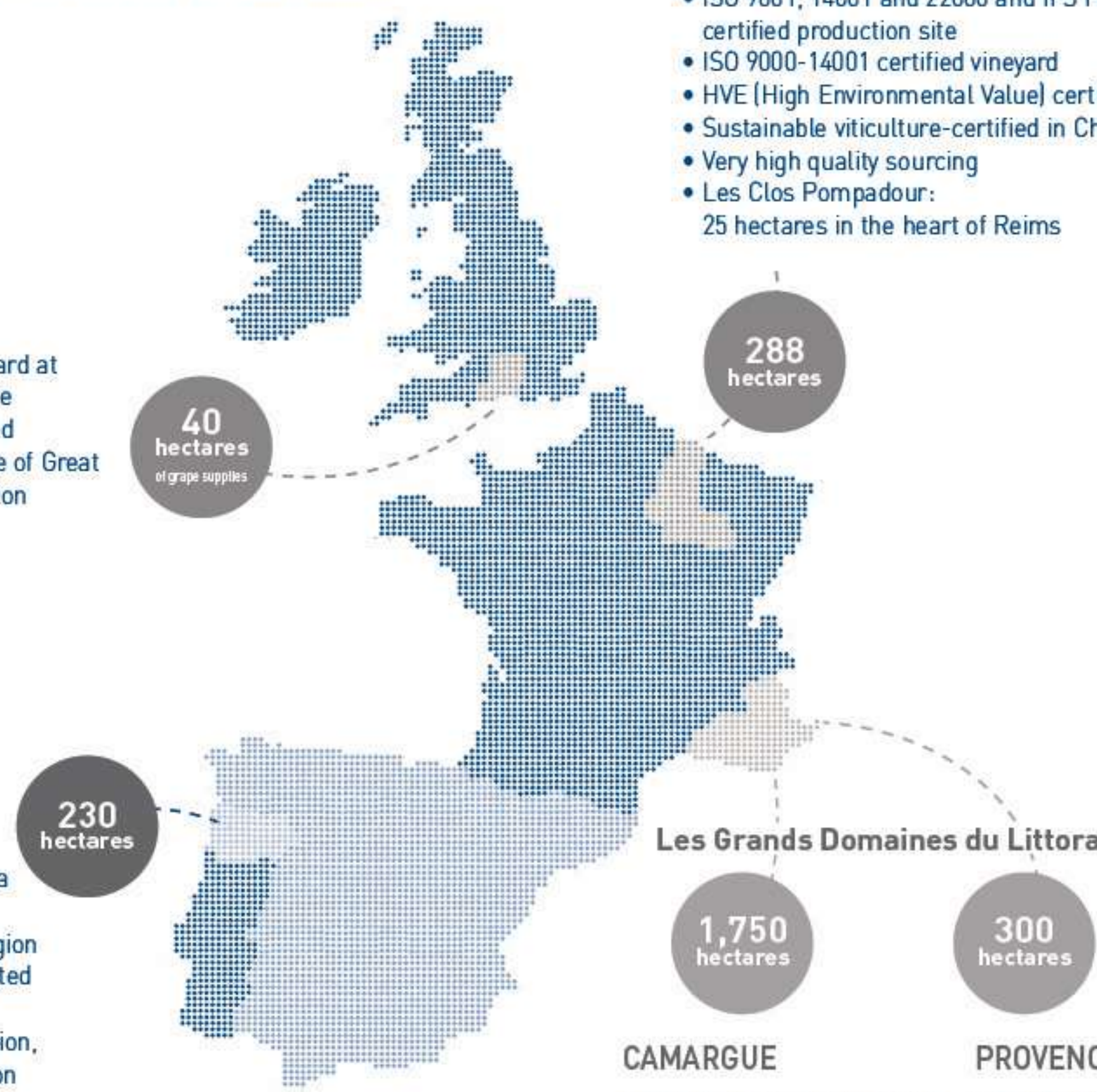
SAS DES VIGNOBLES VRANKEN	SAS RENE LALLEMENT	GV COURTAGE	SC DOMAINE DU MONTCHENOIS	SC DU PEQUIGNY	SCI LES ANSINGES MONTAIGU	SCI DES VIGNES D'AMBRUYERE	GDL	VPHV	AFC
Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation	Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation	Administrative services Cash/Tax consolidation/VAT agreement	Administrative services Cash	Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation	Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation	Administrative services Cash Tax consolidation	Administrative services/ Brokering contract/Receptions/ Seminars/Provision of personnel/Cash/Tax consolidation/VAT agreement	Administrative services Training/General contractor services for garden maintenance + Castaignes	Receptions/ Provision of personnel/ Bottle sales/Current account interest
Grape & wine trading/Pressing/ Vinification	Grape & wine trading/Pressing/ Vinification/Real estate leasing	Commissions	Grape & wine trading/Pressing/ Vinification	Grape & wine trading/Pressing/ Vinification	Grape & wine trading/ Pressing/Vinification/ Real estate leasing/ Land rent	Real estate leasing	Storage and transport services	Real estate leasing/Pressing services/ Transport/Vat room/General contractor services for outdoor maintenance/ Partner support/Winegrowing services/Picking	
							Brand licensing fees		
								Real estate leasing Winegrowing services/ Picking	
								Real estate leasing Winegrowing services/ Picking	
								Winegrowing services/ Picking	
								Winegrowing services/ Picking	
								Real estate leasing Winegrowing services/ Picking	
Winegrowing services/ Picking	Winegrowing services/ Picking				Real estate leasing Winegrowing services/ Picking				

1.3 Overview of the Group's business

From vine to wine

Vranken-Pommery Monopole is all about great wine, root and branch, from growing the grapes to making the wine to distribution and marketing.

1.3.1 The vineyard



CHAMPAGNE
- ISO 9001, 14001 and 22000 and IFS Food certified production site
- ISO 9000-14001 certified vineyard
- HVE (High Environmental Value) certified
- Sustainable viticulture-certified in Champagne
- Very high quality sourcing
- Les Clos Pompadour: 25 hectares in the heart of Reims

HAMPSHIRE
- Exceptional vineyard at Pinglestone Estate
- Traditional method
- "Sustainable Wine of Great Britain" certification

DOURO VALLEY
- Quinta do Grifo and Quinta de Monsul
- Baixo and Cima Corgo region
- Upper Douro region (A-rated vineyards)
- 184 ha in organic conversion, 18 ha in organic production
- IFS FOOD

Les Grands Domaines du Littoral

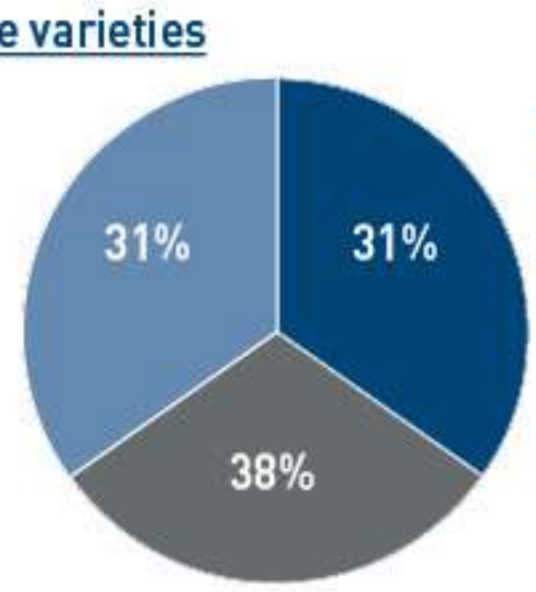
CAMARGUE
- All organic or in conversion to organic
- "Franc de pied" Grenache (ungrafted vines)
- Night harvesting
- Natura 2000-classified area

PROVENCE
- All organic
- Selection of plots for vinification
- Night harvesting for freshness

Champagne, the name of a PDO (protected designation of origin, or *appellation d'origine contrôlée*) wine and region with 34,000 hectares under vine whose hillsides, houses and cellars are a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Breakdown of grape varieties

Meunier (mostly in Vallée de la Marne)
- good for ageing



Chardonnay (mostly in Côte des Blancs)
- freshness, acidity, liveliness

Pinot Noir (mostly in Montagne de Reims)
- roundness, sweetness

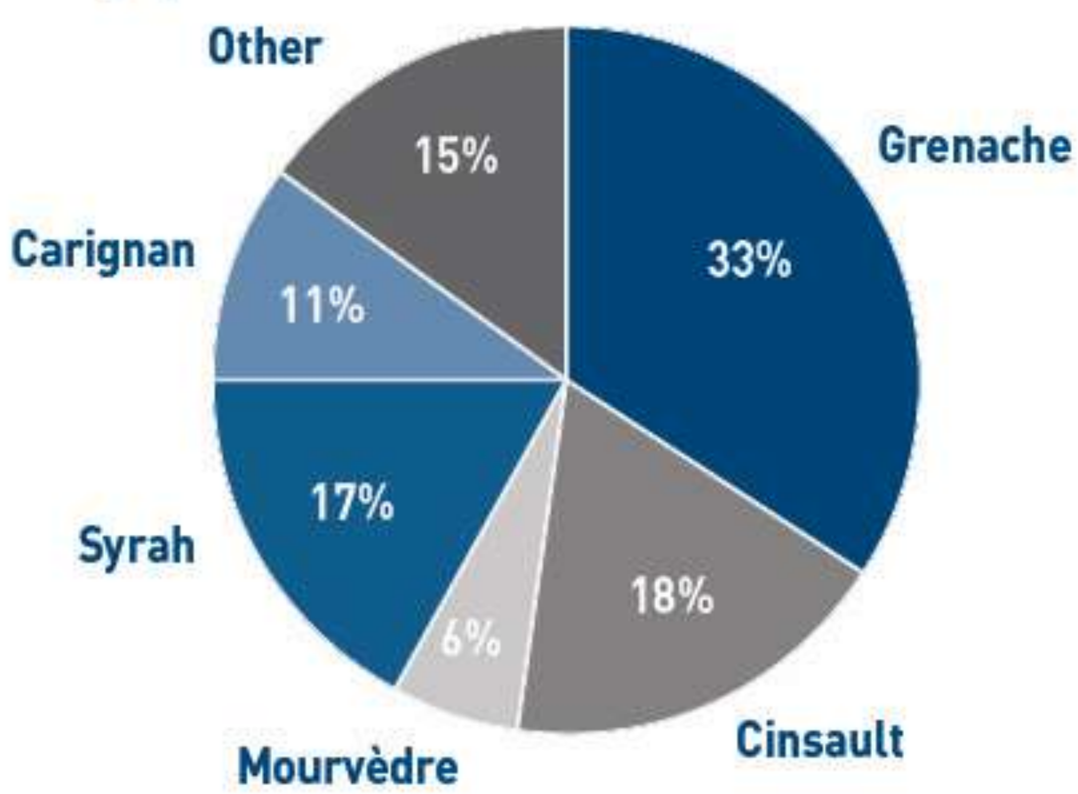
Cru scale

- Cru: a vineyard (often a commune) ranked according to the quality of its terroir.
- There are 319 crus in Champagne

Château la Gordonne (est. 1652), Côtes de Provence PDO

Provence's vineyards cover 26,680 hectares and produce three protected designation of origin wines (including the Côtes de Provence PDO), of which 89% are rosés, 7% are reds and 4% are whites.

Provence grape varieties



Domaine Royal de Jarras, AOP Sable de Camargue

Domaine Royal de Jarras is entirely organic, making it one of the largest organic vineyards in Europe.

Sable de Camargue protected designation of origin (AOP) wines come mainly in the form of "gris" or "gris de gris" (types of rosé wines), from vines grown on sandbanks. On 18 October 2023, the Sable de Camargue Protected Geographical Indication (PGI) was registered as an AOP by the European Commission. Transition from PGI to AOP is fairly rare in viticulture. For VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, it reflects a commitment to producing quality wines, while recognising the local know-how and typicality of wines from this exceptional terroir.

Camargue grape varieties

- **Gris de gris** is made only from light-skinned grape varieties such as Grenache Gris
- **Gris** is made from black- and light-skinned grape varieties (e.g. Grenache Noir or Gris, Cinsault, etc.)
- Camargue also produces red and white wines
- Some vineyards contain ungrafted, original "Franc de pied" vines, which are old vines that survived the phylloxera outbreak
- The conversion to organic agriculture is well underway at the Domaine Royal de Jarras vineyards

Rozès, São Pedro das Aguias and Quinta do Grifo Porto PDO

The Douro produces offers two Protected Designation of Origin (AOP) wines, Douro AOP for still wines and Port AOP for port wines (fortified with grape spirit).

Douro Valley grape varieties

- **Red wines** are made from Touriga Nacional, Touriga Francesa, Tinta Roriz and Tinto Cão, among others
- **White wines** are made from Viosinho, Malvasa Fina, Rabigato and Gouveio, among others

1.3.2 Industrial activity

1.3.2.1 Winemaking

CHAMPAGNE

HARVESTING: Manual only.
From August to September depending on the year.

PRESSING: After sorting, the grapes are squeezed using different presses to obtain grape must.

FERMENTATION: Transformation of sugar into alcohol.

MALOLACTIC FERMENTATION: (optional) transformation of malic acid into lactic acid to make the wine more supple, more in keeping with our house style.

ASSEMBLAGE: Grape varieties, crus, wines of the year and/or reserve wines (Brut Sans Année) are blended.

TIRAGE: Bottling with the addition of the liqueur de tirage to trigger the setting of bubbles in the bottle.

AGEING: Brut Sans Année: at least 15 months. Vintage: minimum 3 years. Constant temperature and humidity.

RIDDLING: The bottles are shaken to dislodge the deposit from the body to the neck, by hand or using automatic gyropalettes.

DISGORGEMENT: The deposit (dead yeast cells), which has been trapped in an ice plug, is ejected under pressure before the dosage liqueur is added.

LABELLING & SEALING: The bottles are labelled and capped on the packaging line.

FINAL AGEING: Time between disgorgement and shipping to harmonise the liqueur and the wine.

TASTING: After shipping and distribution, it's time to taste the wine.

PROVENCE

HARVESTING: Manual or mechanical.
Night harvesting when the grapes are most flavourful.

PRESSING: The grapes are squeezed using pneumatic presses, which apply gentler pressure (selection of the finest wines (têtes de cuvée)).

SETTLING: The grape must is clarified by separating the suspended solids from the liquid.

FERMENTATION: Yeast turns sugar into alcohol at low temperature in stainless steel vats for 15 days or so.

ASSEMBLAGE: The winemaker blends different grape varieties.

MATURATION: Stainless steel vats or stoneware eggs. Ageing on lees can make a wine rounder and smoother.

BOTTLING: Once filtered, the wine is bottled and labelled with the required legal information.

TASTING: Once the rosé wine has been shipped, it's time for tasting.

CAMARGUE

HARVESTING: Manual or mechanical.
Night harvesting when the grapes are most flavourful.

PRESSING: Draining (various presses from the grape must).
The grapes are squeezed using pneumatic presses, which apply gentler pressure (selection of the finest wines (têtes de cuvée).

SETTLING: The grape must is clarified by separating the suspended solids from the liquid.

FERMENTATION: Yeast turns sugar into alcohol at low temperature in stainless steel vats for 15 days or so.

ASSEMBLAGE: The winemaker blends different grape varieties.

MATURATION: Stainless steel vats.
Ageing on lees can make a wine rounder and smoother.

BOTTLING: Once filtered, the wine is bottled and labelled according to the law.

TASTING: Once the rosé wine has been shipped, it's time for tasting.

VINS DE PORTO

HARVESTING: Vineyard terraces are harvested by hand between August and September.

CRUSHING: The grapes are crushed by a crusher that reproduces foot treading.
Maceration increases skin contact and thus enhances the colour of the wine.

FERMENTATION: Yeast turns sugar into alcohol.

FORTIFICATION: Grape spirit is added to the wine to stop fermentation.

All Port wines undergo these first four stages. Port wine comes in three categories based on how long the wine is aged, at what stage of fermentation it is fortified and which grape varieties are used:

RUBYS (fruity wines)	**TAWNYS** (oxidised wines)	**BLANCS** (dry to sweet depending on duration of fermentation)
Ageing in large casks and stainless steel vats	Ageing in oak barrels	Aged in stainless steel vats or small oak casks or barrels
Ruby: 3-5 years **Ruby Réserve:** superior quality **Late Bottled Vintage or LBV:** vintage that ages 4 to 6 years in casks or stainless steel vats + glass bottles **LBV Unfiltered:** unfiltered wine **Vintage:** vintage that ages 2 to 3 years in casks or stainless steel vats + glass bottles	**Tawny:** 3-5 years **Tawny Réserve:** at least 6 years **With an indication of age:** 10, 20, 30 or 40 years (average age of a multiple-year blend) **Colheita:** vintage	**Branco:** 3-5 years **Branco Réserve:** at least 6 years **Branco Extra-Dry:** less than 40g/l **With an indication of age:** 10, 20, 30 or 40 years (average age of a multiple-year blend) **Colheita:** vintage

1.3.2.2 The Group's industrial facilities

REIMS WINERY IN CHAMPAGNE
Historical heritage of the 19th century

- Surface area: 10,000 m² of production facilities and 18 km of cellars.
- Storage capacity: 25,000,000 bottles in Gallo-Roman galleries and chalk pits.
- A world-class winery with:
  - a tirage line with a capacity of 15,500 bottles/hour;
  - a special transfer/disgorging line unique in Champagne.
- A central laboratory and a Research & Development Department.
- A modern vat room integrated into traditional buildings with a capacity of 105,000 hl.
- A standard disgorging line with a capacity of 7,000 bottles per hour.

Pommery champagne production site.

THE TOURS-SUR-MARNE WINERY
IN CHAMPAGNE

- Surface area: over 55,000 m² of fully automated high-tech equipment.
- Capacity: 25,000,000 bottles.
- World-class production equipment:
  - 9 production lines (2 for disgorgement, 1 for tirage and 6 for all of the Group's brands);
  - 1 vat room with a capacity of over 80,000 hl.

This is where the Pommery, Vranken, Demoiselle, Diamant, Charles Lafitte and Heidsieck & Co Monopole champagnes are made.

AIGUES-MORTES WINERY IN CAMARGUE

Domaine Royal de Jarras west of Aigues-Mortes
- Surface area: 10,000 m².
- Capacity: 10,000,000 bottles of rosé wines.

Domaine du Bosquet south of Aigues-Mortes
- Surface area: 4,300 m².
- Capacity: 5,000,000 bottles of sparkling wines.

Modern and efficient production equipment
- 8 pneumatic presses.
- A labelling, sealing and packaging line able to handle 8,000 bottles/hour.
- 1 vat room with a capacity of 240,000 hl.

From this most unlikely of vineyards, grown on sand between sea, lagoon and salt marsh, we create the finest wines (tête de cuvée) made solely from unpressed free-run juice.

CAMBRES WINERY
IN LAMEGO (PORTUGAL)

- Surface area: 7,500 m².
- Capacity: 3,000,000 bottles of Port and Douro wines.

Modern and efficient production equipment
- Stainless steel vats and variously sized casks and barrels with a combined capacity of about 48,300 hl.
- Able to handle all stages of the process from receiving the grapes to labelling & sealing and shipping the bottles.
- Vinification hall able to receive up to 80,000 kg of grapes a day.
- 2 labelling & sealing lines able to bottle or label & seal 7,000 bottles/hour.

This is where vinification takes place for the Rozès, Terras do Grifo and São Pedro das Aguias wines in the heart of the Douro Valley.

1.3.3 Research & Development

The Group's R&D Department works in the area of applied research with a triple focus on Research, Development and Innovation.

This Department is coordinated by a Chief Innovation Officer and has been led since 2018 by an R&D Manager with a PhD. The R&D Manager reports to the Group's Cellar Masters and Vineyard Managers and leads experiments in research areas defined jointly with General Management. She is responsible for monitoring technical and scientific developments, and her work ranges from translating the Group's needs to conducting field trials for current experiments and multi-year research programmes. She serves as the liaison between the Group's various entities by coordinating cross-functional research projects in the various vineyards. Working in a cross-disciplinary team, the Group's technicians, winemakers and agricultural engineers employ various specialised tools to do their research, for instance modern in-house laboratories capable of Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy, enzyme analysis and spectrophotometry; experimental vats, and vineyard parcels used just for testing (e.g. fitted with sprayers).

Drawing on a vast network of national and international scientific partners made up of trade organisations, chambers of agriculture, research institutes, technical centres and universities, the Group tracks the leading research in the industry and follows the latest scientific and technological developments.

In response to the new economic, social and environmental challenges facing the Group, our Research & Development strategy aims to maintain our technological edge, adapt to changes in our environment (climate change), find innovative and technical solutions to accelerate the energy transition (zero carbon project) and, more generally, solve specific technical problems identified as factors for improvement. All work is integrated into the Group's Quality Policy, with a view to guaranteeing customer satisfaction and food safety, as well as the continuous improvement of all our processes and products. This strategy is also based on the implementation of a Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) approach, which has led to risk analyses being conducted in all Group companies. The strategy is monitored, supplemented and improved from year to year. At the same time, in-house laboratories ensure compliance with winegrowing and winemaking regulations, and make sure all job requirements are observed. The R&D Department's main themes, defined for the 2023 financial year, meet the Company's needs in a variety of areas. Some are cross-functional at the Group level. Projects related to viticulture focus on issues related to vineyard yields and decline (ILYADD, VitiTaille and FertiVigor projects), research into alternatives to herbicides (soil conservation techniques, RésiVIGNE project) and the stimulation of the vine's natural defences (biocontrol and UVs – VitiSTIM project). Research on biological pest control in viticulture led to the filing of two patents (Biogel project). Since the end of 2018, the Group has also been working to develop precision viticulture in an effort to automate arduous and time-consuming tasks and reduce the use of phytopharmaceutical products. In particular, the Group is working with a consortium of experts and researchers on a European research project (EdgeAI – Edge AI Technologies for Optimised Performance Embedded Processing) to integrate artificial intelligence methods into its processes through the use of sensors (patent pending). The Group has also been working for several years on harvest quality (BestQuali project) and on processes to optimise two key stages in the production of Champagne, namely pressing and disgorging (OxyJET project). Equally concerned with preserving its heritage, the Group is interested in the development of solutions to control the growth of biofilms on cellar bas-reliefs (MBioChalk project) and in the need for changes to the legal framework for appellations, which are threatened by climate change. The CC-AOP-Syst project therefore aims to study the impact of climate change on nearly 200 specifications through thesis work alongside our university partner.

The Group has submitted nine areas of research for the French research tax credit scheme (CIR).

At the other end of the production chain, the Group is constantly looking to improve its packaging, marketing and logistics. This work is undertaken by the Company in conjunction with specialised engineering offices. Three Group employees have been assigned to this area of research.

1.3.4 The market

The Vranken-Pommery Monopole Group is active in three main markets:

- the Champagne market,
- the Port market,
- the Wine market.

After two years of exceptional growth, French wine and spirits exports are consolidating their positions. Sales fell by 5.9% to €16.2 billion, the second-best export performance ever for the sector.

Volumes fell by 10.4% to 174.5 million cases, reflecting the impact of inflation on consumers and the reduction in stocks built up in the various markets over the previous two years, particularly in the United States The downturn in the United States, linked to destocking by American distributors, weighed on the overall result, given the importance of this market for French exports. However, other destinations showed a degree of resilience. Exports to the European Union and Asia remain well oriented (+1%). With imports stable, the trade surplus held steady at €14.8 billion, the third-largest sector surplus in the French trade balance. This performance also enabled the agri-food sector to post a surplus of €6.7 billion, underlining the indispensable role of wines and spirits in French agriculture.

Global sales of French spirits fell by 12% to €4.8 billion, with volumes falling to 48.4 million cases (-13%); wine sales totalled €11.3 billion (-3%), with 122.7 million cases (-9.3%). Persistently high inflation weighed on consumer behaviour and affected export volumes.

Source: FEVS Press Release – 2023 Wine & Spirits Export figures – February 2024.

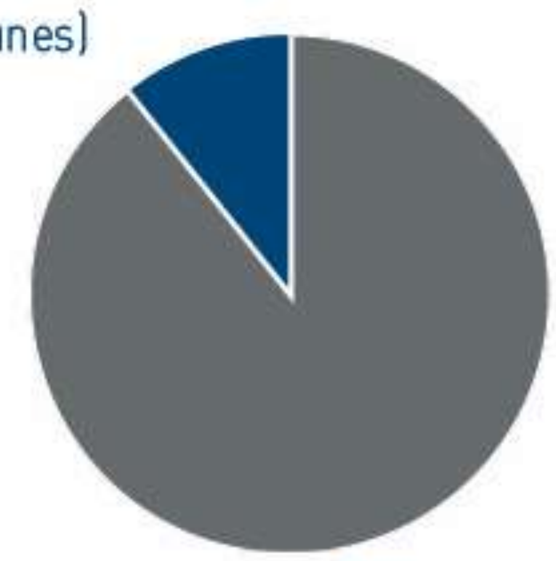
2023	Volume* (x1,000 cases)	Change (as %)	Value (in €m)	Change (as %)
TOTAL WINES	**122,568**	**-9.4**	**11,268**	**-3.0**
of which Champagne	13,698	-11.2	4,190	-0.6
PDO still wines	49,711	-10.9	5,352	-4.6
PGI still wines	32,248	-7.9	867	-4.0
French varietal wines without geographical indication	8,510	-11.5	243	-7.4
French non-varietal wines without geographical indication	7,914	-2.0	172	6.9
TOTAL VERMOUTHS & WINE-BASED APERITIFS	**3,557**	**-5.4**	**125**	**3.5**
TOTAL SPIRITS	**48,378**	**-13.3**	**4,792**	**-12.1**
of which Cognac	13,889	-21.1	3,353	-14.8
Armagnac	125	-9.8	22	-18.6
Other distilled spirits	8,512	-3.4	167	-5.3
Vodka	9,179	-21.4	385	-10.9
Liqueurs	4,631	-17.6	385	-8.0
Calvados	255	-7.1	18	-8.7
TOTAL WINES & SPIRITS	**174,503**	**-10.4**	**16,185**	**-5.9**

Source: FEVS Press Release – 2023 Wine & Spirits Export figures – February 2024.

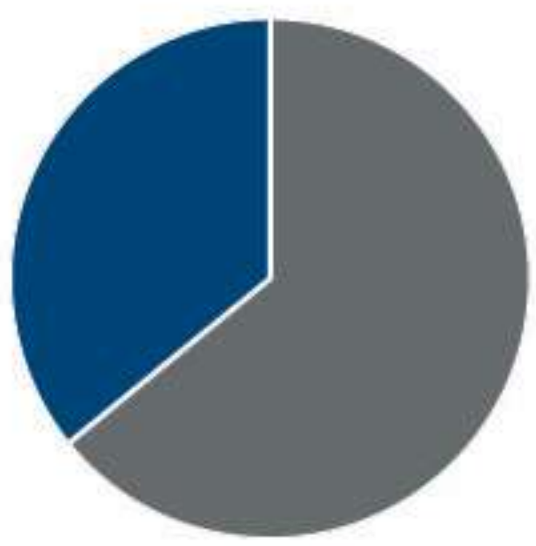
1.3.4.1 The Champagne market

A limited area:

- 34,300 hectares
- 3 regions: Grand Est, Hauts-de-France, Île-de-France
- 5 French "departments": Aube, Aisne, Haute-Marne, Marne, Seine-et-Marne
- 319 crus (communes)



Winegrowers operate 90% of vineyards



The Maisons ship close to two-thirds of volumes

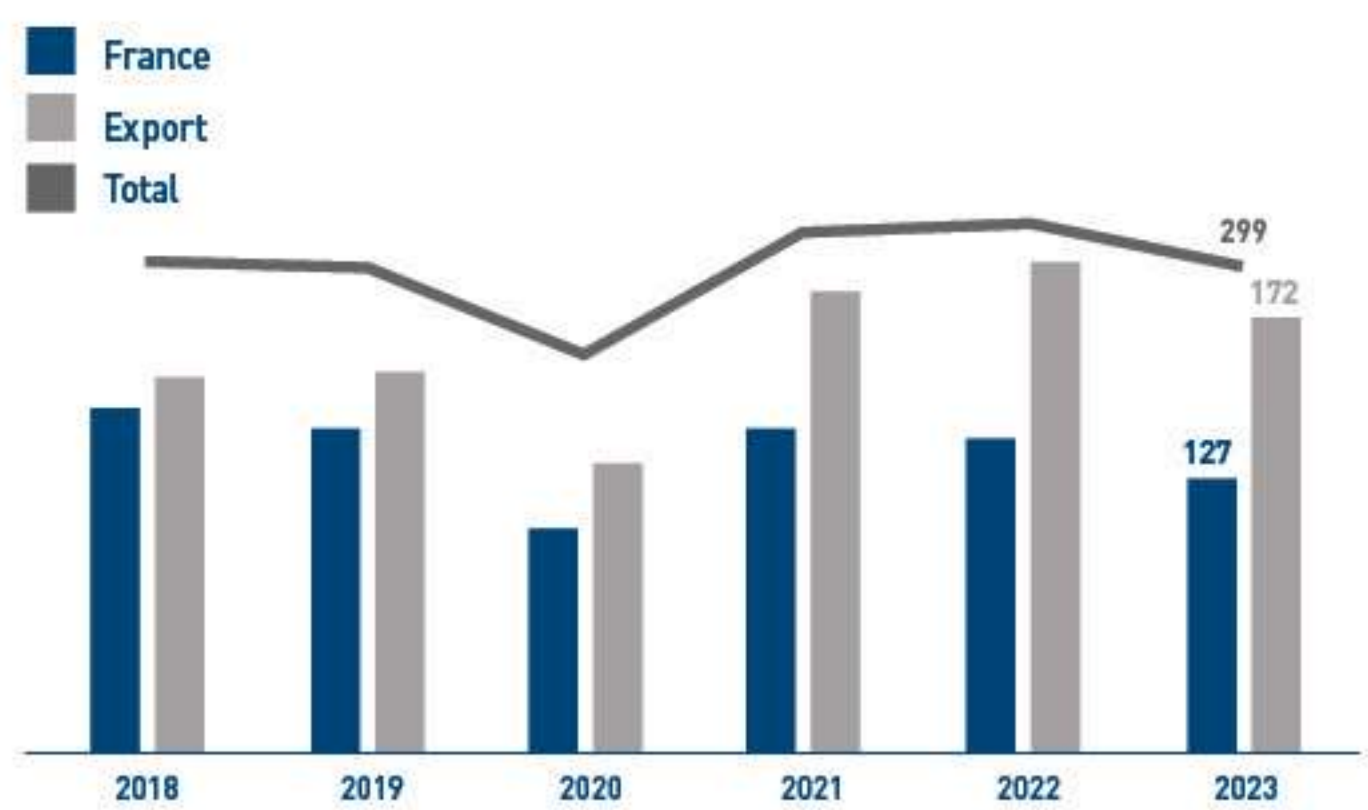
The Maisons de Champagne and their leading brands (Grandes Marques) account for nearly two-thirds of Champagne's sales by volume and three-fourths of total revenue. The organisation of the Champagne region can be seen as a unique model of success in the French wine industry. The principle established in the 19th century of having the winegrowers and Maisons de Champagne co-manage the segment continues to be refined to make it an efficient tool for promoting excellence in Champagne.

The sector's organisation is based on:

- a careful balance maintained by the Comité Champagne (the interbranch organisation);
- lasting relations between players in the market, mostly based on long-term supply contracts (five years) or operating leases;
- high-quality reserves assembled at each harvest to cushion the impact of poor harvests;
- tight control over changes in grape prices starting 10 years ago.

Comité Champagne circular 1712 of 4 September 2023 set the usable yield for the 2023 harvest at 11,400 kg of grapes per hectare, versus a usable yield in the Champagne appellation of 12,000 kg of grapes per hectare in 2022.

Domestic and export shipments of Champagne in millions of bottles from 2018 to 2023



Total Champagne shipments in 2023 amounted to 299 million bottles, down 8.2% on the previous year. After three exceptional years, Champagne shipments have returned to pre-health crisis levels.

From 297.3 million bottles in 2019, sales fell by 18% the following year amidst the Covid-19 crisis, before rebounding by 33% in two years to more than 325 million bottles in 2022.

Sales in France fell by 8.2% to 127 million bottles in 2023. The domestic market is suffering more than export markets from inflation, which weighed on household budgets throughout the year.

At 172 million bottles, down 8.2% on 2022, exports were well above their 2019 level (156 million bottles) and now account for over 57% of total sales, up from 45% a decade ago. Overstocking by distributors in 2022 for fear of shortages partially explains this decline. Despite the drop in volume, the appellation managed to keep its sales above €6 billion thanks to a move upmarket, particularly for exports.

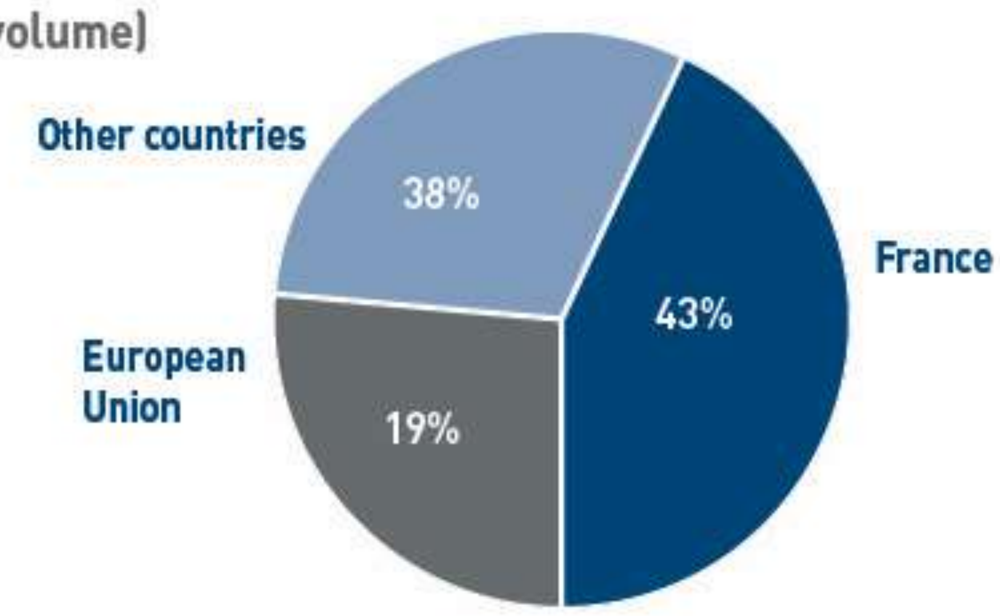
Maxime Toubart, Chairman of the Syndicat Général des Vignerons and Co-Chairman of Comité Champagne, "welcomed this return to market stability. Champagne is a protected appellation produced within a delimited area and governed by strict rules that make it impossible to sustain strong growth in volume over the long term."

For David Chatillon, President of the Union des Maisons de Champagne and Co-President of Comité Champagne, "the decline was to be expected – but with the value maintained, Champagne is still optimistic for the future, whilst remaining sensitive to the geopolitical context and the state of the global economy."

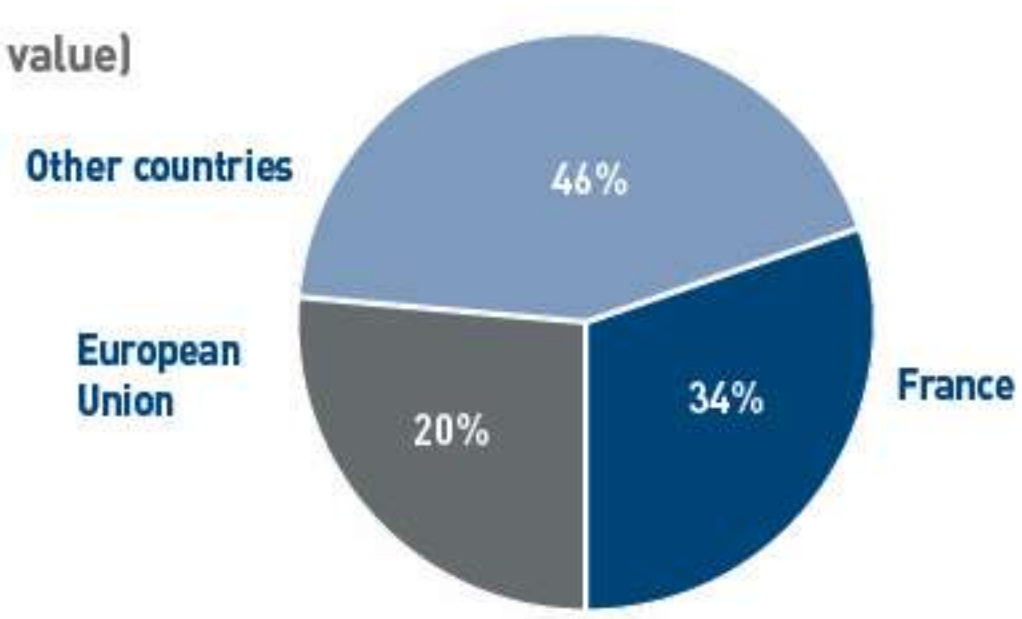
Source: Comité Champagne, Champagne shipments press release of 13 January 2024

Champagne shipments in 2023 by end-market

(by volume)



(by value)



Source: Comité Champagne.

Top 10 export markets by volume and value

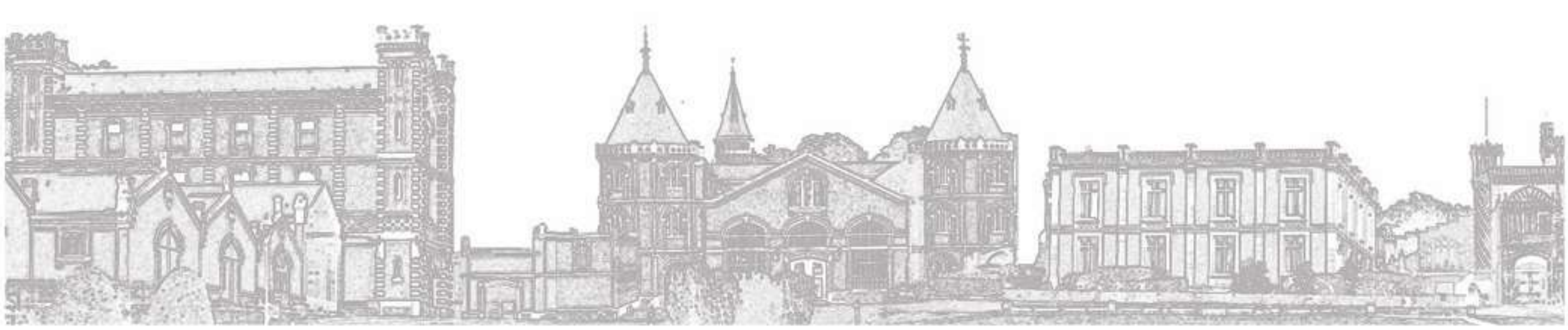
Rank	Country	2023 Volumes (in thousands of bottles)	Revenue (in thousands of euros)
1	United States	26,921	809,960
2	United Kingdom	25,535	550,236
3	Japan	15,313	447,665
4	Germany	11,663	268,007
5	Italy	9,899	265,878
6	Australia	8,898	175,146
7	Belgium	8,040	162,134
8	Spain	4,972	135,093
9	Sweden	3,089	-
10	Canada	-	84,406

Source: Comité Champagne, Report No. 050 – Export Statistics by Country – Volumes and Values, 1 March 2024

2023 was marked by a decline of 8.2% in Champagne shipments to 298.7 million bottles from 325.5 million in 2022. The domestic and export markets experienced similar declines, although exports remain above the level of 2019, the pre-pandemic baseline year. The resilience of exports underlines the international appeal of Champagne, even in a difficult economic climate. Sales, stable at over €6 billion, reflect strong demand for premium cuvées, a sign of our successful premium repositioning strategy despite inflation and economic challenges.

The Comité Champagne export overview reaffirms the positioning of Champagne in the global markets, despite turbulence.

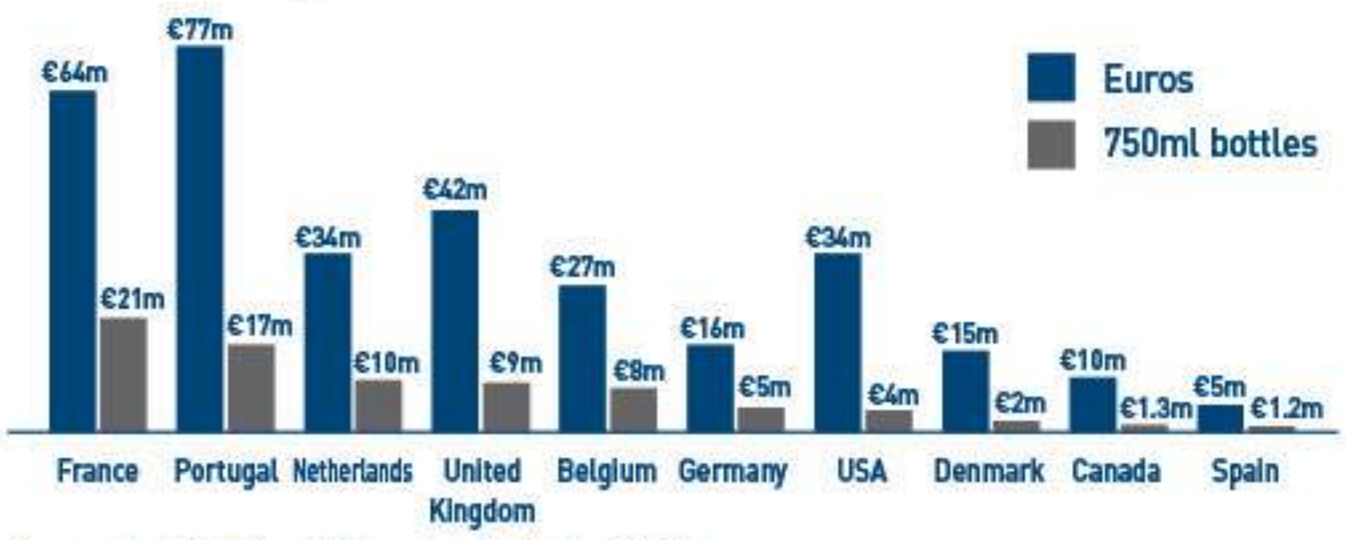
Source: La Champagne by Sophie Claeys, March 7, 2024.



1.3.4.2 The Port market

For several centuries the vines grown on the schist hills of the Douro Valley in Portugal have yielded port wine. Port is one of Portugal's iconic products with an international following. In 2023 sales reached 87,531,750 750ml bottles, representing €367,131,375 in revenue. France is the leading consumer and importer of port wines by volume.

Port market by value (€m) and volume (Mb) in 2023



Source: Institut Mondial des Vins de Porto, 2024

1.3.4.3 The Wine market

While rosé consumption increased in the preceding decade, peaking at almost 20 million hectolitres in 2019, it fell to less than 19.5 million hectolitres in 2020 and 2021. 2020 and 2021 were hit hard by the health crisis and repeated restaurant closures, leading to a drop in global rosé consumption. Other factors, such as the weather, or structural factors, such as the declining appeal of sweet rosés, compounded this phenomenon. Around 1 in 10 bottles of wine consumed worldwide is a rosé. This trend, which began a few years ago, accelerated in 2021. In France, the ratio is 1 in 3 bottles. France is the only country in the world where rosé is so strongly represented. In 2021, France maintained its position as the world's largest consumer of rosé, with around 6.5 million hectolitres, or 34% of global consumption. The top three rosé-consuming countries remain unchanged, but the order has changed, with Germany overtaking the United States. The three leading consumer countries alone account for almost 60% of global consumption, but we note a diversification of outlets. In other words, the share of rosé consumption in other countries is growing.

Source: Summary of the Rosé Wines World Tracking 2023-2021 data. France Agrimer, December 2023.

Sales of rosé wines declined in 2023, with volumes down 3.9% across all channels.

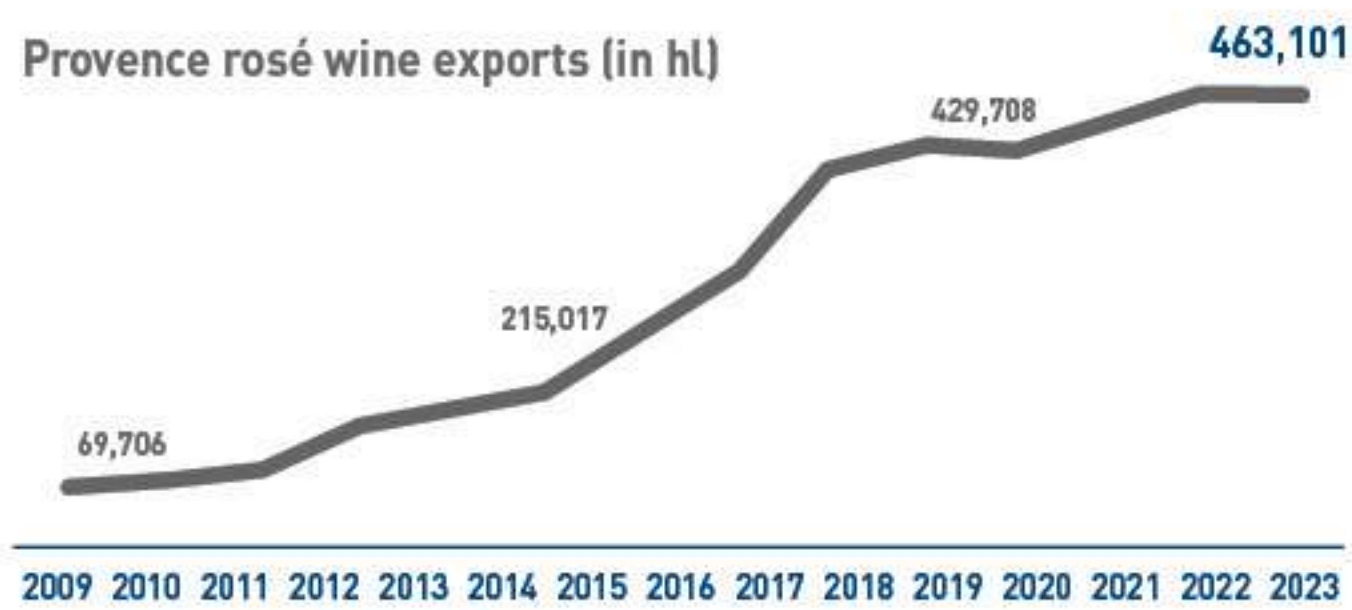
Rosé wines performed poorly over the summer, probably due to less favourable weather in 2023.

Top 10 exports of Provence wines in 2023

Country	Market share of total exports	Volume (hl)	Value in euros
USA	38%	156,301	143,375,936
United Kingdom	18%	75,943	56,380,964
Netherlands	7%	29,901	18,492,706
Germany	6%	23,664	18,198,142
Belgium	4%	16,521	10,134,681
Switzerland	3%	12,940	12,870,096
Sweden	3%	11,417	7,029,362
Canada	3%	10,914	8,882,882
Australia	2%	8,981	6,337,968
Spain	2%	8,264	8,924,574

Source: CIVP 2023 activity report, 2024.

Provence rosé wine exports (in hl)



Source: Provence wines – 2023 review – CIVP

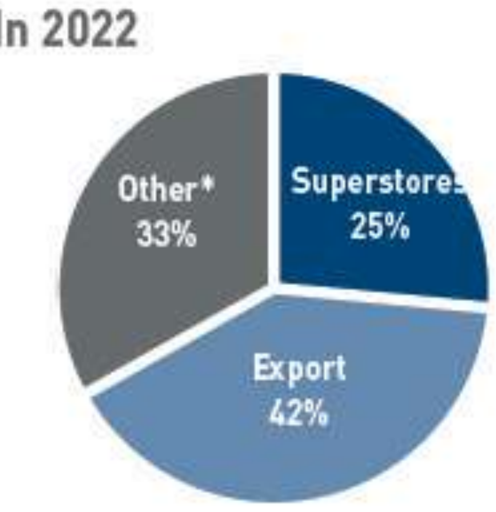
Market share – AOP rosé wines – All channels

Volume	
Loire Valley	30.9%
Provence	29.4%
Rhône Valley	14.9%
Aquitaine and South-West	7.7%
Bordeaux	6.2%
Languedoc-Roussillon	5.9%
Corsica	4.4%
Value	
Provence	41%
Loire Valley	25.4%
Rhône Valley	11.3%
Languedoc-Roussillon	5.9%
Aquitaine and South-West	5.7%
Bordeaux	5.3%
Corsica	4.7%

Source: Provence wines – 2023 review – CIVP.

In 2010

In 2022



**Traditional channels (restaurants, hotels and cafés, wine shops, direct sales)*
Source: CIVP, Key figures – Provence rosé wine market – March 2023

1.3.5 The Group's brands and universe

Pommery Brut Royal, the elder statesman

Characteristics:

- Traditional champagne blend of Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Meunier
- A selection of 40 crus
- A historic brand founded in 1836
- **Pommery**: creator of Brut in 1874
- **The essence of Pommery**: lively, fresh, refined
- **Tasting notes**: citrus, white flowers and small red berries
- Blue Pommery, also called Blue of France or Royal Blue, an emblematic and chic colour, easily identifiable

Cuvée Louise, the free spirit by Pommery

Characteristics:

- **Three Grands Crus**: Avize, Aÿ, Cramant
- A work of art in honour of Madame Pommery
- Brut, Brut Nature or Brut Rosé
- A dedicated, listed and demarcated vineyard
- The expression of a single year
- 15 years in the cellar
- Finesse and elegance
- **Tasting notes**: spicy and floral notes, ripe white-fleshed fruit

Apanage 1874

Characteristics:

- Perpetual reserve of Maison Pommery
- **Blend of three Champagne grape varieties:** Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Pinot Meunier
- 17 historic Champagne wines
- Prestigious vintage dedicated to gastronomy
- **Tasting notes:** white flowers, citrus fruits, honey, white nectarines

Cuvée 150

Characteristics:

- Anniversary cuvée of Maison Pommery
- Limited edition of 10,000 bottles
- A Blanc de Blancs from Madame Pommery's 9 favourite villages
- Aged for 6 years
- Minimal extra-strength dosage (5g/l)

Vranken Cuvée Diamant, a unique champagne

Characteristics:

- Meticulous blend of Chardonnay and Pinot Noir
- Made mostly from grapes grown in Grands Crus and Premiers Crus
- A diamond shape for a gem of a wine
- A bottle design inspired by the straight lines of Art Deco
- Complexity, elegance, generosity
- **Tasting notes:** floral scents, fruity fragrance, sweet pastry on the tongue
- **Matured** for at least three years
- Bottle sizes ranging from Piccolo to Jeroboam

Vranken Cuvée Demoiselle E.O. Finest wine (tête de cuvée), the aesthetic revolution in the world of Champagne

Characteristics:

- Blend predominantly of Chardonnay
- **Finest wine (tête de cuvée):** technique for extracting high-quality first-run juice
- Meticulous blend of quality grapes of exceptional origin
- First bottle with a special shape dedicated to a brut in Champagne
- **Matured** for at least three years
- **The essence of Demoiselle:** freshness, finesse, pleasure
- A light and airy wine

Blue Top, the evergreen

Characteristics:

- Traditional blend of Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Pinot Meunier
- A historic brand created in 1785
- An international brand
- **Aged** for at least three years
- **The essence of Heidsieck & Co Monopole:** big, round, complex
- **Tasting notes:** peach, white flowers

Vranken Brut Nature

Characteristics:

- Blend of Pinot Noir, Chardonnay and Pinot Meunier
- Dosage: "0"
- **Aged** for at least 4 years
- **Tasting notes:** white fruit, dried fruit
- As close as possible to the grape varieties, Brut Nature exalts the aromas and highlights the quality of our Champagne terroir.

Le Cirque des Grives, an elegant and refined rosé

Characteristics:

- Blend of Grenache and Cinsault
- Côtes de Provence Pierrefeu PDO
- Remarkable terroir
- Vinified and aged in 400-litre concrete eggs
- Night harvested to capture the flavour of the grapes
- Freshness, delicacy, sweetness
- **Tasting notes:** wild strawberries, vanilla

Pink Flamingo Gris, the heart of the Camargue

Characteristics:

- Blend of Grenache and Cinsault
- **Gris (a type of rosé):** Made from grape varieties that are light-skinned when ripe and produce very pale wines
- Direct pressing without maceration
- **Finest wine (tête de cuvée)** made solely from unpressed free-run juice
- **Tasting notes:** small red berries, peach, apricot, exotic fruits
- Sable de Camargue: a Protected Geographical Indication (PGI)
- Sand-based vines that survived the phylloxera outbreak
- Night harvested to capture the flavour of the grapes
- The fruit of organic viticulture

Quinta Do Grifo, 2019 vintage

Characteristics:

- Made from grapes grown in vineyard parcels in the Upper Douro
- Produced in a modern, world-class winery
- Very fruity and highly concentrated
- Made from grapes grown on vineyard terraces with ideal sun exposure
- A fine maturity resulting from the unique schist the vines grow in
- **Tasting notes:** black fruits, spices, with dense, firm tannins, showing great potential for evolution and bottle ageing

Rozès 50 years old, the expression of Rozès savoir-faire

Characteristics:

- Rozès 50 years old, the expression of Rozès savoir-faire
- Rich, elegant and generous Port wine
- It is the result of a rigorous selection of wines aged in barrels in our Vila Nova de Gaia cellars for 10 years
- Made from the best red grape varieties of the Douro Valley
- **Tasting notes:** walnuts, figs, raisins

1.3.6 Distribution networks

Vranken-Pommery Monopole distributes all of the Group's products under brokering contracts:

- In France: through its France Sales Department, which comprises the on-trade and off-trade networks;
- Internationally: through its Export Division (direct export, travel retail and duty free) and its network of foreign subsidiaries:
  - Rozès S.A. in Portugal,
  - Vranken-Pommery Benelux in Benelux,
  - Vranken-Pommery Deutschland & Österreich GmbH in Germany and Austria,
  - Vranken-Pommery America (Charbaut America Inc.) in the United States and Canada,
  - Vranken-Pommery Suisse in Switzerland,
  - Vranken-Pommery Japan in Japan,
  - Vranken-Pommery Italia in Italy,
  - Vranken-Pommery Australia in Australia,
  - Vranken-Pommery UK in the United Kingdom.

International distribution network marketing the Group's brands:

The sales teams are split between three major distribution channels to best serve their corresponding customer bases:

- On-Trade Network (cafés, hotels, restaurants and wine shops in France)

Vranken-Pommery Monopole's longstanding prominence in cafés, hotels, restaurants and wine shops ensures the recognition and visibility of its brands with end consumers.

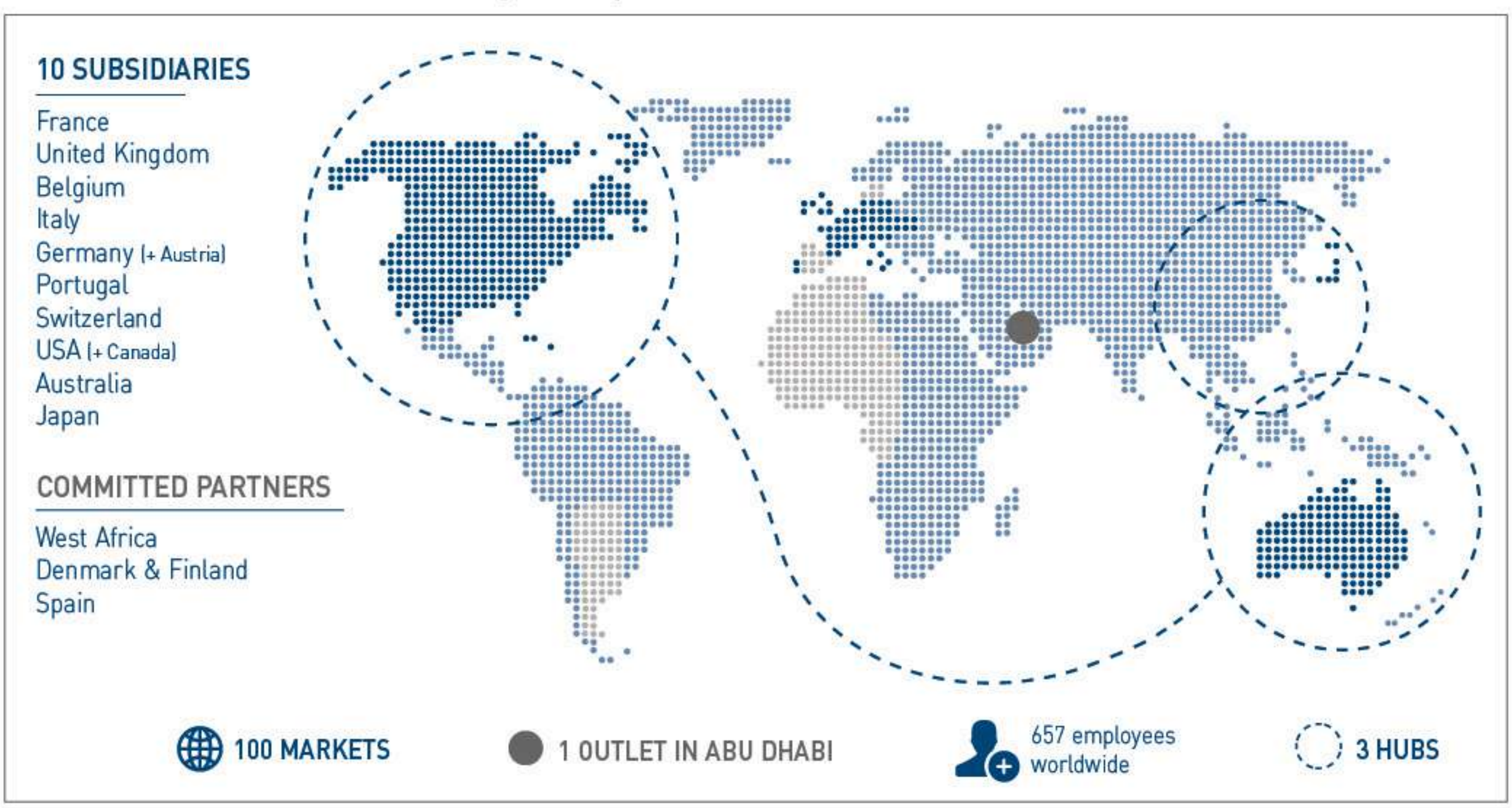
- Off-Trade Network (mass retail in Europe)

Vranken-Pommery Monopole has long served the off-trade market in France where it is one of the leading producers. Drawing on that expertise, this network also plays a role in negotiations with the European purchasing centres and thus bolsters its subsidiaries' positions in their domestic markets.

- Export

Vranken-Pommery Monopole's export strategy is based on a focused network of subsidiaries targeting the biggest Champagne consumers in the world. Markets that are not large enough to justify creating an international subsidiary are managed on a direct export basis. Lastly, travel retail and duty free are managed from the head office. The strategy's consistency and flexibility have enabled the Group to rapidly gain substantial market share. As a result, 68% of the Group's sales by volume are in Europe (excl. France), all networks combined.

International distribution network marketing the Group's brands



**The Hub project in Singapore has been postponed due to the Covid-19 health crisis.*

Change in the breakdown of the three networks (as a % of Champagne sales revenue)

	2021	2022	2023
Export*	67%	67%	68%
Off-trade France	25%	24%	25%
On-trade France	8%	9%	7%

**Including Duty Free France.*

1.3.7 Competitive environment

The approximately one hundred Maisons de Champagne represented:

- two-thirds of revenue in 2023 (by major Maisons – 6 Groups – with "Champagne" revenue in excess of €200 million); and
- two-thirds of bottle volume.

Their operations promote and enhance the prestige of that most illustrious of wines. The Maisons' revenue (including more than 75% exports) make a positive contribution to France's balance of trade. These Maisons account for almost 20% of the French wine and spirits trade surplus, the third-largest positive balance after aerospace. Today, exports account for 52% of total Champagne volumes.

More than four thousand employees at the Maisons de Champagne (with over five hundred in the vineyards) contribute to these results and enjoy more favourable working conditions dating back to 1936. This demonstrates the generosity the Maisons have always shown to their employees.

Source: UMC 2024, FEVS Press Release – 2023 Wine & Spirits Export figures – February 2024.

Ranking, from highest to lowest, of champagne producers by revenue reported to the CIVC for the previous calendar year (may differ from revenue published in the financial statements)

Shipper	Rank
MOËT HENNESSY (LVMH)	1
LAURENT PERRIER	2
VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE	3
PERNOD RICARD (MUMM) - PERRIER JOUËT	4
ROEDERER – DEUTZ	5
LANSON – BCC	6

Source: UMC, 2024

1.3.8 Strategy and outlook

After the resumption of social get-togethers in 2021 and 2022 following the pandemic in 2020, sales of Champagne were impacted by inflation in 2023. Anticipation of price increases led customers to stock up ahead of 1 March 2023. In 2024, we expect to see less of the erratic movements of the recent past and a return to volumes comparable to those of 2019 and the preceding decade. We do not anticipate any increase in volumes; rather, we expect to continue to implement our value creation strategy. The prospect of lower policy interest rates should have a moderately positive impact on the Group's financial expense in 2024 and a more significant one in the medium term. The "bubbles" of celebration for exceptional moments, Champagne enjoys a unique attachment and loyalty among its devotees, who always give it a prominent place in the joyous events of life. To celebrate the 150th anniversary of the creation of the first Brut Champagne in history by Madame Pommery in 1874, the Group has created the Pommery Apanage Brut 1874 cuvée. This new cuvée is a blend of three superlative vintages: 2018, 2015 and 2012, and the Maison Pommery & Greno Perpetual Reserve. Pommery Apanage Brut 1874 is the special link between Maison Pommery, the culinary arts and fine dining.

In 2023, the Mission Committee decided to focus on reducing the Group's greenhouse gas emissions in line with the "net zero emissions" pathway defined by the United Nations for 2050, with an interim reduction target of 10% by 2025.

Key measures undertaken in 2023:

- Continued conversion of the fleet to electric vehicles (72% by the end of 2023);
- Extension of our solar plant in Portugal and development of new projects at our Champagne and Camargue sites;
- Installation of a compressor heat recovery system at the Tours-sur-Marne site;
- Installation of a substation heating control system for buildings;
- Automation of cellar lighting and conversion to LED;
- Involvement of suppliers in our approach to reducing CO2 emissions.

Further initiatives will gradually be added to those already underway. In 2024, the Mission Committee intends to highlight action to preserve biodiversity in our vineyards. The Group has already been integrating this dimension for several years, with the installation of beehives in its vineyards, the development of eco-grazing, the use of falcons and Harris's hawks in the Clos Pompadour vineyards to protect them from starlings, the elimination of herbicides and the organic conversion of its vineyards in Provence, Camargue and Portugal. Always attentive to changing consumer expectations for more responsible and sustainable wines, the Group has innovated with the creation of La Félicité 9°, a breakthrough in rosé winemaking. The alcohol content is controlled in a completely natural way, without any intervention to artificially reduce it, while preserving the freshness and inimitable taste of Camargue wines.

On the industrial front

Issues relating to food safety and the environment are ingrained in the management of all stages of Champagne production; this is reflected in the four certifications obtained: ISO 9001 (quality management system), ISO 14001 (environmental protection), ISO 22000 (food traceability) and IFS (for food safety). Becoming a company with a mission (Société à mission) in 2021 gave Vranken-Pommery Monopole new impetus and it is only natural for the production units to be part of a global drive for decarbonisation. The Vranken-Pommery Monopole group has decided to continue its action plan to further reduce its environmental impact, and now plans to focus its attention on energy decarbonisation. The first projects implemented in 2023 were aimed at reducing energy consumption. In 2024, the focus will turn to plans for a solar farm for the Tours-sur-Marne site, with the aim of replacing part of its electricity consumption with green and carbon-free electricity. The temperature control required for our activities is also a real lever for the years to come. These objectives are taken into account in each of the company's projects, in particular those aimed at improving working conditions: for example, the project to automate the packaging and crating of special bottles, which began in 2023 and will be completed in the first half of 2024.

On the social front

In 2024, the Group will continue to develop its employer brand in the various social media – work already rewarded by excellent results in the Sowine Digital ranking in 2023 – in order to attract the best profiles and improve its attractiveness. On its internal networks, the Group will continue to enrich its intranet in order to highlight the commitment, dynamism and results of its teams and to contribute to the transmission of its values and know-how. It also intends to strengthen its relationships with schools by continuing to bring in work-study students and interns.

IT management system

Les Grands Domaines du Littoral has been using the Sage X3 ERP since 1 January 2024. The standardisation of the Group's IT processes continues, with the aim of having a "common language". The latest migrations of various subsidiaries, such as the Swiss subsidiary, to Sage X3 concern the management of purchasing, sales, inventory, payments and accounting, with the aim of standardising internal processes. The pace of dematerialisation is set to accelerate for the subsidiaries with the implementation of paperless expense reports for Italy and Switzerland. The dematerialisation of customer invoices, contracts and electronic signatures, as well as supplier invoices, will also benefit our US and UK subsidiaries. The use of the Group CRM (Customer Relationship Management) will be extended to the Australian, UK and Belgian subsidiaries. Production will also be covered, with a new CMMS (Computerised Maintenance Management System) for the main production sites, namely Tours-sur-Marne and Reims, and updates of new vineyard programs for plot management and work on plots. Power BI will continue to evolve, integrating more production data models. Finally, certain EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) technical standardisations will be completed this year (same EDI translator for France, Belgium and Germany).

1.4 Information on the share capital

1.4.1 Share capital

Vranken-Pommery Monopole's share capital at 31 December 2023 came to €134,056,275, divided into 8,937,085 fully paid-up shares with a par value of €15 each. Ordinary shares held in registered form for more than four years carry double voting rights. At 31 December 2023, the share capital comprised 6,494,292 shares with double voting rights and 2,384,682 ordinary shares, with treasury shares carrying no voting rights. The shares of Vranken-Pommery Monopole were listed on 3 April 1998 on the Second Marché of the Paris Stock Exchange and on 9 June 1999 on the Premier Marché of the Brussels Stock Exchange. They are traded by unit respectively under the following codes: ISIN FR0000062796 and ISIN NSCBE0002798.

1.4.2 Change in the share capital over the last five years

There have been no significant changes to the share capital in the past five years.

1.4.3 Statutory restrictions on the exercise of voting rights and share transfers or the clauses of the agreements brought to the attention of the Company in application of Article L. 233-11 of the French Commercial Code

In accordance with the law, please be aware that the voting rights attached to capital or dividend shares are proportional to the percentage of capital they represent. Accordingly, each share entitles the owner to one vote. Shareholders may also vote by mail. All shares that are fully paid-up and which are have been registered with the same Shareholder for at least four years have twice the voting right of shares that do not meet these conditions, in proportion to the share capital represented by the shares. If a share is converted to a bearer share or if its ownership is transferred, the aforementioned double voting right will be lost. However, if the transfer of ownership is the result of a succession, liquidation of community property between spouses or *inter vivos* donation to a spouse or to a relative in the line of succession, the double voting right will be preserved and the aforementioned time periods will not be suspended. In addition, in the event of a capital increase by capitalisation of reserves, earnings or share premiums, double voting rights may be conferred on newly issued registered shares allocated as bonus shares to a Shareholder in proportion to the number of shares for which the Shareholder already has double voting rights.

The cancellation of double voting rights requires:
- a decision by all Shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting to amend the Articles of Association;
- the ratification of this decision by a Special Meeting of Shareholders with double voting rights, which must approve the cancellation by a two-thirds majority.

1.4.4 Direct or indirect holdings in the Company's capital pursuant to Articles L. 233-7 and L. 233-12 of the French Commercial Code

By virtue of the Company's Articles of Association, in addition to the legal provisions applicable in such matters, any shareholder holding a fraction of at least 2.5% of the share capital or voting rights in the Company, or any multiple of this percentage, must inform the

Company of their position. The reporting obligation also applies when each threshold is crossed downwards by a fraction of at least 2.5% of the capital or voting rights. Consequently, the Company's Executive Management is regularly informed of any significant changes among shareholders. However, since Compagnie Vranken owns 70.93% of the Company's share capital, as things stand the Company is protected from any risk of a hostile takeover.

Crossing of thresholds

Pursuant to Article 10 of the Articles of Association, any shareholder who acquires 2.5% or more of the share capital or voting rights of the Company, or a multiple thereof, must notify the Company. The information must be communicated to the Company within fifteen days by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt sent to the head office. The reporting obligation also applies when each threshold is crossed downwards by a fraction of at least 2.5% of the capital or voting rights. In the event of failure to declare the crossing of thresholds under the aforementioned conditions, the shares or voting rights exceeding the fraction that should have been declared shall be deprived of voting rights at Shareholders' Meetings, if the failure to declare has been identified and if one or more shareholders holding at least 5% of the share capital so request. This provision applies until the threshold crossed is equal to or greater than 35%, without prejudice to the provisions of Article L. 233-7 of the French Commercial Code.

1.4.5 List and description of the holders of any securities entailing special control rights

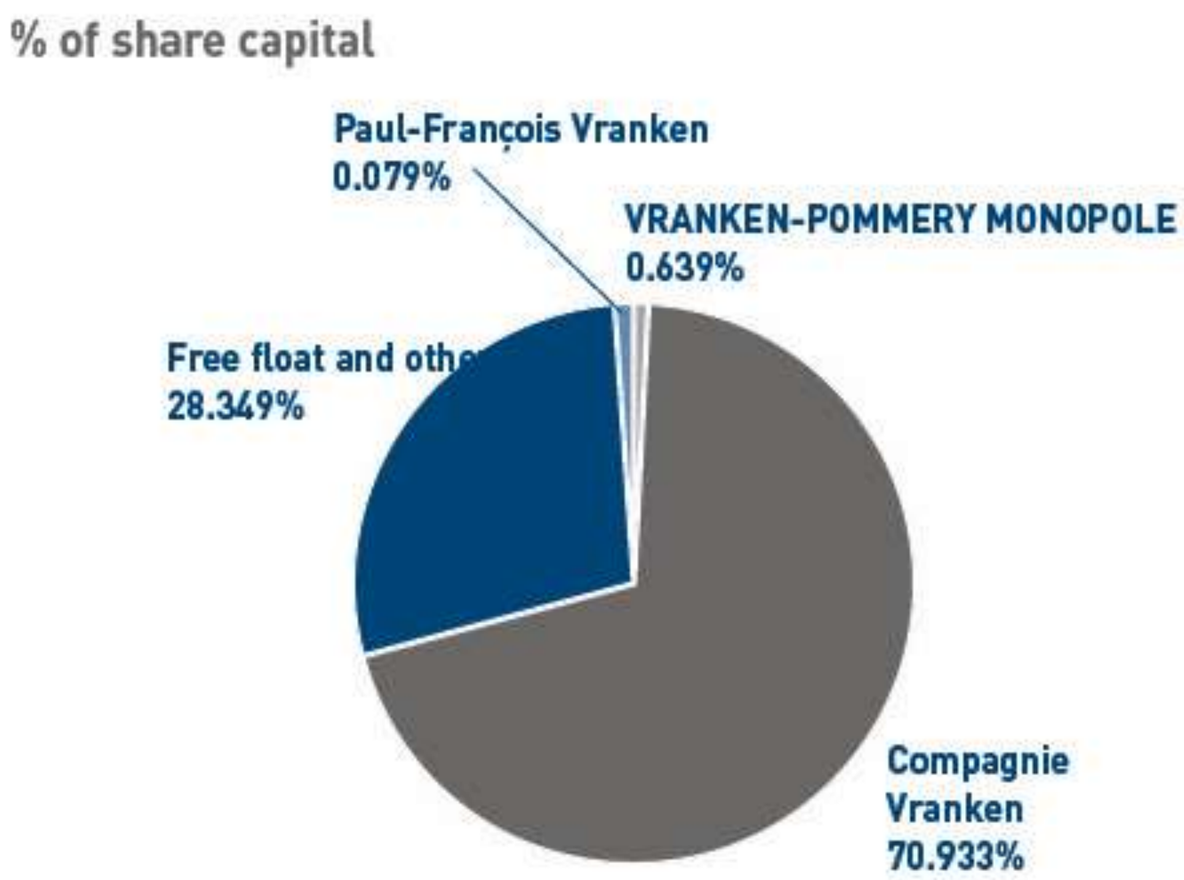
To date, there are no holders of securities of the Company with special control rights.

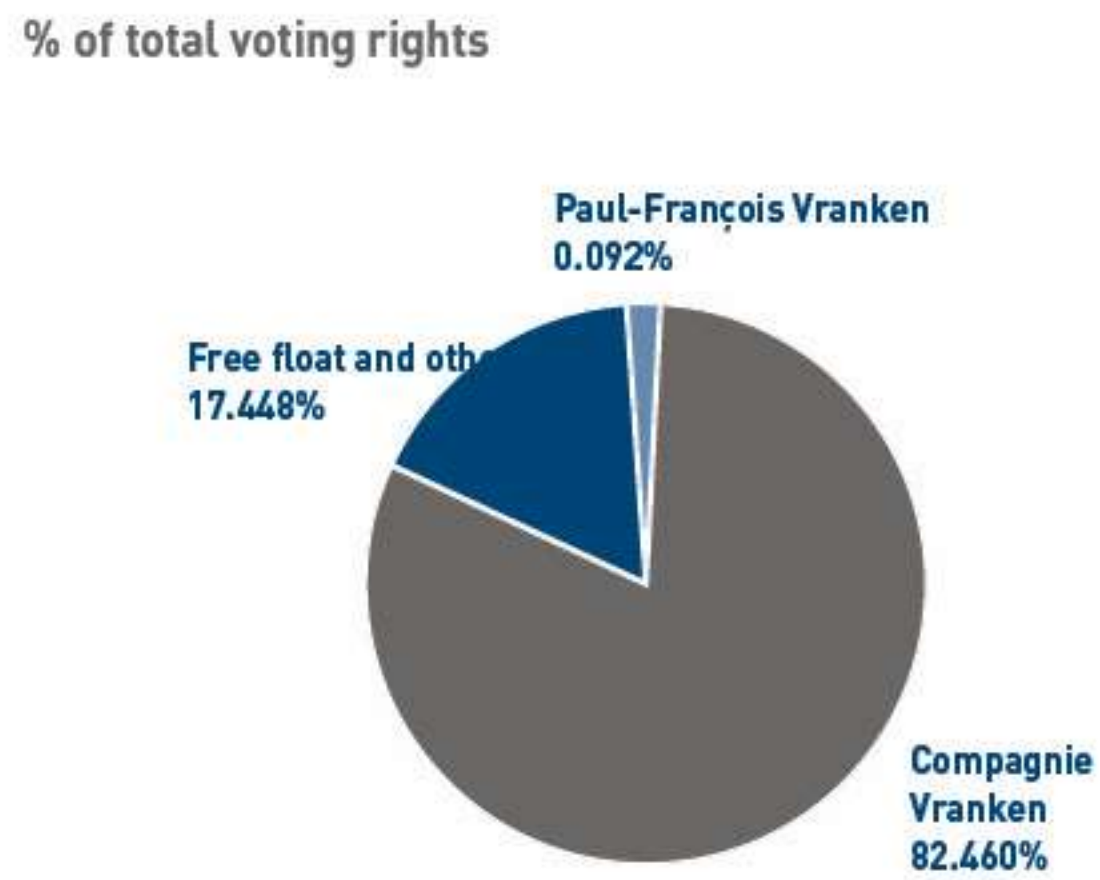
1.4.6 History of the share capital

Year	Incorporation/Capital increase	Par value/ share	Capital	Number of shares
04/10/1988	Incorporation by contribution in kind and in cash	€15.24	€3,048,980.35	200.000
30/11/1993	- 1st capital increase by contribution in kind and issue of 37,000 new shares	€15.24	€3,613,041.71	237.000
	- 2nd capital increase by incorporation of contribution premiums and by raising the par value of the shares	€41.92	€9,935,864.70	237.000
23/12/1994	Capital increase by incorporation of reserves and by raising the par value of the shares	€97.57	€23,123,466.93	237.000
26/12/1996	- 1st capital increase by contribution in kind and issue of 5,327 new shares	€97.57	€23,643,208.32	242.327
	- 2nd capital increase by incorporation of contribution premiums and by raising the par value of the shares	€100.01	€24,234,288.53	242.327
17/11/1997	- 1st capital increase by contribution in kind and issue of 16,973 new shares	€100.01	€25,931,699.80	259.300
	- 2nd capital increase by incorporation of contribution premiums and reserves	€114.33	€29,647,522.62	259.300
	- Decrease in the par value of the shares through a 10-1 stock split	€11.43	€29,647,522.62	2,593,000
14/04/1998	Capital increase by contribution in cash and issue of 947,370 new shares following the Company's listing on the Second Marché of the Paris Stock Exchange	€11.43	€40,479,444.53	3,540,370
01/07/2001	Capital increase for conversion into euros by incorporation of share premiums and by raising the par value of the shares	€15.00	€53,105,550.00	3,540,370
12/12/2002	Capital increase by contribution in cash and issue of 1,051,127 new shares	€15.00	€68,872,455.00	4,591,497
14/12/2005	Capital increase by contribution in cash and issue of 675.000 new shares	€15.00	€78,997,455.00	5,266,497
30/12/2009	Capital increase by contribution in cash and issue of 1,436,317 new shares	€15.00	€100,542,210.00	6,702,814
17/12/2012	Capital increase by contribution in cash and issue of 2,234,271 new shares	€15.00	€134,056,275.00	8,937,085

1.5 Shareholding

1.5.1 Breakdown of the share capital and voting rights at 31 December 2023





	At 31/12/2023			At 31/12/2022			At 31/12/2021		
	Number of shares	% of capital held	% of voting rights	Number of shares	% of capital held	% of voting rights	Number of shares	% of capital held	% of voting rights
Paul-François Vranken	7,100(*)	0.079%	0.092%	7,100(*)	0.079%	0.092%	7,100(*)	0.079%	0.092%
Compagnie Vranken (**)	6,339,306	70.933%	82.460%	6,339,306	70.933%	82.473%	6,339,306	70.933%	82.482%
Free float and other	2,533,568	28.349%	17.448%	2,532,568	28.338%	17.435%	2,533,119	28.344%	17.426%
VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE	57,111	0.639%		58,111	0.650%		57,560	0.644%	
TOTAL	**8,937,085**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**8,937,085**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**8,937,085**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

(*) Shares held in registered form.
(**) As of 31 December 2023, Paul-François Vranken directly owned 99.99% of the Compagnie Vranken holding company.

Changes in the breakdown of the share capital in 2023

	Opening of financial year	Reclassification single, double voting rights	Created	Close of financial year
Ordinary shares	2,384,825	857	0	2,385,682
Shares with double voting rights	6,494,149	143	0	6,494,292
Treasury shares	58,111			57,111
	8,937,085	**0**	**0**	**8,937,085**

There were no significant changes in the ownership of the Company's share capital during the year ended 31 December 2023.

As a reminder, for the 2022 financial year, in accordance with current delegations of authority, the Board of Directors decided, on 2 June 2022, to award to a named recipient a total of 2,000 treasury shares held by the Company, i.e. 1,000 free shares awarded on 2 June 2022 and, 12 months after that date, an additional 1,000 free shares in the Company, to the same recipient, subject to the award conditions and criteria described in the rules of the free share plan.

The Board of Directors set the length of the vesting period for each tranche of the free shares at one year, such period having begun on 2 June 2022 and ending at midnight on 1 June 2023 for the first tranche of 1,000 free shares, together with a one-year lock-up period, i.e. beginning on 2 June 2023 for the first tranche of 1,000 free shares and ending at midnight on 1 June 2024. 1,000 shares in the Company were allocated in 2023.

1.5.2 Employee stock ownership

There were no employee stock ownership plans at 31 December 2023.

1.5.3 Shareholder agreements

The Company is not aware of any shareholder agreements that could inhibit the transfer of shares or the exercise of voting rights.

1.5.4 Treasury shares held by Vranken-Pommery Monopole

The Annual Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meeting held on 1 June 2023 resolved, in its sixth resolution, to authorise the Company to buy back its own shares in accordance with Articles L. 22-10-62 and L. 22-10-34 of the French Commercial Code, in order to implement the early renewal of the programme approved by the Ordinary General Meeting held on 2 June 2022.

- Duration: 18 months, i.e. until 30 November 2024;
- Maximum purchase price per share: €37.5 (thirty-seven euros and fifty cents) excluding costs;
- Ceiling: 10% of the share capital;
- Commitment to use only 30% of this authorisation.

The Company did not carry out any transactions within the above framework during the year ended 31 December 2023.

At 31 December 2023, the Company held 57,111 of its own shares with a total market value of €913,776, or €16 per share.

	EURONEXT PARIS Eurolist Compartment B
Average daily trading volume in 2023	
In number of shares	2,222
Average weighted share price	€17.22
Price range	
High	€19.10
Low	€14.90
Year-end closing price	**€16.00**

Share buyback programme

The shareholders will be asked to decide:

- to terminate the current share buyback programme approved by the Annual Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meeting of 1 June 2023;
- in accordance with Articles L. 22-10-62 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code, Regulation (EU) 596/2014, the related European regulations, the French Monetary and Financial Code, the AMF's General Regulation and the market practices authorised by the AMF, to authorise the Board of Directors to purchase Company shares on the stock market with the following objectives, in decreasing order of priority:
  - to boost the share price or the liquidity of the share (through repurchase or sale), by an investment services provider acting independently under a liquidity agreement,
  - to purchase shares with a view to retaining them and subsequently using them in exchange or as payment in the context of external growth operations, up to a limit of 5% of the share capital,
  - to award these shares to employees and authorised corporate officers of the Company or its Group, to award stock options under the provisions of Articles L. 225-179 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, or to award free shares under the provisions of Articles L. 225-197-1 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code or to enable them to participate in the fruits of the Company's expansion or within the framework of an employee share ownership plan or a company savings plan;
  - to deliver these shares upon the exercise of rights attached to securities giving right by conversion, exercise, redemption or exchange to the allocation of shares in the Company, in accordance with stock market regulations, or cancel these shares in order, notably, to increase the return on equity and earnings per share and/or to neutralise the dilutive impact on shareholders of capital increases; this last objective being subject to the exercise by the Board of Directors of the delegation granted to it by the Extraordinary General Meeting of 2 June 2022 to reduce the share capital by cancelling treasury shares, which delegation is being renewed today,
  - to, more generally, carry out any transaction that is, or may in the future be, authorised by the regulations in force, or that is part of a market practice that is, or may in the future be, authorised by the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF),
- that the maximum purchase price per share may be set at no more than €37.50 (thirty-seven euros and fifty cents) excluding costs, taking into account changes in the share price;
- that the Board of Directors may, however, adjust the aforementioned purchase price in the event of a change in the nominal value of the share, a capital increase by incorporation of reserves and allocation of bonus shares, a stock split or reverse stock split, amortisation or reduction of capital, distribution of reserves or other assets and any other transactions affecting the equity, to take into account the impact of such transactions on the value of the share;
- that the number of shares that may be held under this authorisation during the aforementioned period shall not exceed 10% of the share capital, i.e. 893,708 shares, subject to the legal and regulatory provisions limiting the number of shares that may be held by the Company directly or through a person acting in their own name but on behalf of the Company, the Ordinary General Meeting notes that, taking into account the 57,111 treasury shares held on 27 March 2024, the maximum number of shares that Vranken-Pommery Monopole could acquire is 836,597 for a maximum amount of €31,172,388;
- that the theoretical maximum amount of funds allocated to this share buyback programme is €31,172,388 for 10% of the share capital, taking into account the 57,111 treasury shares held at 31 December 2023;

• that the shares may be purchased by any means, and in whole or in part, by interventions on the market or by purchases of blocks of shares and, where applicable, by over-the-counter sale, by public offering of purchase or exchange or through the use of options or derivative instruments and at the times that the Board of Directors deems appropriate, including during periods of public offerings within the limits of stock market regulations. The shares acquired under this authorisation may be held, sold or transferred by any means, including by the sale of blocks of shares, and at any time, including during a public offer;

- to confer, in view of ensuring the execution of this resolution, full powers to the Board of Directors, with the capacity to sub-delegate these powers, in particular to:
  - proceed with the actual completion of the transactions, decide on the procedures and conditions;
  - negotiate and sign all contracts with any investment services provider of its choice performing independently as part of a liquidity agreement;
  - place all orders on or off the market through equity or loan funds;
  - adjust the purchase price of the shares to take into account the impact of the aforementioned transactions on the value of the share;
  - enter into any agreements with a view, in particular, to the keeping of share purchase and sale records;
  - file all declarations with the AMF and all other bodies;
  - complete all other formalities, and generally do all that will be necessary;
- that this authorisation is granted for a period of 18 months beginning on the date of this Annual Ordinary General Meeting, i.e. Until 5 December 2025.

At the end of the period, any shares acquired within the framework of the present share buyback programme that have not been re-sold shall be listed in the Company's separate financial statements under investment securities.

The shares held by the Company shall have no voting rights and the dividends attached to these shares are recognised in retained earnings.

In this regard, we specify that, pursuant to Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code, the Company has prepared a special report to describe the objectives and procedures of the share buyback programme through to its expiry on 31 December 2023, and that this report has been subject to legal and regulatory disclosures and has been filed with the AMF.

1.5.5 Pledges

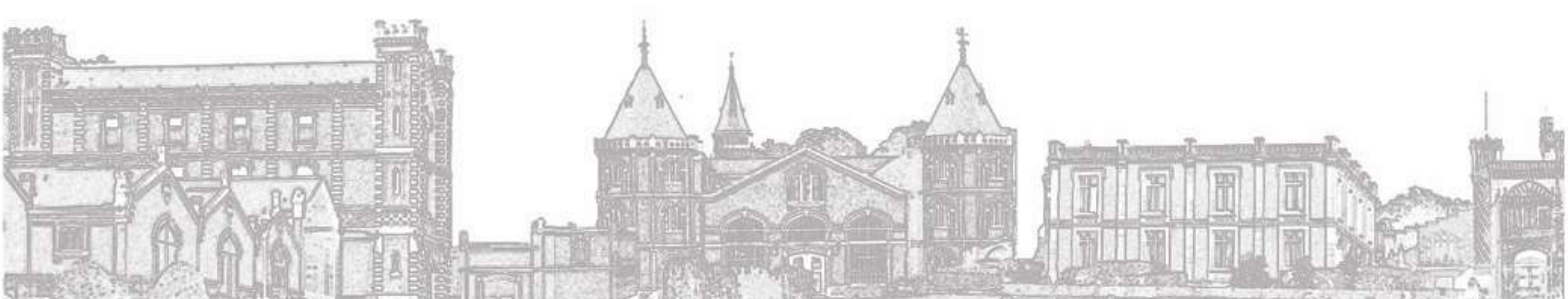
The Company has not pledged any equity securities it holds and no pledge has been granted by its shareholders to cover the Company's financial commitments.

1.6 Stock market

The shares of Vranken-Pommery Monopole were listed on 3 April 1998 on the Second Marché of the Paris Stock Exchange and on 9 June 1999 on the Premier Marché of the Brussels Stock Exchange. They are traded by unit respectively under the following code: ISIN FR0000062796. The table below presents the performance of our shares, listed on the Paris Euronext Market, Eurolist compartment B, and the Brussels Euronext Market, for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Date	Volume	Capital (in €)	Average price (in €)	High (in €)	Low (in €)
January 2023	43,367	730,733.95	16.85	17.50	16.50
February 2023	54,934	956,785.48	17.417	18.10	16.70
March 2023	68,598	1,195,045.76	17.421	18.25	16.55
April 2023	38,652	693,996.66	17.955	18.30	17.60
May 2023	43,340	809,201.14	18.671	19.10	17.80
June 2023	52,450	990,780.50	18.89	19.05	18.05
July 2023	34,390	629,749.68	18.312	19.05	17.60
August 2023	74,130	1,291,418.73	17.421	18.00	16.00
September 2023	34,176	567,747.37	16,611	17.30	16.10
October 2023	49,143	781,570.27	15.904	16.90	15.20
November 2023	43,587	668,624.58	15.34	15.95	14.90
December 2023	30,799	486,778.20	15.805	16.00	15.40

Source: Bloomberg



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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

2.1 Corporate Governance Procedures

2.1.1 Option of the Board of Directors as regards the Corporate Governance Code

The Company continues to refer voluntarily to the MiddleNext Code of corporate governance for mid- and small-cap companies (the "MiddleNext Code") as its reference code in matters of corporate governance, as it considers it more appropriate to its size and shareholding structure. The MiddleNext Code contains points of vigilance that recall the issues that the Board of Directors must address to promote good corporate governance. In this regard, it should be noted that, in accordance with Recommendation 22 of the MiddleNext Code, the Board of Directors, at its meeting of 31 March 2002, reviewed and discussed the points to be observed in the MiddleNext Code, both those relating to "sovereign power" and those relating to "supervisory power" or "executive power".

The Company has taken note of and adheres to most of the recommendations of the MiddleNext report, but some of them are not suited to the Company's structure, particularly in terms of capital structure (see the summary table attached to this Report).

Recommendations of the MiddleNext Code	Full	Partial Compliance	Non-compliance	Justifications
R1: Board member ethics	x			2.2.3
R2: Conflicts of interest		x		2.2.3 With regard to the recommendation to entrust services other than certifying financial statements to a firm other than its Statutory Auditors, the Company has adopted this recommendation and endeavours to apply it.
R3: Board composition - Presence of independent members	x			2.2
R4: Information provided to Board members		x		2.2.3 The Board believes that its meetings are frequent enough and that their duration is flexible enough given the topics addressed to enable all the Directors to ask questions, acquire an in-depth understanding of the topic and share their comments with the other members. In addition, because the Group is a family-run business, the Directors, including the independent ones, have frequent contact with the Group's Management. As a result, the information needed between Board meetings can also be provided informally and not planned for in the Internal Rules.
R5: Board member training		x		2.2.3 The Company provided CSR training for its Directors at the beginning of 2024.
R6: Organisation of Board meetings	x			2.2.3
R7: Creation of committees	x			2.2.3
R8: Creation of a specialised committee on corporate social responsibility			x	2.2.3 The Company has appointed a Director in charge of CSR, who will work with the Mission Committee to promote all social and environmental initiatives.
R9: Drafting of internal rules	x			2.2.3
R10: Selection of Directors	x			2.2.2
R11: Terms of office of Board members	x			2.2.2
R112: Director compensation	x			2.3 No minimum compensation is awarded to independent Board members, and the Board has not deemed this necessary for the time being.
R13: Establishment of a process for assessing the Board's work	x			2.2.3
R14: "Shareholder" relations		x		The Chairman and CEO and the members of the Management Committee regularly meet and communicate with the Group's investors. The Board of Directors has reviewed the votes of minority shareholders at the last General Meeting. Noting that most of the minority shareholders had voted in favour of the Board's recommendations, it was decided that no particular action was necessary regarding the resolutions proposed at the Meeting.
R15: The company's diversity and equity policy	x			2.2.2
R16: Definition and transparency of the compensation of the executive corporate officers	x			2.3
R17: Preparation of the succession of the "senior executives"	x			2.11
R18: Combining an employment contract with a corporate office	x			2.3.3
R19: Severance payments	x			2.3
R20: Supplementary retirement plans	x			2.3
R21: Stock options and granting of free shares	x			2.3
R22: Review of points of vigilance	x			2.1.1

2.1.2 The exercise of General Management pursuant to Article L. 225-51-1 of the French Commercial Code

At its meeting on 14 June 2002, the Board of Directors decided not to separate the functions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

It indeed deemed that combining these duties was more favourable to the Company's proper functioning and to the efficiency of the decisional process.

The Board of Directors' meeting of 2 June 2022, which last established its bureau after completion of the Ordinary General Meeting that the same day, confirmed this option and reappointed Paul-François Vranken as the Company's Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer.

Thus, the Chairman of the Board is responsible for the Company's General Management, this option being adopted for an indefinite term.

As such, and in accordance with the law, he has the broadest powers *vis-à-vis* third parties to represent the Company, contract in its name and bind it for all acts and operations falling within the corporate purpose, without limitation, and without having to justify special powers.

However, pursuant to French law, he may not provide sureties, bonds, endorsements or guarantees in the name of the Company without the Board of Directors' prior consent in accordance with the statutory and regulatory requirements.

In exercising his powers, the Chairman may appoint any special agents he deems necessary with the power to delegate.

At the request of Paul-François Vranken and in order to assist him in his duties, the Board of Directors, at its meeting of 2 June 2002, appointed Nathalie Vranken as Deputy Chief Executive Officer for the duration of her term of office as a Director, i.e. until the Annual General Meeting called in 2025 to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2024.

In agreement with the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors determines the scope and duration of the powers granted to Deputy Chief Executive Officers.

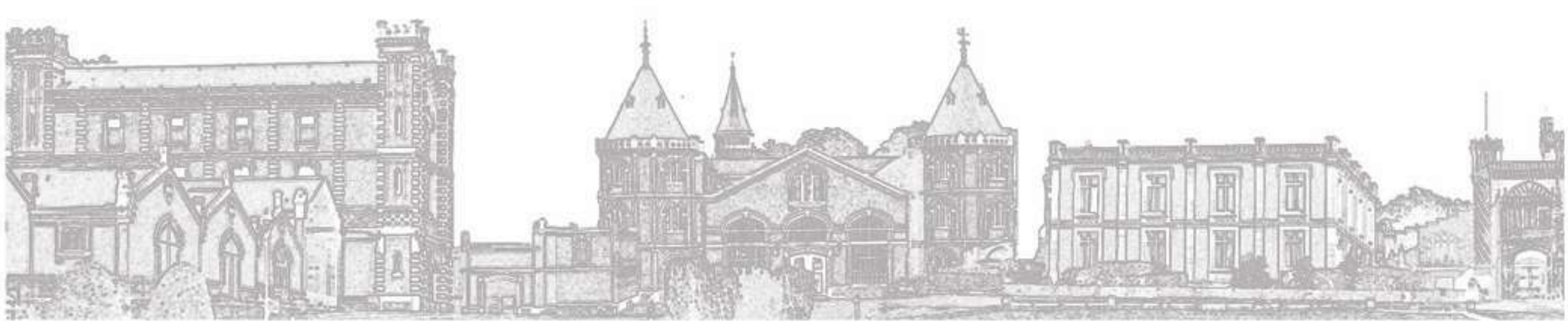
With respect to third parties, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer(s) shall have the same powers as the Chief Executive Officer.

The Board of Directors shall determine the remuneration of the Deputy Chief Executive Officers as set forth below.

In the event that the Chief Executive Officer ceases to hold office or is prevented from doing so, Deputy Chief Executive Officers shall, unless the Board of Directors decides otherwise, retain their functions and powers until the appointment of a new Chief Executive Officer.

The age limit for the Chairman of the Board of Directors is 99 years. If this age limit is reached during the Chairman of the Board of Directors' term of office, he shall be deemed to have resigned automatically at the end of the next meeting of the Board of Directors and a new Chairman shall be appointed.

The age limit for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer is 99 years. If this age limit is reached during the term of office, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or Deputy Chief Executive Officer shall be deemed to have resigned automatically at the end of the next meeting of the Board of Directors and a new Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or Deputy Chief Executive Officer shall be appointed.



2.2 Administrative and management bodies

2.2.1 Composition of the Board of Directors

At 31 December 2023, the Board of Directors was composed of the following 13 members, all of whom are natural persons:

Independence rate: 62%

Average age of Directors: 63.6 years.

Average term of office: 12 years.

46 % 54 %

	Sex	First appointed	Term expires	Number of shares held directly	Independent director	Audit Committee	Family ties
Paul-François Vranken Born in 1947 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer		1988	2025	7,100	No		Husband of Nathalie Vranken Vranken and father of Maïlys Vranken and Pauline Vranken
Nathalie Vranken Born in 1964 Deputy Chief Executive Officer		2010	2025	7	No		Wife of Paul-François Vranken and mother of Pauline Vranken
Maïlys Vranken Born in 1978 Director		2009	2024	10	No	Member	Daughter of Paul-François Vranken
Jacqueline Franjou Born in 1947 Director		2011	2025	5	Yes	Member	
Anne-Marie Poivre Born in 1952 Director Chair of the Audit Committee		2016	2025	5	Yes	Chair	
Pauline Vranken Born in 1999 Director		2017	2026	10	No		Daughter of Paul-François Vranken and of Nathalie Vranken
Michel Forêt Born in 1948 Director		2015	2024	5	Yes		
Thierry Gasco Born in 1952 Director		2012	2026	50	Yes		
Pierre Gauthier Born in 1954 Director		2014	2025	10	Yes	Member	
Stéphane Publie Born in 1963 Director		2021	2025	5	Yes		
Dominique Pichart Born in 1959 Director		1997	2025	1,311	No		
Elisabeth Billiemaz Born in 1966 Director		2022	2025	5	Yes		
Bertrand Maréchaux Born in 1951 Director		2022	2025	5	Yes		

- **Directors appointed by employees:** none.
- **Directors with managerial duties in the Company or in the Group:** 4.

Executive directors may not hold more than two other directorships in listed companies outside the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group, including foreign companies.

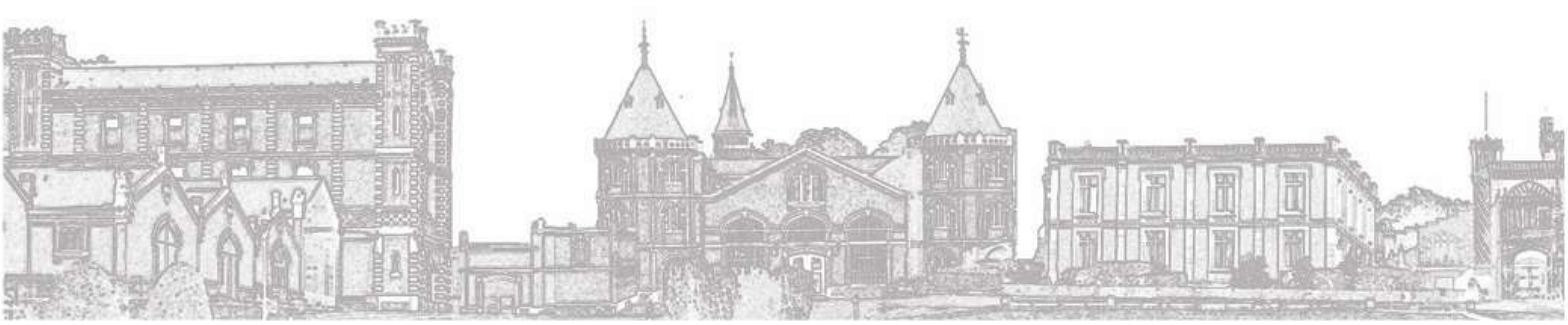
To the knowledge of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, none of the members of the Board of Directors nor any of the senior executives of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has been convicted of fraud during the last five financial years or has been involved in an executive capacity in a bankruptcy, receivership or liquidation during the last five financial years and none of the members of the Board of Directors, nor any of the senior executives of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has been the subject of any official public incrimination and/or sanction pronounced by a statutory or regulatory authority, or has been prevented by a court from acting as a member of an administrative, management or supervisory body of an issuer of securities, or from being involved in the management or conduct of the affairs of an issuer of securities during the last five financial years.

Conflicts of interest among Administrative, Management and Supervisory bodies

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the duties of the members of the Board of Directors with regard to VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE and their private interests.

It is however specified, for information purposes, that in 2019, a strategic management and services contract was signed between VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE and COMPAGNIE VRANKEN, the main shareholder of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, which is chaired by Paul-François Vranken, who is also the Chairman and CEO of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE.

Under this agreement, COMPAGNIE VRANKEN provides VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE with assistance with the strategic and general management of the Group's companies and with their financial and administrative control.



2.2.2 Directors' terms of office

Paul-François Vranken Born 18 May 1947 French national Number of shares held directly: 7,100 Number of shares held indirectly (via COMPAGNIE VRANKEN): 6,339,306	Main position: Chief Executive Officer of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Business address: 5, place Général Gouraud - B.P. 1049 – 51689 REIMS CEDEX 2 Founder of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group Management, business development and strategy Other offices and duties within the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group: - Chairman of POMMERY - Chairman, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION - Permanent representative of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, Chairman of CHAMPAGNE CHARLES LAFITTE - Permanent representative of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, Chairman of HEIDSIECK & Co MONOPOLE - Permanent representative of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, Chairman of VRANKEN-POMMERY BENELUX - Chairman of SAS RENE LALLEMENT - Manager of S.C.I. DES VIGNES D'AMBRUYERE - Chairman and Director of GRANDS DOMAINES DU LITTORAL - Co-Manager of S.C.I. LES ANSINGES MONTAIGU - Chairman of SAS DES VIGNOBLES VRANKEN - Co-Manager of SC DU PEQUIGNY - Co-Manager of SC DU DOMAINE DU MONTCHENOIS - Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director of ROZES S.A. - Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director of QUINTA DO GRIFO - Chairman and Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY BENELUX - Co-Manager of VRANKEN-POMMERY DEUTSCHLAND & ÖSTERREICH GMBH - Chairman of the Board and Director of CHARBAUT AMERICA - Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN - Chairman and Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY ITALIA - Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY AUSTRALIA - Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY UK Ltd Other offices and duties held outside the Group: - Chairman of COMPAGNIE VRANKEN - Co-Manager of S.C.I. DES CASTAIGNES - Co-Manager of SCI MOON - Chairman of SAS LA CROIX MAGNE - Manager of S.C.I. PAULINE - Chairman of HENRY VASNIER - Co-Manager of S.C.I. LE MOULIN DE LA HOUSSE - Co-Manager of S.C.I. DES GLYCINES - Co-Manager of SCI SUMMERTIME - Co-Manager of S.C.I. WINTERTIME - Co-Manager of S.C.I. PARIS-CHAMPAGNE - Permanent representative of COMPAGNIE VRANKEN, Director of COMPAGNIE VRANKEN DE BELGIQUE (Belgium) - Permanent representative of COMPAGNIE VRANKEN, Chairwoman of L'EXCELLENCE ET LES GRANDS SAVOIR-FAIRE - Chairman of SAS PFV - Permanent representative of HENRY VASNIER, Chairwoman of STM VIGNES - Chairman of the Board of PINGLESTONE

Nathalie Vranken Born 31 May 1964 French national Number of shares held: 7	Main position: Deputy Chief Executive Officer of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, Chief Executive Officer of COMPAGNIE VRANKEN, head of Marketing at the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group Company Director, Communication Consultant Business address: 5, place Général Gouraud - B.P. 1049 – 51689 REIMS CEDEX 2 Other offices and duties within the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group: - Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION - Chief Executive Officer of POMMERY - Permanent representative of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, Director of GRANDS DOMAINES DU LITTORAL - Director of ROZÈS S.A. - Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY UK LIMITED - Chairwoman, Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY SUISSE (Switzerland) - Chairwoman of VRANKEN-POMMERY AUSTRALIA - Permanent representative of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY BENELUX - Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY ITALIA SPA - Director of QUINTA DO GRIFO Other offices and duties held outside the Group: - Chief Executive Officer of COMPAGNIE VRANKEN - Manager of NICO S.A.R.L. - Chairwoman of AUBERGE FRANC COMTOISE - Chief Executive Officer of SAS PFV - Chief Executive Officer of HENRY VASNIER - Chief Executive Officer of SAS LA CROIX MAGNE - Co-Manager of S.C.I. DES CASTAIGNES - Co-Manager of S.C.I. PARIS-CHAMPAGNE - Co-Manager of S.C.I. MOON - Co-Manager of S.C.I. PAULINE - Co-Manager of S.C.I. LE MOULIN DE LA HOUSSE - Co-Manager of S.C.I. DES GLYCINES - Co-Manager of S.C.I. SUMMERTIME - Co-Manager of S.C.I. WINTERTIME - Chairwoman of VRANKEN HOSPITALITY
Maïlys Vranken Born 17 September 1978 French national Number of shares held: 10 Member of the Audit Committee	Main position: Chief Executive Officer of HENRY VASNIER Business address: 5, place Général Gouraud - B.P. 1049 – 51689 REIMS CEDEX 2 Other offices and duties within the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group: - CEO of VRANKEN-POMMERY ITALIA SPA - Member of the Audit Committee - CEO of the American subsidiary CHARBAUT AMERICA Inc
Jacqueline Franjou Born 18 September 1947 French national Number of shares held: 5	Member of the Audit Committee A prominent figure in French industry, Jacqueline Franjou has served as the Chair and CEO of the Women's Forum for the Economy and Society. She previously held senior management positions in the private sector, at various companies including Cegos, Air France and Vivendi, as well as in the public sector, as Vice-president of the Ramatuelle tourist office, and subsequently as a technical advisor to the French Ministry of Industry and Foreign Trade. She is co-founder and President of the Ramatuelle Theatre Festival. She is a Commander of the French Order of Arts and Letters, an Officer of the French National Order of Merit, and a Knight of the French Legion of Honour. Other offices and duties held outside the Group: - Manager of GB CONSEILS

Anne-Marie Poivre Born 18 September 1952 French national Number of shares held: 5	Chairwoman of the Audit Committee Anne-Marie Poivre headed the Champagne Department within the Group Caisse d'Epargne Loraine Champagne Ardenne group.
Pauline Vranken Born 1 July 1999 French national Number of shares held: 10	Executive Vice-President of CHARBAUT AMERICA Inc. After earning a Bachelor's Certificate in 2020, a degree in Public Works Engineering in 2022 and a Master of Science – MS Civil Engineering, Concentration in Real Estate, Construction and Finance, from the University of Columbia in New-York in 2022, Pauline Vranken joined VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE as an Executive Assistant in January 2023.
Michel Forêt Bord 19 April 1948 Community Number of shares held: 5	Honorary Governor of the Province of Liège. Former Federal Deputy, Senator, Walloon Deputy and MP the Wallonia-Brussels Parliament Former Walloon Minister of Regional, Urban and Environmental Planning and Development. Grand Officer of the Belgian Order of the Crown in Belgium and Officer of the French Legion of Honour. Honorary citizen of the City of Liege and holder of the gold medal of the Province of Liege. Other offices and duties within the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group: - Director of VRANKEN-POMMERY BENELUX.
Thierry Gasco Born 6 October 1952 French national Number of shares held: 50	Former Cellar Master of Maison Pommery Former President of Œnologues de Champagne Former President of Œnologues de France Business address: 21, rue Antoine Bourdelle – 51100 REIMS Other offices and duties held outside the Group: - Chairman of TG VINS CONSEIL
Pierre Gauthier Born 24 February 1954 French national Number of shares held: 10	Member of the Audit Committee Former Chairman of SAS SERVIN - La Route des Vins Marseille Former Sales and Marketing Manager of the TRAMIER, REMY PANNIER and CRESPO Groups. Other offices and duties held outside the Group: - Manager of CLAPIE HOLDING
Stéphane Publie Born 30 November 1963 French national Number of shares held: 5	Head of Global Investment Banking for the Americas at Crédit Agricole Heads of the ESG-CSR team

Dominique Pichart Born 12 March 1959 French national Number of shares held: 1,311	Main position: Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Purchasing, COMPAGNIE VRANKEN Business address: 5, place Général Gouraud - B.P. 1049 – 51689 REIMS CEDEX 2 Other offices and positions held outside the Group: - Chairman and Chief Executive Officer de la S.I.C.A. L'ESSOR CHAMPENOIS 1st Cellar Master of Maison Vranken
Elisabeth Billiemaz Born 13 December 1966 French nationality Number of shares held: 5	Main position: Co-Chair and Partner of the independent group Change Chairwoman of the communications agency Brand station Chairwomen of COURT CIRCUIT CIRCUIT COURT communications agency Business address: 1-3, rue de Caumartin - 75009 PARIS Other offices and duties held outside the Group: - Co-Chair and Partner of the independent group Change - Chairwoman of the communications agency Brand station - Chairwomen of the COURT CIRCUIT CIRCUIT COURT communications agency - Chairwoman of HUMANSEVEN
Bertrand Maréchaux Born 15 October 1951 French national Number of shares held: 5	Main position: Honorary Prefect Business address: "La Corneillère" 61 250 SEMALLE Director in charge of CSR Other offices and duties held outside the Group: - Chairman of SAS France-Comitor - Manager of SCI BALTHAZAR - Director of L'Association Nationale des Médiateurs

• Diversity policy for Board Members

The Company fully subscribes to the principle of gender diversity as set out in Article L.225-17 of the French Commercial Code. To date, there are six women out of the thirteen members of the Board of Directors, i.e. 46%.

In addition, pursuant to the current law, more than half of the members of the Board of Directors, i.e. 8 out of 13, are independent, namely Jacqueline Franjou, Anne-Marie Poivre and Elisabeth Billiemaz and Michel Forêt, Pierre Gauthier, Stéphane Publie and Thierry Gasco.

The definition of independent member is the one chosen pursuant to Recommendation 3 of the MiddleNext Code: "There are five criteria upon which we can assume board members' independence, which is characterised by the absence of any significant financial, family or personal relationship likely to affect their independence of judgement."

Independence is reviewed for the appointment of the Director and annually when this Report is prepared.

Any departure of an outgoing Director should be managed with this objective of balanced representation in mind.

In addition, pursuant to Articles L 225-23 and L 225-27-1 of the French Commercial Code, the Board of Directors has no Director representing employees and no Director representing employee shareholders.

The Board includes one foreign member (Michel Forêt is a Belgian national), and several members have international experience by virtue of their training or professional experience.

The Board of Directors composition has been changed significantly over the past few years to achieve a better gender balance and make room for younger people.

• Terms of office

The Directors' term of office is 3 years.

• Selection of Directors

Directors are appointed on the basis of their expertise, their specific skills in one or more areas, or their particular relationship with the Company.

When each Director is appointed or reappointed, information on his or her experience and competence is provided in the annual report presented to the Annual General Meeting.

The appointment of each Director is the subject of a separate resolution that enables Shareholders to freely decide on the Board of Directors composition on the basis of sufficient information on the candidate's experience and competence.

• Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors to be submitted to the Annual General Meeting of 6 June 2024

At the Annual General Meeting of 6 June 2024, shareholders will be asked to reappoint Maïlys Vranken and Michel Forêt for further terms of three years each.

Maïlys Vranken
Director
Age 46
French national
First appointed in 2009
Term of office expires: AGM of 2024, number of VPM shares held directly: 10

Maïlys Vranken, who graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in International Business Administration from The American University of Paris in 2004, began her career as Management Controller with the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group.

Between 2005 and 2006, she was seconded to the Belgian subsidiary. She then served as On Trade/Prestige Key Account Manager from 2006 to 2008. From 2008 to 2012, Ms Vranken was On Trade France Management Controller for VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE. In 2009, Ms Vranken joined the Company's Board of Directors. Since 2012, she has been Chairwoman of the American subsidiary CHARBAUT AMERICA Inc. As a member of the Company's Board of Directors for almost 15 years and Chairman of the American subsidiary CHARBAUT AMERICA Inc for almost 12 years, she brings to the Board her in-depth knowledge of management and her operational experience, enabling her to contribute to the work of the Board with her experience and knowledge of the Company and the Group in general. Ms Vranken has been Chief Executive Officer of Henry VASNIER since 2023. Ms Vranken has also been a member of the Audit Committee since 2010 and plays an active role in its work. In 2023, Maïlys Vranken's attendance at Board meetings was 86%.

Mr Michel Forêt
Director
Age 76
Belgian national
First appointed in 2015
Term of office expires: AGM of 2024, number of VPM shares: 5

Michel Forêt has a doctorate in law and a degree in computer science.

Between 1974 and 1994, he was an executive in both public- and private-sector companies, serving notably as director representing the Belgian State in SNSN, a state-owned company set up to manage the debts of the Belgian steel industry.

Deputy and then Senator, Mr Forêt was Minister for Regional Planning, Urban Development and the Environment in the Walloon government from 1999 to 2004 and then Governor of the Province of Liège from 2004 to 2015.

Since then, he has been Chairman of ASBL LE GRAND LIÈGE, a body whose aim is to contribute to the economic and intellectual development of Liège and Wallonia in general.

A member of the Board of Directors of our company since 2015, Mr Forêt brings to this governing body his experience in economic strategy and his perfect knowledge of the Belgian market.

In 2023, Michel Forêt's attendance rate at Board meetings was 86%.

2.2.3 Information on the Board of Directors and on the preparation and organisation of its work

A. Ethics

The Chairman reminds all newly appointed Directors of their obligations, which include attendance at Board meetings and General Meetings; loyalty; non-competition; disclosure of conflicts of interest and abstention, and ensuring that they have all the necessary information on the Board's agendas before voting on any matter, and that they respect professional secrecy. Because of the Company's stock market listing and the presence of employee representatives at Board meetings, the Board meeting that includes in its agenda the approval of the accounts or any other matter of which financial markets are likely to be informed must necessarily be held after these markets are closed to avoid any behaviour that could constitute insider trading.

Furthermore, the Directors, who are already subject to a general obligation of confidentiality under the Company's Internal Rules, are informed during these meetings of the confidential nature of the market-sensitive information provided.

Apart from this precautionary approach, the Directors are informed of and undertake to comply with the legal and regulatory provisions concerning the reporting of transactions and the prohibition or restriction of their involvement in transactions in the securities of companies for which they have information not yet made public.

Furthermore, the Internal Rules of the Board of Directors explicitly state that the Board members are obligated to tell the Board of any conflicts of interest, even potential, and must abstain from participating in the corresponding debates and deliberations.

To this end, Directors are requested to inform the Board at least once a year of all offices held by them.

The Board undertakes all reasonable investigations in order to assess the proportionate measures to be taken to ensure that decisions are made in the interests of the Company.

The Directors undertake to declare, before each Board meeting, depending on the agenda, any conflicts of interest and to refrain from participating in the deliberations and voting on any subject for which they may be in this situation.

B. Internal Rules

In order to set out the guiding principles of its operation in a set of Internal Rules, the Board of Directors decided, at its meeting of 17 July 2014, to adopt said Internal Rules, which were amended by the Board of Directors' decisions of 30 March 2020 (applicable as of 4 June 2020) and 31 March 2022.

The said Internal Regulations reaffirm in particular the rules of composition of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, their missions, and the terms and conditions for the exercise of these missions, specifying in particular the rules of operation, the holding of meetings in person or by videoconference and the ethical rules to be observed.

These Internal Rules apply to all current and future Directors and are intended to supplement the legal and statutory rules and specify the operating procedures to be observed by the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee in the interest of the Company and its Shareholders.

C. Information provided to the members of the Board of Directors

In addition to the agenda for each Board meeting, each Director has access to documents enabling him or her to take a fully informed position on the items on the agenda.

At each Board meeting, and whenever necessary, the Chairman informs its members of the main significant facts and events concerning the life of the Group that have occurred since the date of the previous Board meeting, in the manner he deems most appropriate (e-mail, letter, etc.).

In preparation for Board meetings as well as outside of meetings, the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer shall provide each Director who so requests with all of the information that is necessary for the performance of his or her duties, in accordance with the provisions of Article L 225-35 paragraph 3 of the French Commercial Code, to which both are bound.

In addition, the Chairman shall ask, in the written notices of meeting sent to the members of the Board, if they wish to receive other documents or reports to complete their information.

Directors who wish to visit an entity in order to obtain the information necessary for the exercise of their office shall submit a written request to the Chairman, specifying the purpose of this visit. The Chairman shall determine when and how the entity may be visited.

As the Company is listed on a regulated market, the Directors are strictly bound by the legal and regulatory obligations that apply to insider trading.

It is recalled that the Board of Director meetings:

- of 12 April 2018 adopted the Stock Market Code of Ethics,
- of 4 June 2018 adopted the Anti-Corruption Code of Conduct,
- of 15 April and 4 June 2020 amended the Stock Market Code of Ethics,
- of 31 March 2022 modified its Responsible Purchasing Charter, which was previously called the Supplier Code of Conduct,

incorporated said Charters and Codes into the Company's Internal Rules and posted on the Company's website.

D. Training provided to Board members

Upon appointment, each new director receives a "New Director's Kit", which includes the Company's Articles of Association, the Board's Internal Rules, the Stock Market Code of Ethics, the Anti-Corruption Code of Ethics, the Code of Ethics, the Brand Strategic Book and the latest Universal Registration Document.

In addition, the Company has established an induction programme for new Board members to enable them to get to know the Company, understand its challenges, how its Board functions, and the specificities of its business.

Among other things, this programme includes:

- raising awareness of the Group's Stock Market Code of Ethics,
- raising awareness of the Group's Anti-Corruption Code of Ethics,
- raising awareness of the principles of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR),
- an interview with the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer,
- an interview with certain members of the Management Committee,
- a visit to the Group's main sites.

CSR training sessions have been organised for our Board members.

E. Committees

• Creation of specialised committee

In line with the AMF's Final Report on Audit Committees, the Board of Directors voted to set up an Audit Committee in 2010 and a Mission Committee in 2021. These committees are described below.

In accordance with Recommendation 8 of the MiddleNext Code, the Company is considering setting up a specialised Committee on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

The Company considers that its structure and characteristics do not require the creation of another committee. However, the Board may, if necessary, set up one or more committees to enable it to carry out its work more effectively.

The Board of Directors' Internal Rules nevertheless set out the main tasks of the Committees that could be created if the Board deems it necessary, including, if necessary, a CSR Committee, an Appointments and Compensation Committee and a Strategy and Development Committee.

For the time being, at its meeting of 30 March 2023, the Board of Directors appointed Bertrand Maréchaux as Director in charge of CSR.

• Audit Committee

As per the Board of Directors' decision of 11 October 2010, the Board has an Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee comprises at least three members. At least one of the members must have financial and accounting expertise.

At 31 December 2023, the Audit Committee consisted of the following members:

- Anne-Marie Poivre, Committee Chairwoman and Independent Director;
- Maïlys Vranken;
- Pierre Gauthier, Independent Director;
- Jacqueline Franjou, Independent Director.

Without prejudice to the powers of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee's tasks include monitoring:

- the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems (covering all areas of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group entities);
- the preparation of financial information (understanding the architecture of the accounting and financial information systems and assisting the Board of Directors preparing for the review of the annual accounts and interim financial statements);
- the statutory auditing of the annual and consolidated accounts by the Statutory Auditors;
- the independence of the Statutory Auditors.

In monitoring financial information, the Audit Committee assures that accounting policies are relevant and applied consistently, particularly with respect to significant transactions.

In addition, when reviewing the Company's accounts, the Committee monitors the significant transactions in which a conflict of interest could have arisen.

The Audit Committee meets whenever it deems necessary, and also when convened by its Chair or the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee's proposals are adopted by a simple majority of the members present, with each member having one vote.

The work of the Audit Committee is regularly reported to the Board of Directors, and at least when the annual and interim accounts are closed.

The Audit Committee met four times in 2023, with an attendance and representation rate of 100% over the year.

	Audit Committee meetings	Attendance rate
2023	4	100%
2022	4	94%

• Mission Committee

As a consequence of the adoption by the AGM of 3 June 2021 of the status of "Mission Company" and the consequent amendments to the Articles of Association, at its meeting on this same day the Board appointed the first Members of the Mission Committee.

The Board of Directors assured that the people appointed to the Mission Committee would be representative of the Group's business.

At 31 December 2023, the Mission Committee consisted of the following members:

- Franck Delval, Director of Financial Controls, Committee Chairman,
- Clément Pierlot, Chief Executive Officer of VRANKEN-POMMERY VIGNOBLES and VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION,
- Yan Dablain, Production Manager of VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION,
- Bruno Mailliard, Chief Executive Officer of GRANDS DOMAINES DU LITTORAL,
- Antonio Saraiva, Chief Executive Officer of ROZES,
- Caroline Rondeaux, Legal Officer of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE,
- Dominique Moncomble, formerly the CIVC's Director of Technical Services,
- Hervé Hannin, Director of Development at the Institut des Hautes Etudes de la Vigne et du Vin,
- Julien Fort, Vineyard Manager - La Gordonne,
- Pauline Vranken, Executive Vice President, CHARBAUT AMERICA Inc,
- Louise Rossignon, Manager of partnerships and vineyard relations at VRANKEN-POMMERY,

for a period of two financial years, i.e. until the first Board of Directors' meeting following the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be called in 2025 to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2024.

Note that Bruno Mailliard resigned from his seat on the Mission Committee with effect from 16 February 2024.

The Mission Committee is exclusively responsible for monitoring the execution of the Company's mission.

The Mission Committee's role is therefore to guide the execution of the mission and set quantified objectives.

To carry out this monitoring, the Mission Committee shall be authorised to undertake any verification it deems necessary and to obtain any document that may be useful for monitoring the execution of its mission.

The Mission Committee may suggest best practices to be implemented by the Company, propose additional actions, and make comments or suggestions on performance indicators.

The Committee shall also ensures that an independent third party observes its obligations.

The Mission Committee shall meet whenever it deems necessary and when convened by its Chairman.

The work of the Mission Committee is regularly reported to the Board of Directors.

The Mission Committee met four times in 2023, with an attendance and representation rate of 73% over the year.

Mission Committee meetings	Attendance rate	
2023	4	73%
2022	4	77%

F. Meetings

• Convening of Directors

Directors shall be convened in the manner and within the time limits stipulated in Article 18 of the Articles of Association.

Notices of meetings shall be sent to each Director at least three days in advance by post or email.

Regarding this, it should be noted that Article 18 of the Articles of Association provides that the Board of Directors shall meet as often as the interests of the Company so require, at the call of its Chairman, and that Directors constituting at least one third of the members of the Board of Directors may ask the Chairman to call a meeting with a specific agenda if the Board of Directors has not met for more than two months.

This same article authorises the Chief Executive Officer to ask the Chairman to convene a meeting of the Board to address a given agenda.

Finally, it should be noted that the Board of Directors may be convened verbally and immediately if all the directors agree.

In addition, in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 823-17 of the French Commercial Code, the Statutory Auditors were invited to attend the Board meetings at which the interim and annual financial statements were examined and approved.

The Statutory Auditors were also invited to attend each time the Board deemed it necessary, and in particular for the review of the regulated agreements referred to in Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code.

However, the Board of Directors has excluded a certain number of agreements considered to have been concluded at arm's length between companies of the same group and therefore subject to the provisions of Article L. 225-39 of the French Commercial Code.

Moreover, Article L. 225-39 of the French Commercial Code, as amended by the Order of 31 July 2014, stipulates that the procedure for authorising regulated agreements under Article L. 225-38 no longer applies "to agreements concluded between two companies where one holds, directly or indirectly, the entire share capital of the other".

The quorum needed for Board of Directors' decisions was reached at each meeting convened in 2023, with the member attendance and representation rate for the year approaching 88%. The Statutory Auditors were present or represented at nearly every meeting.

• Meeting venue

The Board of Directors may hold its meetings at 5, place Général-Gouraud – 51100 Reims, France, which is the site of the head office of the VRANKEN- POMMERY MONOPOLE group, at the Company's office in Paris, or at the premises of another Group company.

In accordance with Article 18 of the Articles of Association and the Internal Rules, Board of Directors meetings may also be held by video-conference, except for meetings where accounts are to be approved, unless this is allowed by law, as was the case during the Covid-19 crisis.

• Meeting frequency and agenda

The Board of Directors shall meet as often as the Company's interests require.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, your Board of Directors met six times and consulted its members in writing in December.

Board meetings were held on 30 March 2023, 13 April 2023, 1 June 2023, 21 July 2023, 11 September 2023 and 16 October 2023.

All (100%) directors responded to the written consultation dated 18 December 2023.

	Board of Directors meetings	Attendance rate
2023	6	82%
2022	7	88%

• Board meeting minutes

At the beginning of each Board meeting, each Director signs the attendance register.

At the end of each Board meeting, minutes of the proceedings are drawn up and, after being read by the members of the Board, are adopted before reviewing the agenda for the next meeting.

The Chairman and one of the Directors then sign the register of proceedings in which the adopted version is published.

G. Assessment of the Board's functioning

In accordance with the recommendations of the MIDDLENEXT Code and the Board's Internal Rules, the Board devotes an agenda item at least once a year to the assessment of its functioning.

This assessment focuses in particular on the Boards':

- overall functioning, role, powers, tasks, etc.;
- relations with the Audit Committee;
- work.

The directors' responses to the Board self-assessment carried out in the fourth quarter of 2022 showed that they were generally satisfied with the functioning of the Board, the meetings of the Board and the relationship with the Audit Committee, and that there were no dysfunctions likely to have a material impact on the company's business and financial statements.

However, the summary produced by the Audit Committee highlighted a number of areas for improvement, in a constructive approach:

Areas for improvement	Actions planned by the Board of Directors
More frequent information on the Group's performance (monthly sales trends and rolling 12-month sales trends)	The Company is exploring the possibility of providing the Board with more information on sales trends, in compliance with the rules on disclosure of inside information
More information on the Group's key positions/ managers	The Company proposes providing the Directors with a functional organisation chart of the Group
Circulation of the minutes of Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Board meetings at each meeting	The Board and the various committees make the minutes of their meetings available to Directors on request
Inclusion of environmental topics on the agenda of Board meetings	The Company is considering the possibility of including environmental resolutions at the 2024 Annual General Meeting
Creation of an Environmental and Carbon Footprint Committee	A Director in charge of CSR has been appointed

At its meeting of 16 October 2023, the Board of Directors decided that there was no need to issue a new questionnaire for 2023, as it considered the measures taken to be satisfactory, and renewed the appointments to the committee to manage and monitor the Board's self-assessment.

H. Restrictions the Board of Directors may impose on the powers of the Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Regarding the Chief Executive Officer:

At its meeting of 2 June 2022, the Board of Directors reappointed Paul-François Vranken as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Group and confirmed his powers, namely:

"[...] the broadest powers to represent the Company *vis-à-vis* third parties, to enter into contracts in its name and to bind it for all acts and transactions falling within the corporate purpose, without limitation, and without having to justify special powers.

However, in accordance with the law, he may not give any sureties, endorsements or guarantees in the name of the Company without prior authorisation by the Board of Directors pursuant to the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements."

Regarding the Deputy Chief Executive Officer:

At its meeting of 2 June 2022, the Board of Directors appointed Nathalie Vranken as Deputy Chief Executive Officer and defined her powers as follows:

"In this capacity, and in accordance with the law, she has the broadest powers to represent the Company *vis-à-vis* third parties, to enter into contracts in its name and to bind it for all acts and transactions that fall within the corporate purpose, without limitation, and without having to justify special powers.

However, in accordance with the law, she shall not grant sureties, endorsements or guarantees in the name of the Company without prior authorisation by the Board of Directors pursuant to the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

In exercising her powers, Nathalie Vranken may appoint any special agents she deems necessary with the power to delegate.

However, although she has the broadest powers *vis-à-vis* third parties, *vis-à-vis* the Company and the Board of Directors, it is specified that for all decisions involving:

- The acquisition or disposal of business assets,
- The acquisition or disposal of land or buildings,
- The assumption or renunciation of a commercial lease,
- The acquisition of a shareholding in any company, enterprise, group, association or other entity,
- Entering into a loan or lease-purchase agreement that exceeds 500,000 EUR and is not provided for in the annual budget,
- Entering into, amending or terminating an agreement to which the Company is bound and which exceeds 500,000 EUR and is not provided for in the annual budget,
- Any matters relating to trademarks and other intellectual property, other than renewing the registration of such property,
- The hiring of senior executives,

and, in general, any decision that is likely to have a significant effect on the Company's interests,

she must first obtain the prior consent of either the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or the Board of Directors, in accordance with their respective powers."

2.2.4 Service contracts binding the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies to the Company or to any one of its subsidiaries

In 2019, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE entered into a strategic management and services agreement with COMPAGNIE VRANKEN, as amended on 16 December 2019 and 1 March 2021, under which COMPAGNIE VRANKEN provides assistance with the strategic and general management of the Group's companies and with their financial and administrative control, which among other things includes actions to support:

- the strategy execution of all VRANKEN- POMMERY MONOPOLE group companies,
- a common strategy for all of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group's companies,
- the administrative and financial management of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group, including accounting and legal matters,
- the development and marketing of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group's products,
- the development of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group's production planning and logistics,
- the management control of French entities,
- the management control and strategy execution of foreign subsidiaries,
- the development of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group's purchases and investments,
- the organisation of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group's vineyards.

This agreement was initially authorised by the Board of Directors at its meeting of 28 January 2019, and its amendments were authorised by the Board at its meetings of 16 December 2019 and 1 March 2021.

All personnel costs, with the exception of specific expenses, incurred by COMPAGNIE VRANKEN in the context of its services (including all benefits in kind and vested rights) of the people providing these services will be rebilled on a euro-for-euro basis as shown in the allocation table appended to the agreement, plus an additional margin of 5%, which serves mainly to cover the overhead costs associated with the employment of these people. The payment of the services provided is made in monthly instalments and is adjusted at the end of the financial year.

Some executives who were on VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE's payroll were transferred to COMPAGNIE VRANKEN, which enables the Company to share this cost with other COMPAGNIE VRANKEN subsidiaries. However, were the strategic management and services agreement to be called into question for any reason whatsoever, the people transferred to COMPAGNIE VRANKEN and/or whose remuneration was transferred to COMPAGNIE VRANKEN, would return to their original positions. It is also understood that any rights acquired by the people thus transferred up until the date of transfer will be for the account of their initial company.

In addition, it is recalled that, as required by law, the special report on the regulated agreements and commitments referred to in Articles L. 225-38 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code has been drawn up for the 2023 financial year and is provided in its entirety in the Appendices to this Universal Registration Document.

2.3 Compensation of senior executives and members of the Board of Directors

2.3.1 The compensation policy for executive corporate officers prepared in accordance with Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code

• The compensation policy for Directors

The total amount of the Directors' compensation is determined by the Board of Directors and is submitted to the General Meeting for approval. It is determined in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code.

The allocation between the Directors of the total amount approved by the General Meeting for a given year is determined by the Board of Directors the following year.

This allocation is proportional to the Directors' responsibilities, attendance and time devoted to duties, and encourages their participation in Board meetings.

In its 12th resolution, the Annual General Meeting of 1 June 2023 set the maximum annual amount for the compensation of the members of the Board of Directors at €90,000. As of that date, the following allocation rules are observed:

- In recognition of the additional work performed, the Chairwoman of the Audit Committee receives fixed annual compensation of €1,600, each Director who is also a member of the Audit Committee receives fixed annual compensation of €800 and the Director in charge of CSR receives fixed annual compensation €1,000;
- The balance of the total annual sum is divided between all of the Directors in proportion to the actual number of Board meetings they attended of the total Board meetings held.

In addition, the Board may in some cases allocate exceptional remuneration to a Director (generally a committee member) for a specific task entrusted in accordance with Article L.225-46 of the French Commercial Code. The granting of such remuneration is subject to the procedure that applies to regulated agreements.

• Director compensation policy for 2024

The Board of Directors, at its meeting of 27 March 2024, decided, subject to the General Meeting's approval, to maintain the amount of the Directors' compensation at €90,000.

• The compensation policy for executive corporate officers prepared in accordance with to Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code

• Principles and criteria for the compensation of senior executives

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code, the General Meeting called to approve the 2023 financial statements will be asked to approve, on the basis of the Corporate Governance Report, the principles and criteria used to determine, allocate and grant the fixed, variable and exceptional components of the total compensation and any benefits that may be granted to the executive corporate officers in respect of their functions.

The General Meeting will thus be asked, on the basis of this report approved by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2024, to approve the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer, who is also Chairman of the Board of Directors, and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer for the 2024 financial year.

Neither Paul-François Vranken, the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, nor Nathalie Vranken, its Deputy Chief Executive Officer, has an employment contract with the Company.

The compensation policy for the executive corporate officers is established by the Board of Directors in accordance with Articles L. 22-10-8 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code and is submitted to the General Meeting for approval.

This policy defines all fixed and variable components of executive corporate officer compensation, and sets out the procedures for taking decisions and for revising and implementing the policy.

The payment of any variable compensation will be based on performance as assessed using various financial and non-financial quantitative criteria, and qualitative criteria.

This compensation policy is in the Company's best interests, contributes to its sustainability and is consistent with its strategy, in that the majority of the compensation of the Company's CEO is paid by other Group companies and the compensation paid by the Company for this position is comparable to the compensation paid to the CEOs of the various Group companies and is intended solely to remunerate this position.

In addition, this policy takes into consideration all good governance principles in respect of compensation, in particular those of the MIDDLENEXT Code to which the Company refers, which are Exhaustiveness, Balance, Benchmark, Consistency, Clarity, Measurement and Transparency.

• Structure of the annual compensation paid to executive corporate officers

The compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer consists solely of fixed compensation (excluding compensation received as a director).

There is no provision for the payment of severance pay if their offices are terminated for any reason.

Paul-François Vranken, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Paul-François Vranken's annual fixed compensation was €18,000 in 2023.

The annual fixed compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since first set by the Board of Directors on 21 April 2006.

At this Board meeting it was also decided that Mr Vranken would be reimbursed, upon the presentation of vouchers, for the expenses he incurs in the name and on behalf of the Company, and that his representation expenses would be paid by the Company.

Nathalie Vranken, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

The Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meeting of 3 June 2023 approved the proposal of the Board of Directors of 2 June 2022 to pay Nathalie Vranken gross annual compensation of €15,000 for her duties as Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

The Board also agreed that Nathalie Vranken would be reimbursed, on production of supporting documents, for expenses incurred in the name and on behalf of the Company, and that her representation expenses would continue to be borne by the Company.

Neither Paul-François Vranken nor Nathalie Vranken receive variable compensation, stock options and/or free shares, or are entitled to the profit-sharing scheme or to benefits in kind, stock options, performance shares, severance pay, private unemployment insurance, a supplementary collective pension plan or a supplementary medical and disability plan in respect of their respective positions as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

Given the absence of variable compensation, the ratio between the fixed and variable compensation is zero.

Paul-François Vranken and Nathalie Vranken have however received compensation for offices held in other Group companies.

This policy is in line with the Company's corporate interest, contributes to its sustainability and is consistent with its business strategy.

• Compensation policy for executive corporate officers for 2024

At its meeting of 27 March 2024, the Board of Directors decided the following for 2024:

- to maintain the annual fixed compensation of Paul-François Vranken, the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, at €18,000, where it has been since 2006,
- to maintain the fixed annual compensation of Nathalie Vranken, in her capacity as Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Company, at €15,000.

2.3.2 Pay ratios of the compensation of executive corporate officers to the average and median compensation of the Company's employees and relative to the French minimum monthly wage (SMIC)

Pursuant to Article L. 22-10-9, paragraph 6, of the French Commercial Code, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE is required to disclose the ratio of the compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (the Deputy Chief Executive Officer did not receive any compensation in 2022) to the average and median compensation of the Company's full-time employees, excluding senior executives, and changes in this ratio over the last five years.

As the aforementioned compensation paid by the Company to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and to the Deputy Chief Executive Officer for their duties over the last five years (excluding directors' fees) is relatively small compared with the compensation paid to the Company's employees, the ratios referred to in the aforementioned article of the French Commercial Code are not meaningful.

2.3.3 Information on the employment contracts and compensation components of the Company's chief executive officers

Recommendation 18 of the MiddleNext Code calls for an assessment of the appropriateness of combining an employment contract with a corporate office as Chairman or Chief Executive Officer, which the Board of Directors carries out each year when validating the corporate governance report.

However, the Board does not rule out the possibility of combining an employment contract with a corporate office as Chairman, Chief Executive Officer or Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

Senior executive officers	Employment contract		Supplementary pension plan		Compensation or benefits due or likely to be due as a result of dismissal or change of duties		Compensation related to non-competition clause	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Paul-François Vranken		X		X		X		X
Nathalie Vranken		X		X		X		X

2.3.4 Compensation and benefits paid to Executive Corporate Officers

All compensation paid to the Group's executive corporate officers:

Name and position of manager	Year ended 31/12/2022		Year ended 31/12/2023	
	Amounts due[1]	Amounts paid[2]	Amounts due[1]	Amounts paid[2]
Paul-François Vranken, *Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*				
Gross total fixed compensatione*	€499,088.94	€499,088.94	€527,908.80	€527,908.80
Total gross variable compensatione	-	-	-	-
Total gross exceptional compensation	-	-	-	-
Compensation as a member of the Board of Directors	€13,587.30	€16,339.87	€17,403.92	€13,587.30
Stock-options	-	-	-	-
Bonus share allocations	-	-	-	
Benefits in kind	€1,792.44	€1,792.44	€1,792.44	€1,792.44
Gross TOTAL	**€514,468.68**	**€517,221.25**	**€547,105.16**	**€543,288.54**
Nathalie Vranken *Deputy Chief Executive Officer*				
Total gross fixed compensatione*	€120,598.44	€120,598.44	€149,223.12	€149,223.12
Total gross variable compensatione**	-	-	-	-
Total gross exceptional compensation	€20,000	€20,000	€20,000	
Compensation as a member of the Board of Directors	€12,873.02	€13,597.45	€15,137.26	€12,873.02
Stock-options	-	-	-	-
Bonus share allocations	-	-	-	-
Benefits in kind	€9,242.76	€9,242.76	€9,242.76	€9,242.76
Gross TOTAL	**€162,714.22**	**€163,438.65**	**€173,603.14**	**€191,338.90**

(1) The amounts due correspond to the fixed salary for year Y and the variable part paid for year Y at the beginning of year Y+1.
(2) The amounts paid are the fixed salary for year Y and the variable part paid in year Y for year Y-1.
** The compensation of Paul-François Vranken includes the compensation he receives from the Company, VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION and POMMERY and COMPAGNIE VRANKEN, the company that controls the Company.*
*** The compensation of Nathalie Vranken includes the compensation she receives from COMPAGNIE VRANKEN, the company that controls the Company, and from POMMERY.*

Total gross fixed compensation includes salaries and wages received and contributions under Article 83 of the French General Tax Code when applicable.

Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors and other compensation* paid to corporate officers who are not executives in the Group

Non-executive corporate officers	Amounts awarded during fiscal 2022	Amounts paid during fiscal 2022	Amounts awarded during fiscal 2023	Amounts paid during fiscal 2023
Maïlys Vranken				
Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors	€6,260.32	€8,530.30	€7,600.00	€6,260.32
Other gross compensation	€272,769.46	€253,708.48	€102,424.00**	€103,115.20**
Gross TOTAL	**€279,029.78**	**€262,238.78**	**€110,024.00**	**€109,375.52**
Jacqueline Franjou				
Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors	€8,990.48	€7,454.55	€6,466.67	€8,990.48
Other gross compensation	-	-	-	-
Gross TOTAL	**€8,990.48**	**€7,454.55**	**€6,466.67**	**€8,990.48**
Anne-Marie Poivre				
Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors	€9,790.48	€8,530.30	€9,533.33	€9,790.48
Other gross compensation	-	-	-	-
Gross TOTAL	**€9,790.48**	**€8,530.30**	**€9,533.33**	**€9,790.48**
Pauline Vranken				
Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors	€5,460.32	€6,454.55	€5,666.67	€5,460.32
Other gross compensation	-	-	€80,370.68	€80,370.68
Gross TOTAL	**€5,460.32**	**€6,454.55**	**€86,037.35**	**€85,831.00**
Michel Forêt				
Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors	€8,190.48	€7,530.30	€6,800.00	€8,190.48
Other gross compensation	-	-	-	-
Gross TOTAL	**€8,190.48**	**€7,530.30**	**€6,800.00**	**€8,190.48**
Thierry Gasco				
Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors	€6,825.40	€7,530.30	€6,800.00	€6,825.40
Other gross compensation	-	-	-	-
Gross TOTAL	**€6,825.40**	**€7,530.30**	**€6,800.00**	**€6,825.40**
Pierre Gauthier				
Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors	€8,990.48	€8,530.30	€8,733.33	€8,990.48
Other gross compensation	-	-	-	-
Gross TOTAL	**€8,990.48**	**€8,530.30**	**€8,733.33**	**€8,990.48**
Stéphane Publie				
Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors	€6,825.40	€2,151.52	€5,666.67	€6,825.40
Other gross compensation	-	-	-	-
Gross TOTAL	**€6,825.40**	**€2,151.52**	**€5,666.67**	**€6,825.40**
Dominique Pichart				
Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors	€6,888.89	€5,969.70	€6,549.02	€6,888.89
Other gross compensation	€158,050.31	€158,050.31	€242,058.99	€242,058.99
Gross TOTAL	**€164,939.20**	**€164,020.01**	**€248,608.01**	**€248,947.88**
Elisabeth Billiemaz				
Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors	€4,095.24	€7,740.51	€4,533.33	€4,095.24
Other gross compensation	-	-	-	-
Gross TOTAL	**€4,095.24**	**€7,740.51**	**€4,533.33**	**€4,095.24**
Bertrand Maréchaux				
Compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors	€5,460.32	€7,740.51	€8,933.33	€5,460.32
Other gross compensation	-	-	-	-
Gross TOTAL	**€5,460.32**	**€7,740.51**	**€8,933.33**	**€5,460.32**

* *Benefits in kind are included under "Other compensation".*
** *On 30 June 2023, Maïlys Vranken was transferred from the American subsidiary CHARBAUT AMERICA Inc, part of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group, to the Group of which COMPAGNIE VRANKEN is the parent company.*

Gross compensation includes fees and salaries received and contributions under Article 83 where applicable.

It should be noted that the Company has implemented no supplementary pension plan.

Finally, we inform you that no corporate officer of a Group company is entitled to a "golden parachute" clause, or to a supplementary pension clause in respect of their corporate office, unless he or she has an employment contract with his or her company and such a clause is required under labour law or a collective bargaining agreement.

2.3.5 Annual approval of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation

As is required for listed companies, it will be proposed to the Annual General Meeting to approve, as far as necessary, the compensation of Paul-François Vranken in respect of his office as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, for the previous financial year and which he is to receive in the future.

In addition to the compensation of €6,825.40 paid to Paul-François Vranken in 2022 in his capacity as a director of the Company, the Company paid him annual gross compensation of €18,000 in 2023, in accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors of 21 April 2006, which remains unchanged at each renewal of his term of office and which was approved by the Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meeting of 2 June 2022.

This compensation has not been changed for 2024, and the compensation allocated to Mr Vranken in his capacity as a director of the Company for 2023, to be paid in 2024, amounts to €8,026.67.

As a reminder, the Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meeting of 1 June 2023 adopted the 10th resolution concerning Paul-François Vranken's compensation.

No other compensation or any other benefits were paid to Mr Vranken by VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE for his office of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors.

It is recalled that Mr Vranken shall also be reimbursed, upon presentation of appropriate vouchers, for any costs incurred in the name of and on behalf of the Company.

2.3.6 Annual approval of the Deputy Chief Executive Officer's compensation

As required for listed companies, it will be proposed to the Annual General Meeting to approve, to the extent necessary, the compensation of Nathalie Vranken for her duties as Deputy Chief Executive Officer, received for the past financial year and which she is to receive in the future.

In addition to the compensation of € 6,825.40 paid to Nathalie Vranken in 2022 in her capacity as a director of the Company, the Company will pay her gross annual compensation of € 15,000 in 2023 in her capacity as Deputy Chief Executive Officer, in accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors of 1 June 2023.

This compensation has not been changed for 2024, and the compensation allocated to Ms Vranken in her capacity as a director of the Company for 2023, to be paid in 2024, amounts to €5,733.33.

VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has not paid Ms Vranken any other compensation or benefits in her capacity as Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

The Board also agreed that Ms Vranken would be reimbursed, on production of supporting documents, for expenses incurred in the name and on behalf of the Company.

2.3.7 Approval by the General Meeting of the compensation of the Company's Directors and executive corporate officers

Pursuant to Article L. 22-10-34 the French Commercial Code, the Annual General Meeting will be asked to approve the following resolutions:

"NINTH RESOLUTION

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having taken note of the Corporate Governance Report referred to in Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, pursuant to Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code, the information mentioned in Article L. 22-10-9 I of the French Commercial Code presented therein, namely the total amount of compensation and benefits in kind paid or granted by the Company to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and the members of the Board of Directors for the financial year ended 31 December 2023."

"TENTH RESOLUTION

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having taken note of the Corporate Governance Report referred to in Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, pursuant to Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code, the total compensation, the compensation allocated in his capacity as Director and the benefits in kind paid by the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 or granted in respect of this same year to Paul-François Vranken, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, which are indicated in said report."

"ELEVENTH RESOLUTION

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having taken note of the Corporate Governance Report referred to in Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, pursuant to Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code, the total compensation, the compensation allocated in her capacity as Director and the benefits in kind paid by the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 or granted in respect of this same year to Nathalie Vranken, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, which are indicated in said report."

2.4 Authorisations to increase share capital granted to the Board of Directors

The Extraordinary General Meeting of 3 June 2023 granted the following authorisations to increase share capital:

Type of authorisation	Limit	Duration of validity	Use in fiscal 2023
DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY AND POWERS			
Delegation of authority to the Board of Directors to carry out a capital increase reserved for employees of the Company without preferential subscription rights	Maximum amount of 3%	26 months from the Extraordinary General Meeting of 3 June 2023	NO
Delegation of authority to the Board of Directors to issue shares and/or share equivalents giving access to the capital of the Company, with preferential subscription rights	Maximum par value of €240,000,000 not cumulative with the following delegations	26 months from the Extraordinary General Meeting of 3 June 2023	NO
Delegation of authority to the Board of Directors to issue shares and/or share equivalents giving access to the capital of the Company, without preferential subscription rights as part of of a public offer	Maximum par value of €240,000,000 not cumulative with the preceding and following delegations	26 months from the date of the Extraordinary General Meeting of 3 June 2023	NO
Delegation of authority to the Board of Directors to issue shares and/or share equivalents giving access to the capital of the Company, without preferential subscription rights as part of the following delegations of a private placement	Maximum par value of €240,000,000 not cumulative with	26 months from the date of the Extraordinary General Meeting of 3 June 2023	NO
Delegation of authority to the Board of Directors to increase the number of shares to be issued in the event of a capital increase with or without preferential subscription rights		26 months from the Annual General Meeting of 3 June 2023	NO
Delegation of authority to the Board of Directors to carry out one or more capital increases by incorporation of reserves or profits, or additional paid-in capital	Maximum par value €240,000,000	26 months from the date of the Extraordinary General Meeting of 3 June 2023	NO
Delegation of authority to the Board of Directors to offset payments relating to the aforementioned capital increases against the costs, fees and expenses incurred in connection with the above-mentioned capital increases, and deduct from these sums the balance of the legal reserve			NO
Delegation of authority to the Board of Directors to make free allocations of existing or new shares of the Company to categories of beneficiaries selected from among the employees or corporate officers of the Company and its affiliated companies	Maximum of 1% of the share capital existing on the date of the decision by the Board of Directors to grant the said shares	38 months from the Extraordinary General Meeting of 3 June 2023	YES

2.5 Shareholder participation in General Meetings

- Requirements for participating in General Meetings (as per Article 27 of the Articles of Association)

Participation in General Meetings, in any form whatsoever, is subject to the registration or recording of shares as stipulated and within the time limits specified in the applicable regulations.

The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, accept voting forms and proxies that the Company receives after the time limit set by the applicable regulations.

Holders of registered shares are entitled to participate in General Meetings and deliberations, regardless of the number of shares they hold, upon justification of their identity, provided that their shares are fully paid up and registered in their name in accordance with the requirements and time limits specified in the applicable regulations.

Any Shareholder who has the right to attend a General Meeting may be represented there by another Shareholder, by his or her spouse or by a partner with whom he or she has concluded a civil union contract. Shareholder may also be represented by any other natural person or legal entity of their choice. Proxies must contain the statements and information required by law. If a shareholder fails to designate a representative, he or she will be considered to vote in favour of the resolutions proposed to the Meetings.

Shareholders may vote by mail using a form that may be obtained as indicated in the notice of Meeting.

If the Board of Directors so decides when convening the Meeting, shareholders may use electronic forms for admission, proxy or remote voting in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. Accordingly, the electronic signature used must implement a reliable identification process to ensure that it corresponds to the intended voting form. Proxies or votes thus submitted before a Meeting by such electronic means, as well as the acknowledgement of their receipt, shall be considered irrevocable and universally enforceable documents, it being understood that in the event of a transfer of shares occurring before the time limit set by the applicable regulations, the company shall invalidate such proxies or votes submitted before said time limit, or modify them as may be necessary. Shareholders who use the proposed electronic voting or proxy form for this purpose within the specified time limit are counted among the Shareholders present or represented at the Meeting.

• **Voting rights (Article 29 of the Articles of Association)**

Single voting rights

The voting rights attached to equity shares or jouissance shares are proportional to the amount of capital they represent.

Each share entitles its holder to one vote.

Shareholders may also vote by mail.

Double voting rights

All shares that are fully paid-up and which are have been registered with the same Shareholder for at least four years have twice the voting right of shares that do not meet these conditions, in proportion to the share capital represented by the shares. If a share is converted to a bearer share or if its ownership is transferred, the aforementioned double voting right will be lost. However, if the transfer of ownership is the result of a succession, liquidation of community property between spouses or *inter vivos* donation to a spouse or to a relative in the line of succession, the double voting right will be preserved and the aforementioned time periods will not be suspended.

In addition, in the event of a capital increase by capitalisation of reserves, earnings or share premiums, double voting rights may be conferred on newly issued registered shares allocated as bonus shares to a Shareholder in proportion to the number of shares for which the Shareholder already has double voting rights.

The cancellation of double voting rights requires:

- a decision by all Shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting to amend the Articles of Association;
- the ratification of this decision by a Special Meeting of Shareholders with double voting rights, which must approve the cancellation by a two-thirds majority.

Shares without voting rights

Treasury shares have no voting rights at Meetings.

2.6 Regulated agreements

Pursuant to the applicable legal provisions, we inform you that a special report on related-party agreements (the "regulated agreements" referred to in Articles L.225-38 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code) for fiscal 2023 has been prepared and is appended to this Universal Registration Document.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, in 2023, there were no agreements other than those relating to ordinary transactions and entered into at arm's length, either directly or through an intermediary, between a corporate officer of the Company, or one of its shareholders having over 10% of the Company's voting rights, and a company in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than half of the capital.

Furthermore, it is specified that the competent bodies of each of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group companies decided, on 20 December 2010, that intra-group agreements (i.e. services agreements, income tax consolidation agreements, VAT consolidation agreements, cash management agreements, trademark licensing agreements, etc.) would not be considered to be regulated agreements if they are truly ordinary transactions concluded at arm's length. There is therefore no reason to go into further detail concerning this matter.

Similarly, and as it has done previously, the Board has decided that guarantees granted between Group companies do not fall within the scope of regulated agreements, given the 0.25% remuneration paid to the guarantor, which it considered to be a normal rate.

Nevertheless, we mention below the agreements subject to the provisions of Articles L. 225-38 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code, entered into during previous years and which remain in force:

With Paul-François Vranken

Board of Directors meeting of 13 June 2003

- Provision, free of charge, by Paul-François Vranken of various pieces of furniture and works of art to VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE.

With POMMERY

Directors concerned: Paul-François Vranken

Board of Directors meeting of 13 June 2003

- Agreement authorising VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE to use the name POMMERY in its name.

With VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN

Directors concerned: Paul-François Vranken

Board of Directors meeting of 7 February 2011

- Waiver of a trade debt of 20,000,000 yen (i.e. €127,795.53 at the yen exchange rate of 31 December 2023) in favour of VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN, subject to a better fortunes clause.

With VRANKEN-POMMERY DEUTSCHLAND & ÖSTERREICH

Directors concerned: Paul-François Vranken

Board of Directors meeting of 29 March 2010

- Waiver of a trade debt of €4,848,392.90 in favour of VRANKEN-POMMERY DEUTSCHLAND & OSTERREICH, subject to a better fortunes clause.

Board of Directors meeting of 7 February 2011

- Waiver of a trade debt of €3,450,000 in favour of VRANKEN-POMMERY DEUTSCHLAND & OSTERREICH, subject to a better fortunes clause.

With VRANKEN-POMMERY ITALIA

Directors concerned: Paul-François Vranken
Board of Directors meeting of 19 December 2011

- Waiver of a trade debt of €171,212.30 in favour of VRANKEN-POMMERY ITALIA, subject to a better fortunes clause.

With regard more specifically to the agreement concluded and authorised by the Board of Directors at its meeting of 7 February 2011 with VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN, a 95%-owned subsidiary of the Company, with Paul-François Vranken as the Director concerned, namely the waiver in favour of VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN of a sum of 20,000,000 yen, we inform you that in 2023, in view of the Company's intention to exercise the better fortunes clause in light of the subsidiary's 2022 results, it was decided for technical reasons to replace this better fortunes clause with a dividend of the same amount, which was approved by the General Meeting of VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN on 29 March 2023 and paid on 17 April 2023.

At its meeting of 27 March 2024, the Board of Directors determined that, in view of the dividend paid by VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN in respect of its results for the year ended 31 December 2022, in lieu of the exercise of the better fortunes clause, the rights and obligations under the agreement concluded and authorised by the Board of Directors on 7 February 2011 with VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN, a 95%-owned subsidiary of the Company, had been satisfied on 17 April 2023 and were therefore extinguished.

There will therefore be no need to report on the continuation of this agreement in 2024.

2.7 Agreements entered into by the Company that are amended or terminated in the event of a change of control of the Company

The Group's loan agreements generally include change-of-control clauses that allow lending institutions to immediately require repayment of the debt should control change. Some business contracts also contain such a change-of-control clause.

2.8 Agreements providing for the payment of indemnities to members of the Board of Directors or employees, if they resign or are dismissed without just cause or if their employment is terminated as a result of a takeover bid or exchange offer

To date, there is no agreement to pay indemnities to Board members or employees who resign, are dismissed without just cause, or whose employment is terminated as a result of a takeover bid or exchange offer.

2.9 Procedure for assessing ordinary agreements

At its meeting of 15 April 2020, the Board of Directors set up a procedure for the Audit Committee to enable it to assess, with the assistance of the Statutory Auditors, the ordinary nature of agreements and their terms and conditions. In accordance with the applicable regulations, persons who are directly or indirectly interested in a particular agreement do not participate in its assessment.

2.10 Appointment and replacement of Board members and the amendment of the Company's Articles of Association

• Appointment and replacement of Board members

Appointments made by the Board of Directors shall be subject to ratification at the next Ordinary General Meeting. In the absence of ratification, the deliberations taken and acts accomplished previously by the Board shall still be valid. Although Directors are normally appointed or reappointed at an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, in the event of a merger or demerger, they may be appointed or reappointed at an Extraordinary General Meeting. An employee of the Company may be appointed as Director if his or her employment contract predates his or her appointment and corresponds to actual employment. However, the number of Directors bound to the Company by an employment contract may not exceed one third of the Directors in office. The number of Directors in office and of their appointment shall be validly substantiated, *vis-à-vis* third parties, solely by the statement in the minutes of each meeting of the names of the Directors present, represented or absent. No one may be appointed a Director if, having passed the age of 99, his or her appointment has the effect of raising the number of Directors that have passed this age to more than one-third of the Board members. If a Director exceeds the age of 99 while in office and this causes the aforementioned one-third proportion to be exceeded, the oldest Director shall be deemed to have resigned automatically at the end of the next Ordinary General Meeting. Directors may be natural persons or legal entities. The latter must, at the time of their appointment, designate a permanent representative who shall be subject to the same conditions and obligations and who shall incur the same liabilities as if he or she were a Director in his or her own name, without prejudice to the joint and several liability of the legal entity he or she represents. The term of office of this permanent representative shall expire with that of the legal entity he or she represents. If the legal entity dismisses its representative, it must notify the Company of this immediately by registered letter, while identifying its new permanent representative. The same shall apply in the event of the death, resignation or prolonged incapacity of the permanent representative. In the event of one or more vacancies due to the death or resignation of one or more Directors, the Board of Directors may, between two General Meetings, make provisional appointments. If the number of Directors falls below three (3), the remaining Directors must immediately convene an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to complete the Board.

Directors of legal entities may not sit simultaneously on more than five boards of directors or supervisory boards of public limited companies having their registered office in mainland France, subject to the exceptions provided for by law, and in particular the exceptions permitted for companies directly or indirectly controlled, within the meaning of Article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code, by a company in which the director is serving his or her first term of office. The Board of Directors may also include a Director representing the Employee Shareholders subject to the conditions stipulated by the French Commercial Code. This Director is, if necessary, appointed by the Ordinary General Meeting in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the French Commercial Code and the Articles of Association. Prior to the Ordinary General Meeting called to appoint the Director representing the Employee Shareholders, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall refer the matter to the Supervisory Boards of the mutual funds invested in the Company's shares and shall consult the Employee Shareholders as set forth in these Articles of Association.

Candidates for appointment may be nominated as follows:

- When Employee voting rights are exercised by the Supervisory Board of an FCPE company investment fund invested in the Company's shares, this Supervisory Board may appoint a candidate from among its members.
- When there is more than one FCPE company investment fund invested in the Company's shares whose voting rights are exercised by the Supervisory Board of these funds, these Boards may agree, in identical deliberations, to present a common candidate selected from among their collective members.
- When Employee voting rights are exercised directly by Employees, candidates may be designated during consultations organised by the Company.

These consultations, which are preceded by calls for candidates, shall be made by the Company so as to ensure the confidentiality of voting, and using any means that are necessary to accommodate the way in which shares are held. To be admissible, candidacies must be presented by a group of Shareholders who represent at least 5% of shares that are held in the same manner. The company may set up an ad hoc electoral commission to monitor the compliance of the voting process. Only the two candidates presented by the Supervisory Boards of the FCPE company investment funds or by the Employee Shareholder groups holding the largest number of shares shall be submitted to the approval of the Ordinary General Meeting. The minutes drafted by the Supervisory Board(s) and/or the ad hoc electoral commission presenting the candidacies must be sent to the Board of Directors no later than eight days before the date of the meeting tasked with approving the resolutions of the General Meeting on the appointment of the Director representing the Employee Shareholders. To be admissible, all candidacies must include titular and substitute candidates. In the event that the titular candidate is unable to carry out his or her term of office, the substitute, who must fulfil the same conditions of eligibility as the titular candidate, will be co-opted by the Board of Directors to replace the representative appointed by the General Meeting. In order to ensure the continuity in the representation of Employee Shareholders throughout the term of office, and in the event that the substitute also cannot complete the term of office, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall refer the matter to the body that initially appointed the candidate (i.e. the FCPE fund Supervisory Board or the group of Employee Shareholders), to enable it to appoint a new candidate, whose co-optation by the Board of Directors will be submitted to the next General Meeting for ratification. All procedures for designating candidates that are not defined by law or in the Articles of Association shall be decided by General Management.

• Amendment of the Articles of Association

Extraordinary General Meetings are called to decide or authorise direct or indirect changes to the Articles of Association. Extraordinary General Meetings may amend all provisions of the Articles of Association and may, inter alia, decide to convert the Company to another civil or commercial legal form. However, it may not increase the liabilities of the shareholders, except in the case of a regular share consolidation. Extraordinary General Meetings may only validly deliberate if the shareholders present, represented, or voting by mail hold at least one quarter of the shares with voting rights on the first call, or at least one-fifth on the second call. If this second quorum is not reached, the second Meeting may be postponed for up to two months after the date it was convened. Votes at Extraordinary General Meetings require a two-thirds majority of the shareholders present, represented or voting by mail, unless otherwise allowed by law.

2.11 Succession and business continuity

In accordance with recommendation No. 17 of the MiddleNext Code and with a view to the company's long-term future, decisions regarding the succession of the main members of the Group's General Management are taken by VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE's Board of Directors, whose members include members of the majority shareholder's family, senior executives and officers of the Company and its main subsidiaries, as well as independent directors whose experience helps ensure that the best decisions will be made.

2.12 Group diversity policy

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-37-1 of the French Commercial Code and Recommendation 15 of the MiddleNext Code, the Board of Directors approved, during the past financial year, the Company's policy on professional equality and equal pay between men and women, by which:

The Company undertakes to respect the principle of gender equality, which must enable men and women, including during pregnancy, to benefit from equal treatment in terms of access to employment and professional training, qualification, classification, promotion, working conditions, remuneration and the reconciliation of work with the exercise of family responsibilities. A gender equality agreement covering the three years from 2021 to 2023 was signed on 23 September 2021. This new proactive and ambitious agreement aims to continue and consolidate the policy observed since the first agreement was signed in 2011. The commitments and actions in favour of professional equality between women and men revolve around three themes (recruitment, professional training and remuneration) with quantified progress targets for each.

Recruitment

The Company bases its recruitment solely on the skills, professional experience, training and qualifications of applicants. The same internal and external recruitment processes are observed for both men and women candidates. Irrespective of the type of job offered or the nature of the employment contract, the Company undertakes to ensure that job advertisements are drafted in a neutral manner, with no reference to gender or marital status or terminology that could be discriminatory. The Company takes care to maintain a necessary balance of new male and female hires. When recruiting, the respective share of women and men among the selected candidates must tend – assuming equivalent qualifications, skills, experience and profiles – to reflect the proportion of women and men among job applicants or graduates.

• Equal-remuneration actions:
- External recruitment agencies and internal recruiters to be informed of the company's gender-equality requirements, particularly for positions in which there is a gender imbalance;
- Diversify recruitment channels to increase the number of female and male job applicants for positions in which there is a gender imbalance;
- Interviews to be conducted with several people: To ensure complete objectivity, the recruitment process involves managers/executives from different departments (HR, the recruiting department, General Management, etc.).

The Company ensures that men and women are recruited at equivalent job classifications and salaries. Initial remuneration depends on the recruit's level of education, experience and responsibility, and does not take the person's gender into account.

• Equal-remuneration actions:

When recruiting an employee for a given position, determine the basic remuneration for the position before posting the job offer.

• Objective:

To increase the share of women hired under permanent contracts from 28% (2019-2020) to an average of 35% over the duration of the agreement (2021-2023).

• Result:

Women accounted for 40% of permanent hires over the 2021-2023 period.

Training

The Company observes the principle of ensuring that all employees have equal access to professional training and to the CPF personal training account.

Equal access to professional training is essential to ensuring that men and women have an equal opportunity to develop and progress their careers. The Company ensures that its men and women participate in the same training, so that they will develop their personal and professional skills and keep pace with changes within the company.

• Actions taken:
- Prioritise short training sessions;
- Reduce training-related travel constraints while maintaining the same level of training quality;
- Continue to develop distance learning at the employee's workstation or on a dedicated e-learning station, which can allow employees to tailor specific training courses to their personal constraints;
- Ensure that training is provided during working hours.

• Objective:

Reduce the gender gap in training from an average of 13 points in 2019 and 2020 (68% for women and 55% for men) to an average of 8 points over the period of the agreement from 2021 to 2023.

The proportion of employees trained was 64% for women and 80% for men over the 2021-2023 period. The Group succeeded in reversing the gap in the proportion of employees trained compared with the previous period by focusing its efforts on developing the skills of the sales force, which is still predominantly male.

Compensation

The Company prohibits any difference in compensation between women and men, all other things being equal. Changes in employee compensation must be based on skills, experience, level of responsibility, results and expertise in the position held. The Company reaffirms that equal pay for women and men is one of the essential foundations of professional equality. As is currently the case, the Company will maintain strictly equal starting salaries for men and women. It will also ensure that pay gaps do not arise over time due to personal events or circumstances.

• Actions taken:
- Each year, the Company will review pay gaps between women and men within each socio-professional category. In the absence of objective and relevant justification for any gaps observed, specific corrective action will be considered.
- Every means will be used to ensure that managers are informed of their statutory equal-pay obligations.
- To enable the balanced exercise of parenthood between women and men, 100% of the net salary of employees who have been with the company for at least one year will be maintained during paternity leave, net of the daily allowances paid by the French social security system.

• Objective:

The overall average score of the professional equality index for 2019 and 2020 was 76. The objective over the period of the agreement (2021-2023) will be to improve this score.

• Result:

The company's overall score on the Professional Equality Index improved steadily over the period, rising from 86 in 2021 to 88 in 2022 and 89 in 2023. An agreement is currently being renegotiated for the 2024-2026 period, which will set targets for professional equality within the company.

3

RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Internal control and risk management mechanisms

3.1.1 Overview of general organisation of internal control procedures

Definition and objectives of internal control

The Group's internal audit and risk management is based on the standards of the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF).

According to the AMF standards to which the Company has chosen to refer, internal audit is a system that aims to ensure:

- Compliance with laws and regulations;
- The implementation of directives and guidelines set by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, notably those contributing to protection of assets;
- The due operation of the Group's internal processes;
- The reliability of the financial information.

This system consists of a set of resources, procedures and actions adapted to the Group's characteristics, which contribute to the management of its activities, the effectiveness of its operations and the efficient use of its resources. It aims to give reasonable assurance as to the achievement of the aforementioned objectives, particularly the management and prevention of the risks of error or fraud. However, like any general control system, it cannot provide an absolute guarantee of a total and complete elimination of risks. The Company's General Management is constantly demonstrating its clear commitment to maintaining and improving its internal control and risk management systems. Internal audit is one of the major concerns of the General Management, shared by the executive managers and the members of the Audit Committee, and is organised at all levels of Company and of the consolidated Group, as presented in Section 2 of the Universal Registration Document.

Scope of application

The scope retained for the internal audit is the parent company and all the subsidiaries it controls exclusively.

Internal audit players

The Group's internal control system is based on:

- Members of the Group's Administrative and Finance Department, in charge of issuing or updating the accounting and financial standards applicable within the Group and overseeing the application of the procedures, rules and best practices;
- Management control reporting to the General Management of the various businesses and functionally to the Group Management Control Department reporting to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; and
- The various operational and functional departments ensuring supervision functions in their field of competence.

The members of the Group Administrative and Finance Department play an important role in risk management. They control the establishment of the internal audit system in the Group and, as such:

- Supervise the local implementation of the directives, processes and checks identified in the foreign subsidiaries;
- Assist the various operational and functional departments in their efforts to improve and remedy internal audit failures;
- Coordinate and prepare the assessment of internal audit system effectiveness in relation to financial information.

Their main missions are to oversee the documentation and to update internal delegations of powers, to make sure the principle of separation of tasks is followed, to monitor remedial actions relating to the deficiencies of the internal audit and to follow up on the recommendations of external audits.

The Board of Directors, via the Audit Committee, makes sure the Company has reliable procedures for monitoring the internal audit system and the system for identifying, assessing and managing risks.

Without calling into question the powers of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, which has been operational since early 2011, is notably responsible for monitoring:

- the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems (covering all domaines of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group entities);
- the preparation of financial information (understanding the architecture of the accounting and financial information systems and assisting the Board of Directors preparing for the review of the annual accounts and interim financial statements);
- the legal audit of the annual financial statements and of the consolidated financial statements by the Statutory Auditors;
- the independence of the Statutory Auditors.

The composition of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee as well as the organisation of their work contributing to the Group's due operation, in an efficient and transparent manner, are described in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Company's governing bodies are guided and supported in their tasks by the members of COMPAGNIE VRANKEN, which, as the leading holding company of the Company and the Group companies, through the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group corporate coordination and services agreement, provides the Company with leadership and support in the areas of strategy, management, financial control and general company administration.

As part of its leadership mission, COMPAGNIE VRANKEN has set up a Management Committee and two Steering Committees.

Preparation and control of accounting and financial information

Corporate financial statements

The general accounting conventions applied are compliant with the general principles for establishing and presenting annual financial statements as defined by the French Commercial Code and Regulation 2014-03 of the French Accounting Standards Authority.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements published for the year ended 31 December 2023 were drawn up in compliance with IFRS.

All consolidated companies close their accounts on the same date.

3.1.2 Description of the current internal control and risk management procedures

Internal audit components

The internal audit system is based on an internal organisation adapted to each Group activity and characterised by a strong sense of accountability of operational management.

With the guidance and support of the COMPAGNIE VRANKEN teams, the Group implements, at the level of its subsidiaries, operating procedures and methods relating in particular to the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information, taking into account the risks inherent in each of the Group's activities and in the markets in which it operates, in compliance with the general directives and rules defined by the Group.

In terms of information processing tools, the Group controls and checks the sequencing of its commercial activities and transcribes this into accounting information using integrated software packages recognised as market standards, or specific applications developed by the Group's Information Systems Department.

This system includes:

- weekly reviews of activities by the operational departments (country or subsidiary);
- monthly operational and financial reviews;
- monthly consolidated cash balance and debt reports;
- regular visits by the Chairman and CEO and/or the Deputy CEO to all subsidiaries, during which the results and progress of business operations are presented to them, enabling them to assess the implementation of policies and to facilitate discussion and decision-making.

Processing the accounting and financial data

Financial and management data is produced by the Administrative and Finance Department, assisted by the COMPAGNIE VRANKEN departments. The Group has a centralised accounting department for all the French companies in its Group. The Group's French companies as well as the main foreign subsidiaries use a "SAGE" ERP that provides a better level of security for the internal procedures of the sales, purchases, cash balance and staff management cycles.

The administration of sales and invoicing are integrated into this software.

The other foreign subsidiaries have their own accounting organisation and send their financial and accounting information to the Group according to standardised reporting. Aside from the checks made by the Group in each subsidiary, an external auditor checks the financial statements of each subsidiary annually. IT developments are currently underway to provide a daily overview of a number of key data items. The consolidated financial statements are generated from data entered locally in each entity in accordance with Group standards. This data is sent to the parent company on the basis of a single consolidation bundle established by the Group's Accounting Department.

The checks in place are carried out weekly, monthly or quarterly depending on the nature of the operations. In particular, they use approximations of the accounting and management data to make sure the operations are accounted for exhaustively and correctly.

At the reporting date, the accounting teams review the financial statements and compare them with Management Control to analyse and explain actual changes from one period to another and differences *vis-à-vis* the budget.

This system is complemented by the assignment and certification work of the Statutory Auditors on the annual and half-yearly corporate and consolidated financial statements.

3.2 Risk factors

Group risk mapping

In accordance with the provisions of Prospectus Regulation 3, applicable from 21 July 2019, the presentation of the "Risk Factors" section of this document has been revised to improve its readability, and only material risks specific to the Company are presented herein.

The risk mapping prepared by the Group's management was reviewed by the Audit Committee at its meeting of 8 December 2023.

At the date of registration of this Universal Registration Document, the risks described below are those identified by the Company as likely to have a material adverse effect on its business, image, financial position, results, ability to achieve its objectives and shareholders. Under the Company's risk management procedures, all of these identified risks are analysed on a regular basis. The table below summarises the main risks, which are organised into four categories: business-related risks, industrial and environmental risks, legal, contractual and regulatory risks and financial risks. The analysis enables the Group to measure its exposure to risks and consider the corrective measures needed to mitigate the consequences thereof. As such, it is a management and decision-making tool. Only risks assessed as "material" are described in this chapter. The risks presented are not the only risks facing the Group, it being understood that other risks of which it is not currently aware or which it does not consider to be significant at the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document could also adversely affect its business, financial position, results or ability to achieve its objectives. Investors should carefully consider each of the risks presented below as well as all of the information contained in this Universal Registration Document.

In 2023, the Group's risk mapping was adapted to reflect changes in its environment.

These changes resulted in:

- a change in pandemic risk from "high" to "moderate" due to the abatement of the Covid-19 pandemic and the availability of vaccines.
- a change in occurrence of supplier dependency risk from "high" to "moderate", and impact from "moderate" to "low", due to the improvement in energy and dry material availability.
- a change in probability of occurrence of inflation risk from "high" to "strong" due to the slowdown observed at the end of the year following the increase in interest rates by central banks.

Impact of risks \ Probability of occurrence	Low	Medium	Strong	High
High	- Loss of a production site - Toxic contamination			
Strong	- Asset maintenance	- Major litigation - Liquidity risk	- Regulatory developments - Cyberattack - Attempted fraud - Changes in taxation	- Global warming and decline in biodiversity - Geopolitical and macroeconomic instability - Financial risk from climate change
Medium	- Safety of persons and property - Product quality and health risk - Inventory management	- Perpetuation of skills and know-how - Pandemic	- Unsuitability for new consumer uses - Intellectual property/ trademarks - Inflation	- Financial risks (exchange rates and interest rates) - Competitive pressure
Low		- Dependency on suppliers	- Distribution networks	

Ranking of risks

The risks listed have been classified according to their type into four main categories presented in descending order of their degree of criticality: business-related risks, industrial and environmental risks, legal, contractual and regulatory risks, and financial risks. Within each category, the risks identified are themselves classified in descending order according to their level of criticality, taking into account their probability of occurrence, their impact on the Group and corrective measures that could reduce or control their consequences.

Business-related risks, including (but not limited to):
- Geopolitical and macroeconomic instability
- Competitive pressure
- Cyberattack
- Attempted fraud
- Inflation
- Unsuitability for new consumer uses
- Distribution networks
- Pandemic
- Perpetuation of skills and know-how
- Dependency on suppliers

- Industrial and environmental risks, including (but not limited to):
- Global warming and decline in biodiversity
- Loss of a production site
- Toxic contamination
- Asset maintenance
- Safety of persons and property
- Product quality and health risk
- Inventory management

Legal, contractual, regulatory risks, including (but not limited to):
- Changes in the regulatory environment
- Changes in taxation (taxes and duties)
- Major litigation
- Intellectual property/trademarks

Financial risks, including (but not limited to):
- Financial risk from climate deregulation
- Interest rate and currency risks
- Liquidity risk

BUSINESS-RELATED RISKS, INCLUDING (BUT NOT LIMITED TO):

Geopolitical and macroeconomic instability

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
2023 was marked by conflicts in Ukraine and Russia, Nagorno-Karabakh and the Middle East. Geopolitical tensions persist in the China Sea, but also in the Red Sea and between Venezuela and Guyana. At the same time, the terrorist threat is still present in Europe and in France, where the Vigipirate plan was raised to "Urgence Attentat" (Emergency) level following the attack in Arras on 13 October.	• Inability to sell the Group's products in certain markets. • Lower sales due to the anxiety-provoking climate generated by geopolitical instability. • Diverting of shipping routes and modification of air traffic. • Increased tariffs or barriers to entry in some countries.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:

Early on, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE adopted measures to reduce geopolitical and macroeconomic risk through:
- geographical diversification, through its network of nine international subsidiaries and its Export Department, which provides coverage of over 100 countries worldwide;
- diversification into rosé, port and Douro wines, and, more recently, sparkling wines in the United States and Great Britain has enabled the Group to reduce its dependency on the Champagne market alone;
- the development of all distribution channels such as on-trade, off-trade, travel retail, B2B and sales to individuals, etc;
- targeted price increases to mitigate the impact on its margins.

Competitive pressure

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
Competitive pressure takes the form of pressure on sales prices and the emergence of new competing products.	• Inability to maintain price and margin levels that will ensure the sustainability of the Group's results. • Consumers turning to new products.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:

VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has a portfolio of prestigious brands, backed by a rigorous quality policy that enables it to maintain high prices.

Although these are not products comparable to Champagne, the emergence of new sparkling wines on international markets has motivated the creation of sparkling wines in the United States and Great Britain to meet consumer expectations.

Pandemic

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), a pandemic is the global spread of a new disease. Since the vast majority of the population is not immune to this new virus, its impact and severity are potentially higher than for an already known virus.	• Halt in global economic activity, making it impossible to sell the Group's products in all its markets. • Production shutdown. • Switch from consumption in bars and restaurants to consumption at home.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:
The VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group proved its resilience during the Covid-19 pandemic.
In 2023, although the virus was still present, the pandemic had subsided and vaccines were available to a very large number of people.

Inflation

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
According to INSEE, inflation is defined as the loss of purchasing power of money resulting in a broad-based, sustained increase in prices. High inflation reappeared in 2022 as a result of: - the strong post-Covid economic rebound; - the unavailability of certain raw materials and other semi-finished or finished goods; - the consequences of economic sanctions related to the Russia-Ukraine conflict on gas and de facto on electricity prices.	• Inability to pass "upstream" price increases through to selling prices, leading to a deterioration in margins. • The increase in the cost of living for employees can undermine the social climate in the company. • Inflation can lead to an increase in interest rates and therefore in the financial burden of variable rate loans.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:
The VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group has the ability to pass through increases in the price of agricultural raw materials. Thanks to the quality of its products and the attractiveness of its brands, the Group also has additional levers to increase its prices to cover the cost of replacing bottles in stock, thus preserving its margins. The Group has acted in line with inter-professional decisions to alleviate cost of living pressures faced by its employees. The increase in interest rates is dealt with in the context of interest rate risk management. For several years, the Group has sought to reduce its debt and to reduce its exposure to changes in interest rates by reducing its variable-rate debt.

Unsuitability for new consumer uses

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has to adapt to new consumer habits to attract new customers. The expectations of new generations of consumers are based on omni-channel distribution and the strengthening of the customer experience at all stages of the purchasing process, including pre-sales and after-sales. Social networks are more and more involved in the purchasing process.	• Failure to adapt to new trends can lead to a loss of market share, a deterioration in brand image and ultimately a loss of revenue.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:
The Group is constantly on the lookout for new market trends around the world thanks to its international network. Its capacity for innovation and short decision-making circuits enable it to address market expectations with considerable responsiveness and a suitable marketing approach. The use of digital tools promotes greater responsiveness, but also greater brand visibility. In the Sowine Digital Index 2023 ranking, the Group's brands, notably Pommery and Vranken, recorded the strongest growth over the year.

Cyberattack

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
As the Group pursues its digital transformation, it is increasingly exposed to the risk of cyberattack. Business continuity and information system integrity could be impacted by a major malicious attack. Regulation of protection of personal data has been strengthened by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).	• Impacts may include leaks, destruction, hostage-taking or theft of confidential and/or sensitive data. • The integrity of computer systems may be compromised and prevent the normal course of business. • Administrative sanctions for non-compliance with the GDPR result in fines of between 2% and 4% of the previous year's worldwide revenue.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:

VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE keeps its computer protection systems constantly up-to-date and regularly informs its staff about the risk of cyberattack.

Infrastructure security is ensured by regular maintenance and data redundancy to ensure business continuity. Cybersecurity tests have been put in place to measure the reliability of computer systems.

The Group is continuing to work towards obtaining "cyber risk" insurance, despite the increasing requirements of insurance companies.

Attempted fraud

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
Due to its international dimension, the increasing use of digital tools and its reputation, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE is exposed to the risk of fraud. Due to the price of grapes, the risk of fraud can also affect raw materials.	• The impact of fraud is primarily financial, but may also involve sensitive or strategic data as well as products and have a significant impact on the Group's reputation.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:

In view of the constant increase in fraud attempts, the Group regularly reminds its employees of security rules and ensures compliance with the procedures through its internal control system.

A study on the subject of food fraud was conducted in the Champagne and Portuguese entities to highlight the biggest fraud risks and identify preventive actions.

Distribution networks

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
Distribution networks are evolving more and more rapidly in line with changes in society. This phenomenon is reflected in a concentration of players in European mass retailing and the questioning of their traditional economic model, and a continuous reduction in the number of cafés, independent restaurants and discotheques in France. At the same time, the development of online sales has intensified since the lockdown periods.	• Decrease in sales volume that could lead to a decrease in revenue. • Economic weakening of the traditional distribution players, which could lead to pressure on prices and/or a deterioration in the quality of the Group's trade receivables.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:

VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE ensures its development through omni-channel distribution in France and abroad in order to expand its customer base. The Covid-19 pandemic demonstrated the relevance of this distribution strategy through the resilience shown by the Group at the height of the crisis. The local presence provided by its international subsidiaries has favoured the resumption of doing business as close as possible to customers. The Group's trade receivables are covered, both domestically and internationally.

Perpetuation of skills and know-how

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
The attractiveness of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE "employer brand" should make it possible to recruit and retain talent in an increasingly competitive environment for the most sought-after profiles, combining technical expertise and an international dimension. The aspirations of younger generations must be taken into account when adapting career management in order to avoid high staff turnover.	• The impact can be measured in the long term by a gradual loss of skills and know-how, which is detrimental to the development of the Company. • Excessive staff turnover or excessively long vacancies may harm the Group's economic and financial performance in the long term and have an impact on its image.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:
The Group has developed employee integration and training programmes. The VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE employer brand is promoted through recruitment on social media and the Company's website, while keeping to the principles of diversity and inclusion. Career development and internal promotion of young talent are encouraged and supported. The Group also pursues a proactive policy of work-study programmes, which encourages the transmission of knowledge and skills through intergenerational exchanges between the tutor and the student.

Dependency on suppliers

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
The price of grapes in Champagne is a point of attention, as it determines the price of the bottles that will ultimately be marketed. The concentration of dry materials suppliers and the availability of products can create a risk of dependency. Volatile energy prices can lead to changes in production and/or transport costs.	• A significant increase in the price of grapes in Champagne may not be reflected in the Group's sales prices. • A break in the "dry materials" supply chain may result in delays or even a production stoppage. • Changes in energy prices may adversely affect margins.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:
The organisational structure of Champagne is based on co-management between traders and vineyards. The regulatory mechanisms adopted over time by the Comité Champagne, the volume of appellation defined at each harvest and quality reserves, in particular, help to smooth out the effects of cyclical or climatic hazards. Although the Champagne activity depends on the vineyards as a whole for its grape supplies, the risk is spread over a large number of winegrowers and is therefore extremely diffuse. For the other appellations, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has total control over its supply. The Group selects its suppliers based on their quality and practices in terms of the environment, employee relations and ethics, and favours short supply chains as part of its responsible purchasing policy. Energy prices are monitored in order to benefit from the best possible tariff conditions, and the extension of contractual terms ensures both availability and a limitation of increases.

INDUSTRIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS, INCLUDING (BUT NOT LIMITED TO):

Global warming and decline in biodiversity

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
The preservation of the environment and biodiversity is a major fundamental issue for winegrowing activities. The impact of global warming on the Group's business is already observable, notably on water management in vineyards in the South of France. The decline in biodiversity linked to the massive use of agrochemicals could eventually lead to the disappearance of pollinating species and soil impoverishment.	• Irregularity of harvest yields due to the amplification of climatic phenomena. • Possible modification of the grape varieties in the various winegrowing regions where the Group is present. • Impact on product quality.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:
VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has taken measures to control and reduce its environmental impact by:
- Obtaining ISO 14001 certification in Champagne.
- Adapting its agricultural practices (100% certified organic vineyards in Provence and Camargue, 70% organic vineyards in Portugal).
- Reducing its carbon footprint (10% reduction targeted by 2025).
- Installing beehives around vineyards in Portugal.
- Optimising water management in Provence and the Camargue, and partnering with the city of Sète for the use of treated effluents.
- Creating the Réseau Vert Cot'Eau in partnership with Avize Viti-Campus and the Seine-Normandy Water Agency to protect soil through a zero herbicide policy and a reduction in the use of phytosanitary products.

Loss of a production site

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
Phenomena that could lead to the loss of a production site are: - Fire; - Natural risks; - Malevolent acts.	• The loss of an industrial site is a major risk that would rob the Group of its ability to manufacture its products for a prolonged period of time, which would result in an operating loss. • In the longer term, such a disruption could lead to a loss of market share.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:

Every year, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE carries out a complete review of its insurance coverage (civil liability, damage, business interruption, etc.).

Preventive measures (operating procedures, plant maintenance, training, etc.) and protective measures (emergency procedures, retentions, automatic extinguishing, etc.) are present and reviewed at regular intervals.

Toxic contamination

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
The Group purchases raw materials used in the composition or production of its products from winegrowers or industry suppliers. These materials may or may not be intentionally altered by chemical, biological or physical substances that may render the finished product unfit for consumption.	• Contamination may cause injury or damage to consumers for which the Group would be liable. • The harm to the Group could result in a loss of revenue and damage to its image and reputation.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:

The Group has set up protection and control systems to limit the risk of contamination as part of its ISO 22000 and IFS Food certification processes for food safety obtained in 2018 and 2019 respectively.

The IFS-certified sites have carried out a "Food Defence" study to assess the risk of malicious damage to products.

In line with its commitment to organic viticulture in Provence, Camargue and Portugal, and to sustainable viticulture in Champagne, the Group aims to limit the use of chemical inputs.

Asset maintenance

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
The Group's land and real estate portfolio is one of its main assets. The Group is the owner of the following UNESCO World Heritage sites: - Les Coteaux, Maison et Caves de Champagne, - The Upper Douro vineyards. It also owns other properties located in exceptional Natura 2000 sites in the Camargue region. Even though they provide international visibility, these assets oblige us to act responsibly to perpetuate a unique heritage and be able to pass it on to future generations.	• Damage to heritage assets may harm the Group's image and reputation. • It may also call into question the valuation of assets.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:

The Group is aware of its social responsibility with regard to the maintenance of its assets, and it has set up an internal team responsible for preventive and/or curative action for buildings.

Whenever necessary, the Group avails itself of recognised architects and companies with expertise in the restoration of old buildings.

The Group is insured at identical reconstruction value in the event of damage and has insurance coverage and a 10-year building guarantee for work carried out by its own staff.

Safety of persons and property

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
The safety of persons and property is an obligation of the Company. Occupational risk is the probability, for an employee exposed to a dangerous situation during his or her work, of suffering harmful effects on his or her physical and mental health.	• The potential effects on the Group are the harm to the individual that may result in death, temporary or permanent disability, or occupational disease. • Damage to the reputation of the Group.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:
The Group's safety policy aims to reduce the criticality of professional risks by focusing prevention and training measures mainly on handling, risks related to movements and intervention on machines. The Group has strengthened the analysis of malfunctions in the field by carrying out regular audits, strengthening communication with staff, and analysing "near-misses". With regard to psychosocial risks, the Group has carried out a series of audits followed by action plans.

Product quality and health risk

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
Product quality problems can be related to: - Their composition; - The packaging; - The development process. In the most critical cases, a product may present a problem, making it potentially dangerous to the health of the consumer.	• A compliance problem for a product, and by extension for the health of a consumer, would have an impact on the Group's image and reputation and result in a loss of revenue.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:
FOR MANY YEARS, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has had quality management procedures based on the highest standards. The Group has obtained ISO 9001 and ISO 22000 certification for its production sites in Champagne and IFS Food certification for the Tours-sur-Marne, Jarras, and Rozès sites. It disseminates the best practices resulting from these initiatives to all of its production sites. All production sites have carried out a study of reasonably expected hazards according to the HACCP method.

Inventory management

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
Poor inventory management may result in: - out-of-stock situations; - surplus inventory; - "dormant" inventories.	• The effects for the Group of poor inventory management can be a reduction in turnover in the event of out-of-stock situations and, in any event, harm to its profitability.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:
Inventory management is an important variable for VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, whose inventories, in champagne especially, are slow-moving due to the production process and related obligations.
The Group has inventory management tools that integrate the entire process from the harvest to the finished product, enabling it to manage its needs and expectations as closely as possible. Transport and logistics for finished products are outsourced.

LEGAL, CONTRACTUAL, REGULATORY RISKS, INCLUDING (BUT NOT LIMITED TO):

Changes in the regulatory environment

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
Given its international dimension, in each country where it markets its products, the Group must deal with local regulations with regard to legal notices, promotional tools, and access to distribution. Local regulatory changes may modify the operating rules of a market at any time.	• The regulatory environment can have the effect of directly or indirectly limiting or even preventing access to certain markets and thus lead to a decline or even loss of business.
Risk reduction and/or control measures: VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE keeps an active watch on legislative and regulatory developments in each of the countries where it is present, with the support of its local partners where necessary. Through its presence in the interprofessional bodies representing each vineyard where it is present, the Group is part of the collective defence of the interests of each appellation region.	

Changes in taxation (taxes and duties)

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
The risk associated with changes in taxation concerns all changes in taxes and duties, in particular customs tariffs and excise duties, but also changes in accounting standards. The Group may be subject to tax audits in France and in any country where it has a subsidiary.	• Increases in taxes and duties have the effect of increasing the selling price to the final consumer, which may reduce the volume of sales. • In addition to the financial consequences, a tax audit could damage the Group's reputation.
Risk reduction and/or control measures: VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE's tax policy is conservative. The Group does everything in its power to comply with the laws and regulations in force in each country in which it operates, with the assistance of local lawyers where necessary, in order to limit the consequences of a potential tax audit as much as possible. In 2023, the Group updated its transfer pricing policy to take into account changes in its activities.	

Major litigation

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
The Group may be exposed to disputes or complaints from third parties, either exceptionally or in the normal course of its day-to-day business (commercial disputes).	• A major dispute may have an impact on the Group's results in the event of a conviction or fine. • The Group's image and reputation may be damaged by a significant penalty.
Risk reduction and/or control measures: The Group deploys all necessary resources to anticipate and prevent the risk of major litigation, by including the Legal Department and outside firms upstream of its projects, both nationally and internationally. All contracts are analysed to detect potential sources of litigation. The Group centralises the regular monitoring of the progress of its ongoing litigation.	

Intellectual property/trademarks

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
The Group's brands are a major asset that enables it to ensure its commercial development in France and throughout the world. In the luxury sector, a brand is a priority to be protected because of the attacks that may target it, such as unfair competition, imitation, and counterfeiting.	• Deception of consumers regarding the product is the main risk and could harm the corporate image. • The value of the trademarks could be affected, and the presence of the trademarks or brands in certain countries could be compromised.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:

Protection of the Group's brands in the main countries where its bottles are marketed is done through contracts signed with specialised firms (surveillance, management, etc.) and in collaboration with the Group's Legal Department.

Operational staff in various countries are also called upon to report to the Legal Department any imitations they see in the field and to provide it with all information it may need to take action to protect the Group's brands. The Group undertakes all necessary actions to fight counterfeits and unfair competition, and whenever it feels that a request for registration of trademarks breaches its ownership rights. To date, there are no legal proceedings significantly affecting the brands owned by companies of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE GROUP.

FINANCIAL RISKS, INCLUDING (BUT NOT LIMITED TO):

Financial risk from climate change

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
The consequences of climate change are: - In the short term, an increase in the frequency and amplitude of drought or precipitation events. - In the long term, impacts on sea levels, soil fertility, access to freshwater resources, infrastructure, biodiversity, etc. We can therefore distinguish between two types of risk linked to climate change: - Physical risk, whether acute (natural disaster) or chronic (long-term consequences of average temperature increase). - The transition risk in moving from a carbon economy to a low-carbon economy.	Physical hazards: • The consequences of a natural disaster can be the total or partial destruction of vineyards or means of production, which in turn leads to operating losses. • An increase in the cost or exclusion of natural disaster risk from insurance cover. • In the long term, the consequences of climate change may lead to a reduction or even a halt in wine production in certain regions and the devaluation of the corresponding assets. Transition risk: • The transition of a business model can challenge the growth and profitability of certain activities and requires additional investment to adapt. Financing the transition to a low-carbon economy therefore becomes crucial. • A "sudden" transition may lead to the disappearance of some economic actors unable to finance themselves and cause systemic contagion.

Risk reduction and/or control measures:

Addressing the financial risks of climate change impacts is a priority issue for our Group. As a wine-producing company, our activities are dependent on the vagaries of the weather.

In an attempt to limit or reduce our carbon footprint, we have undertaken a number of actions over the last few years, including:

- Developing organic viticulture or Sustainable Viticulture in Champagne (VDC) on all our estates.
- Reducing the weight of our champagne and wine bottles.
- Having our Champagne production sites certified under ISO 14001.
- Carrying out a carbon assessment of our Champagne and Wine activities and reducing our greenhouse gas emissions.
- Working on reducing energy consumption and encourage the development of renewable energies, particularly photovoltaic.
- Conducting an energy assessment of certain activities to highlight ways in which to reduce our consumption.
- Acting to preserve water resources.
- Adopting a responsible purchasing charter and distribute it to its suppliers.

The Group has already taken steps to address the financial challenges of climate change, notably by taking out "green" or "impact" loans to finance its ecological transition. Implicitly, our financial partners have thus validated the transition process that we have kicked off. VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE intends to pursue its approach, the objective of which is to strengthen our Group's resilience and adaptation to climate change. The sustainability of our activity over time is at the heart of our thinking and has led us to adopt the status of Mission Company at our General Meeting on 3 June 2021.

Interest rate and currency risks

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
Due to its international dimension, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE is exposed to fluctuations in the exchange rates of the currencies other than the euro, its reference currency, in which its operations are performed. The Group is exposed to changes in interest rates on its financial liabilities and financial income.	• Currency fluctuations can impact operating cash flows. • They can also have an impact on the Group's shareholders' equity through the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries whose reference currency is not the euro. • A sharp rise in interest rates could have a negative impact on the Group's financial income.
Risk reduction and/or control measures: The Group's foreign exchange policy is to invoice the end customer in euros or in the currency of the distribution subsidiary. The residual risk can be hedged by simple forward exchange transactions. The Group's financing objective is to reduce its indebtedness and the variable rate portion of its borrowings in favour of fixed rates. The residual risk can be hedged by simple hedging transactions such as swaps, caps or collars.	

Liquidity risk

Identification and description of risk:	Potential effects:
Liquidity risk is based on the Group's ability to meet its financial commitments.	• The Group would no longer be able to meet its deadlines and/or pay its suppliers.
Risk reduction and/or control measures: VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE takes all necessary measures to maintain a level of financing in line with its needs and to anticipate its future requirements. The Group regularly studies alternative financing solutions to take advantage of any opportunities for diversification. To optimise its cash management on a centralised basis, the Group has entered into a cash management agreement with all of its subsidiaries. The Group insures all of its trade receivables with a credit insurer on both the domestic and international markets, and for many years has adopted a prudent trade receivables policy.	

3.3 Insurance and risk cover policy

The Group carefully monitors the assessment of its risks in order to adjust its level of coverage as best as possible.

The Group has two types of coverage: firstly, Group insurance policies with well-known companies and, secondly, policies taken out locally. Programmes at Group level are monitored by the Finance Department and the Audit Committee, which coordinates the insurance policy and risk management.

To date, the Group has therefore taken out various policies, both in France and in the countries where its subsidiaries are registered, to cover the various risks to which the Company and Group companies may be exposed in a certain and optimal manner, including coverage such as:
- civil liability;
- damage to assets;
- environmental civil liability;
- civil liability of the corporate officers;
- transport damages;
- automobile fleet insurance, etc.

To this is added complementary insurance contracted by some subsidiaries to meet particular needs (such as employer's liability insurance in England, etc.). All the contracts tend to ensure the potential risk on the main count, or come as a complement to the contracts subscribed by third parties (suppliers, transporters or other) when the coverage subscribed is insufficient or deficient. Furthermore, France and Export credit insurance programmes are in place to reduce risks related to trade receivables. The VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group did not deem it necessary to ensure risks that might affect the vineyards it owns and/or that it operates directly. This decision was made in view of the very widespread localisation of its various vineyards, which naturally divides the risk. Any damages incurred by one or more plots, either by way of disease or bad weather, or as a result of the actions of a third party (voluntary degradations, theft or other) only represent a very minor risk of affecting the vineyards as a whole. In any event, such clearly localised damages would have no significant effect on the other vineyards and therefore on production.

4

STATEMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

"From time immemorial, excellence has been the product of the perfect balance between human efforts and nature's gifts."

MISSION

Providing our customers with quality Champagnes and Wines while protecting the environment and biodiversity

TREND

- Conversion to organic
- Climate change adaptation

REVENUE

€338.4M

86

EUROPE'S LEADING

WINE PRODUCER:

Guaranteeing the quality of our wines from vine to bottle

1 RESOURCES

MEN AND WOMEN

527 EMPLOYEES*

22% vineyard employees

35% production employees

43% sales and support employees

2 PRODUCTION

Circular economy:
95% of our purchases are local

ROSÉ WINE
Provence & Camargue

25,000 m²
Capacity of 15,000,000 bottles
8 pneumatic presses
1 vat room of 240,000 hl
IFS FOOD since 2023 (JARRAS)

3 DISTRIBUTION

3 hubs
North America
North Asia
Pacific

100 markets

*Staff on open-ended contracts at 31/12/2023

VINEYARDS

Champagne • Camargue • Provence
Douro (Portugal)
Partnership to guarantee product quality
(Medium- and long-term supply contracts)
Sustainable Viticulture in Champagne
High Environmental Value
Organic viticulture

HERITAGE AND BRANDS

2 Domaines on sites registered as UNESCO's World Heritage
A portfolio of exclusive brands with global recognition

CHAMPAGNE
TOURS-SUR-MARNE & REIMS

Over 50,000 m²
Capacity of 25,000,000 bottles
13 production lines
2 vat rooms with over 101,000 hl
6 pneumatic presses
ISO 9001 and 14001 since 2005 (TSM)
ISO 9001 and 14001 since 1998 (Reims)
ISO 22000 SINCE 2018
IFS since 2019

PORTO/DOURO
PORTUGAL

7,500 sq.m.
Capacity: 5,000,000 bottles
Stainless steel vats, casks, etc.: approx. 45,500 hl
2 labelling lines: approx. 7,000 bottles per hour
IFS since 2018

10 COMMERCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

France	Portugal
United Kingdom	Switzerland
Belgium	USA (+Canada)
Italy	Australia
Germany (+ Austria)	Japan

CUSTOMER NETWORK

ON TRADE
Cafés, hotels, restaurants, speciality shops, B2B

OFF TRADE
Large retailers
Wine shops

EXPORT

Target reduction of CO_2 emissions by 10% by 2025

SELF-PRODUCED AND SELF-CONSUMED RENEWABLE ENERGY:

- Extension of solar farm in Portugal (595 sq.m.)
- Launch of solar projects in Champagne and Camargue

Report on the activities of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group with regard to the European Green Taxonomy

1. Background

European Regulation 2020/852 of 18 June 2020, commonly known as the European Green Taxonomy, is a central pillar of the European Union's financial sector accountability strategy. It is a tool used to redirect capital flows towards sustainable investments.

This tool defines a reference framework and a common language aimed at identifying activities that substantially contribute to the achievement of six environmental objectives:

- Climate change mitigation;
- Climate change adaptation;
- Protection and sustainable use of water and marine resources;
- Transition to a circular economy, waste prevention and recycling;
- Pollution prevention and control;
- Protection of healthy ecosystems.

The companies concerned must publish three "green" activity ratios in their Statement of Non-Financial Performance:

- "Green" revenue (Turnover);
- "Green" capital expenditure (CapEx);
- "Green" operating expenses (OpEx).

With this in mind, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has:

- identified the share of its activities eligible for targets covering climate change adaptation and mitigation;
- analysed the contribution of eligible activities to achieving such targets while ensuring that this contribution does not undermine other climate targets in order to validate their alignment.

2. Calculation scope and methodology

To determine the financial ratios presented in this note, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has applied the rules defined by the Delegated Act known as Article 8 of the European Union (EU) Taxonomy Regulation:

- the scope considered covers all of the Group's activities corresponding to the scope of consolidated companies. Companies over which the Group exercises joint control or influence are excluded;
- the financial data is taken from the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2023. Turnover and CapEx can therefore be reconciled with the financial statements. The underlying financial information was jointly reviewed by the Finance and Operational Departments to ensure consistency and reconciliation with the consolidated financial statements;

- CapEx corresponds to the costs capitalised for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- OpEx is defined as direct costs that cannot be capitalised, including research and development costs, building renovation costs, maintenance and repair costs, rents recognised in the income statement and any other expenses related to day-to-day asset maintenance.

3. Breakdown of eligible activities

VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, together with its finance and operations departments, has conducted a detailed analysis of its activities in order to identify Taxonomy-eligible activities and the associated ratios:

Eligible Turnover	Eligible CapEx	Eligible OpEx
0%	24%	Not material

3.1. Revenue (Turnover)

The activities of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group mainly concern the following activities

- Winegrowing;
- Production of wines, champagnes and ports;
- Distribution of wines, champagnes and ports.

To date, the Group's main activities are not listed by the Regulation for the achievement of climate targets. In the absence of a Delegated Act for agriculture, the share of Taxonomy-eligible Turnover for the 2023 financial year is therefore 0%, as was the case for the 2021 and 2022 financial years.

3.2. Capital expenditure (CapEx)

Pursuant to Annex 1 of Article 8 on the Delegated Regulation, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE reports individual investment expenses that are not associated with an activity intended to be marketed (in particular, equipment promoting energy efficiency).

These investments mainly concern individual investments related to transport, construction, real estate activities and Research & Development costs.

Thus, the share of Taxonomy-eligible CapEx of the Vranken Pommery Monopole group for the 2023 financial year was 24% out of total CapEx of €21.59 million.

3.3. Operating expenses (OpEx)

The operating expenses as defined by the EU Taxonomy Regulation are not material compared to the total operating expenses appearing in the consolidated income statement of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group. Consequently, this indicator is not presented, as it is deemed irrelevant with regard to the Group's activities.

4. Alignment of activities

In accordance with the criteria set by the EU Regulation, only eligible indicators can potentially be aligned.

In the absence of the Delegated Act relating to agriculture, it is not possible to identify the share of activities that is aligned.

				Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria										
Economic activities	Code(s)	Absolute Turnover €k	Proportion of revenue %	Climate change mitigation %	Climate change adaptation %	Water and marine resources	Circular economy %	Pollution %	Biodiversity and ecosystems %	Climate change mitigation Y/N	Climate change adaptation Y/N	Water and marine resources Y/N	Circular economy Y/N	Pollution Y/N	Biodiversity and ecosystems Y/N	Minimum safeguards Y/N	Taxonomy-aligned proportion of Turnover year under review - %	Taxonomy-aligned proportion of Turnover, prior year - %	Category (Enabling activity) %	Category (Transitional activity) %
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES A.1 Environmentally-sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned)																				
Revenue of environmentally-sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0%	0%	0%	0%
A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally-sustainable activities (not taxonomy-aligned)																				
Revenue of taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally-sustainable activities (not taxonomy-aligned) (A.2)		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total (A.1 + A.2)		0%																		
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES Revenue of taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)		338,395.00	100%																	
Total (A.1 + A.2)		338,395.00	100%																	

				Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria										
Economic activities	Code(s)	Absolute CapEx €k	Proportion of CaPex %	Climate change mitigation %	Climate change adaptation %	Water and marine resources	Circular economy %	Pollution %	Biodiversity and ecosystems %	Climate change mitigation Y/N	Climate change adaptation Y/N	Water and marine resources Y/N	Circular economy Y/N	Pollution Y/N	Biodiversity and ecosystems Y/N	Minimum safeguards Y/N	Proportion of Taxonomy-aligned CapEx, year under review - %	Proportion of Taxonomy-aligned CapEx, prior year - %	Category (Enabling activity) %	Category (Transitional activity) %
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES A.1 Environmentally-sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned)																				
CapEx of environmentally-sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		0.00																		
A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned)																				
Close to market research, development and innovation	9.1	149.32	1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0		
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies	7.6	78.55	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0		
Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings)	7.4	1.69	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0		
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	7.3	178.82	1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0		
Renovation of existing buildings	7.2	2,798.93	13%	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0		
Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and commercial vehicles	6.5	178.25	1%	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0		
Renewal of waste water collection and treatment	5.4	1,763.54	8%	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0		
Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems	5.2	4.48	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0		
Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems	5.1	20.10	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0		
CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned) (A.2)		5,173.66	24%																	
Total (A.1 + A.2)		5,173.66	24%																	
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES CapEx of taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)		16,417.34	76%																	
Total (A+ B)		21,591.00	100%																	

				Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria										
Economic activities	Code(s)	Absolute OpEx €k	Proportion of OpEx %	Climate change mitigation %	Climate change adaptation %	Water and marine resources	Circular economy %	Pollution %	Biodiversity and ecosystems %	Climate change mitigation Y/N	Climate change adaptation Y/N	Water and marine resources Y/N	Circular economy Y/N	Pollution Y/N	Biodiversity and ecosystems Y/N	Minimum safeguards Y/N	Proportion of Taxonomy-aligned OpEx, current year - %	Proportion of Taxonomy-aligned OpEx, prior year - %	Category (Enabling activity) %	Category (Transitional activity) %
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES A.1 Environmentally-sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned)																				
OpEx of environmentally-sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		0.00	0.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0%	0%	0%	0%
A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally-sustainable activities (not taxonomy-aligned)																				
Close to market research, development and innovation	9.1	657.97	0.23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0%	0%	0%	0%
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies	7.6	0.20	0.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0%	0%	0%	0%
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	7.3	7.87	0.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and commercial vehicles	6.5	416.34	0.14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0%	0%	0%	0%
Renewal of waste water collection and treatment	5.4	23.08	0.01%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0%	0%	0%	0%
Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems	5.2	1.82	0.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0%	0%	0%	0%
OpEx of taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally-sustainable activities (not taxonomy-aligned) (A.2)		1,107.27	0.38%																	
Total (A.1 + A.2)		1,107.27	0.38%																	
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES OpEx of taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)		288,379.73	99.62%																	
Total (A+ B)		289,487.00	100%																	

4.1 Challenges facing the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group

This Statement of Non-Financial Performance contains the employment, societal and environmental information required under Article L. 22-10-36 of the French Commercial Code, amended by Law 2018-938 of 30 October 2018 – Art. 55, Order 2017-1180 and Implementing Decree 2017-1265, which transposed Directive 2014/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the disclosure of non-financial information.

The Statement endeavours to present the measures implemented by the Group to control the employment, environmental and societal consequences of its business activities.

4.1.1 Company with a mission

In 2021, the Company took a further step in its commitment to sustainable development by becoming a "Company with a mission" and adopting a "Purpose". To promote the highest quality of Champagnes and Wines produced around the world, while mobilising the ecosystem in which the Company operates (Group companies, employees, partners, customers, shareholders), for the protection of the environment and biodiversity, sustainable development and the preservation of the identity of the terroirs and the specificity and quality of their products. In order to respect its "Purpose" as adopted by the General Meeting, the Company has set itself the task of:

- Adopting a sustainable development strategy,
- As far as possible, achieving organic conversion for in-house vineyards but also for partner vineyards,
- Limiting the impact of its activities and those of the Group's companies on the environment,
- Limiting the use of fossil fuels, and promoting the use of renewable energies,
- Treating and/or recycling waste,
- Preserving natural areas and biodiversity,
- Preserving the natural but also historical and architectural heritage,
- Preserving the strong identity of the terroirs, their human base, their ecosystem, and the specificity and the best quality of their products,
- Enabling the Group's companies, employees, partners, customers and shareholders to adhere to the aforementioned values by offering champagnes and wines of the utmost quality but with limited environmental impact, produced throughout the world.

The Company has also appointed a Mission Committee tasked with monitoring the Company's progress in this regard.

4.1.2 Ethics and compliance

To uphold its reputation, the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group ensures that its teams in all countries where it operates meet the highest ethical standards and comply with international and local regulations.
With this in mind, and in accordance with Article L. 22-10-36 of the French Commercial Code, the Company has decided to present tax evasion in the "risk" section of the Management Report.

1. Sapin II

The law on transparency, anti-corruption and modernisation, known as the "Sapin II law", was adopted on 9 December 2016 and came into force on 1 June 2017. In order to combat corruption and comply with the aforementioned law, the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group has established an anti-corruption system that includes employee training, the implementation of a whistleblowing system via the EQS Integrity Line solution (https://vrankenpommery.integrityline.com/), and the drafting of an Anti-Corruption Code of Conduct, approved by the Board of Directors, which has also approved a Stock Market Code of Ethics. These Codes have been posted on the Group website – www.vrankenpommery.fr – in French and also in English. It has also been translated into all the languages spoken within the Group and distributed to employees.

2. GDPR

The European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) entered into force on 25 May 2018 and into French law under the Personal Data Protection Act of 20 June 2018. It emphasises the principle of accountability, which means the obligation for companies to implement internal mechanisms and procedures to demonstrate compliance with data protection regulations. The VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group has created a position of Data Protection Officer (DPO). Several actions to identify personal data processing and risks have been carried out for France and the subsidiaries concerned, and a processing register has been drawn up.

Notably, the following actions have been undertaken:

- Processing requests and complaints from persons concerned on how to exercise their rights through a specially created email: gdpr@vrankenpommery.fr;
- Reviewing information statements on an annual basis;
- Checking that subcontractors are aware of their new obligations and ensuring that processing operations covered by contractual commitments present the required guarantees;
- Managing major risks to personal data (communication through marketing newsletters, compliance with internal policy, the website, public Wi-Fi and displays for video surveillance).

Two tools are used to address GDPR issues in the most effective way:

- An automated subscribe/unsubscribe management tool;
- A process log management tool.

4.1.3 GLOBAL COMPACT

In May 2003, we fully committed to respecting and promoting the principles of the Global Compact.

The Global Compact is an initiative that was launched in 1999 at the Davos summit by Kofi Annan, former UN Secretary General, addressing international business leaders. This initiative brings together a set of principles established on the basis of universally accepted agreements, namely the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Declaration of the International Labour Organization, the Rio Declaration on the Environment and the United Nations Convention against corruption.

By responding to this call, our Company undertakes, on a voluntary basis, to adopt, support and apply a set of fundamental values, broken down into ten principles in the areas of Human Rights, labour rights, environmental protection and the fight against corruption.

On the strength of its commitment to Sustainable Development and its adherence to the Global Compact, and aware of its responsibilities in the development of its products, our Group has created an Ethics Charter based around 6 values and 19 commitments:

- **Environmental protection**
  - Being innovative through reasonable viticulture
  - Preserving and enhancing local biodiversity
  - Managing the environmental impacts of our production processes
  - Extending the certification process to all entities within the Group
  - Leveraging new technologies and renewable energies
  - Creating and developing environmentally-friendly products
  - Promoting our environmental policy

- **Product Quality Assurance**
  - Ensuring product traceability
  - Guaranteeing complete food safety from product development to consumption

- **Anticipation of requirements**
  - Anticipating compliance with any requirements in terms of Quality, Safety and Environment

- **Human resources management**
  - Providing a healthy workplace and good working conditions and ensuring open social dialogue
  - Fostering professional development and harnessing potential
  - Promoting careers by participating in panels for schools, authorities and national bodies

- **Communication with stakeholders**
  - Meeting customer requirements and expectations by ensuring seamless communication
  - Ensuring transparency *vis-à-vis* stakeholders
  - Promoting healthy and responsible consumption
  - Involving our suppliers in a more social and environmental approach

- **Know-how**
  - Sharing our passion and knowledge to broaden the minds of future generations
  - Actively participating in the protection, development and sustainability of industrial and cultural heritage

The Group CSR Committee met to prioritise these 19 issues in order of importance, from which they identified the following 3 CSR commitments:

- Producing quality champagnes and wines while respecting the environment and biodiversity;
- Meeting the aspirations of our employees by ensuring equal opportunities and career development;
- Contributing to enhancing our regions and terroirs.

4.1.4 ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) RATING

- **ETHIFINANCE ESG RATING**

The EthiFinance ESG Rating is an ESG indicator published by EthiFinance, an independent body that conducts an annual assessment of companies' environmental, social, societal and governance policies, and determines an index based on various criteria and weightings (gender balance, social policy, people with disabilities, respect for the environment, waste management, etc.). In 2023, the Group obtained a score of 72/100.

- **ECOVADIS**

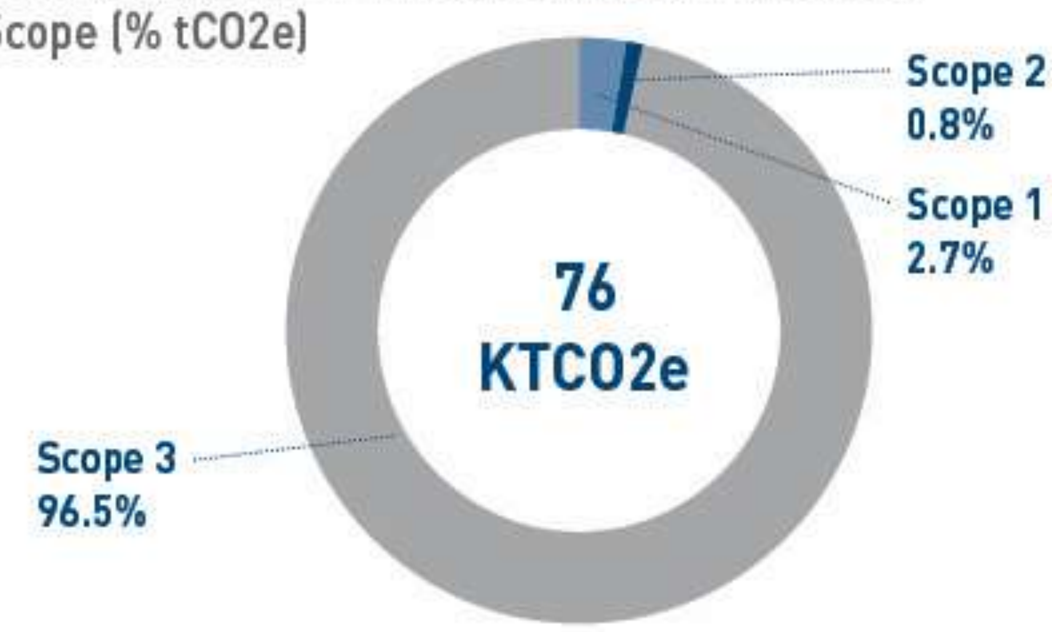
In 2023, VPM was assessed by EcoVadis, an independent body, on its CSR performance. We obtained a score of 71/100, corresponding to an "advanced" CSR performance. The Company is in the 95th percentile, which means that our score is greater than or equal to 95% of all companies assessed by EcoVadis (at the time of publication, namely 7 November 2023).

4.1.5 Carbon assessment

In 2022, the Group completed a consolidated carbon assessment, recognising that climate change and its consequences, as well as the increasing scarcity of natural resources, are crucial issues. The completion of a carbon assessment is a prerequisite for the Group to identify the main sources of greenhouse gas emissions and to initiate corrective measures as part of a transition plan. In this way, Vranken-Pommery Monopole aims to make its contribution to limiting greenhouse gas emissions as part of the "net zero emissions" objective for 2050. Despite the differences between the various scenarios for tomorrow's climate, the vine and wine industry will undergo significant changes, according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). As part of its sustainable value creation model, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has long since incorporated such issues into its strategy.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT
Visual breakdown of results by Scope

Total emissions for Vranken Pommery Monopole, by Scope (% tCO2e)



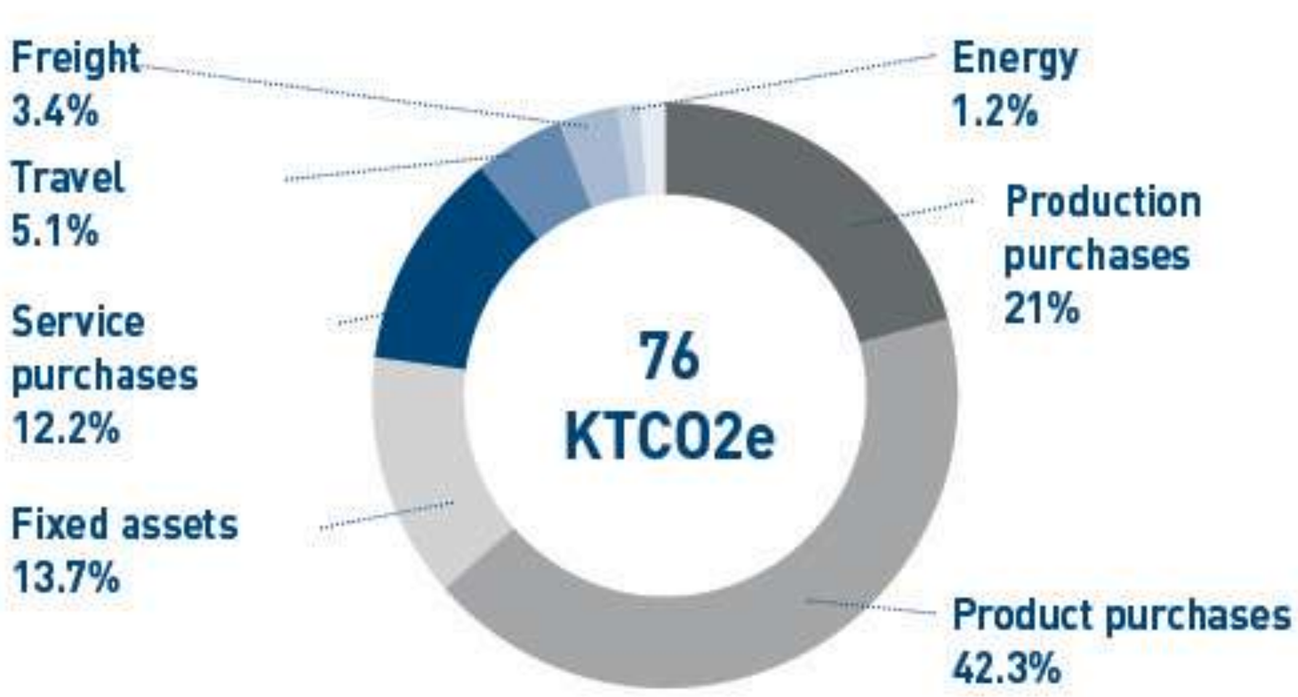
Vranken-Pommery Monopole tCO2e/employee	Reduction potential
Scope 1 2.8	
Scope 2 0.9	
Scope 3 102	

76 ktCO2e is equivalent to:

1. 43,000 round trips between Paris and New York*
1. Annual emissions for 7,700 French people*
1. The amount of CO2 sequestered annually by 6,900 hectares of growing forest*.

**Sources: Datagir by ADEME (French Environmental Agency), French Ministry of Ecological Transition and MyCO2, ONF (France's National Forests Office).*

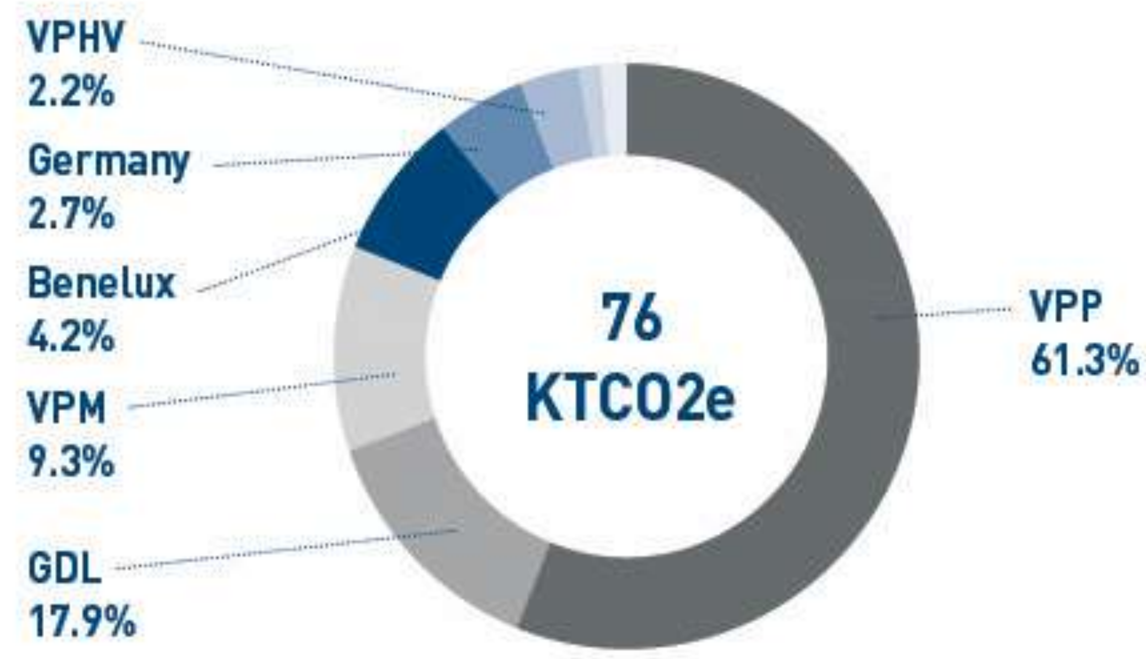
Total emissions for Vranken Pommery Monopole, by activity (% tCO2e)



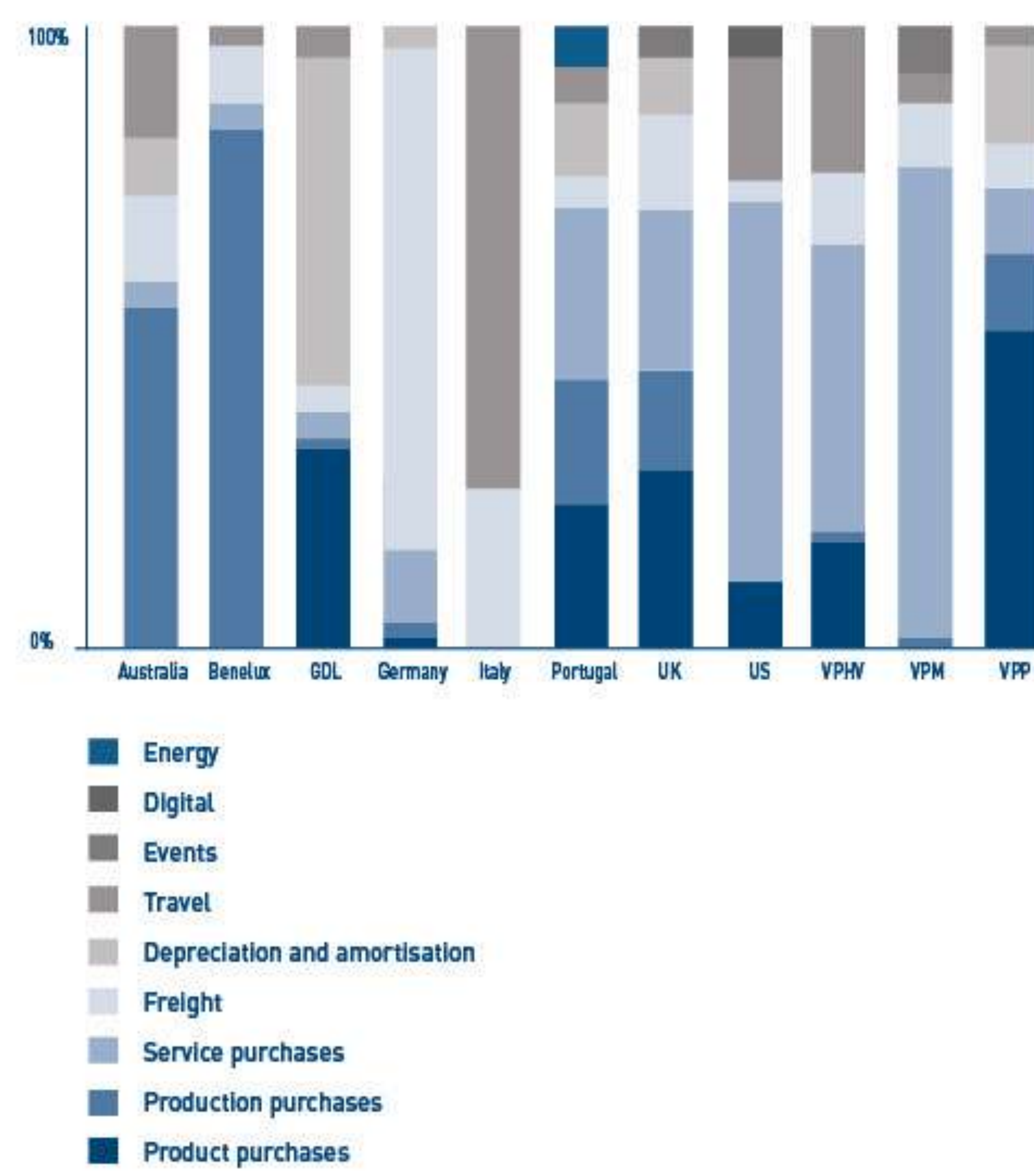
Vranken-Pommery Monopole	tCO2e	Per employee tCO2e/employee
Product purchases	32k	45
Production purchases	16k	22
Fixed assets	10k	15
Service purchases	9.2k	13
Travel	3.9k	5.4
Freight	2.6k	3.6
Other	1.8k	2.5

Freight, which accounts for 3.4% of our carbon footprint, includes both inbound and outbound freight. Inbound freight accounts for 37.9% of the Group's freight-related emissions, while outbound freight accounts for 62.1%.

Total emissions for Vranken Pommery Monopole, by entity, (% tCO2e)



Emissions per entity, by source, (% tCO2e)



Methodology

This financial data is produced from the accounting records of each entity.

It has been restated for physical data available in each entity.

With respect to commuting data, emissions were estimated on a per employee basis.

This graph does not include the Group's Swiss and Japanese entities. For these subsidiaries, we instead opted to extrapolate, using data from the other commercial entities

**Energy, Digital, Activities and events, etc.*

This was the first stage in the measure-reduce-offset triptych, which should enable the Group to achieve the objective of "net zero emissions", as called for in the Paris Agreement.

After analysing the results of the carbon assessment and identifying its main emissions sources, the Group decided to set an initial target of a 10% reduction in GHG emissions by 2025.

In practical terms, this means reducing the Group's emissions by 7,600 tonnes of CO2 equivalent over three years.

All Group entities are covered:
- Vineyards: agricultural machinery, plant cover, hedge planting;
- Production, in particular sustainable oenology, packaging, glass and buildings;
- Marketing and support functions: freight, travel, digital.

At the Reims production site, a substation heating control system has been installed, which should reduce gas consumption by around 20%.

At the same time, the hot water pipes and individual points of the network were insulated using a system of insulating covers to prevent heat loss.

At the Reims and Tours-sur-Marne sites, it has been decided to gradually replace sodium vapour lamps with LED equivalents. Building 6 at Tours-sur-Marne has also been fitted with motion sensor lighting systems: luminosity is reduced by 40% after 30 seconds without motion detected and switched off completely after a further 30 seconds.

At the Tours-sur-Marne site, a heat recovery system for compressors has been installed to heat work and storage areas, and quick-opening flexible doors have been installed between heated and unheated buildings to save as much heat as possible when forklift drivers pass through.

Employee engagement has also been addressed, with proposals for awareness-raising initiatives, as has that of our suppliers, who are the main contributors to our Scope 3, which is considered essential.

In this respect, the Group has decided to annex its Responsible Purchasing Charter to its contracts and to ask its first-tier suppliers about their carbon footprint and their reduction commitments as of the end of 2023.

This data will allow us to fine-tune our Scope 3 analysis and involve our external stakeholders in our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

4.2 Risk management through good governance

The Group's internal control and risk management system is based on the legislation in force.

According to the AMF standards to which the Company has chosen to refer, internal audit is a system that aims to ensure:
- Compliance with laws and regulations;
- The implementation of directives and guidelines set by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, notably those contributing to protection of assets;
- The due operation of the Group's internal processes;
- The reliability of the financial information.

This system consists of a set of resources, procedures and actions adapted to the Group's characteristics, which contribute to the management of its activities, the effectiveness of its operations and the efficient use of its resources.

It aims to give reasonable assurance as to the achievement of the aforementioned objectives, particularly the management and prevention of the risks of error or fraud. However, like any general control system, it cannot provide an absolute guarantee of a total and complete elimination of risks.

The Company's General Management is constantly demonstrating its clear commitment to maintaining and improving its internal control and risk management systems. Internal audit is one of the major concerns of the General Management, shared by the executive managers and the members of the Audit Committee, and is organised at all levels of Company and of the consolidated Group, as presented in Section 2 of the Universal Registration Document.

4.2.1 Internal control stakeholders

The Group's internal control system is based on:
- Members of the Group's Administrative and Finance Department, in charge of issuing or updating the accounting and financial standards applicable within the Group and overseeing the application of the procedures, rules and best practices;
- Management control reporting to the General Management of the various businesses and functionally to the Group Management Control Department reporting to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; and
- The Legal Department;
- The various operational and functional departments ensuring supervision functions in their field of competence.

Their main missions are to oversee the documentation and to update internal delegations of powers, to make sure the principle of separation of tasks is followed, to monitor remedial actions relating to the deficiencies of the internal audit and to follow up on the recommendations of external audits.

The Board of Directors, via the Audit Committee, makes sure the Company has reliable procedures for monitoring the internal audit system and the system for identifying, assessing and managing risks.

4.2.2 Risk analysis and management

A risk represents the possibility that an event will occur, which could affect the Group's objectives.

Knowledge of risks can come from a variety of sources:

- data feedback through operational and technical structures;
- interviews with Group management;
- Studies carried out by the CSR Working Group.

The management of these risks is integrated into the responsibilities of the different levels of operational management. As a result, each of the services takes stock of the key risk factors that are unique to them and has its own control, response and risk coverage procedures.

The cross-cutting risk management and internal control functions ensure the synthesis and supervision of the coordination of risk coverage, intervention and control procedures.

The members of the Group Administrative and Finance Department play an important role in risk management. They control the establishment of the internal audit system in the Group and, as such:

- Supervise the local implementation of the directives, processes and checks identified in the foreign subsidiaries;
- Assist the various operational and functional departments in their efforts to improve and remedy internal audit failures;
- Coordinate and prepare the assessment of internal audit system effectiveness in relation to financial information.

A summary of the main risks to which the Group is exposed is presented annually in the Company Management Report.

The Group has also developed "training" called "Detecting and preventing fraud risk", which covers best practices for all employees to adopt.

VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE intends to pursue its approach, the objective of which is to strengthen our Group's resilience and adaptation to climate change. The sustainability of our business over time is at the heart of our thinking.

4.2.3 Audit Committee

As per the Board of Directors' decision of 11 October 2010, the Board has an Audit Committee.

This committee consists of at least three members, of whom at least one must have financial and accounting expertise.

The Group's Audit Committee comprises four members, of whom three are independent. It is chaired by an Independent Director.

The Audit Committee is tasked with monitoring the effectiveness of the risk management and internal audit systems (covering all domaines of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group entities).

4.2.4 QSE (Quality-Safety-Environment) Department

The QSE Department coordinates the roll-out of the QSE policy of the industrial sites in order to reduce their respective impact.

To be able to duly carry out its different missions (communicating the Quality-Environment policy, running the existing system, managing non-compliance, monitoring the corrective actions implemented, etc..), each entity Director has appointed a Quality-Environment Manager. At the Group level, a Quality-Environment Manager is also present, on the one hand, to provide their support to the entities in place and, on the other, to monitor the audits. The Group employs a Staff Safety Manager, who focuses on actions that relate to health, safety and the environment.

Whether it concerns the fields of quality, food safety or the environment, all Group companies follow the same logic of compliance with regulations. Monitoring environmental regulations is an essential point, which encourages the Group to anticipate, as far as possible, any changes in regulations and to reflect on changes in our practices.

To achieve this, the Group draws on an extensive range of expertise such as inter-professional sources. On the strength of its experience with ISO 14001, the Group has established an observatory to identify any new laws and changes to existing ones, serving as a database for the Group.

4.2.5 Regulatory monitoring

The Group also benefits from extensive and enhanced regulatory monitoring through the professional network to which it belongs, including:

- The activities of the Cellar Master in Champagne (Member of the Technical and Environmental Commission for the Champagne Committee and Co-Chair of the Equipment Commission for the Champagne Vineyard Committee);
- Interprofessional Committee for Champagne Wines;
- Union des Maisons de Champagne (France's Union of Champagne Houses);
- Interprofessional Committee for Provence Wines;
- Interprofessional Committee for Port Wines;
- Middlenext member.

4.2.6 Proof of commitment

Acquiring ISO certifications is a voluntary initiative by the Company. We strive to offer our customers complete satisfaction with the aim of building trust by developing the in-house capabilities required to deliver consistently high-quality products.

Applying these standards may be subject to separate certifications or, as in certain Group entities, requires an integrated approach.

Our quality management takes into account the key aspect of consumer safety. The Group has retained a recognised and widely applied method of risk analysis: the HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points) method.

Based on this method, the Group has successfully conducted risk analysis that is monitored, complemented and improved periodically.

This analysis defines:

- The potential risk to the consumer;
- The preventive measures taken;
- The limits not to be exceeded in order to preserve food safety;
- The surveillance and control rules;
- Any corrective actions to take if the limits set are exceeded.

In Portugal, the Rozès site, which had been ISO 22000 certified since 2010, earned IFS Food (International Featured Standard) certification in 2018, confirming its commitment to food safety and consumer protection. This commitment was renewed in July 2023.

The Champagne production sites have had ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certification for several years. Significant work was carried out in 2018 in order to implement the 2015 versions of ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 as well as ISO 22000, which was obtained in August 2018.

This third food safety certification complements the first two standards on product quality and environmental protection.

In addition, IFS Food certification of the Tours-sur-Marne site, first obtained in January 2019, was renewed in March 2023.

The Jarras site obtained IFS Food certification in 2023.

At the end of 2023, 91.45% of our production workforce was working on sites certified to a food safety standard. This compares with 51.16% in 2022, an increase of 40 points.

Group sites are protected against risks to products and this is notably done through monitoring, surveillance and CCTV systems. Indeed, on premises considered to be at risk, permanent alarm systems connected to CCTV have been installed. As part of the IFS certification, the certified sites conducted a "Food Defence" analysis intended to protect products against malicious actions.

4.3 Producing quality champagnes and wines while respecting the environment and biodiversity

To produce in the most eco-friendly way possible is the duty of those working on products which benefit from a renowned label of protected designation of origin (appellation d'origine contrôlée).

Already long-standing, this concern has been amplified over the last fifteen years and is in line with our aim to sustainably develop our activities. The following actions contribute directly to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established by the United Nations (UN).

4.3.1 A voluntary and sustainable commitment: Towards our vineyards

- **Certifications and commitments**

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating waste dumping and minimising emissions of chemicals and hazardous materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and dramatically scaling up safe recycling and water reuse worldwide.

12.2 By 2030, sustainably manage and rationally use natural resources.

12.4 Establish environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in compliance with internationally agreed guidelines, and significantly reduce their release in the air, water and land, in an effort to minimise their negative effects on health and the environment

12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

15.5 Urgently and resolutely take action to reduce environmental degradation, halt biodiversity loss, protect endangered species and prevent their extinction.

Our environmental commitments are also reflected in different forms of certification for our vineyards.

The Camargue and Provence sites are certified organic wine producers and processors and produce several organic vintages. Approximately 1,979 hectares are certified organic and 40 hectares are in the process of conversion. This means that 96% of vineyards in the South of France were certified organic in 2023, and that 98% of vineyards are certified organic or in the process of conversion.

Quinta Do Grifo, located in Portugal's Douro Superior region, began organic conversion in 2021. This conversion, which will last at least three years, will be gradual in order to adapt our vineyards and our structure to the high standards required by this type of viticulture. This decision was given much thought and is the result of many years of large-scale experimentation across all our vineyards.

In our Champagne vineyards, we have been working towards the Haute Valeur Environnementale and Viticulture Durable en Champagne certifications since 2014, and have eliminated the use of herbicides in all of our vineyards. The VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group is also committed to promoting responsible practices through the Réseau Vert Cot'Eau, which helps partner growers obtain the VDC label. The Haute Valeur Environnementale certification is awarded to vineyards that meet the highest standards set by the Grenelle Environmental Round Table signed in 2007, following a detailed audit by an independent body. The Vranken-Pommery vineyards are among a handful to claim this honour.

It has taken many years of work to move the Maison towards sustainable viticulture which today ensures that the amount of products used to protect the vines is substantially reduced by using new methods such as organic processes to control insect pests. Our grape purchasing policy aims to engage as many people as possible in a 100% ecological approach. Since 2014, the Vineyard Technical Team has expanded: a "Vineyard Relations Technical Department" has worked to provide support to our wine producer partners throughout the country. The Group plays a pivotal role in the Vineyard by informing all Champagne region stakeholders of the various environmental issues as well as consumer safety and regulatory or prefectural requirements. Through its teams, it provides the analysis and expertise required to deliver the best possible support and technical assistance to its wine producer partners. A case in point is the Vineyard Team's organisation of Sustainable Viticulture days for the House's partners.

As part of the Group's Sustainable Viticulture approach, support for wine producer partners is structured into four priorities or stages:

• Training
Each year, several training sessions are held on "Sustainable Viticulture in Champagne (VDC)". They enable trained wine producers to discover the standard with an outline of each requirement and to assess their operations: a progress plan is then drawn up for each operation to ensure that operations follow a gradual approach.

• Self-assessment
Wine producers may conduct an at-home self-assessment in order to accurately assess their site operations against the "Sustainable Viticulture in Champagne (VDC)" standards. This diagnosis is based on wine producer practices, the condition of their vineyards and buildings, and the traceability and archiving of their data. It serves to provide a snapshot of their sites and can be used as a mock audit before certification.

• One-to-one support
In the case of expert wine producers, the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Vineyard Technical Department provides one-to-one support with certification tailored to wine producers' sites.

Depending on wine producer needs, the support includes self-assessment of site operations, the implementation of a progress plan to eliminate discrepancies (non-compliance) and a mock audit to verify that the site meets VDC requirements prior to audit certification. In certain scenarios, Vranken-Pommery Monopole will also help wine producers comply with certain specific aspects of the standard: identification of biodiversity features and calculation of the SET/SAU (equivalent area of biodiversity/useful agricultural area) ratio (% of biodiversity / surface area of the site), research into potential areas to identify "biodiversity" in their vineyard (e.g., hedges, trees, natural supports, etc.), carbon footprint calculation, topography, etc.

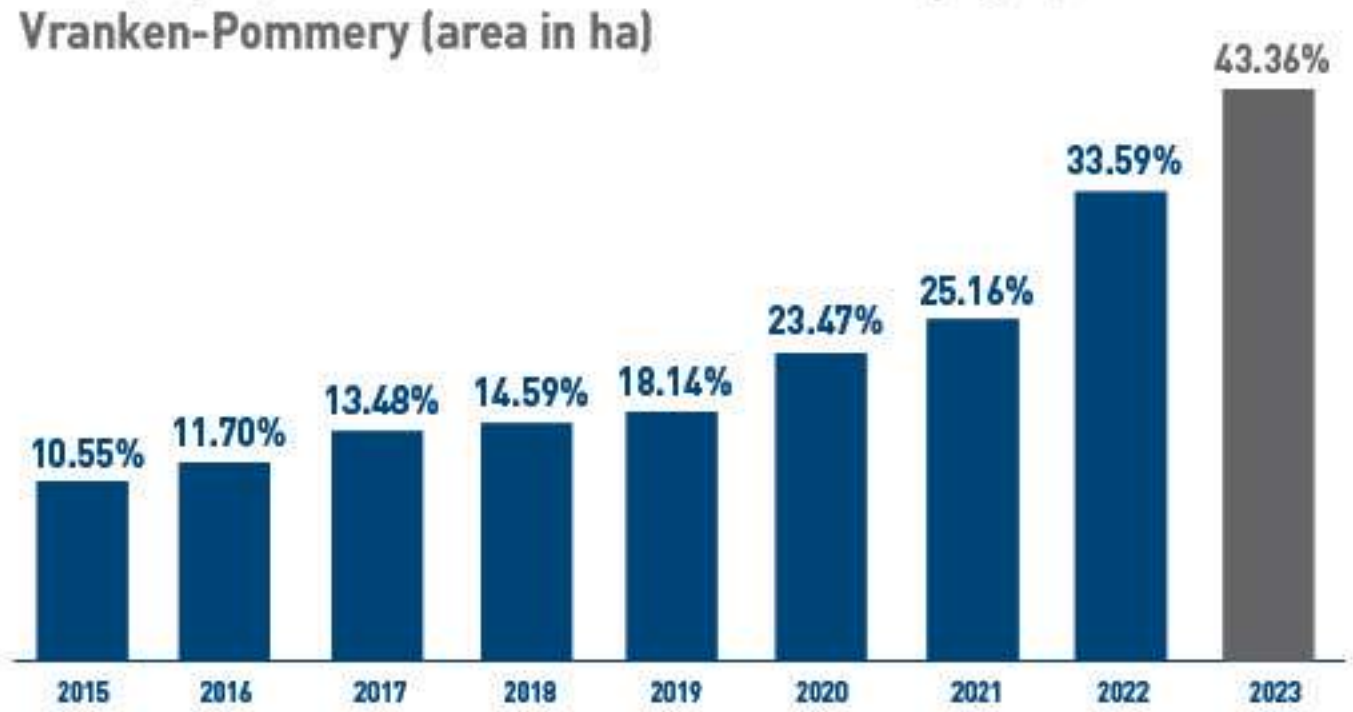
• Certification
The technical team prepares the audit and may also attend on the day as and when requested by wine producers.

The Maison also produces centralised collective certification for partners involved in the process, in order to combine the audits of several sites.

Since December 2021, Vranken-Pommery has signed an agreement with one of its long-standing partners and tenants: Avize Viti-Campus. This agreement sparked the creation of the Vert Cot'Eau training network which is intended for the Maison's wine producer partners. Financed by the Seine-Normandy Water Agency, this network aims to educate, train and support winegrowers seeking to cut down on the use of phytosanitary products. In this spirit, technical meetings are regularly arranged to discuss how to adapt to the reduced use of phytosanitary products in addition to exploring other potential levers.

Thanks to its in-depth work, the Maison of Vranken-Pommery sees its certified sourcing areas increase each year, as shown by the following indicator:

Change in grape supplies that have VDC (*Viticulture Durable en Champagne*, Sustainable Viticulture in Champagne) at Maison Vranken-Pommery (area in ha)



	Hectares in operation (leased or freehold)	Hectares converted to to organic	Hectares converted	% organic 2022	% organic 2023	% organic conversion 2023	% organic conversion 2022	% organic and conversion 2023	% organic and conversion 2022
Champagne	288	8	6	3%	0%	7%	5%	5%	5%
Provence – La Gordonne	293	283	4	96%	96%	1%	0%	98%	98%
Camargue – PGI Sable	1,767	1,696	36	96%	64%	2%	35%	98%	99%
Portugal	230	18	122	8%	8%	53%	21%	61%	29%
TOTAL	**2,578**	**2,005**	**168**	**78%**	**55%**	**7%**	**27%**	**84%**	**82%**

• Vineyards that revolve around biodiversity

11.4 Step up efforts to protect and preserve the world's cultural and natural heritage.

15.1 Ensure the preservation, restoration and sustainable use of land and freshwater ecosystems and related services, particularly forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in accordance with obligations under international agreements.

In Champagne

The Vranken-Pommery Monopole vineyard has nearly 20 hectares in a Natura 2000 area, i.e. a protected area for endangered bird habitats and nesting migratory species, created in November 2014 under the aegis of the European Union. In this respect, the Vranken-Pommery Monopole vineyard complies with a Natura 2000 Charter, which signals the Group's commitment to the day-to-day sustainable management of natural environments. This is also a requirement of the "Sustainable Viticulture in Champagne" standards.

Special attention is also paid to the protection of pollinising species (especially bees), by drastically reducing the use of insecticides, fostering sexual confusion, favouring treatments outside pollen-The Group's Champagne vineyards are a driving force in promoting sexual confusion as a recognised alternative to pesticide treatments. In 2022, more than 98% of the vineyards vulnerable to grape fruit moths was "in confusion". Since 2020, our vineyards have been managed with virtually no herbicides. The herbicide treatment frequency index was zero in 2023.

In 2019, the Group developed a 5-hectare landscaped park near its production site in Tours-sur-Marne, including a wide variety of tree species. This park has a twofold objective: Not only does it protect woodland heritage, but it also offsets part of the biodiversity potentially lost as a result of the site establishment.

In addition to its renowned Clos Pompadour, produced in the heart of Reims, the Maison Pommery focuses on preserving the seven historical Champagne grape varieties, namely: Arbane, Chardonnay, Meunier, Petit Meslier, Pinot Blanc, Pinot Gris and Pinot Noir.

In Camargue

As a responsible landowner, Grands Domaines du Littoral has made a commitment as regards the Domaine de Jarras to adopt a management model which makes it possible to produce wine using the land in a sustainable manner.

More than 4,000 hectares of Camargue land is classified as "NATURA 2000", of which 2,000 are owned and maintained by the Group. Our environmentally friendly approaches have enabled us to develop an extraordinary biodiversity. Nearly a thousand living species have been identified by biologists-ecologists on our estates.

This wealth of biodiversity has highlighted the high ecological and environmental quality that exists on the Domaine de Jarras estate.

What's more, the landscape of the Camargue sands makes it possible to plant free-standing vines, i.e., without requiring rootstocks, thereby preserving the vines in their entirety and in their original state, prior to the arrival of grape phylloxera. In addition, the technique of massal selection is used to extend the genetic diversity of the vine plants.

In Provence

After several years of large-scale rehabilitation, which was completed in 2022, Château La Gordonne has restored its garden, including an exceptional rose garden which is regarded as one of the region's most splendid rose collections.

Moreover, Château La Gordonne is in the process of obtaining the "Remarkable Garden" label for its initiative involving a 3-hectare plot, alternately planted with vines (1.3 hectares) and peonies.

The "Remarkable Garden" label is awarded for a five-year period, and renewed by France's Ministry of Culture. It distinguishes gardens of cultural, aesthetic, historical and botanical interest which uphold environmental quality standards.

Aesthetics aside, the rose garden and "remarkable garden" represent both a "conservatory of plant heritage" and a reservoir of biodiversity. This particularly applies to pollinating insects, but also other species that can potentially protect the vine from specific pathogens.

In the Douro Valley

The Group's Portuguese vineyards in the Upper Douro are located at the heart of a natural reserve (National Park), and the Douro vineyards (Porto) have in part been classified as a UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage site since 2001. This level of stringency ensures the sustainability of Douro sites.

Proud of its heritage, Rozès strives to maintain and protect it every day by implementing "integrated production". In this context, it uses "natural fertilisers" by crushing vine shoots and spreading them over the vines rather than burning them. Sexual confusion methods are employed and the use of phytopharmaceutical products is prohibited on the vine plots.

A drip-feed system has been introduced to keep seedlings under covered basins rather than irrigating them continually.

Since the dawn of viticulture, grape varieties have evolved to meet consumer expectations and to facilitate vineyard work, in line with the evolution of the various wine-growing regions. As a result of such developments, many of the previously used grape varieties have been used less frequently, or have even disappeared from our vineyards altogether. Fully aware of the need to preserve historical grape varieties and wine heritage, at its Douro sites, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE safeguards the ancestral grape varieties that have contributed to growing the viticulture of this region, up to the present day. To address climate disruption and mounting health pressures, these efforts to preserve wine heritage could prove immensely useful in ensuring resilience.

4.3.2 A voluntary and sustainable commitment: Towards our production

As part of its industrial and commercial activities, the Group may be exposed to environmental risks. We are aware of the effect that global warming may have on our business. Over several decades, in an attempt to limit and reduce our carbon footprint, we have taken a number of steps for action that fall within the scope of our Ethics Charter. These include:

- Reducing the weight of our champagne bottles by approximately 65 g in glass weight;
- Having our Champagne production sites certified under ISO 14001;
- Conducting a carbon assessment of our Champagne and Wines operations;
- Working on reducing consumption of resources, particularly energy;
- Conducting an energy assessment of certain activities to highlight ways in which to reduce our energy consumption.

It is important to note that the French production sites, due to the large capacity of the vat rooms, are subject to stringent regulations on facilities classified for environmental protection (ICPE). Equally, the Group regularly reports its activities to government agencies (Prefectures, DREAL – Direction régionale de l'Environnement, de l'Aménagement et du Logement, France's Regional Directorate for Environment, Development and Housing) with monthly and quarterly reporting.

In particular, this regulation applies when establishing new facilities and when renovating existing ones. Any change to an existing facility must be brought to the attention of the DREAL which proposes an amendment to the prefecture's decision to operate.

• Sustainable supplier relationships

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating waste dumping and minimising emissions of chemicals and hazardous materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and dramatically scaling up safe recycling and water reuse worldwide.

6.4 By 2030, significantly increase the efficient use of water resources in all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and freshwater supplies to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

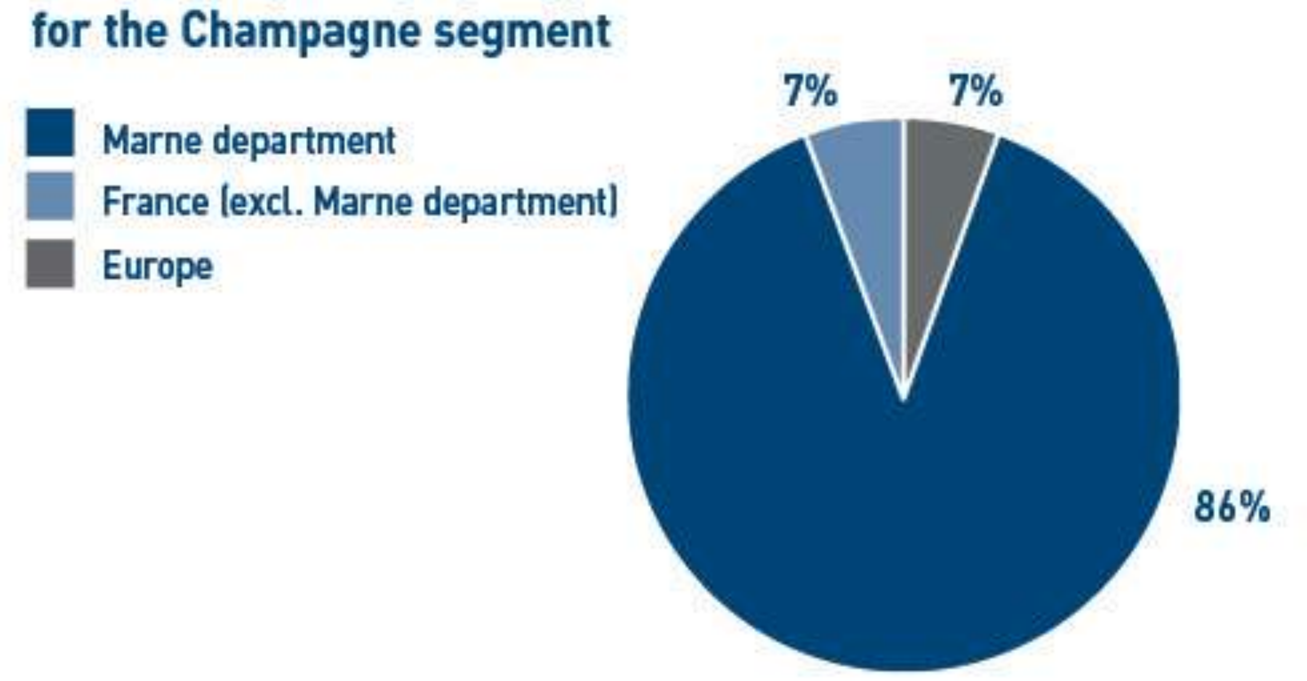
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of energy efficiency improvement

13.3 Level up education, awareness and individual and institutional capacity for climate change adaptation and mitigation as well as impact reduction and early warning systems

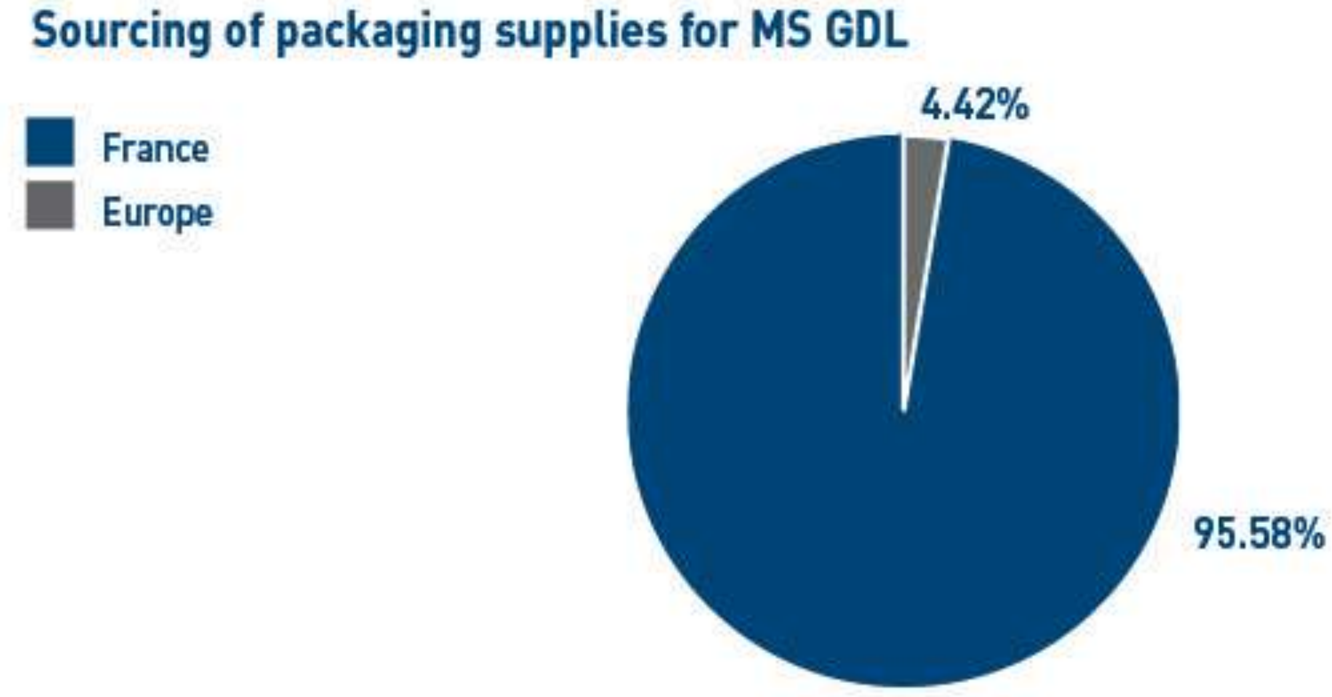
14.1 By 2025, prevent and considerably reduce all types of marine pollution, particularly from land-based activities, including marine litter and nutrient pollution.

Packaging purchases are centralised by the Group. The quality/price criterion is no longer the only one being negotiated. Environmental criteria also come into play. Being close to our suppliers is decisive to our business success. Our preferred suppliers are those closest to our production sites. More than 93% of the packaging that arrives in Champagne is sourced from France, and more than 86% of the packaging comes from the Marne department. For Grands Domaines du Littoral, 95.58% of packaging comes from within the country.

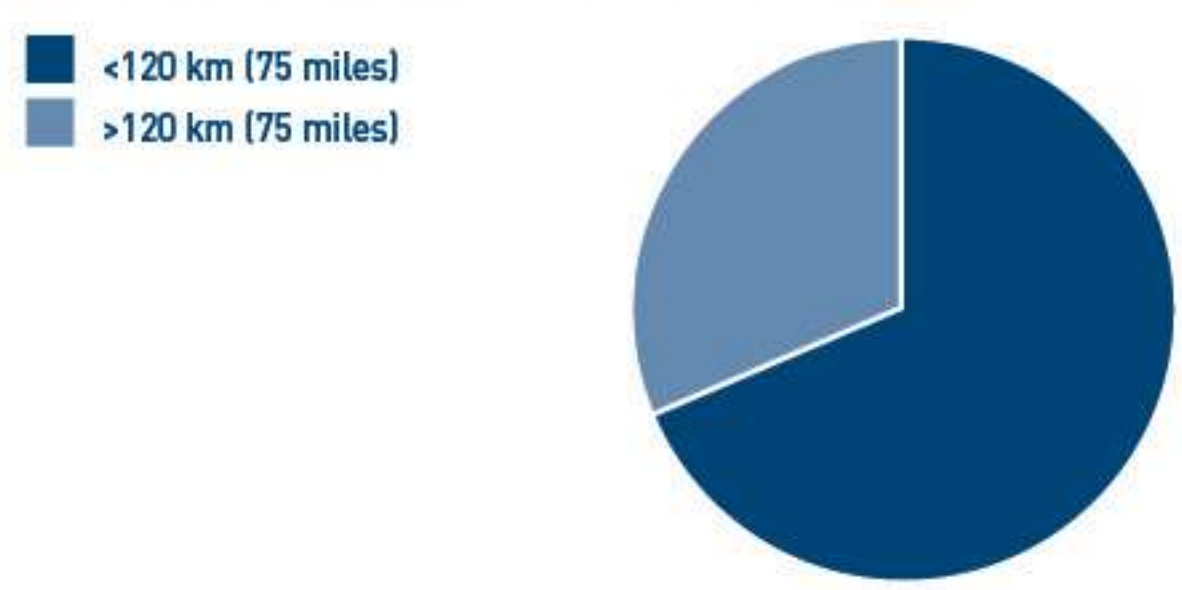
Sourcing of packaging supplies for the Champagne segment



Sourcing of packaging supplies for MS GDL



Sourcing of packaging supplies for Rozès S.A.



All suppliers subject to specifications are committed to upholding the following environmental values:

- Saving water and ensuring that water discharged into the networks does not contain pollutants or products;
- Reducing energy consumption at our production facilities;
- Using products that are the least irritating or polluting, as regards health and the environment;

• Preventing and limiting any risk of pollution during operations carried out as part of its services;
• Collecting and recycling waste by opting for best-in-class treatment processes.

Product and environmentally friendly packaging

13.3 Level up education, awareness and individual and institutional capacity for climate change adaptation and mitigation as well as impact reduction and early warning systems.

15.1 Ensure the preservation, restoration and sustainable use of land and freshwater ecosystems and related services, particularly forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in accordance with obligations under international agreements.

15.2 Promote sustainable management of all forestry, curb deforestation, restore degraded forests and drastically augment afforestation and reforestation the world over.

Working on packaging at source, wherever possible, is one of the Group's top priorities. Packaging weight must be optimised while maintaining the quality of the product and service provided to the consumer. The major innovation made in this field at VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has been to make the glass weight for champagne bottles and half-bottles lighter (see "Did you know?").

Did you know? Lightweight bottles

In partnership with one of our glass suppliers, we were the first Champagne producer to use bottles with glass which is lighter. So-called "light" bottles were first used in 1997. Where a standard bottle of Champagne weighs 900 g, a "light" bottle weighs 65 g less. Implementing this policy has substantially reduced overall used glass tonnage. This has led to a significant reduction in the amount of energy needed to manufacture glass bottles and a reduction in the amount of glass to be recycled locally. Needless to say, the quality of the bottle remains unchanged, the pressure resistance has been tested and consumer safety remains in tact. On top of that, the benefits extend much further than merely the product's end-of-life. Crucially, by making bottles lighter, delivery truck load capacities from production sites also increase. This, in turn, has reduced the number of vehicles on the road, thereby limiting the impact on air pollution.

Eco-friendly cardboard

All our products come in cardboard packaging. It groups them together, protects them during transport and preserves their qualities. Its impact on the environment is to be taken into account but it is still virtually indispensable. However, a positive aspect of paper and cardboard packaging is that it can be recycled, with the material reused to make new packaging.

Our cardboard suppliers ensure that raw materials for their corrugated packaging are procured in a controlled and sustainable way. Cellulose fibre is the base component of paper and cardboard packaging and has two combined sources: virgin fibre and recycled fibre.

• Virgin fibre is obtained from wood by-products – log clearings, sawmills, etc., which without this industry would be rendered useless. This initial step already constitutes recycling. Our paper mill products come from suppliers who are Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) certified. This provides a credible guarantee that their products are sourced from properly managed forests.
• Recycled fibre (3/4 of the fibre used in packaging) is made from used cardboard paper packaging, which the cellulose fibre is extracted from. Therefore, the life cycle for paper and cardboard packaging depends on the continual optimisation of potential fibre sourced from "natural capital" and end-of-life products.

Far from destroying the forest, this industry contributes to sustainable forestry management (alleviating the pressure on natural resources and combating the greenhouse effect) and recycling used paper and cardboard (lower impact at product end-of-life, reusing materials and energy). Its actions are fully aligned with the sustainable development of the planet.

• Reducing energy consumption

7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of energy efficiency improvement.

Energy is supplied to the Group's production sites through the consumption of electricity and gas. Electricity is used mainly for lighting buildings, operating equipment and cooling facilities. Gas is used for heating the buildings and regulating wine temperatures in the vat rooms.

In 2020, we updated the energy audit of the Champagne division's production activities. It provides us with guidelines for progress in the use of electricity and gas. The audit is due to be updated in 2024.

In 2021, the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE administrative premises were also audited on their energy consumption in 2020. This audit consisted of analysing energy bills, thermal insulation systems and the technical characteristics of the main energy-consuming equipment, etc. The results were proposals for action to reduce the site's energy consumption in the long term.

In 2022, the Company established a task force, aimed at reducing energy consumption within the Champagne production sites. Its multiple initiatives centred on:

• Staggering the operating hours of certain high-consumption appliances;
• Reviewing inefficient lighting practices;
• Reducing the pressure of some air compressors;
• Replacing many light fixtures with LED lamps.

In 2023, a major investment campaign was carried out at the Champagne sites to improve control and reduce energy consumption:

- Improvement of the insulation of heating circuits
- Installation of thermostatic heads on radiators
- Implementation of centralised technical management of heating
- Installation of electricity sub-meters

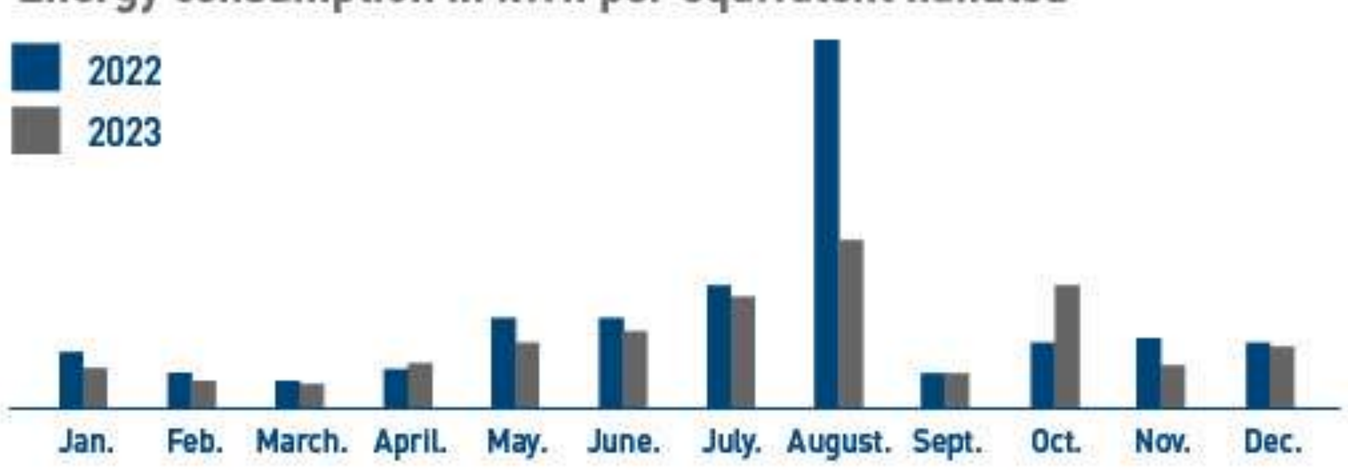
Consumption of electricity at the production sites in MWh

Production site	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change 2022-2023
Domaine Royal de Jarras	1,860	1,771	2,001	1,902	-5%
Château La Gordonne	404	427	514	432	-16%
VPP Reims	3,331	3,094	3,293	3,289	-0.1%
VPP Tours-Sur-Marne	3,928	4,295	3,365*	3,113	-7%
Quinta de Monsul	292	330	281	306	+9%

Change in scope, see Methodological Note.

Based on meter readings, we observed a ratio of energy consumption to bottle equivalents produced of 0.038 kWh per bottle equivalent at the Tours-sur-Marne site in 2023.

Energy consumption in kWh per equivalent handled



Solar panels are scheduled to be fitted at the Tours sur Marne site in 2024 to reduce the amount of electricity purchased.

In Portugal, taking advantage of favourable sunshine conditions, we invested in a surface area of around 750 square metres of solar panels to provide additional electricity at the Quinta de Monsul production site, particularly during the grape harvest. The share of electricity produced that is not consumed will be returned to the electricity distribution network.

This investment in green energy will enable a significant reduction in the site's electricity consumption. Production began in April 2022 with 400 square metres of panels, and the installation was completed with a further 350 square metres in 2023. These panels have enabled us to increase the proportion of self-consumption of green energy to 20%. A 9% increase in electricity consumption was recorded in the year under review due to the increase in production, which has returned to the same level as in 2019. Without the installation of solar panels, the increase would have been greater.

Pasteurisation is the process of food preservation by heating it to a temperature between 60 and 100°C for a set period of time, followed by rapid cooling. To cut its fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, Grands Domaines du Littoral decided to adapt its vinification methods and to almost completely stop pasteurising its wines. Adapting this secondary fermentation process has enabled us to cut fuel consumption by a factor of 10.

- **Reducing water consumption and protecting the resource**

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating waste dumping and minimising emissions of chemicals and hazardous materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and dramatically scaling up safe recycling and water reuse worldwide.

6.4 By 2030, significantly increase the efficient use of water resources in all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and freshwater supplies to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

Consumption of this resource is a critical factor in the environmental policy of the Group's production sites. In the current climate, we could not ignore the impact of our main natural resource.

Water consumption at the production sites in m³

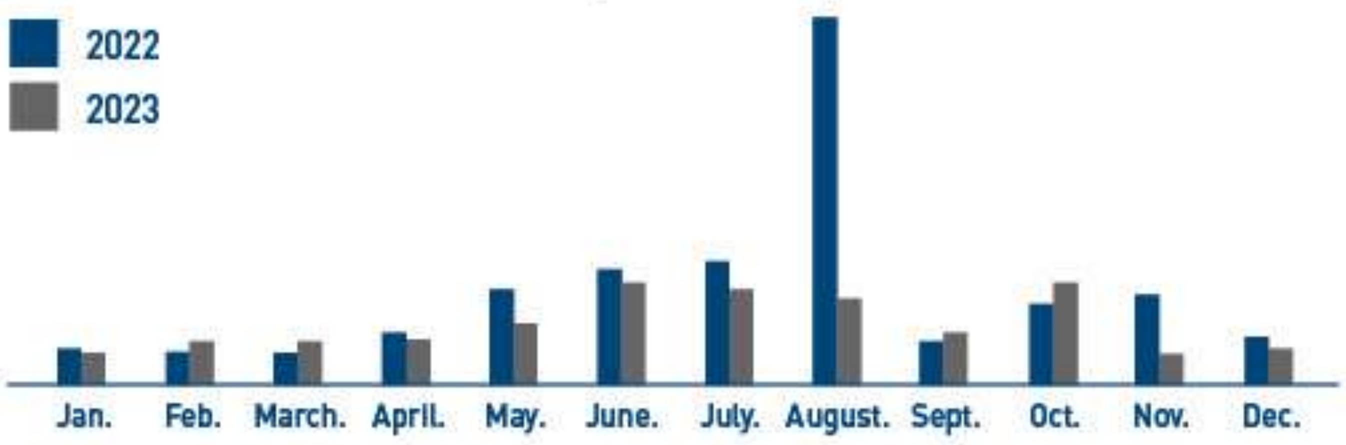
Production site	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change 2022-2023
Domaine Royal de Jarras	5,304	15,258	14,369	16,907	21,413*	+27%
Château La Gordonne	9,781	8,137	9,622	10,548	10,072	-4.51%
VPP Reims	11,956	10,919	9,626	14,594	13,590	-7%
VPP Tours-Sur-Marne	0,996	8,508	13,117	9,924*	9,975	+0.5%
Quinta de Monsul	8,035	8,370	5,706	7,344	7,990	+9%

Change in scope, see Methodological Note.

In order to best monitor water consumption in each shop of the Champagne branch, consumption targets and monitoring indicators were created. Reducing such consumption is integral to our environmental policy, but remains highly dependent on activity fluctuations. Based on meter readings, we observed a ratio of water consumption to bottle equivalents produced of 0.12 cubic metres of water per bottle equivalent at the Tours-sur-Marne site in 2023.

In an effort to engage all employees in a drive to limit expenses for water, which is a valuable resource, the Group calculates a portion of employee profit-sharing based on employees' water consumption.

RATIO General water consumption in litres of the Tours-sur-Marne site per wine equivalent handled



Protection of water resources

On 10 December 2021, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE, Avize VitiCampus and the Seine-Normandie Water Agency signed a partnership agreement and created a network called "Vert Cot'Eau".

The partners coordinated three successive wine campaigns to train, raise awareness and support winegrowers seeking to upskill on subjects such as soil maintenance practices to achieve zero herbicides, and the reduction in the use of phytosanitary products, residues of which are one of the major causes of deterioration in the quality of groundwater and rivers in the Champagne region.

Specifically, the partners wanted to mobilise 30 farms whose vineyards are located in priority catchment areas. In 2023, 121 farms were involved in this project. The development network is composed of three levels of progressive environmental objectives, which are essential to enable winegrowers to adapt. After a first level focused on Sustainable Viticulture Certification in Champagne, the second level will be devoted to the discontinuation of herbicides and the elimination of the most harmful products. The third level will be focused on organic viticulture and/or biocontrol practices. All of this work will be facilitated by the provision of the collective certification structure created by the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group, enabling winegrowers to obtain administrative and technical support in the preparation of audits.

In November 2021, the Grands Domaines du Littoral signed an agreement with the Urban Community of Sète and SUEZ Eau allowing the reuse of wastewater produced by the Marseillan wastewater treatment plant for vineyards, SALT EAU irrigation.

GDL operates approximately 260 hectares of vines on the Lido de Thau, between Sète and Marseillan Plage, which, due to climate change-related water stress, do not obtain optimal yields.

The project for the reuse of treated wastewater, which was initiated in 2016, aims to pump the treated water to a storage basin and then transport it to a desalination unit before injection into the irrigation network.

The water supplied to the vines by this system represents more than 264,000 cubic metres per year.

• Optimising waste treatment

12.4 Establish environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in compliance with internationally agreed guidelines, and significantly reduce their release in the air, water and land, in an effort to minimise their negative effects on health and the environment.

12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

14.1 By 2025, prevent and considerably reduce all types of marine pollution, particularly from land-based activities, including marine litter and nutrient pollution.

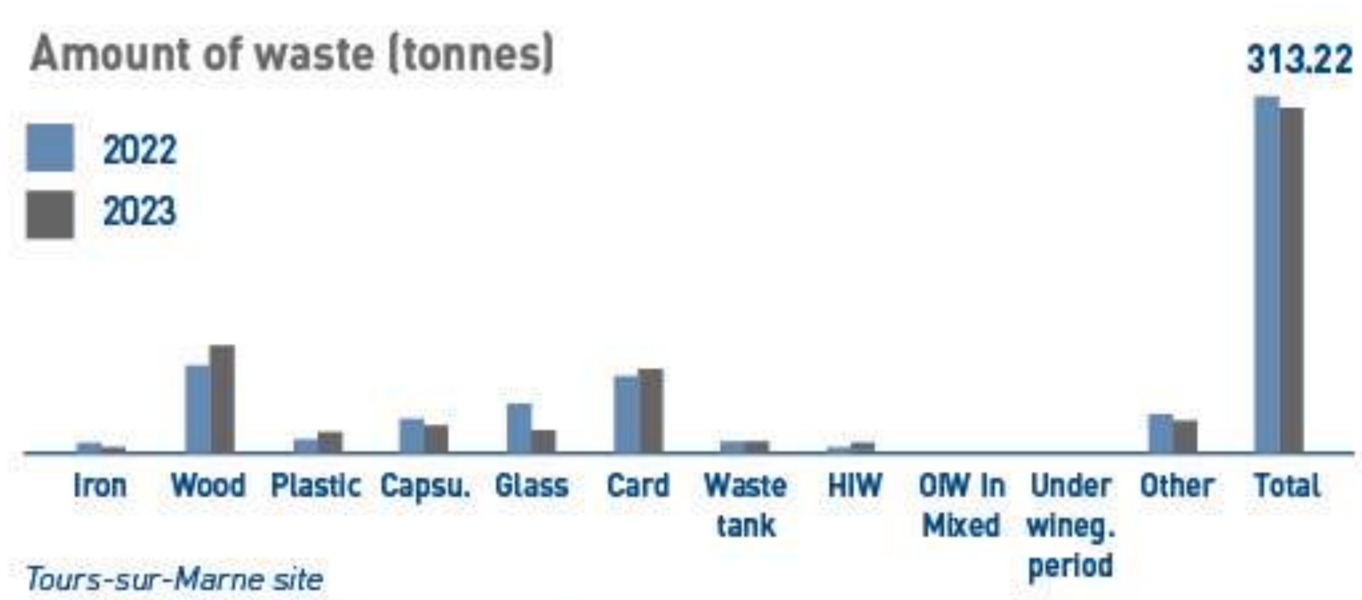
Waste sorting on the production sites is one of the first measures implemented on these certified production sites. As part of a circular economy approach, we separate and ship the maximum amount of waste material possible to approved contractors for the waste to have a second life or be repurposed. Much progress has been made in recent years, both in sorting waste, 98%–100% of which is recycled at the Reims site, and in terms of the costs to process it.

Based on the amount of waste shipped and the costs incurred, we observed a ratio of 3.82 grams of waste per bottle equivalent produced and a ratio of waste costs per tonne of €19.04 in 2023* at the Tours-sur-Marne site, and a ratio of 5.9 g of waste per bottle equivalent produced and €6.58 per tonne of waste at the Reims site in 2022. Previously, the waste-to-bottle-equivalent ratio was 4 grams per bottle equivalent (g/be) at TSM and 3.28 g/be at Reims.

As part of the standardisation of our indicators and in line with our status as a Company with a mission, we also measure this indicator at the Jarras site. For 2023, the ratio was 3.98 grams of waste per bottle equivalent.

In Reims, we have set up a system for recovering empty bottles from the decanting process. Previously sent for recycling, these bottles are now washed and reused to package other products. 215,500 bottles have been recovered for reuse.

Amount of waste (tonnes)



Tours-sur-Marne site
**Change in scope, see Methodological Note*

- **Improving effluent treatment**

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating waste dumping and minimising emissions of chemicals and hazardous materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and dramatically scaling up safe recycling and water reuse worldwide.

12.4 Establish environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in compliance with internationally agreed guidelines, and significantly reduce their release in the air, water and land, in an effort to minimise their negative effects on health and the environment.

14.1 By 2025, prevent and considerably reduce all types of marine pollution, particularly from land-based activities, including marine litter and nutrient pollution.

Water is the main natural resource that the vinification and bottling activities impact. We need to control the water consumption to the best of our abilities, and we must also manage the effluents produced by our operations. This is a critical environmental impact in our industry. Each production site has its own effluent treatment method.

Daily effluent analysis and control processes are conducted, post-treatment for the Tours-sur-Marne site and pre-treatment for the Reims site, which has signed an effluent disposal agreement with the Communauté d'Agglomération de Reims (CAR).

Aimed at reducing pollution through chemicals, Grands Domaines du Littoral took the initiative of sterilising its chain with water at 90°C for 30 minutes, rather than deploying the usual products. This sterilisation is made possible by heating the water to over 80°C via a heat pump, and then using a heating element only for the last few degrees.

4.3.3 A voluntary and sustainable commitment: Towards our shipments

13.3 Level up education, awareness and individual and institutional capacity for climate change adaptation and mitigation as well as impact reduction and early warning systems.

Since 2021, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has committed – alongside ADEME (French Environmental Agency) and AUTF (French Association of Freight Transport Users) – to a voluntary approach to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the transport of goods related to its activities.

The objective of the "FRET 21" approach is to encourage companies acting as customers of hauliers to better integrate the impact of transport into their sustainable development strategy. The commitment covered a period of 36 months, from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023, and consisted in the implementation of six reduction initiatives in the field of Wines and Champagne, split into three priorities:

- Elimination of the storage facility in Vatry and replacement by a buffer flow;
- Use of B100 with several hauliers;
- Incentive for carriers to adopt the "Objective CO_2" Charter;

Our goal was to reduce our transport emissions by at least 5% CO_2 equivalent by the end of 2023, i.e. a reduction of 28 tonnes CO_2 equivalent. The flows studied are inbound, inter-site and outbound transport in France by road. In 2023, we reduced our CO_2 emissions by 4.75% and avoided the production of 35 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent.

4.3.4 Replacement of the vehicle fleet by electric vehicles

13.3 For several years, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has been paying particular attention to replacing its vehicle fleet, both passenger cars and work equipment such as tractors, with electric vehicles.

The fleet of vehicles for management and sales staff has been replaced. The Group's Champagne vineyards have acquired several electric straddlers. While conventional straddlers work the vines using fuel oil, the new ones are clean in terms of atmospheric emissions.

At the same time, the Vranken-Pommery's Champagne vineyards are equipped with an autonomous electric robot, "Bakus", manufactured by Vitibot, a Champagne-based company. In addition to supporting the development of a local start-up, this tool, which is specifically designed for land that is difficult to mechanise, makes it possible to work the soil without producing carbon emissions.

In Champagne, 74% of light vehicles and 27% of commercial vehicles and machinery are now electric.

In Camargue and Provence, the figures are 67% for light vehicles and 6% for heavy vehicles and machinery.

4.4 Meeting the aspirations of our employees by ensuring equal opportunities and career development

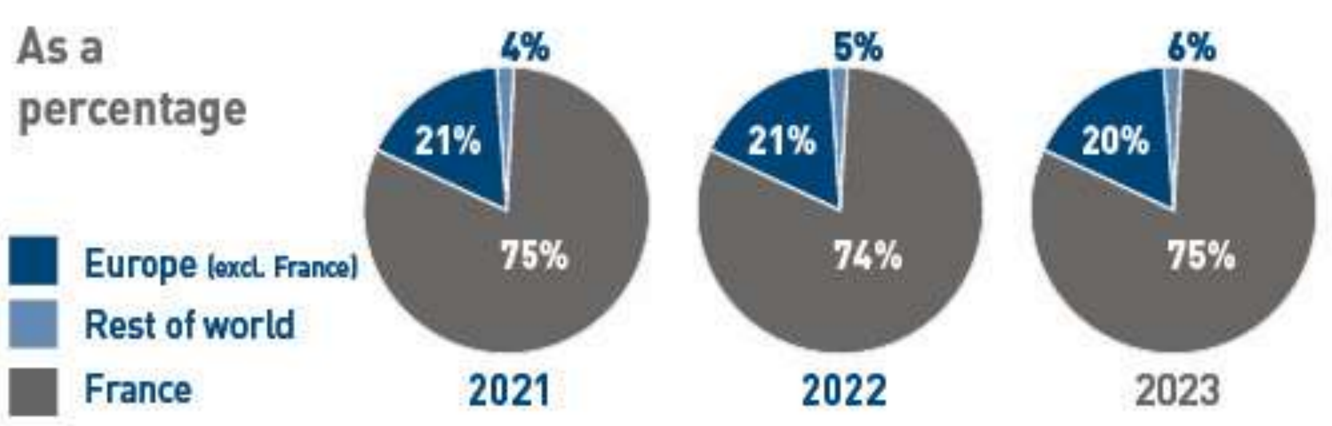
The Group had 569 employees in its workforce at 31 December 2023 and 561 at 31 December 2022, on both open-ended and fixed-term contracts.

Staff on fixed-term contracts corresponded to 152 Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) in 2023.

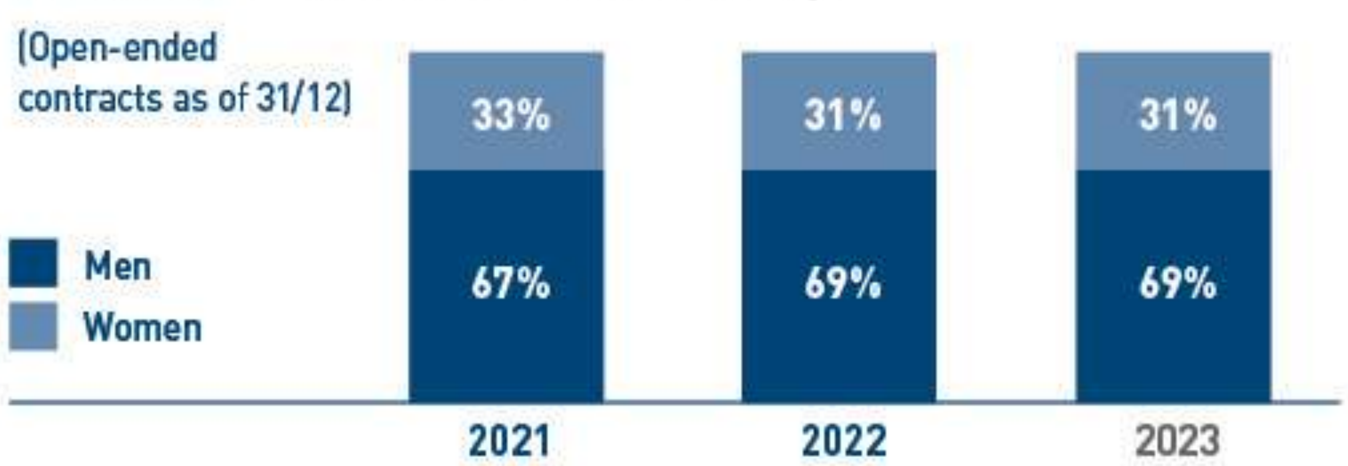
Due to the large size of its winegrowing estate, the Group primarily uses these contracts to conduct the vineyards' seasonal work, which represent approximately 80% of employees on fixed-term contracts.

The Group's key indicators

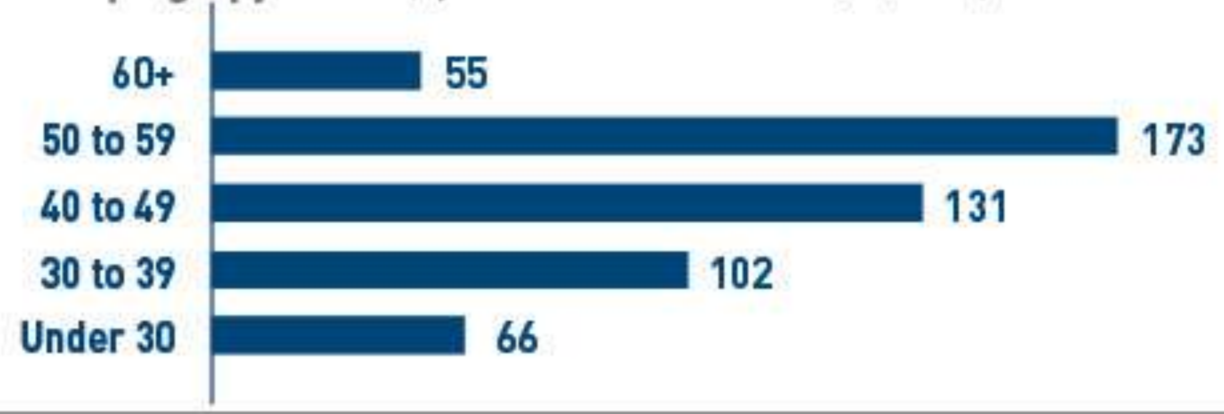
Workforce on open-ended contracts at 31/12 by geographical area



Breakdown of women and men in Group



Group age pyramid (open-ended contracts at 31/12/2023)



4.4.1 Ensuring balance and diversity in the workforce

Across its subsidiaries, the Group is committed to refraining from direct and indirect discrimination and to promoting equal opportunity for employees throughout their careers.

- **Professional integration of young people**

4.3 By 2030, ensure that all women and men have equal access to affordable and high-quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of young people and adults with the skills – whether technical or vocational – needed to ensure gainful employment, decent work and entrepreneurship

8.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of young people and adults with the skills – whether technical or vocational – needed to ensure gainful employment, decent work and entrepreneurship

8.6 Drastically reduce the proportion of out-of-school youth without the necessary employment or training.

The Group is committed to providing an opportunity to young talents and to championing diversity in its teams.

For example, it is developing close links with universities through patronage or educational partnerships to integrate interns and/or young graduates into the Group.

Work-study programmes are also a lever for integrating young people and maintaining skills within the Group.

In 2023, the Group's French companies welcomed 47 student trainees, an increase of 42.4% on 2022.

No. of work-study participants in a year (French entities)	
2023,	47
2022,	33

- **Gender equality**

4.3 By 2030, ensure that all women and men have equal access to affordable and high-quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

4.5 By 2030, eradicate gender inequalities in education and deliver on equal access for vulnerable persons – including people with disabilities, indigenous people and children in delicate situations – across the board, with respect to education and vocational training

5.5 Guarantee women's full and effective participation as well as equal access to leadership positions at all decision-making levels in the political, economic and public spheres.

Several Group companies have negotiated company agreements on professional equality between men and women, setting out measures on pay and recruitment for the 2021-2023 period.

The Group reiterates its ambition for its human resources management to align with professional equality principles.

It pays particular attention to practising a policy of equal pay. The figures have improved steadily over the past three years for VPM. Below are the indicators comprising the professional equality index for French companies, which demonstrate our entities' commitment to this issue:

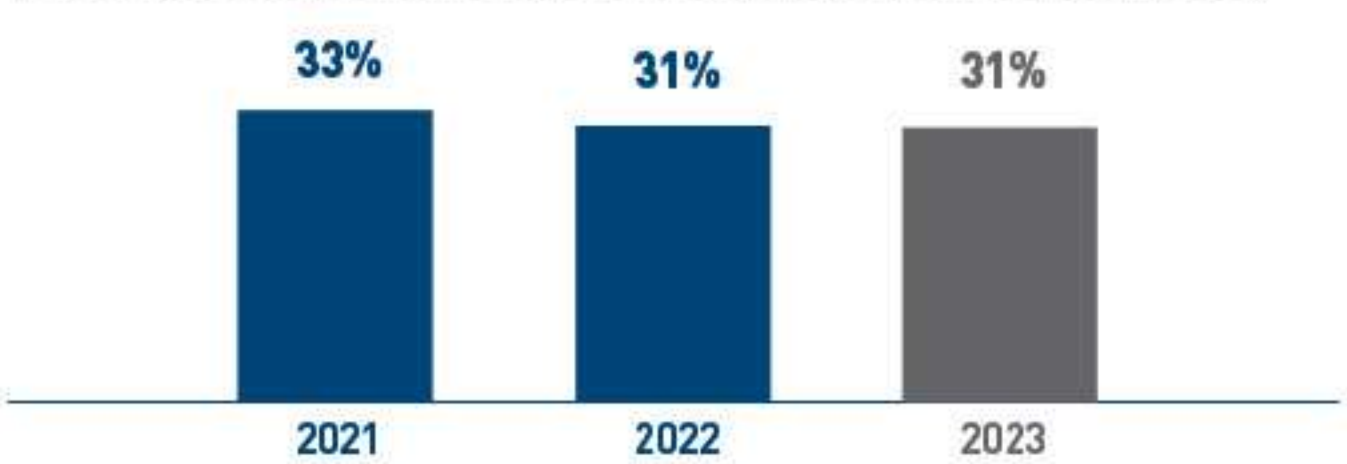
	Points scored 2021	2022	2023
1- Pay gap (as a %) out of 40			
Vranken-Pommery Monopole	31	33	34
Vranken-Pommery Production	40	Incalculable	37
Grands Domaines du Littoral	Incalculable	Incalculable	Incalculable
2 - Gap in individual salary increases (in % points or equivalent number of employees) out of 35			
Vranken-Pommery Monopole	35	35	35
Vranken-Pommery Production	35	35	35
Grands Domaines du Littoral	35	35	35
3 - Percentage of employees receiving a raise after return from maternity leave (as a %) out of 15			
Vranken-Pommery Monopole	15	15	15
Vranken-Pommery Production	Incalculable	Incalculable	15
Grands Domaines du Littoral	Incalculable	15	Incalculable
4 - Number of employees of the under-represented sex among the top 10 highest earners, out of 10			
Vranken-Pommery Monopole	5	5	5
Vranken-Pommery Production	5	5	5
Grands Domaines du Littoral	5	10	5
OVERALL INDEX SCORE, OUT OF 100			
Vranken-Pommery Monopole	86	88	89
Vranken-Pommery Production	94	Incalculable	87
Grands Domaines du Littoral	Incalculable	Incalculable	Incalculable

It may not be possible to calculate the index when some of its component indicators are not calculable and the maximum number of points for valid indicators is less than 75.

The following scenarios apply to incalculable indicators:

- Men-to-women pay gap indicator: not calculable when all valid groups (i.e., at least 3 women and 3 men per age group and professional category) represent less than 40% of the total workforce.
- Indicator percentage of employees receiving a raise in the year following their return from maternity leave: not calculable in the event of no return from maternity leave.

Percentage of women representation (open-ended contracts)

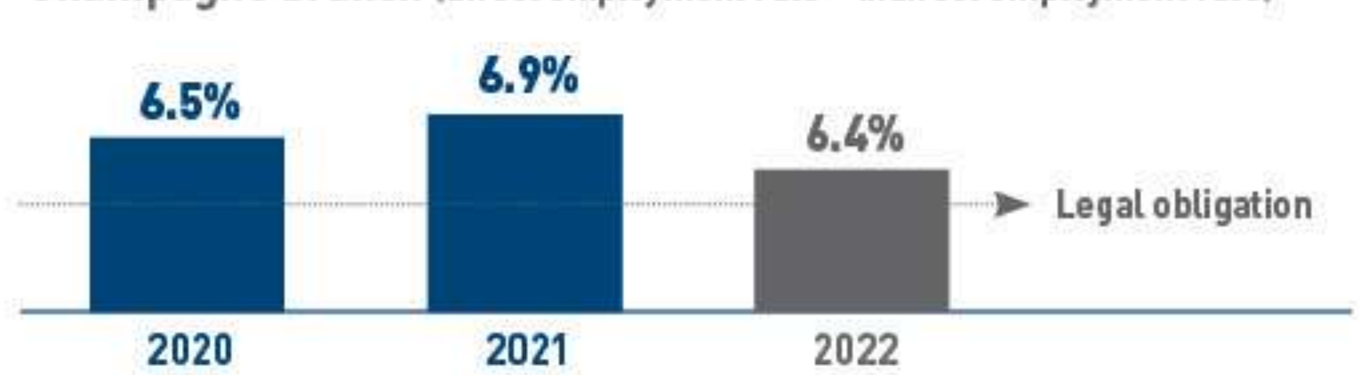


• 4.4.1.3 Integration and retention in employment of workers with disabilities

4.5 By 2030, eradicate gender inequalities in education and deliver on equal access for vulnerable persons – including people with disabilities, indigenous people and children in delicate situations – across the board, with respect to education and vocational training

8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and ensure decent work and equal pay for work of equal value for all women and men, including young people and people with disabilities. The VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group believes that disability is not an obstacle to professional competence. In France, people with disabilities represented an average of 6.4% of the direct and indirect workforce in 2022. The Group's commitment to the professional integration of people with disabilities is also reflected in the regular use of establishments or services for assistance through work (ESAT) for the maintenance of green spaces or for certain packaging operations. The Group seeks to find solutions for adapting workstations necessary to maintain employment. For example, a hearing-impaired employee has been provided with a telephone compatible with hearing aids.

Overall employment rate of employees with disabilities, Champagne branch (direct employment rate + indirect employment rate)



4.4.2 Acting for the safety and well-being of employees

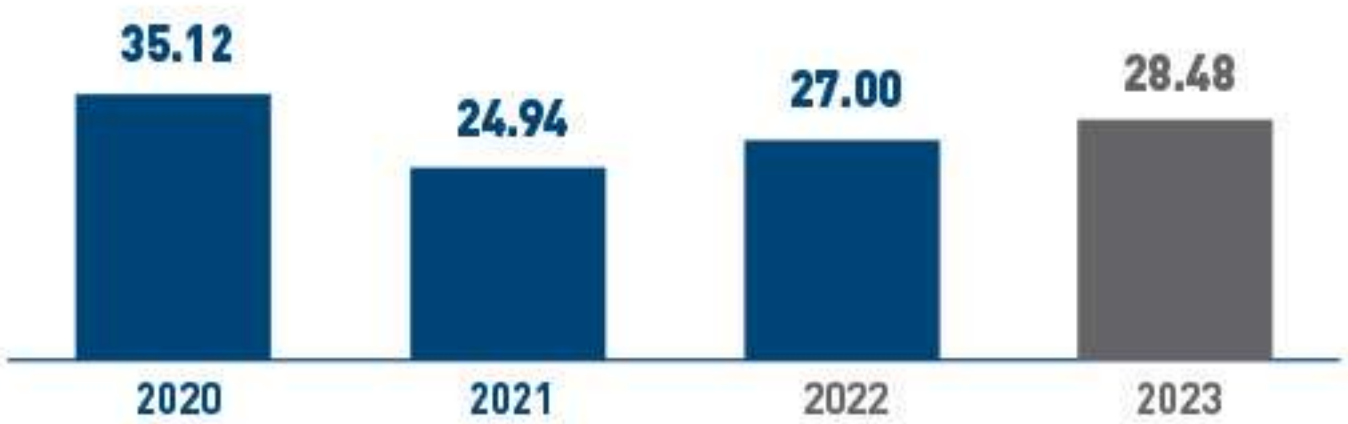
• Occupational health and safety

3.4 By 2030, reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases by one-third through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and well-being.

8.8 Defend workers' rights, promote safety at work and ensure the protection of all workers, including migrants, especially women, and those with unstable employment.

The Group is pursuing its objective of protecting its staff's health and that of its subcontractors, by prioritising prevention. Prevention is based on employee involvement, regular and targeted communication, and action plans. It takes the form of initiatives to develop more user-friendly workstations, reduce handling and exposure to chemical agents, and to organise training and awareness sessions. Each year, actions are taken at all sites to improve workplace ergonomics, safety, comfort and productivity: training or awareness-raising (gestures and posture, fire risk, etc.), workplace ergonomic studies and equipment improvements. For instance, in 2022, the Group tested 3 prototypes of exoskeletons in partnership with the MSA (Mutualité Sociale Agricole) for its vineyard in the south of France. The exoskeleton supports operators in the manual execution of their tasks, and in doing so, relieves tension in the shoulders and arms. The frequency rate of workplace accidents declined in 2023, versus 2020.

Change in Group work-related accident frequency rate



As for physical and mental well-being, the Group has organised sophrology sessions for its staff at the Reims site for several years. In 2022, such wellness sessions were bolstered by the arrangement of yoga workshops. The entities of the Champagne division have adopted, in consultation with employee representatives, a charter on the right to disconnect and on the regulation of the use of digital tools. The aim of this charter is to improve the quality of life at work in order to contribute to the well-being and fulfilment of each employee. The employees of companies in the Champagne division are encouraged to be vaccinated against the flu as part of a seasonal vaccination campaign. To achieve this, the Company makes their vaccine available to them each year. This approach seeks to preserve the health of employees and reduce absenteeism at work.

- **Human Rights**

8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eliminate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking, prohibit and eradicate the worst forms of child labour, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers and, by 2025, end all forms of child labour.

16.2 End abuse, exploitation and trafficking, and all forms of violence and torture inflicted upon children. The VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group has been a signatory to the Global Compact Charter since 2003. As such, the Group is committed to supporting and respecting the protection of human rights within its sphere of influence and to complying with international labour law and the regulations in force in the various countries in which it operates.

This undertaking entails compliance with the right to join a union, respect for people and the prohibition of child labour and forced labour.

VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE operates in France and many countries worldwide through its subsidiaries (USA, Japan, UK, Italy, Germany, Belgium, Portugal, Switzerland and Australia). These countries generally present few risks regarding the respect for human rights. However, we remain vigilant and committed to their compliance in all our activities.

Internally, the commitments undertaken by VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE regarding respect for human rights are translated in our Ethics Charter.

In our supplier specifications, suppliers are directly implicated in these efforts in a paragraph obliging them to comply with the International Labour Organization, as well as sustainable development standards. Some duties are clearly explained. Regarding labour standards and human rights, for example, the text underlines the following specifications:

- Eliminate any form of forced or compulsory work;
- Effectively abolish child labour and, more generally, that of any minor;
- Not use illegal labour;
- Uphold the principles for the protection of human rights;
- Adhere to the principles of non-discrimination in employment;
- Respect freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining.

100% of dry materials suppliers in Champagne have signed these sustainability requirements.

- **Compensation and benefits**

3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third, through prevention and treatment, the rate of premature mortality from non-communicable diseases as well as promote mental health and well-being.

8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and ensure decent work and equal pay for work of equal value for all women and men, including young people and people with disabilities.

The Group believes that providing a fair, motivating and equitable compensation system instils a combined appeal and competitive spirit for its jobs. The Group is committed to providing comprehensive compensation, at all levels of the Company, which is equitable, empowering, competitive and non-discriminatory. Employee compensation directly involves teams in the Company's performance while rewarding motivation and commitment as well as individual and collective achievement. The compensation structure is specific to each entity. For non-managerial staff, there are pay scales that are likely to change on a yearly basis during annual negotiations with employee representatives from each company.

The individual share of pay can be added to a collective portion. All divisions of the Group have signed an incentive agreement based on progress in terms of economic performance. In 2023, the incentive schemes for French entities totalled €1,069,884. With regard to social benefits, the Group also strives to ensure that all employees benefit from an optimal basic social protection package concerning health, disability and death. Employees of the Champagne division benefit from a 24/7 medical teleconsultation system. The Company also offers these employees a single family contribution for additional health care costs.

• Social dialogue

8.8 Defend workers' rights, promote safety at work and ensure the protection of all workers, including migrants, especially women, and those with unstable employment.

Social dialogue is promoted at various levels within the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group (establishment, company, Group), and management is committed to ensuring that the exercise of employee representation is conducted in a constructive spirit that maintains a fair balance between employee interests and the Group's economic interests. Organisational changes are made in consultation with labour partners. In France, Group companies benefit from Social and Economic Committees. The Group Council was formally established in 2003. In 2023, 11 company agreements were signed in the Champagne division. In particular, collective agreements have enabled the introduction of a sustainable mobility package for employee commuting since 2022. Ever-concerned with environmental issues, Management sought to create a sustainable mobility package for its employees who have already adopted a "virtuous" mode of travel but also to encourage those who are considering it. The implementation of this sustainable mobility package within these companies is part of a global CSR approach, the purpose of which is to promote eco-friendly behaviour. Prioritising the well-being of their employees, the companies in the Douro and South of France carried out anonymous employee satisfaction surveys in 2022. These surveys serve to pinpoint sensitive points that employees might find difficult to discuss openly and in a "normal" way. These surveys also produce a score for employee satisfaction, as was largely the case in the surveys conducted.

• Promotion of physical activity and sports

3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third, through prevention and treatment, the rate of premature mortality from non-communicable diseases as well as promote mental health and well-being.

As part of its drive for well-being and quality of life at work, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has arranged sophrology/relaxation sessions for its employees since December 2017, and yoga classes since 2021. On a voluntary basis, these sessions aim to offer interested employees a moment of relaxation and a break. They consist of relaxation and visualisation exercises, and physical exercises to gain self-confidence and discover your body as well as manage stress and emotions. In addition, the Company made the Cellier Pompadour at Domaine Pommery in Reims available to the Run In Reims (a running event that goes from 10 km to a full marathon) in Reims in 2019 and 2021 for the "bib collection village" for the 14,000 participants. As part of its ongoing commitment to the well-being of its employees and the promotion of physical activity, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has for many years reimbursed the entry fee for the Run In Reims to its employees. In the Camargue, Grands Domaines du Littoral provides a room for employees who wish to participate in yoga classes.

4.4.3 Fostering skills development

• Facilitating employee integration

8.3 Promote development-driven policies that encourage productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation as well as stimulate the growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and facilitate their integration into the formal sector, including through access to financial services

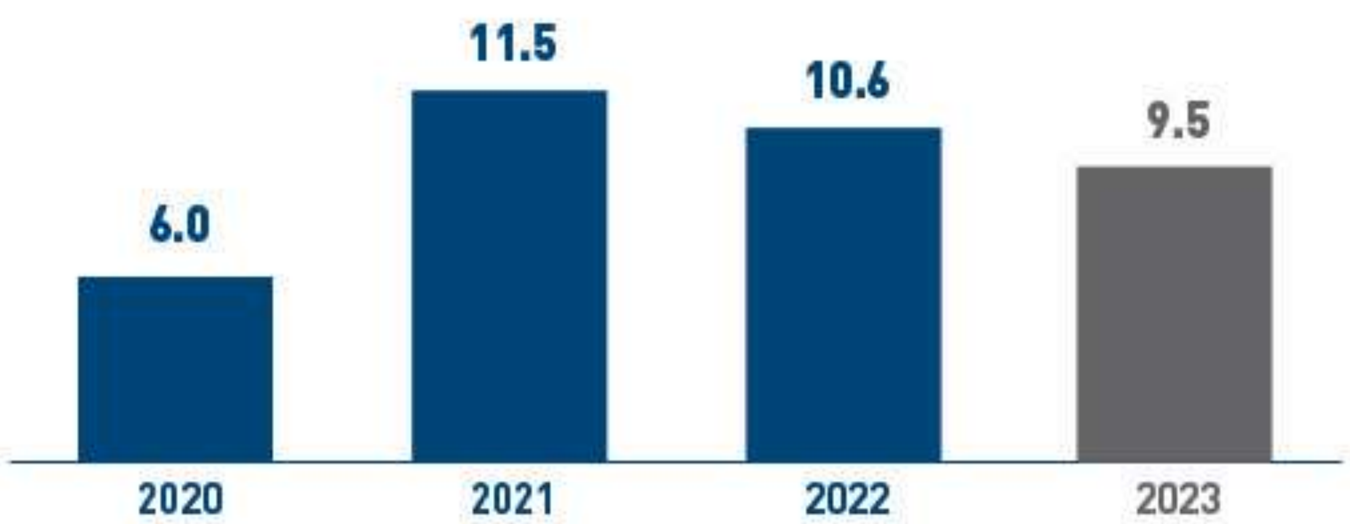
Integration into the Company is a critical phase that must allow each new employee to become aware of the Company, its operating modes, heritage and culture. It acts as a pivotal step so that the person hired can take up their position to the best of their ability by being mentored and supported. For several years, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has implemented an integration programme. In addition to offering a global vision of the Company, these integration days help develop a sense of belonging to the Group and sharing its values. The objective is also to create connections and forge bonds between the teams. An integration assessment carried out before the end of the trial period is also performed jointly by the line manager and the new employee. The goal of this step is to monitor the employee's progress and propel their growth within the structure. It includes identifying any obstacles faced by the employee and implementing corrective actions (additional training, etc.).

• Developing skills and employability

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of young people and adults with the skills – whether technical or vocational – needed to ensure gainful employment, decent work and entrepreneurship.

The Group recognises that vocational training is a lever of performance and is committed to preserving its employees' knowledge and employability for the long term by running internal training plans to meet their needs. Investment in training is regular. The decrease observed in 2020 is related to the health crisis that occurred in 2020 and the challenge of providing certain training sessions designed to be delivered through class-room training only. Remote training was developed in 2021.

Average number of training hours per employee



The VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group places special emphasis on the training plans that help to develop and perfect the skills of its employees. They can cover the mastery of a technical field (line foreman training) or learning computer skills (ERP, business specific software, etc.). In 2022 and 2023, a special effort was made to upskill our French sales force, with a focus on coaching and team development, negotiation and argumentation techniques. To continue to support its employees in its digitalisation strategy, Vranken-Pommery Monopole decided in 2023 to step up the introduction of personalised training in the use of IT and digital tools (PowerBi, HRIS). Based on the Company's projected skills needs, each French entity devises its own training plan, which is monitored by a specific indicator in each continuous improvement plan. Finally, English language courses have been set up and were available to all employees in 2023 to help them develop or maintain their language skills.

4.5 Contributing to enhancing our regions and terroirs

4.5.1 Patronage

11.4 Step up efforts to protect and preserve the world's cultural and natural heritage
The VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group is a Patron that invests in its region.

• VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE encourages contemporary creation

It has continually collaborated with international artists to enhance its Domaine, or more simply, "support the levity of art". True to the memory and wishes of Louise Pommery, Paul-François and Nathalie Vranken have chosen contemporary art as the main focus of our patronage. Indeed, it is in the subterranean world imagined by Madame Pommery, between galleries and chalk quarries, that the Contemporary Art exhibitions entitled "Pommery Experience" unfold, interloping and fascinating. These "monumental exhibitions of contemporary art" attract more than 160,000 visitors each year to the sumptuous chalk quarries of the Domaine in Reims.

• La Villa Demoiselle, a rediscovered gem

In 2005, the Demoiselle vintage of Champagne Vranken was 20 years old. At the foot of the Domaine Pommery, the abandoned Villa waited for its lustre and splendour to return. Paul-François Vranken acquired it to set up the registered office of Vranken Champagnes. He then initiated an ambitious renovation project to restore it to its original condition. Relying on historical archive documents as well as material traces preserved in situ, the team of master builders, mostly from Champagne, worked for nearly four years on the restoration of the entire building, both exterior and interior. Thanks to their know-how, these craftsmen revived the brilliance of the stencil-painted wall decorations, revealing once again the floral and geometrical patterns of the stained-glass windows. One hundred years after its construction, this architectural masterpiece was renamed "Villa Demoiselle".

"The moment we met, it was love at first sight. For more than four years, we sent in the best craftsmen, plumbers, roofers, painters, decorators, carpenters and glass makers." Nathalie Vranken

It took more than the wave of a magic wand to wake the Villa from its slumber: thousands of working hours, the involvement of great craftsmen, and a good dose of boldness. The Sleeping Beauty was reopened to the world in spring 2008. Since then, almost twenty thousand visitors discover it annually.

In a few numbers

- 4 wood essences: Padauk, Ash, Sycamore, Oak;
- 9.4 metres, the size of the large chandelier that merges into the sweeping staircase;
- 24 lights make up the Baccarat Zenith chandelier;
- 49 flush-mounted wall-lights ordered from Cristallerie Saint Louis;
- 65 kilos, the weight of a globe light made by Cristallerie Saint Louis;
- 13,100 hours of indoor woodwork;
- 20,000 sheets of 22 carat gold used by the gilder;
- 30,000 litres, the volume of one of the four Jarras casks, where the floor of the large Demoiselle lounge was hollowed out;
- 60 alcoves housing Vranken Collection Gold Vintages;

• VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE commits to Reims

Patron of the City of Reims and its Beaux-Arts Museum, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE is also a preferred partner of Flâneries Musicales, responsible for the development of music in Reims and its surrounding area, notably through the organisation of the Classical Music Festival "Les Flâneries Musicales de Reims".

• Restoration of Château La Gordonne in Provence

Immensely keen to pass on a natural, established heritage to future generations, 2019 saw Paul-François and Nathalie Vranken embark on restoring Château La Gordonne. Their purpose: to make the site a symbol for the excellence of French know-how, concocting a setting which is befitting of the Château's wines, not to mention worthy of this exceptional terroir.

"Restoring Château La Gordonne to its former glory was a challenge, an extraordinary architectural and visual adventure. Château La Gordonne is a treasure."

This restoration project drew in France's finest craftspeople, focusing on Château and garden alike, to turn the site into one of Provence's most splendid wine estates. After more than three years of work disrupted by the health crisis, this residence built in 1754 is now restored to its full splendour thanks to the uniquely gifted craftspeople France. In summer 2022, Château La Gordonne reopened its doors, once again welcoming the public onto its exceptional premises.

4.5.2 Heritage protection

11.4 Step up efforts to protect and preserve the world's cultural and natural heritage Vineyards and domaines of an exceptional quality.

- **VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has the largest vineyard in Europe.**

"As the foremost European winemaker, we cannot sit back and contemplate nature without participating in its conservation and beautification. " Paul-François VRANKEN

The VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group has the will and strength to make the big changes of our time.

In Champagne

Most of the VRANKEN vineyard is made up of parcels in premier and grand cru classes, repurchased and gathered over time.

This precious heritage is placed under the direction of a Vineyard Manager, who follows the vine cycle throughout the year alongside all their teams, before producing the most beautiful grapes.

The house vineyard is an extraordinary land heritage whose value is also supported by human commitment, and whose work and know-how contributes daily to the invaluable capital of the Group. Some of our supplies come from the house vineyard and some from our partner winegrowers. Whether affiliated or not, their grapes are nurtured the same, with the same stringency and the same rigour. The Pommery cellars, a century-old heritage and UNESCO World Heritage Site, are to be protected, particularly from regular biological attacks. Phototrophic organisms attack the walls of such cellars, which proves problematic with respect to their conservation. In response, the MBioChalk project seeks to find ways of resisting phototrophics, not to mention elevating the chances of preserving this heritage.

In Provence

Le Château La Gordonne is one of the largest properties in Provence with over 350 hectares including 300 vineyards. In 2022, the Château was fully repurposed, with a new look making it fully accessible to the public. A property that shines a light on its own architecture, interior design and inimitable gardens. Pierrefeu's terroir at the west end of the Massif des Maures is an exceptional place. Set in a shale crater, the vineyards at Château La Gordonne enjoy a special micro-climate. The winters are mild and the summers are hot and dry, sometimes scorching, enabling grapes to capture the full heat of the Provençal sun with 3,000 hours of sunshine a year. The mistral, a violent, dry wind, is a major player as it sweeps through the vineyards, protecting them from humidity-related diseases. The vine is cultivated in a clay-limestone plain and on shale hillsides. Low in humus, the soil is also permeable, shallow, pebbly and well-drained with ideal growth conditions for the vineyards. A wide variety of grapes, typical of Provence, can be found on our Domaine. They include Grenache Noir, Syrah, Cinsault, Tibouren, Mourvèdre and Rolle. These noble grape varieties allow us to develop rosé, white and red wines all with the Côtes de Provence PDO.

In Camargue

The Domaine La Camargue in Camargue is renowned for its beautiful landscapes, and its typical fauna and flora. What is less well-known is that it also houses a remarkable vineyard like no other: the Les Sables vineyard. This perfect balance of vineyard and wilderness areas (lagoons, moors, forests, etc.) is essential for sustainable viticulture and biodiversity. Most of this vineyard is located around the "capital" of the Sables wine: Aigues-Mortes. Jarras is the largest of the twelve "domaines", which are all remarkable thanks to their beautiful dimensions and landscapes. The Domaine Royal de Jarras is a unique, one-piece property with 429 hectares of vineyards spread over the third fossil coastline. Soil is cultivated traditionally without herbicides. To avoid wind erosion, a plant canopy made of rye protects the ground from October to May. More than five thousand sheep pasture in the area throughout winter. Fertilisation is essentially organic. The vineyards of Domaine Royal de Jarras survived the epidemic outbreak of Phylloxera back in 1863. The protected geographical designation of Sable de Camargue produces wines with extremely low acidity. The main grape variety of Domaine Royal de Jarras is grenache. It is a grape variety whose juice after pressing is a unique "grey rosé" colour, hence its "Gris de Gris" name.

In the Douro Valley

The Group's Portuguese vineyards in the Upper Douro are located at the heart of a natural reserve (National Park), and the Douro vineyards (Porto) have in part been classified as a UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage site. In Portugal, vineyards have been planted in the Douro region for almost two thousand years. This spectacular region has been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2001. The level of stringency ensures the sustainability of Douro sites. This unique example illustrates the connection between humans and their natural environment. The Douro region was formed jointly by the "Douro" river, which carved out the mountain to make it its bed, and people, who adapted to the steep slopes to cultivate vineyards. Through the ages, terraces backed by hundreds of miles of dry stone walls have been built. The landscape results from the work of a multitude of anonymous artists who have created a collective work that can qualify as "land art".

The Douro landscape features a full host of viticulture-related activities including terraces, quintas (wine estates), villages, chapels and trails.

This region is an exceptional example of traditional European wine country, reflecting the evolution of this human activity over time.

• **Exceptional Domaines**

The Group leverages its exceptional heritage and global scale, where each Brand draws on its image, resources and roots:

- Domaine Pommery in Reims
- Villa Demoiselle, a jewel of Modern Art in Reims (restored to original condition by the Group);
- Château La Gordonne à Pierrefeu
- Quinta de Monsul à Lamego (Portugal)
- Domaine de Jarras in Aigues-Mortes.

In 2015, the UNESCO Committee validated the registration of the Hillsides, Maisons and Champagne Cellars on the world heritage site list. The registration consists of three sites including the Saint Nicaise Hill in Reims where Domaine Pommery and Villa Demoiselle are built. The wine cellars in the Champagne "maisons" located in this area are unique.

These were ancient chalk quarries in medieval times that have been converted into Champagne cellars. Basements, protected from the light and kept at a constant temperature (10°C), house the production of six large champagne "maisons" including Maison Pommery.

4.5.3 Knowledge transfer

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of young people and adults with the skills – whether technical or vocational – needed to ensure gainful employment, decent work and entrepreneurship.

• **Research & Development**

3.9 By 2030, drastically diminish the number of deaths and illnesses caused by hazardous chemicals, pollution and contamination of air, water and soil.

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating waste dumping and minimising emissions of chemicals and hazardous materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and dramatically scaling up safe recycling and water reuse worldwide.

12.2 By 2030, sustainably manage and rationally use natural resources.

15.1 Ensure the preservation, restoration and sustainable use of land and freshwater ecosystems and related services, particularly forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in accordance with obligations under international agreements.

Since 2018, the Group's R&D Department is coordinated by a Chief Innovation Officer and Project Manager and works in the field of applied research with a triple focus on Research, Development and Innovation (RDI).

Group-wide research is conducted by the Project Manager (with a PhD), working in a cross-disciplinary team that features technicians, winemakers and agricultural engineers as well as national and international scientific partners (trade organisations, chambers of agriculture, universities, research institutes and laboratories). Through our research, we deploy state-of-the-art laboratory techniques such as Fourier-Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, enzyme analysis and spectrophotometry, in addition to trial vineyard parcels (fitted with sprayers) and experimental vats.

In response to the new economic, social and environmental challenges we face, our Research & Development strategy aims to maintain the Group's technological advantage, adapt to changes in our environment (climate change), find innovative and technical solutions to accelerate the energy transition (zero carbon project) and, more generally, to resolve specific technical problems identified as areas for improvement.

The Group's various research projects tackle issues in the vineyard (soil conservation, reduction in the use of phytopharmaceutical products, development of new technologies, grape quality, etc.), in the cellar (reduction in inputs, wine quality, etc.) and in the preservation of heritage (preservation of bas-reliefs, changes in appellations). Below are some of our standout research projects:

RésiVIGNE

The RésiVIGNE project focuses on soil conservation practices in the context of climate change. As an alternative to the use of herbicides, tillage has an impact on greenhouse gas emissions and soil compaction. In our opinion, regenerative agriculture may serve as an alternative to sustainable soil management. We adopted a series of mulching and plant cover methods on-site at various terroirs. In this project, we strive to limit climate change by promoting carbon storage in soils and minimising the use of mechanical machinery, but also to stop the use of herbicides and to ramp up soil organic conservation by reducing water erosion and restoring organic matter and soil fertility.

VitiSTIM

The vitiSTIM project aims to develop alternative solutions to phytopharmaceutical products. For this project, our endeavour is to stimulate the vine's natural defences with elicitors (natural defence stimulators) and micro-organisms. These technologies are intended to reduce inputs and devise a more sustainable biological control system. Our aim is to develop new technical benchmarks that are both reliable and scalable while reducing the environmental impact of our crop and securing their yield.

AI4WINE and EdgeAI

The AI4DI (Artificial Intelligence for Digitizing Industry 2019-2022) and EdgeAI (EDGE AI Technologies for Optimised Performance Embedded Processing, 2022-2025) projects are part of collaborative research conducted at the European level. To this end, the Group has partnered with a consortium of academic and industrial participants with expertise in new technologies. These projects centre on the deployment of Artificial Intelligence (AI) throughout our industrial processes. We give priority to addressing "vineyard" and "cellar" challenges (yield and disease prediction, development of a sensor network). For example, the Vranken-Pommery vineyard is the first to have paired the Bakus robot with the Physiocap tool, an innovative technology for assessing the strength of the vines and enabling the deployment of "precision" tools. This tool will enable the adjustment of nitrogen and other fertiliser volumes to be applied to the vines, depending on the strength detected in a given section of the plot.

Vititaille and ILYADD projects

The Vititaille and ILYADD projects, led by Grands Domaines du Littoral and VPHV respectively, aim to limit the decline of vineyards and improve yields through pruning techniques. Over the last 40 years, these vineyards have seen a decline in yields, partly due to vine deterioration (diseases of the wood, salinisation of the Camargue soils) and partly due to practices (fertilisation, pruning methods). In response, the Group has decided to test new, non-mutilating pruning methods in Camargue, Provence and Champagne. These projects aim to characterise the impact of pruning on yields, vineyard sustainability and wine quality.

OxyJET project

The OxyJET project aims to characterise the impact of oxygen on two key stages in the Champagne production process: pressing and disgorging. In a continuous product improvement process, Vranken-Pommery Production is aiming to identify levers to reduce the use of inputs while gaining stability in terms of oxidative and organoleptic risks in wines.

CC-AOP-Syst

The CC-AOP-Syst project focuses on appellation systems and climate change. The existing protection system wine protected designation of origin (PDO) was designed to endorse and guarantee consistent cultural and cultivation practices. The aim of the system is to ensure a certain degree of authenticity and typicity in the appellation's product, taking into account changes in natural and human factors. Climate change is disrupting the natural evolution of the vine. This disruption tends to force players in the wine sector to substantially review their practices and therefore risks jeopardising the system of protected designation of origin (PDO). The Group is involved in a doctoral legal thesis, aimed at drawing up an inventory of the legal adaptations already in place and to present solutions to effectively protect the designations of today and tomorrow.

• Expertise and know-how

Knowledge transfer is paramount within the Group, as it relates to the specialised know-how of our business. It is focused on:

- a "Knowledge Transfer Path" established at VRANKEN-POMMERY VIGNOBLES, covering the very specific driving practices of straddle tractors and the use of special equipment such as groundwork tools.

With this in mind, each new employee joining the Group must follow an internal training and vocational course under the guidance of a mentor (qualified and experienced employee).

In particular, this internal training course ensures that knowledge is transferred to the new recruit and that they comply with the Company's current health and safety rules.

- The same knowledge transfer system is also implemented at VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION, particularly for strategic line manager positions;
- the integration of young oenologists into the tasting panels is a gradual process. They are trained on the panel in question (e.g., evaluation of the cork batches) and join the tasting panels, first as observers before being appointed permanently.

• Access to culture: Pommery and the "kid's experience" mediation

To raise awareness among young people of contemporary art, Domaine Pommery set up a partnership with the French Ministry of Education.

Visits to the various "Pommery Experience" exhibits are offered annually to teachers and their students.

Initially aimed at primary school students, the Domaine now also opens its doors to secondary school students. The purpose of these visits is for teachers to get to know and understand their students as part of a class project. Accompanied by a pedagogical counsellor and plastic arts teacher, they visit the exhibition and choose the works on which the students will work. After visiting the exhibition, the children give free rein to their imagination by producing work as a nod to the items showcased in the exhibition.

This mediation is a remarkable example of regional sponsorship that also takes artistic and cultural education into account.

Working hand-in-hand with Pommery's Town Hall, this Artistic and Cultural Education (EAC) initiative:

- provides a shared assessment tool, which is designed with local authorities and representatives of the Grand Est region's Cultural Affairs Department (DRAC) as well as Local Education Authorities;
- fosters the commitment of local authorities to a partnership-based approach which is likely to encourage the widespread roll-out of the EAC initiative, in accordance with the Charter for Artistic and Cultural Education, which accounts for the interests of young people, from birth to adulthood, and throughout their lives.

15 classes, or 294 students, visited the "Expérience Pommery # 17: Forever" exhibition.

4.6 Non-financial performance

This Statement of Non-Financial Performance covers all the activities of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group.

However, some parts of the Statement of Non-Financial Performance are particularly focused on presenting the data in Champagne since most of the Group's business is conducted there. The Group has initiated an extension to this approach for the monitoring of such data in other regions. Reporting is based on the calendar year to ensure consistency with the financial year. The Group's CSR Committee met to identify and rank the CSR risks on the basis of:

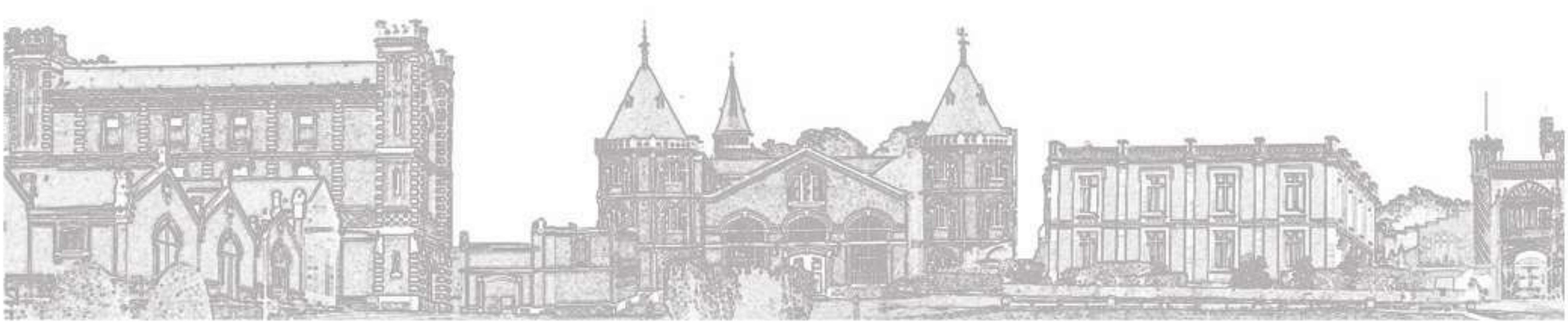
- data feedback through operational and technical structures;
- interviews with Group management;
- studies conducted by the CSR Committee.

The Statement of Non-Financial Performance presents the main CSR challenges and information on other CSR challenges which the Group intends to disclose.

A more detailed presentation of the risks (in particular CSR) is provided in Section 3 of this Universal Registration Document.

Risks	Challenges	Practice	Indicators monitored	Ref.
ENVIRONMENTAL				
Decline in biodiversity		Obtain the VDC certification in Champagne and extend this principle to our vineyard partners	Ratio of hectares of VDC certified vines to total hectares of vines for grape supply	3.1
		Obtain organic conversion in Provence and Camargue	Ratio of hectares of certified organic vines to total hectares of vines (owned + leased)	3.1
Climate change	Reduce our energy and carbon footprint	Manufacture lighter bottles	VPM reduced the glass weight of 100% of its standard 75 cl champagne bottles by approximately 65 g	3.5
		Search for suppliers locally	Origin of dry materials: % of orders in France	3.4
		Favour sea transport for destinations outside the EU: almost all our transport outside the European Union is by sea.		
		Reduce our gas and electricity consumption	Electricity consumption at the production sites in MWh Water consumption at TSM/bottle equivalent	3.7
	Reduce greenhouse gases	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by converting the vehicle fleet and agricultural machinery into petrol engines and conversion to electric engines underway	Percentage of electric vehicles in the light commercial vehicle fleet	

	Sustainable water management	Implement a water consumption monitoring and management plan	Production sites' water consumption at the production sites in m³. Electricity consumption at TSM/bottle equivalent	3.8
	Waste management	Implement a waste reduction and hazardous waste sorting and management plan	Amount of waste per bottle equivalent produced at the Reims, Tours-sur-Marne and Jarras sites and waste cost per tonne	3.9
SOCIETAL				
Skill gaps concerning food safety obligations	Provide our customers with quality products	Obtain/Maintain certifications	Percentage of people working for a food safety certified production site	2.6
LABOUR				
Work-related accidents	Reduce the number and severity of work-related accidents	Prevention and awareness-raising campaigns Equipment upgrades	Frequency and severity rates	4.2.1
Breakdown in social dialogue	Promote harmonious working conditions	Develop consultation with employee representatives	Number of labour agreements signed in the Champagne branch	4.2.4
Skill gap concerning the organisation and perpetuation of knowledge	Foster skills development	Development of integration and training programmes	Average number of training hours per FTE	4.3.2
Existence of inequalities and discrimination	Ensure balance and diversity in the workforce	HR policy for business equality and diversity	- Gender equality index - Percentage of women representation - Employment rate of people with disabilities	4.1 4.1



4.7 Methodological Note on the reporting of CSR data

As regards the sections referring to environmental information, the scope is defined as follows:

- water and electricity consumption indicators concern only the production companies;
- for the other information, unless specified otherwise, the production and winegrowing companies are taken into consideration.

Items relating to societal information may refer to the entire VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group.

Reporting is based on the calendar year to ensure consistency with the financial year.

Methodological information concerning labour data:

The registered workforce at 31 December 2023 includes only employees on fixed-term or permanent contracts and covers all companies in the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group.

To remain consistent with the data appearing in the Universal Registration Document as well as the various statistics of the profession in terms of volumes and revenue, three geographic areas have been identified: France, Europe (excluding France) and the rest of the world.

The HR indicators are developed for France using payroll and time management software.

They are calculated at the level of the Champagne branch directly by the Human Resources Department teams at the head office, by those of GDL for the wines branch and by the various management teams of subsidiaries using a single format. All this data is consolidated by the Human Resources Department at head office, which checks and validates them.

Some of the information provided does not concern subsidiaries abroad. This includes:

- labour relations where obligations are not comparable between countries;
- occupational illnesses whose names have a medical-legal meaning or recognition criteria that vary from one country to another;
- the employment rate of people with disabilities.

It should be noted that travel accidents are included in the calculation of indicators on work-related accidents.

The average number of training hours per FTE is calculated by dividing the number of training hours by the total number of FTEs during the year.

Training hours include courses provided to employees for the Group as a whole, under open-ended or fixed-term contracts. These are courses that may or may not be considered as on-the-job training, depending on whether they are internal or external internships, but also courses completed as part of the personal training account.

The indicator of the overall employment rate of people with disabilities has been revised over the three years in order to extend it to all French entities.

The method used to calculate the employment rate of employees with disabilities was reworked to factor in the regulatory amendment regarding employment obligations for workers with disabilities, applicable as of 1 January 2020.

The number of employees subject to the obligation and beneficiaries of the obligation to employ workers with disabilities (BOETH) is now calculated as an annual average Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) figure.

The workforce subject to obligation to employ workers with disabilities (OETH) corresponds to the average annual workforce (excluding apprentices, holders of vocational training, employment initiative (CIE) or employment support contracts (CAE), employees on a fixed-term contract when they replace an absent employee or whose employment contract has been suspended, employees seconded to the Company by an external company, temporary workers and interns).

However, prior to this reform, when a company had recourse to indirect employment by signing subcontracting agreements with sheltered employment providers (entreprises adaptées – EA), establishments or services for assistance through work (établissements et service d'aide par le travail – ESAT) and/or self-employed people with disabilities (travailleurs indépendants handicapés – TIH), they were counted towards the 6% employment rate, meaning that they counted as deductible beneficiary units for the employer. From 2020, only direct employment (any worker with a disability, regardless of the type or duration of the contract) has been included in the beneficiary units of the compulsory declaration on the employment of people with disabilities (DOETH), while the use of the services of the sheltered and adapted sector (ESAT, EA, TIH) entitles the user to deductions from the financial contribution.

To continue assessing the Company's overall efforts to employ people with disabilities, the Group regularly calculates and monitors the overall employment rate of employees with disabilities (direct + indirect employment rates).

Indirect employment continues to be promoted on the basis of the terms and conditions established prior to the regulatory amendment in 2020.

This applies to contracts for subcontracting, supplies and services: (Pre-tax price of supplies, works and services - Cost of raw materials, products, materials and selling expenses) / (2000 x hourly rate of France's minimum wage in force on 31/12);

Methodological clarifications concerning environmental data:

In light of the Group's rapid development in recent years, different Group companies are at different stages, with respect to environmental approaches. Some are ISO 14001 certified while others are working towards continuous improvement, in compliance with law. This situation, therefore, means it is not possible to monitor with precision identical indicators at the Group level.

Each production unit in France is listed as a "Facility Classified for the Environment" ("ICPE"), with each having its own authorisation to operate from the Prefecture, but also, in the framework of these rulings, more or less strict requirements depending on the environmental risks and impacts. The two Champagne sites and the Jarras site are classified for registration and the Provence site is classified for declaration.

For all these reasons, disclosures in relation to the Group's environmental approach are illustrated by examples taken from certain sites or certain branches that make up this Group.

The scope chosen to provide information on vineyard certification includes owned and leased vineyards located in the South of France, Champagne and Portugal for organic certification and all Champagne vines for sustainable viticulture certification (VDC).

The standard used for all the production sites is ISO 14001 and it is on the basis of this standard, through an environmental analysis and a dangers and impacts study, and the action plans stemming from them and the ensuing ongoing improvement, that the sites take the environment into account in accordance with their geographical positioning, local constraints and the risks generated by their activities. For the entire Food Safety component, all the Production Companies rely on the HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) method of risk analysis in order to permanently ensure that the products put up for sale guarantee the consumer's safety.

This HACCP approach is an integral part of the Hygiene Pack regulation.

As a signatory to the Global Compact, the Group is mindful of applying the Compact's 10 principles to meet its commitments, while also preventing corruption and involving its suppliers in its environmental and societal policy.

In France, the water consumption indicator is based on manual meter readings carried out weekly or monthly on the production facilities by the teams on-site. Each production site has several meters for analysing consumptions and at least one general meter. Only drinking water consumption is presented.

The ratio of water consumption to bottle equivalents used is calculated by dividing the consumption of untreated water by the sum of bottle equivalents produced on site. This ratio is calculated only for the Tours-sur-Marne site. A bottle-equivalent is equal to 0.75 cl.

The electricity consumption indicator is produced by monthly remote data from EDF, which is then sent to the production sites via a web portal. The data is extracted monthly by the site. Sites not benefiting from this remote reading obtain information on their electricity consumption from EDF bills.

The ratio of electricity consumption to bottle equivalents handled is calculated by dividing the total electricity consumption by the sum of bottle equivalents produced on site. This ratio is calculated only for the Tours-sur-Marne site. A bottle-equivalent is equal to 0.75 cl.

Once the annual data is collected, it is sent at the beginning of year Y+1 to the Group's Quality-Environment Department. It should be noted that this is gross consumption data for production sites alone.

For Portugal, the QE Department recovers the data from the water and electricity bills. The figures are calculated from the differences between meter readings.

The data is supplied by a representative of each production site. They work as the engineer in charge of the Sable de Camargue site, the Quality Manager in Portugal, the Manager in Provence and the QE Manager for Champagne.

On 01/01/2022, the Vranken-Pommery Monopole Group sold the operation of a real estate and industrial complex located on the Tours-sur-Marne site to the Henry Vasnier company. Against this background, the water, electricity and waste data posted for the 2022 financial year do not include figures for the "Henry Vasnier" site. Figures for the period prior to 2022 disclose the consumption of the entire Tours-sur-Marne site, including the share now operated by the Henry Vasnier company.

In Camargue, a packaging line was installed in 2018; consumption from this activity was not previously taken into account. The 2023 figures take into account water consumption in the vat room and now also in packaging.

The ratio of the amount of waste to bottle equivalents used is calculated by dividing the amount of waste produced by the total amount of bottle equivalents produced on site.

A bottle-equivalent is equal to 0.75 cl.

The cost ratio of waste to tonne is calculated by dividing the overall cost of treating site waste by the amount of waste produced in tonnes. This ratio is calculated only for the Tours-sur-Marne site.

The selected scope for the Group's carbon assessment includes the following entities:

- Vranken Pommery Monopole
- Vranken Pommery Production
- Grands Domaines du Littoral
- Rozès S.A.
- Quinta do Grifo
- Vranken Pommery Australia
- Vranken Pommery Italia
- Vranken Pommery Japan
- Charbaut America
- Vranken Pommery Suisse
- Vranken Pommery UK
- Vranken Pommery Deutschland & Osterreich
- Vranken Pommery Benelux
- 49% of Vranken Pommery Henry Vasnier (VPHV), booked for its employees

To conduct our carbon assessment, we were assisted by Greenly, a carbon footprint consulting firm.

In the first instance, the calculation tool applies the ADEME Bilan Carbone (French Environmental Agency carbon assessment) and GHG Protocol methods to accounting and financial data. The Group included physical data to hone the accuracy of this monetary approach, particularly to refine Scopes 1 & 2 (direct emissions, and indirect emissions from energy production), with respect to wine companies and production. With regard to Scope 3 (induced emissions), most of the calculations were based on monetary data, with the exception of sector-specific raw material supplies. In respect of grapes, musts and wines, emission factors specific to Champagne were provided by the Champagne Committee in order to produce the most accurate data. This data is taken from the carbon assessment conducted for the Champagne segment, which was overseen by the Carbone 4 consulting firm.

The data makes assumptions regarding:

- downstream freight;
- employee commuting;
- impact of use and end-of-life of products sold.

Exclusion:

In view of its business, the Company is not directly concerned with the fight against food waste, sustainable food supply, animal welfare or the fight against food insecurity and has not, therefore, made any specific commitment in this field, except as regards the by-products from pressing and secondary fermentation, which are recycled.

In accordance with Law 2023-703 of 1 August 2023 ("Military Planning Law"), which aims to strengthen the nation-army bond, the Group has begun a census of reservists and volunteer firefighters among its employees. Once it has been completed, the Group will undertake information and awareness-raising initiatives to facilitate employee involvement.

External audit:

External verification of the data reported in the CSR report is provided by the independent third-party MAZARS (accredited), which has validated all the CSR information and performed detailed tests on the following items:
- staff and its breakdown;
- frequency and severity of accidents;
- water consumption;
- energy consumption;
- waste prevention, recycling and elimination measures;
- use of soil;
- biodiversity protection;
- measures taken to support consumer health and safety (Food Safety).

4.8 Independent third-party report on the consolidated Statement of Non-Financial Performance presented in the Management Report Year ended 31 December 2023

To the Shareholders,

In our capacity as independent third party, member of the Mazars network, Statutory Auditor of Vranken-Pommery Monopole, accredited by COFRAC Inspection under number 3-1895 (scope of accreditation available on the website www.cofrac.fr), we have carried out work aimed at formulating a reasoned opinion expressing a conclusion of limited assurance on the historical information (observed or extrapolated) of the consolidated Statement of Non-Financial Performance (hereinafter the "Information" and the "Statement" respectively) prepared in accordance with the procedures of the entity (hereinafter the "Standard"), presented in the management report of Vranken Pommery Monopole (hereinafter the "Company" or the "Entity") for the year ended 31 December 2023, pursuant to the provisions of Articles L. 225 102-1, R. 225-105 and R. 225-105-1 of the French Commercial Code.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have implemented, as described in the "Nature and scope of work" section, and the information we have collected, we have not identified any significant anomaly that would call into question the fact that the Statement of Non-Financial Performance complies with the applicable regulatory provisions and that the Information, taken as a whole, is truthfully presented in accordance with the Standard.

Comments

Without calling into question the conclusion expressed above and in accordance with the provisions of Article A. 225-3 of the French Commercial Code, we present the following comments: the reporting scope varies depending on the indicators reported and covers in particular:
- 71% of the workforce at 31 December 2023 for the indicators relating to the risk of a breakdown in social dialogue and the proportion of employees with disabilities;
- 34% of the Company's electricity consumption and 16% of its water consumption (the scope is limited to the Tours sur Marne site) for the climate change key performance indicators (KPIs) (electricity consumption per bottle equivalent and water consumption per bottle equivalent).

Preparation of the Statement of Non-Financial Performance

The absence of a generally accepted and commonly used reference framework or established practices on which to evaluate and measure the Information allows the use of different but acceptable measurement techniques that may affect comparability between entities and over time. Consequently, the Information must be read and understood with reference to the Standard, the significant elements of which are presented in the Statement.

Limitations inherent in the preparation of the Information

The Information may be subject to inherent uncertainty given the state of scientific or economic knowledge and the quality of the external data used. Certain information is sensitive to the methodological choices, assumptions and/or estimates used during preparation and presented in the Statement.

Company's responsibility

The Board of Directors is responsible for:

- selecting or establishing appropriate criteria during preparation of the Information;
- preparing a Statement in accordance with legal and regulatory provisions, including a presentation of the business model, a description of the main non-financial risks, a presentation of the policies applied with regard to these risks and the results of these policies, including KPIs and the information required by Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Green Taxonomy);
- as well as implementing the internal control measures that it deems necessary to prepare the Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Statement was prepared in accordance with the Entity's Standard as mentioned above.

Responsibility of the independent third-party organisation

It is our job, based on our work, to formulate a motivated opinion expressing a conclusion of limited assurance on:

- the compliance of the Statement with the provisions of Article R. 225-105 of the French Commercial Code;
- the fairness and authenticity of the information provided in accordance with paragraph 3 of Parts I and II of Article R. 225-105 in the French Commercial Code, namely the results of the policies, including the KPIs, and the actions, relating to the key risks.

We conducted our work in order to issue a reasoned opinion expressing a moderate level of assurance on the historical, observed and extrapolated information.

As we are responsible for making an independent conclusion on the Information as prepared by management, we are not authorised to be involved in the preparation of such Information as this could compromise our independence.

It is not our responsibility to comment on:

- the entity's compliance with other applicable legal and regulatory provisions (particularly with regard to the information provided in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Green Taxonomy) and the fight against corruption and tax evasion);
- the fairness of the information provided in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Green Taxonomy);
- the compliance of products and services with applicable regulations.

Regulatory provisions and applicable professional guidance

The below work was carried out in accordance with the provisions of Articles A. 2251 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code, the professional guidance issued by the "Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes" (French National Association of Statutory Auditors) relating to this audit in lieu of an audit programme and the ISAE 3000 (revised) international standard. This report has been drawn up in accordance with the RSE_SQ_ Programme de vérification_DPEF.

Independence and quality control

Our independence is defined by the provisions of Article L. 822-11 of the French Commercial Code and the Statutory Auditors' Code of Ethics. In addition, we have set up a quality control system that includes documented policies and procedures to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, rules of ethics and the professional guidance of the French National Association of Statutory Auditors as they apply to this assignment.

Means and resources

Our work drew on the skills of three people and took place between February and April 2024 over a total of three weeks. We conducted four interviews with those responsible for preparing the Statement, representing the Administrative and Finance, Legal, Human Resources, and Quality, Safety and Environment Departments.

Nature and scope of work

We planned and carried out our work taking into account the risk of material misstatement of the Information.

We believe that the procedures we used, exercising our professional judgement, enabled us to formulate a conclusion of limited assurance:

- we reviewed the business activities of all the entities included in the scope of consolidation and their exposure to the key risks;
- we assessed the appropriateness of the Standard in view of its pertinence, exhaustiveness, reliability, neutrality and readability, taking into consideration, where necessary, the sector's best practices;
- we verified that the Statement covers each category of information provided for in III of Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code regarding social and environmental issues, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and tax evasion;
- we verified that the Statement contains the information provided for in II of Article R. 225-105 when it is relevant with regard to the key risks, and that, where applicable, it includes an explanation of the reasons for the omission of the information required by paragraph 2 of III in Article L. 225-102-1;
- we verified that the Statement presents the business model and a description of the key risks related to the activities of all the entities included in the scope of consolidation, including, where relevant and proportional, the risks created by its business relations, products or services, as well as the policies, actions and results, including KPIs relating to the key risks;
- we reviewed the documentary sources and conducted interviews in order to:
  - assess the process for choosing and vetting the key risks and the consistency of the results, including the KPIs used, with regard to the key risks and policies presented;
  - and to corroborate the qualitative information (actions and results) we deemed the most important, as presented in Appendix 1. Our work was carried out at the level of the consolidating entity;

- we verified that the Statement covers the consolidated scope, namely all entities included in the scope of consolidation pursuant to Article L. 233-16 within the limits specified in the Statement;
- we reviewed the internal control and risk management procedures implemented by the Entity, and assessed the collection process intended to ensure the completeness and truthfulness of the Information;
- we implemented, for the KPIs and other quantitative results that we deemed the most important and are listed in Appendix 1:
  - analytical procedures to verify the correct consolidation of the data collected and the consistency of the changes thereof;
  - and detailed tests on the basis of surveys or other means of selection, consisting of verifying the correct application of definitions and procedures and reconciling the data with the supporting documents. The work was conducted with a selection of contributing entities and covered between 39% and 100% of the consolidated data selected for these tests;
- and we assessed the overall consistency of the Statement with respect to our knowledge of all the entities included in the scope of consolidation.

The procedures implemented as part of a limited assurance assignment are less extensive than those required for a reasonable assurance assignment performed in accordance with the professional guidance of the French National Association of Statutory Auditors; a higher level of assurance would have required more extensive verification work.

Paris La Défense, 12 April 2024

Independent third-party organisation

MAZARS SAS

Tristan Mourre – CSR & Sustainable Development Partner

Appendix 1 – Qualitative information (actions and results) on the key risks

- Decline in biodiversity
- Climate change
- Skill gaps concerning food safety obligations
- Work-related accidents
- Breakdown in social dialogue
- Skill gap concerning the organisation and perpetuation of knowledge
- Existence of inequalities and discrimination

Quantitative indicators including Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Contributing entities
- Hectares of certified sustainable vineyards/Total hectares of vineyards in Champagne (1) - Ratio of hectares of certified organic vines to total hectares of vines (2) - Hectares of vineyards certified as organic or in conversion/Total hectares of vineyards (2)	(1) Vranken-Pommery Vignobles (2) Grands Domaines du Littoral
- Electricity consumption at the production sites - Water consumption at the production sites - Electricity consumption/bottle equivalent (3) - Water consumption/bottle equivalent (3) - Waste quantity/bottle equivalent (3)	Production sites (GDL, VPP, Quinta de Monsul) (3) Tours-sur-Marne site only
- % of our production workforce currently working at production sites were certified according to food safety standards	Production sites (GDL, VPP, Quinta de Monsul)
- Total workforce and breakdown of employees by sex, age and geographic area - Percentage of women representation - Employment rate of workers with disabilities - Number of training hours provided / Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) - Number of collective agreements signed (France) - Work-related accident frequency rate - Work-related accident severity rate	Vranken-Pommery Monopole in France Vranken-Pommery Production in France

5

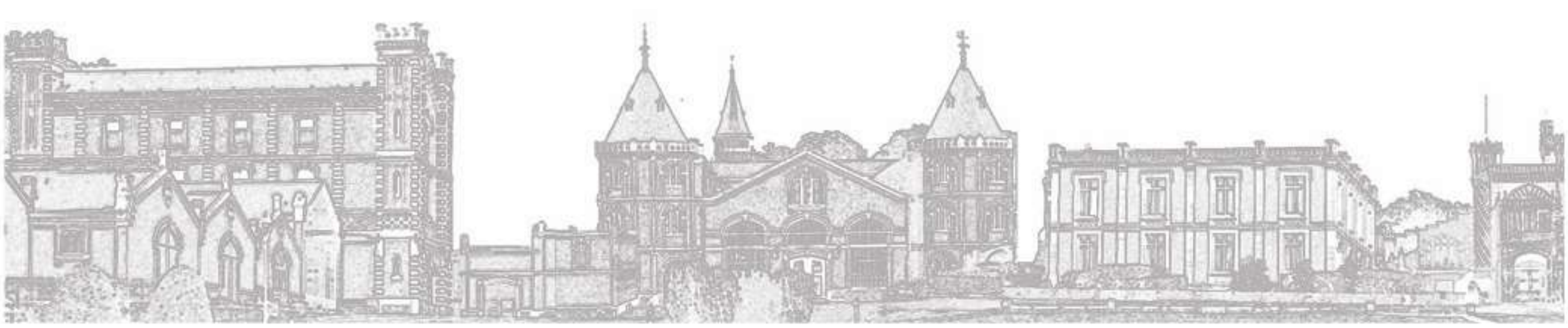
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounting policies and presentation of financial statements

In accordance with European Commission Regulation 1606/2002 of 19 July 2002, the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group has applied IAS/IFRS since the financial year beginning 1 January 2005, as recommended by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

We hereby inform you that the accounting policies applied by the Group are the same as those used for the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002, with the exception of the amended standards and interpretations whose application is mandatory in the European Union from 1 January 2023.

The financial statements were approved by the Boards of Directors on 27 March 2024 and 17 April 2024.



5.1 Consolidated financial statements

5.1.1 Consolidated income statement as at 31 December 2023 – IFRS

in thousands of €	Note appendix	2023	2022
Turnover	1	**338,395**	**334,459**
Consumed purchases	2	**-243,547**	**-246,784**
Staff costs	4	-40,506	-38,531
Other operating income	5	3,490	3,962
Other operating expenses	5	-833	-672
Taxes and duties	6	-3,430	-3,500
Reversals on deprec., amort. and prov.	7	591	683
Depreciation, amortisation and provisions	8	-15,163	-15,040
Current operating income		38,997	**34,577**
Other income	9	1,503	2,088
Other expenses	9	-1,305	-2,654
Operating income		39 195	**34,011**
Financial income	10	1,438	592
Financial expenses	10	-30,920	-18,978
Pre-tax income		**9,713**	**15,625**
Income taxes	11	-3,444	-5,244
Share of income from equity affiliates	16	-165	-109
Net income		6,104	**10,272**
Breakdown of consolidated net income			
Consolidated net income		**6,104**	**10,272**
- of which minority interests		-43	112
- of which Group share		**6,147**	**10,160**
Earnings per share, in €	12	0.69	1.14
Diluted earnings per share in €	12	0.69	1.14

5.1.2 Comprehensive statement of consolidated gains and losses

Statement of net income and of income and expenses recognised directly in equity

in thousands of €	Note appendix	2023	2022
Net income		**6,104**	**10,272**
Items not recyclable in income, net of tax		**11,797**	**30,134**
Commitments to staff	23	342	2,610
Treasury shares		19	-4
Revaluation of assets	15	11,436	27,528
Items recyclable in income, net of tax		**-744**	**447**
Foreign entity conversion differences		-744	443
Financial instruments	29	-	4
Total income		**17,157**	**40,853**
Breakdown of total income			
Group		16,905	39,932
Minority interests		**252**	**921**

5.1.3 Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2023 – IFRS

Assets

in thousands of €	Note appendix	2023	2022 Restated*
Goodwill	13	24,479	24,479
Intangible fixed assets	14	97,948	98,789
Property, plant and equipment	15	436,428	414,448
Other non-current assets	16	7,762	7,482
Investments in affiliates	16	1,247	1,385
Deferred taxes	24	299	648
Total non-current assets		**568,163**	**547,231**
Inventories and work-in-progress	17	654,884	639,803
Trade and other receivables	18	66,969	72,686
Other current assets	19	30,933	33,171
Current financial assets	29	-	-
Cash	20	15,859	8,522
Total current assets		**768,645**	**754,182**
Assets held for sale		-	-
Total assets		**1,336,808**	**1,301,413**

Liabilities

in thousands of €	Note appendix	2023	2022 Restated*
Capital	21	134,056	134,056
Reserves & Premiums	21	274,133	260,260
Income	21	6,147	10,160
Equity (Group share)	**21**	**414,336**	**404,476**
Non-controlling interests		**5,385**	**5,172**
Total equity		**419,721**	**409,648**
Loans & financial debt	22	533,137	558,220
Commitments to staff	23	8,666	8,940
Deferred taxes	24	71,119	68,427
Total non-current assets		**612,922**	**635,587**
Suppliers and other receivables	25	120,109	122,178
Provisions for risks and charges	26	281	243
Tax liabilities	27	14,151	11,895
Other current liabilities	28	25,408	23,056
Bank loans and overdrafts	22	144,216	98,806
Current financial liabilities	29	-	-
Total current liabilities		**304,165**	**256,178**
Liabilities held for sale		-	-
Total liabilities		**1,336,808**	**1,301,413**

**At the end of the 2023 financial year, there was an inventory valuation error for the 2019 to 2022 financial years. In accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", the VPM consolidated financial statements have therefore been processed retrospectively for this correction of errors. The total impact on shareholders' equity as of 31 December 2022 was a negative €4.4 million.*

5.1.4 Financing table by analysis of the cash flow statement – IFRS

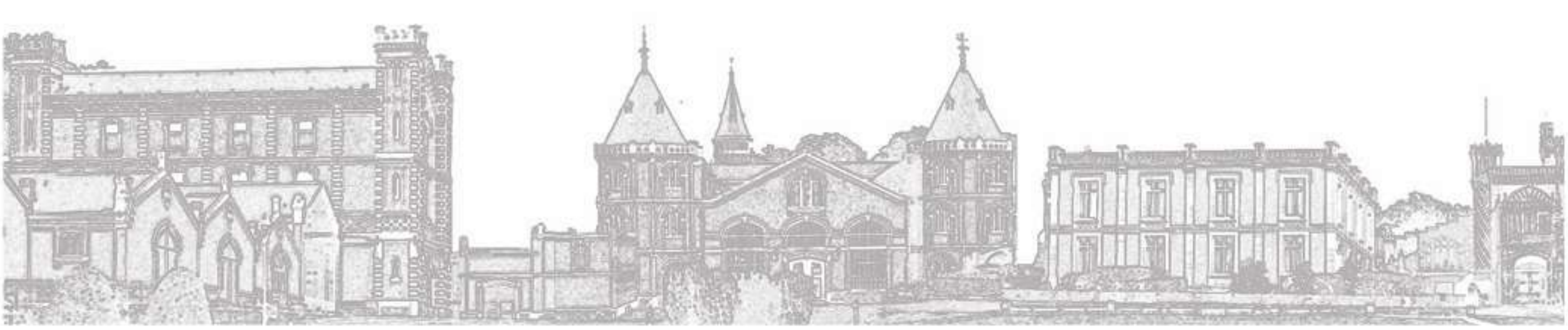
in thousands of €	Note appendix	2023	2022
Cash flows from operations			
Net income from consolidated companies		6,104	10,272
Elimination of non-cash income and expenses or those not related to the business			
- amortisation and provisions		14,764	14,538
- net financial expenses	10	29,265	18,391
- change in deferred taxes	24	-900	2,416
- gains and losses on disposals	9	-246	-261
- financial instruments	22	-11	-5
- commitments to staff	23	109	441
- impact of equity method companies	16	165	109
Cash flow from operations of consolidated companies		**49,250**	**45,901**
Change in working capital requirements related to activity			
- inventories and work-in-progress	17	-15,874	-5,481
- trade receivables	18	5,400	-26,536
- trade payables	25	-1,878	34,689
- other receivables and payables		9,959	-1,690
Net cash flow generated by operations		**46,857**	**46,883**
Cash flow related to investments			
Acquisition of fixed assets**		-19,125	-12,242
Disposal of fixed assets	9	1,017	1,867
Changes in scope of consolidation		-	-176
Net change in loans and other financial assets		-297	-204
Investment subsidies received		137	352
Cash flow related to investment operations		**-18,268**	**-10,403**
Cash flow related to financing			
Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent company		-7,104	-7,103
Dividends paid to minority shareholders of consolidated companies		-39	-4
Transactions on treasury shares		78	-4
Financial expenses	10	-29,265	-18,391
Borrowings**	22	65,246	466,944
Repayment of loans	22	-49,534	-486.545
Change in short-term financing	22	-217	3,643
Cash flow related to financing		**-20,835**	**-41,460**
Negative impact of changes in exchange rates		**146**	**138**
Change in cash position			
Opening cash position		-18,950	-14,108
Closing cash position	22	-11,050	-18,950
Change in cash position		**7,900**	**-4,842**

** The cash position is equal to the difference between cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts. For information, short-term financing such as cash loans have been reclassified and no longer appear in net cash and cash equivalents. (See Note 22.)*
*** Restated for leasing and rental agreements entered into during the year.*

5.1.5 Changes in equity – IFRS

In thousands of €	Capital	Premiums	Reserves and income	Revaluation reserves	Income directly entered in equity	Total equity	Group share	Non-controlling interests
Equity and minority interests at 1 January 2021 – Restated*	**134,056**	**45,013**	**135,208**	**68,581**	**-6,920**	**375,938**	**371,633**	**4,305**
Financial year results			10,272			10,272	10,160	112
Distributions of dividends			-7,107			-7,107	-7,106	-1
Foreign exchange gains and losses					443 443 448 -5			
Transactions on treasury shares					-4	-4	-4	
Commitments to staff					2,610	2,610	2,608	2
Change in financial instruments for the year					4	4	4	
Change in scope			-9			-9	48	-57
Revaluation of assets				27,528		27,528	26,716	812
Other			-27			-27	-31	4
Equity and minority interests as at 31 December 2022 – Restated*	**134,056**	**45,013**	**138,337**	**96,109**	**-3,867**	**409,648**	**404,476**	**5,172**
Financial year results			6,104			6,104	6,147	-43
Distributions of dividends			-7,143			-7,143	-7,104	-39
Foreign exchange gains and losses					-744 -744 -741 -3			
Transactions on treasury shares					19	19	19	
Change in scope of consolidation								
Commitments to staff					342	342	342	
Change in financial instruments for the year								
Revaluation of assets				11,436		11,436	11,138	298
Other			59			59	59	
Equity and minority interests as at 31 December 2023	**134,056**	**45,013**	**137,357**	**107,545**	**-4,250**	**419,721**	**414,336**	**5,385**

See footnote 1.3.



5.1.6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2024 and the notes were definitively validated by the Board of Directors on 17 April 2024. They will only be final when approved by the Annual General Meeting on 6 June 2024.

Accounting policies

1. General principles

1.1. References

The accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the following standards, applicable from 1 January 2022:

- Amendments to IAS 1 – Disclosure of Accounting Policies, IAS 8 – Definition of Accounting Estimates, and IAS 12 – Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction.
- Amendments to IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts.

The standards, amendments to standards and interpretations applicable from 1 January 2023 did not have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements do not take into account the standards and interpretations published by the IASB at the end of the financial year in December 2023 but that were not mandatory within the European Union at that date.

It should also be noted that the consolidated income statement of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group is an income statement by nature.

1.2. New texts whose application is not mandatory

The standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the European Union, the application of which is not mandatory for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023, are as follows:

- Amendments to IAS 1 – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants,
- Amendments to IFRS 16 – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback.

The Group has not applied these new standards early as of 1 January 2023, and is currently analysing their potential impact.

1.3. Corrections of errors in the consolidated accounts of previous financial years

*At the end of the 2023 financial year, there was an inventory valuation error for the 2019 to 2022 financial years. In accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", the VPM consolidated financial statements have therefore been processed retrospectively for this correction of errors.

There was no impact on the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The impact on the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2022 is as follows (same impact as at 1 January 2022):

Assets

in thousands of €	2022 Published	Restatements	2022 Restated
Total non-current assets	**547,231**	**-**	**547,231**
Inventories and work-in-progress	645,774	-5,971	639,803
Total current assets	**760,153**	**-5,971**	**754,182**
Total assets	**1,307,384**	**-5,971**	**1,301,413**

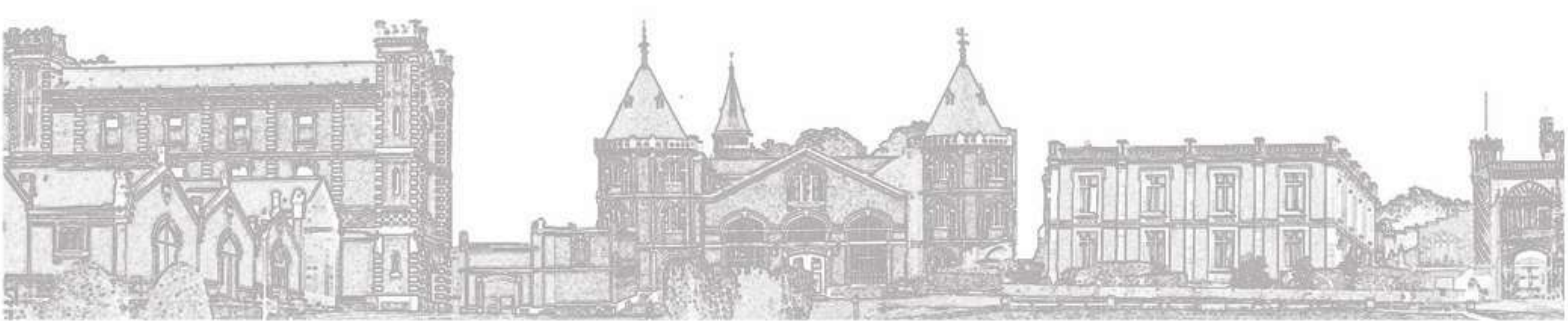
Liabilities

in thousands of €	2022 Published	Restatements	2022 Restated
Capital	134,056		134,056
Reserves & Premiums	264,689	-4,429	260,260
Income	10,160		10,160
Equity (Group share)	**408,905**	**-4,429**	**404,476**
Non-controlling interests	**5,172**		**5,172**
Total Equity	**414,077**	**-4,429**	**409,648**
Deferred taxes	69,969	-1,542	68,427
Total non-current liabilities	**637,129**	**-1,542**	**635,587**
Total liabilities	**1,307,384**	**-5,971**	**1,301,413**

The impact on inventories and work-in-progress at 31 December 2022 was a negative €6 million.
The impact on deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2022 was a negative €1.5 million.

The total impact on shareholders' equity at 1 January 2022 was a negative €4.4 million.

in thousands of €	Capital	Premiums	Reserves and income	Revaluation reserves	Income directly entered in equity	Total equity	Group share	Non-controlling interests
Equity and minority interests at 1 January 2021	**134,056**	**45,013**	**139,637**	**68,581**	**-6,920**	**380,367**	**376,062**	**4,305**
Restatements			-4,429			-4,429	-4,429	
Equity and minority interests as at 1 January 2021 Restated	**134,056**	**45,013**	**135,208**	**68,581**	**-6,920**	**375,938**	**371,633**	**4,305**



2. Highlights

The highlights of the 2023 financial year are as follows:

- VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE reported consolidated revenue of €338.4 million for 2023, an increase of 1.2%.
- Against a backdrop of declining volumes in the Champagne market, the Group's premium repositioning and the strong performance of the Wines business enabled us to achieve a slight increase in revenue, although the target was for growth of 5%.
- After very strong growth in 2022, reflecting a post-Covid catch-up, Champagne market volumes were down 8.2% (source: Comité Champagne), bringing them back to 2019 levels.
- In this context, the Group's volume trend is slightly more favourable than that of the market, with Champagne sales up 1% at €290.7 million in 2023, thanks to its pricing and premium repositioning.
- The Group's sales grew mainly in the Off-Trade in France and in Travel Retail internationally, offsetting the decline in demand in the European Union.
- Exports remained stable at 65% of total revenue, driven by strong momentum in the United Kingdom, North America and Asia.
- Revenue for the Wines division came to €27.4 million, an increase of 6.2%. As expected, sales rebounded strongly by 13.3% in the second half, given the deferral of sales from the first half.
- With the return to normal harvest yields, GRANDS DOMAINES DU LITTORAL revenue has returned to pre-Covid levels, benefiting from the good momentum of Sable de Camargue, which became an AOP in the 2023 harvest.
- Sales of Ports and Douro Wines increased slightly thanks to domestic consumption and the development of markets in Northern Europe. The second half of the year was very dynamic, after a slower first half.
- Revenue increased by 9% for sparkling wines made in England and California under the Louis Pommery brand, and those made in Camargue, driven by the Benelux market.
- With EBITDA of €54 million in 2023, an increase of 10%, the Group confirms the pertinence of its strategic plan and its agility in adapting to highly contrasting situations.
- Current operating income increased by 12.8% to €39 million.
- The current operating margin was 11.5%, up from 10.3% in 2022.
- Operating income amounted to €39.2 million, representing an operating margin of 11.6%.
- Net financial expense of €29.5 million impacted the Group's performance. The sharp rise in interest rates in 2023 was only partially contained by fixed-rate borrowings accounting for half of the Group's debt.
- Net income was €6.1 million after the exceptional increase in financial expense.
- The Group's financial structure continues to strengthen, with shareholders' equity reaching €419.7 million (+€10.1 million), or 31.4% of the balance sheet total. Net financial debt increased slightly by 1.5% to €656.1 million at 31 December 2023, while raw material prices for the 2022 and 2023 harvests were up cumulatively by more than 20%.
- The impact on working capital was limited by optimised inventory management.
- Inventories of €654.9 million fully cover the net financial debt of €637.3 million, adjusted for the €18.8 million related to the application of IFRS 16.
- At the close of the 2023 financial year, an error was identified in the valuation of inventories for the 2019 to 2022 financial years. Therefore, in accordance with IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, VPM's consolidated financial statements have been restated retrospectively for this error. The total impact on shareholders' equity as of 31 December 2022 was a negative €4.4 million.
- In 2023, the Mission Committee chose to focus on reducing the Group's greenhouse gas emissions in order to align them with the "net zero emissions" pathway defined by the United Nations for 2050, with an interim reduction target of 10% by 2025.
- Key measures undertaken in 2023:
  - Continued conversion of the fleet to electric vehicles (72% by the end of 2023.
  - Extension of our solar plant in Portugal and development of new projects at our Champagne and Camargue sites.
  - Installation of a compressor heat recovery system at the Tours-sur-Marne site.
  - Installation of a substation heating control system.
  - Automation of cellar lighting and its conversion to LED.
  - Involvement of suppliers in our approach to reducing CO2 emissions.
- Further initiatives will gradually be added to those already underway.

- In 2024, the Mission Committee wishes to focus on actions to preserve biodiversity in our vineyards.

The Group has already been integrating this dimension for several years, with the installation of beehives, the development of eco-grazing in Champagne, Camargue and Provence, and the use of falcons and Harris's hawks in the Clos Pompadour vineyards to protect them from starlings.

- We have also eliminated the use of herbicides and converted our vineyards in Provence, Camargue and Portugal to organic farming.
- Always attentive to changing consumer expectations for more responsible and sustainable wines, the Group has innovated with the creation of La Félicité 9°, a breakthrough in rosé winemaking. The low alcohol content is obtained in a completely natural way, without any intervention to reduce it artificially, while preserving the freshness and inimitable taste of Camargue wines.

At the close of 2023, the Group was not aware of any events such as contract terminations, late penalties or disputes with customers or suppliers that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

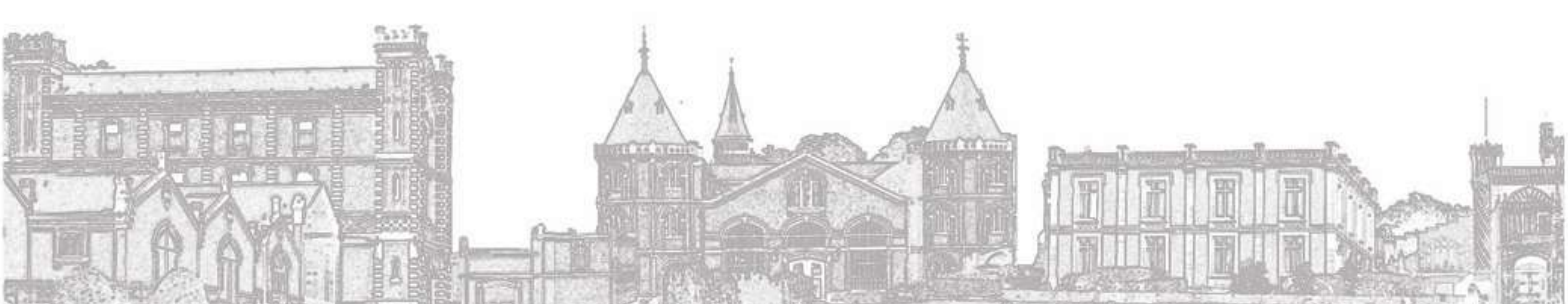
3. Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements include all material subsidiaries over which VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE exercises exclusive or joint control or significant influence.

All significant internal transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

All companies in the scope of consolidation close their financial statements on 31 December.

These companies on which the Group exercises exclusive control are fully consolidated. SAS A l'Auberge Franc-Comtoise and SAS VPHV are consolidated using the equity method.



4. Scope of consolidation

Companies in the scope of consolidation (Global integration)	2023 % interest	2023 % control	2022 % interest	2022 % control
France				
SA VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE SIRET No. 348 494 915 00054 5, Place du Général Gouraud 51100 REIMS	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SAS VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION SIRET No. 337 280 911 00120 56, Bd Henri Vasnier 51100 REIMS	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SAS VRANKEN-POMMERY VIGNOBLES SIRET No. 314 208 125 00067 Le Champ Chapon 51150 TOURS-SUR-MARNE	99.84%	99.84%	99.84%	99.84%
SAS RENE LALLEMENT SIRET No. 415 299 023 00028 Le Champ Chapon 51150 TOURS-SUR-MARNE	99.95%	99.95%	99.95%	99.95%
SAS B.M.T. VINEYARDS SIRET No. 353 422 397 00045 Le Champ Chapon 51150 TOURS-SUR-MARNE	99.84%	100.00%	99.84%	100.00%
SAS CHAMPAGNE CHARLES LAFITTE SIRET No. 328 251 590 00050 Le Champ Chapon 51150 TOURS-SUR-MARNE	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SAS HEIDSIECK & C° MONOPOLE SIRET No. 338 509 045 00054 34 Boulevard Diancourt 51100 REIMS	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SCI DES VIGNES D'AMBRUYERE SIRET No. 332 416 397 00030 Le Champ Chapon 51150 TOURS SUR MARNE	99.58%	99.58%	99.58%	99.58%
SCI LES ANSINGES MONTAIGU SIRET No. 398 362 988 00030 Le Champ Chapon 51150 TOURS SUR MARNE	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
POMMERY SAS SIRET No. 441 990 132 00025 5, Place du Général Gouraud 51100 REIMS	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SAS GV COURTAGE SIRET No. 382 710 564 00032 Ferme du Château des Castaignes 51270 MONTMORT LUCY	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SC DU PEQUIGNY SIRET No. 410 025 134 00025 Domaine des Castaignes 51270 MONTMORT LUCY	99.94%	99.94%	99.94%	99.94%
SAS DES VIGNOBLES VRANKEN SIRET No. 411 224 900 00018 Ferme des Castaignes 51270 MONTMORT LUCY	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Companies in the scope of consolidation (Global integration)	2023 % interest	2023 % control	2022 % interest	2022 % control
France				
SC DOMAINE DU MONTCHENOIS SIRET No. 421 321 068 00015 Domaine du Montchenois 51140 CHENAY	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
SAS GRANDS DOMAINES DU LITTORAL SIRET No. 722 041 175 00034 Domaine Royal de Jarras RD 979 30220 AIGUES MORTES	96.50%	96.50%	96.50%	96.50%
Abroad				
VRANKEN-POMMERY DEUTSCHLAND & ÖSTERREICH GmbH Neue Grünstraße 26 10179 BERLIN – Germany	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
VRANKEN-POMMERY BENELUX SA Square Sainctelette 11/12 1000 BRUSSELS – Belgium	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%
CHARBAUT AMERICA Inc. 12 East 33rd Street – 7th Floor 10016 NEW YORK – United States	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
ROZÈS SA Quinta de Monsul – Cambres – Lamego Portugal	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%
VRANKEN-POMMERY U.K. Ltd 128 Buckingham Palace Road LONDON SW1W 9SA – UNITED KINGDOM	97.78%	97.78%	97.78%	97.78%
VRANKEN-POMMERY SUISSE SA Av de la Gare 10 1003 LAUSANNE - Switzerland	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
QUINTA DO GRIFO S.A.C. S.A. E.N. 221 KM 100, Poiares, Freixo E. Cinta Portugal	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN Co., Ltd #3 Toranomon Denki Bldg 8F 1-2-20 Toranomon Minato-Ku, TOKYO – 105-0001 Japan	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%
VRANKEN POMMERY ITALIA, Spa Piazza Pio XI,5 - 20123 MILAN Italy	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
VRANKEN-POMMERY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD Level 1, 63 Exhibition Street, MELBOURNE 3000 Australia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Companies in the scope of consolidation (Equity method)	2023 % of interest	2023 % of control	2022 % of interest	2022 % of control
SAS A L'AUBERGE FRANC COMTOISE SIRET No. 572 112 423 00015 9 Place de la Madeleine 75008 PARIS	34.00%	34.00%	34.00%	34.00%
SAS VPHV SIRET No. 891 085 888 00016 5 Place du Général Gouraud 51100 REIMS	48.92%	49.00%	48.92%	49.00 %

5. Accounting policies and valuation methods

Preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS accounting principles requires the consideration by Management of estimates and assumptions for the determination of the amounts recognised for certain assets, liabilities, income and expenses, as well as some data in the notes to the assets and liabilities.

The estimates and assumptions used are those that the Management considers most relevant and achievable in the Group environment based on available feedback.

Given the uncertain nature inherent in these valuation methods, the final amounts may be different from those initially estimated. To limit these uncertainties, the estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and modifications are immediately recognised.

The use of estimates and assumptions is of special importance for the following themes:

- retirement commitments and other employee benefits
- provisions (including provisions for commercial resources)
- recoverable value of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, as well as their useful life
- recoverable value of receivables, inventories and other receivables
- fair value of derivative financial instruments
- deferred tax assets

5.1 Conversion of foreign currency accounts

The accounts of foreign companies operating outside the euro zone (Charbaut America, Vranken Pommery UK, Vranken Pommery Suisse, Vranken Japan, Vranken Pommery Australia) are translated into euros at the closing rate:

- the closing exchange rate for the balance sheet
- the average exchange rate for the income.

The resulting exchange difference is recorded as equity.

The currencies affected are:

	Closing rate	Average rate
United States	EUR 1 = USD 1.1050	EUR 1 = USD 1.0829
United Kingdom	EUR 1 = GBP 0.8691	EUR 1 = GBP 0.8688
Switzerland	EUR 1 = CHF 0.9260	EUR 1 = CHF 0.9717
Japan	EUR 1 = JPY 156.330	EUR 1 = JPY 153.176
Australia	EUR 1 = AUD 1.6263	EUR 1 = AUD 1.6347

5.2 Transactions in foreign currencies

In the Group's companies, foreign currency transactions are converted at the exchange rate prevailing in the month in which they are carried out. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate in force at the reporting date.

Currency differences resulting from the above-mentioned transactions are recognised in the income statement, except for the effect of changes in receivables and debts considered as net investments in a foreign business activity.

In particular, blocked current accounts corresponding to the Group's financial support for its subsidiaries are treated as net investments in foreign operations. The Australian and Japanese subsidiaries continue to expand, the United Kingdom had to deal with the consequences of Brexit, and Charbaut America continues to invest in the production and marketing of Louis Pommery California sparkling wine in North America.

5.3 Business combinations

Business combinations are recognised using the acquisition method, in accordance with IFRS 3 – Business Combinations. The assets, liabilities and any possible liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, after an evaluation period of a maximum of 12 months from acquisition.

The acquisition cost is measured at the fair value of the assets acquired, the equity issued and the liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of acquisition, increased by all costs attributable directly to the acquisition. Any surplus between the acquisition cost and the Group share in the fair value of the assets, liabilities and any identifiable liabilities is recognised as goodwill and subject to impairment tests, at least annually, and as soon as a loss-of-value indicator is identified.

5.4 Goodwill

Goodwill is subject to an impairment test at least once annually and as soon as a loss-of-value indicator is identified. For this test, goodwill is broken down on the basis of asset groupings at the date of each business combination. These asset groupings correspond to sets of assets that jointly generate identifiable, largely independent cash flows.

The processes for these impairment tests for asset groups are detailed in paragraph 5.9. If a loss of value occurs, the impairment is recognised in income for the year.

5.5 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets consist mostly of the trademarks, leasing rights and other intangible assets if they meet the recognition criteria of IAS 38.

The trademarks and property rights and other intangible assets are assessed at their acquisition cost. Trademarks are not amortised. Property rights mainly involve software amortised over its useful life and other intangible assets (lease rights, entry rights, usufruct) are amortised based on the contract terms or useful life.

If the net carrying amount of these assets falls below the highest amount of their utility or market value, an impairment is recorded for the amount of the difference.

A value test is performed on the intangible assets at each annual reporting using the procedures indicated in paragraph 5.9, to determine if there are any impairment of those items.

5.6 Property, plant and equipment

The following property, plant and equipment are valued in accordance with the rules prescribed by IAS 16:

- **Land, vineyards and buildings:** application of revaluation model. The vineyards in Champagne, Camargue, Provence and Portugal, in view of the existence of an active market, are subject to a market value estimate at the reporting date in which market value comes from official data published on recent transactions in the same region, or independent expert appraisals, if the difference is significant. The value of the vine stock cannot be measured reliably if separate from the value of the land. As a consequence, the vine is valued at the costs incurred.

  As regards the revaluation of the vineyards in Champagne, the market values from official data in light of transactions over the period are expressed in value brackets. The median or upper value is used depending on the specific characteristics of each plot, i.e. its geographic location, plots in the Marne valley around the same village that form a single holding, the age of the vine, etc.

  Buildings and land are revalued periodically by independent experts in accordance with the methods prescribed by the IVCS (in particular comparison with market prices for similar assets and capitalisation of rental income).

  The difference between the historical cost and the fair value is recognised in equity in "Revaluation reserves". In revaluing property, plant and equipment, the Group has elected to deduct accumulated depreciation from the gross value of the asset. The net value is thus restated to obtain the revalued amount.

  In accordance with the revaluation model, the assets are amortised over the remaining lifetime.

In the event of a downward valuation, the counterpart of this decrease will be recognised in other comprehensive income as soon as there is a positive credit balance in the revaluation reserve in respect of this asset. Beyond that, it must be recognised in expenses. If the fair value falls below the amortised acquisition cost, an impairment is recognised in income in the amount of the difference.

- **Other property, plant and equipment:** the cost model is applied for all goods falling within the categories concerned; historic costs corresponding to original acquisition costs minus cumulative depreciation and impairment.

The following complementary points should also be noted as regards property, plant and equipment:

- Goods consisting of significant components with different useful lives are tracked by component and depreciated over their life of use.
- The main depreciation periods used are as follows:

Buildings	10 to 150 years
Vineyards (plantations and developmemnt)	25 to 40 years
Wine ageing facilities	15 to 30 years
Technical facilities	4 to 15 years
Equipment or tools	4 to 10 years

- Investment subsidies are subtracted from the value of property, plant and equipment.

- Application of IFRS 16 – Leases is discussed in section 5.13.

5.7 Assets held for sale

A fixed asset or a group of assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be covered mainly by a sale and not continued use. Assets held for sale are no longer amortised starting at the date of the decision to sell.

5.8 Other non-current assets

This item mainly includes stakes held by the Group as well as deposits and guarantees paid. Equity instruments, as defined by IFRS 9, are recognised at their fair value through profit or loss.

5.9 Recoverable value of assets

According to IAS 36 – Impairment of assets, the recoverable value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is tested as soon as loss-of-value indicators appear, which are examined at each reporting date. The recoverable value is the greater of the two values, between value in use and market value. The value test is conducted at least once per year for indefinite life assets, which are essentially the trademarks.

The test results are presented on Note 13 "Goodwill", Note 14 "Intangible assets" and Note 15 "Property, plant and equipment".

5.10 Risk management

The Group uses derivative financial instruments primarily to manage currency exchange and interest rate risks that it faces in its current operations.

Valuation and recognition of derivative instruments:

- **General case:** derivative instruments are measured at their fair value. Except as described below, changes in the fair value of derivative instruments are recognised in the income statement;
- **Hedging instruments:** derivative instruments may be designated as hedging instruments, either in a fair value relationship, or as future cash flows:
  - a fair value hedge makes it possible to hedge the risk that the value of any asset or liability item will change due to changing interest or exchange rates,
  - a future cash flow hedge makes it possible to hedge the changes in the value of future cash flows attached to existing or future assets or liabilities.

  Hedge accounting is applicable if:
  - the hedging relationship is clearly defined and documented at its date of implementation,
  - the efficiency of the hedging relationship is demonstrated from its origin, and for as long as it lasts.

  Application of hedge accounting has the following consequences:
  - for fair value hedging of existing assets or liabilities, the hedged part of those items is measured at its fair value in the statement of financial position. Changes in fair value are recorded in the income statement, where they are offset by symmetrical changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments to the extent that they are effective,
  - for future cash flows hedges, the efficient part of the change in fair value of the hedging instrument is recorded directly as equity, as the change in fair value of the hedged part of the item is no longer in the statement of financial position. The change in value of the inefficient part is recognised in income. Amounts recorded in equity are restated in the income statement symmetrically *vis-à-vis* the recognition of the hedged items when the hedged items impact the income statement.

In accordance with IFRS 13, the breakdown of the financial assets and liabilities is presented in Note 22, based on the following hierarchy to determine fair value:

- **level 1:** fair value measured by reference to prices (not adjusted) listed on markets for the same assets and liabilities
- **level 2:** fair value measured by reference to level 1 listed prices that are observable for the asset or liability in question, either directly (namely prices) or indirectly (namely data derived from prices)
- **level 3:** fair value assessed by reference to data pertaining to the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Foreign exchange risk:

The instruments the Group uses for hedging against foreign exchange risk are "conventional" instruments. Due to VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE's position as an exporter in foreign currencies, these are forward sales.

In compliance with IFRS, these exchange derivatives are revalued at their market value at the end of the financial year. The revaluations are recognised net of deferred taxes.

A distinction is made between hedging of future cash flows and hedging of work-in-progress at the end of the financial year. For hedging of work-in-progress appearing in the statement of financial position, the translation differences are recorded as financial income.

The fair value of those financial instruments is calculated on the basis of the valuations made by the banks.

Interest rate risk:

The Group's debt at 31 December 2023 consisted mainly of fixed-rate borrowings in the proportion of 50.89%. The ageing loans intended to finance inventories are at variable rates.

On loans, the interest rate risk is hedged by conventional instruments of the Swap and Collar type.

The efficient part of the hedge is entered in the statement of financial position as equity, and the part considered to be inefficient is recorded as financial income for the period.

The fair value of those financial instruments is calculated on the basis of the valuations made by the banks.

5.11 Inventories and work-in-progress

Valuation:

In accordance with IAS 2 – Inventories, inventories are measured based on cost and their net value of creation, whichever is lower.

Their cost is calculated according to the "first in/first out" method.

The raw materials and finished products purchased are measured at their purchase price.

Products under construction and finished products are measured at cost price. This incorporates all direct and indirect production costs except financial costs.

The net creation value of inventories held for sale is the estimated sale price in consideration of market conditions and any external sources of information, minus the estimated costs needed to make the sale (direct sales resources, etc.). In accordance with IAS 41, the harvest from grapes produced by the Group is assessed at market value.

Blocked Champagne wines from the 2014 to 2023 harvests:

Stockpiled wines consist of the difference between volumes harvested within the limits of the Champagne PDO (otherwise called marketed) and the base yield. Under CIVC regulations, they can be made available for inclusion in the manufacturing process in reaction to a poor harvest or increased sales forecasts.

Considering the volume and quality of the harvest, all grapes claiming the Champagne designation were reserved for quality:

- from the 2014 grapes, obtained beyond the base yield of 10,100 kg/ha and within the limit of 13,200 kg/ha;
- from the 2015 grapes, obtained beyond the base yield of 10,000 kg/ha and within the limit of 13,100 kg/ha;
- from the 2016 grapes, obtained beyond the base yield of 9,700 kg/ha and within the limit of 12,800 kg/ha;
- from the 2017 grapes, obtained beyond the base yield of 10,300 kg/ha and within the limit of 13,400 kg/ha;
- from the 2018 grapes, obtained beyond the base yield of 10,800 kg/ha and within the limit of 15,500 kg/ha;
- from the 2019 grapes, obtained beyond the base yield of 10,200 kg/ha and within the limit of 15,500 kg/ha;
- from the 2020 grapes, obtained beyond the base yield of 8,000 kg/ha and within the limit of 15,000 kg/ha;
- from the 2021 grapes, obtained beyond the base yield of 10,000 kg/ha and within the limit of 13,100 kg/ha;
- from the 2022 grapes, obtained beyond the base yield of 12,000 kg/ha and within the limit of 16,500 kg/ha;
- from the 2023 grapes, obtained beyond the base yield of 11,400 kg/ha and within the limit of 15,500 kg/ha;

5.12 Receivables

Receivables are recorded at their transaction price. The applicable commercial receivables impairment methodology takes into account the expected level of loss in the client portfolio. This risk is further limited due to the customer insurance policy followed by the Group.

IFRS 9 specifies the rules for derecognition of contracts for the assignment of receivables. The Group keeps assigned receivables in assets on the statement of financial position if nearly all inherent risks and benefits are not transferred.

5.13 Leases

Leases and similar contracts that meet the criteria for finance leases, for which the risks and benefits have been transferred to the lessee, are recorded as assets in accordance with the principles of IAS 17, which is included in IFRS 16. IFRS 16 – Leases states that all leases are treated as finance leases within the meaning of IAS 17, whether they are finance leases or operating leases. With respect to operating leases, items on the statement of financial position include non-current assets corresponding to the rights of use of the leased assets and the financial debt corresponding to the discounted value of the lease payments. In the income statement, the rent expense is replaced by an amortisation of the right of use and the interest on the rental debt.

The Group chose to apply the following exemptions proposed by the standard:

- leases with a term of up to 12 months;

- leases for properties with an individual replacement value of less than USD 5,000.

In addition, the standard does not apply to leases whenever there are:
- compensation based on variable components. Rural leases in the form of sharecropping are therefore excluded;
- the existence of a substantive right of substitution of the asset by the lessor.

The lease term of real estate contracts corresponds to the non-cancellable period, plus any renewal (or termination) options whose exercise by the Group is deemed reasonably certain (or not). The discount rate used to calculate the rental liability corresponds to the marginal interest rate determined according to the nature of the leased asset, the country of the lessee and the term of the contract. The implicit rate is applied only for non-real estate contracts if the legal documentation specifies such rate. The main operating leases restated in accordance with the principles of IFRS 16 are rural leases, commercial leases and medium-term vehicle leases for sales teams.

5.14 Deferred taxes

As the Group applies IAS 12 – Current and Deferred Taxes, deferred taxes are recorded under temporary differences. These differences result in the recognition of deferred taxes calculated by the liability method. Tax assets are recorded insofar as it is likely that future taxable profits will be available. The effect of any changes in the tax rate on deferred taxes previously recognised in the income statement or in equity is recognised in the income statement or in equity, respectively, in the year in which these rate changes were adopted.

The positions of deferred taxes are compensated in each tax group.

5.15 Provisions

In accordance with IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, a provision is recognised if the Group has an obligation with regard to a third party and is likely or certain that it will give rise to an outflow of resources to the benefit of said third party.

5.16 Commitments to staff

The Group's employees collect retirement allocations under the laws in force in the countries where the companies employing them are located, along with supplemental pensions and departure indemnities. The corresponding actuarial commitments are recorded in the form of a provision on the statement of financial position. The other social and similar commitments covered by a provision are:
- payment of a bonus when long-service awards are granted
- coverage of medical expenses.

At each annual reporting date of the financial statements, and in accordance with standard IAS 19, as amended - Employee Benefits, retirement and similar commitments are valued by an independent actuary according to the projected credit units method. According to that method, each period of service gives rise to an additional unit of rights to services, and each of these units is assessed separately to obtain the final obligation. This obligation is then discounted. Actuarial gains and losses are generated by changes of assumptions or experience differences (difference between projected and actual) for the commitments or the financial assets of the system. The actuarial differences found in calculating the various commitments are recognised in equity.

Following the entry into force of the national inter-professional agreement, when assessing social commitments, the Group chose to take into account only the retirement indemnities in the assumption of a departure at the employee's initiative.

The main parameters used for measuring these commitments at the reporting date are:
- retirement age: 62 to 67 years for managers depending on the companies and according to the Fillon Act for non-managers
- salary development: 2.00% (1.75% as at 31 December 2022)
- rate of social security expenses: 35.66% to 47.25%, depending on the companies
- discount rate: 3.20% (2.90% as at 31 December 2022)
- revaluation rate for long-service awards: 1.00%
- medical expenses revaluation rate: 1.50%

5.17 Borrowings and financial debt

This item consists mainly of ageing loans. Bank overdrafts include the mobilisation of receivables, financing of inventories of finished products and authorised overdrafts.

Borrowings and other debt are generally assessed at amortised cost, calculated using the effective interest rate. Those hedged by financial instruments are covered by hedge accounting, i.e. they are partially revalued on the hedged portion, which is related to the various interest rates. Changes in value are recognised as income for the period and offset by the symmetrical changes in financial instruments.

Net financial debt is a financial indicator not defined by IFRS. According to the Group's definition, it corresponds to the following calculation:

Bank borrowings and debts (non-current)

+ Bank borrowings and overdrafts (current)

+ Current debt

- Cash flow

- Current financial assets

- Advances granted in associates' current accounts.

This definition has not changed in the Group since 2014. The breakdown of financial assets and liabilities between current and non-current is determined by their term at the reporting date: less than or more than one year. Since 1 January 2019 and the application of IFRS 16, operating lease liabilities have been included in net financial debt. However, the documentation of the main financing agreements states that the effects of this accounting standard are to be neutralised.

5.18 Treasury shares

All treasury shares held by the Group are recognised at their acquisition cost less equity. The proceeds from any sale of treasury shares is recognised directly as an increase of equity, such that any gains or losses on disposals do not affect the net income for the financial year.

5.19 Tax information

On 1 January 1999, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE formed a tax group with all the French companies in the scope of consolidation that are more than 95% owned.

The consolidated subsidiaries determine the tax they would have paid if they had been taxed separately. The tax savings benefit the parent company.

6. Presentation of financial information

6.1 Turnover

The Group's revenue consists of sales of finished or semi-finished goods and services related to the Group's wine-making activities.

In accordance with IFRS 15, income from the sale of finished or semi-finished goods is recognised in the income statement when the significant risks and rewards inherent to the ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer.

Therefore, the Company recognises the goods when the following criteria are met:

- the Company can demonstrate the existence of an agreement;
- the product is delivered or made available;
- the sale price is set or determinable;
- recovery of the sales price is effective or expected.

Expenses related to the listing of products or those corresponding to advertising activities and logistical mandates with our distributors are listed as deductions from the revenue.

The services are recognised in the income statement, based on the degree of completion of the services as of the reporting date.

6.2 Operating segments

Pursuant to IFRS 8 – Operating Segments, the information presented is based on the internal reporting used by the Management for valuing the performance of the various segments. The information published below, which comes from this internal reporting, is established in compliance with the IFRS standards as adopted by the European Union. The reference sector income is the current operational income.

The Group is managed in two main segments, with Champagne activity remaining preponderant:

- production and marketing of Champagne and Port wines (historic scope);
- production and marketing of Les Sables and Provence wines.

6.3 Other Income and Expenses

Non-current transactions of any significant amount that might affect the legibility of the current performance are classified under "Other income" and "Other expenses". These lines include in particular:

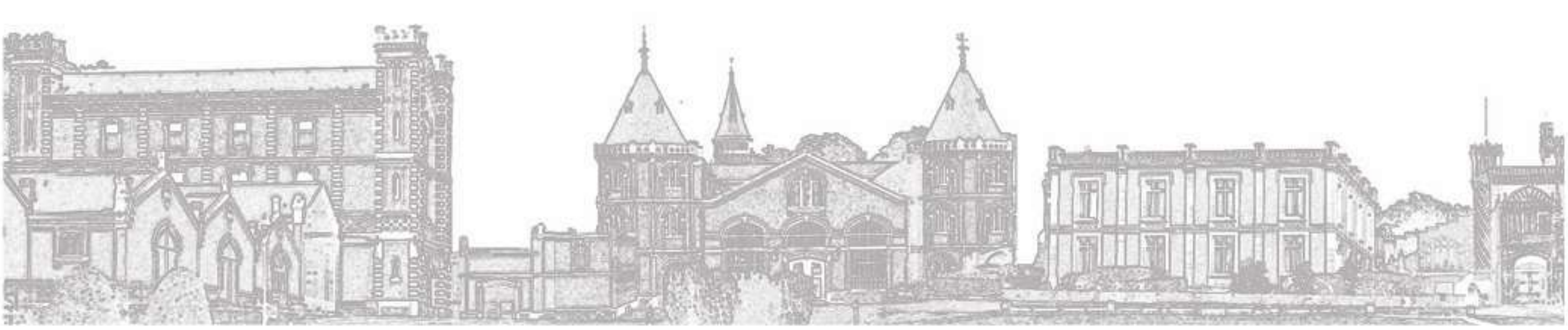
- reorganisation and restructuring costs;
- non-recurring indemnities;
- gains or losses on disposals of assets.

6.4 Cash and cash equivalents (cash flow table)

The cash balance as it appears in the statement of cash flows is defined as the sum of the cash and of the available cash equivalents less current bank overdrafts. Cash equivalents consist of monetary proceeds assessed at their market value on the reporting date of the financial statements. The financial expenses are presented as a reduction of cash flows from operations to present operational and financing transactions separately.

6.5 Income from equity affiliates

In accordance with ANC Recommendation 2013-01 published in April 2013 relating to the presentation of the share of income of equity affiliates, the income of companies that are not of an "operational nature as an extension of the Group's business" is presented before "net income".



Notes on the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2023

Note 1. Revenue

Breakdown of revenue in thousands of €	France	Export	2023	2022
Production sold, goods and merchandise	139,002	191,838	330,840	326,360
Services and other	6,981	574	7,555	8,099
TURNOVER	145,983	192,412	338,395	334,459

The distribution of revenue by operating segment is presented in Note 31.

Distribution of consolidated revenue by geographic area in thousands of €	2023	2022
France	145,984	135,976
Europe	117,829	128,052
Third Countries	74,582	70,431
Total	338,395	334,459

One single customer represented approximately 10.6% of revenue at 31 December 2023.

Note 2. Consumed purchases

Determination of purchases consumed in thousands of €	Note	2023	2022
Purchases of Raw Materials and Merchandise		186,462	184,781
Other external purchases and expenses		72,959	67,484
Change in inventory	17	-15,874	-5,481
CONSUMED PURCHASES		243,547	246,784

Determination of Value Added in thousands of €	2023	2022
Turnover	338,395	334,459
Consumed purchases	-243,547	-246,784
VALUE ADDED	94,848	87,675

Note 3. Statutory Auditors' fees

in €k	12/2023		12/2022	
	Mazars	Audit & Strategy	Mazars	Audit & Strategy
Fees for the certification assignment	265	123	301	123
Fees for other services	40	5	47	5
Total	305	128	348	128

Note 4. Staff expenses

In €k	2023	2022
Wages & salaries	28,954	27,806
Social security expenses	10,363	9,975
Employee commitments	-181	99
Employee profit-sharing & incentive schemes	1,370	651
Total	**40,506**	**38,531**

The compensation of the members of the Board of Directors for the year 2023 amounted to €120,000.

AVERAGE WORKFORCE – Breakdown France - Abroad	2023	2022
France	506	505
Abroad	151	147
Total	**657**	**652**

AVERAGE WORKFORCE – Breakdown by category	2023	2022
Workers	336	343
Employees	90	88
Supervisory staff	81	76
Managers	150	145
Total	**657**	**652**

Note 5. Other income and expenses

In €k	2023	2022
Operating subsidies	1,631	2,447
Other operating income	1,859	1,515
Operating income	**3,490**	**3,962**
Royalty fees for trademarks and other rights	146	162
Directors' fees	137	137
Bad debts	282	74
Other operating expenses	268	299
Operating expenses	**833**	**672**
Total	**2,657**	**3,290**

In 2023, €282,000 in receivables were written off and were the subject of a provision of €184,000. Expenses related to bad debts, which amounted to €74,000 at 31 December 2022, were covered by reversals of provisions of €105,000 (see Note 7).

Note 6. Taxes and duties

In €k	2023	2022
Taxes and duties on compensation	649	818
Other taxes and duties: CET, IFA, Real Estate Taxes, Rights, etc.	2,781	2,682
Total	**3,430**	**3,500**

Note 7. Reversals of provisions

In €k	2023	2022
Receivables	184	105
Inventory	402	578
Other operating income	5	-
Total	**591**	**683**

Note 8. Depreciation, amortisation & provisions

In €k	2023	2022
Fixed assets	14,398	14,118
Amortisation	**14,398**	**14,118**
Receivables	159	192
Inventory	520	402
Miscellaneous	86	328
Provisions	**765**	**922**
Total	**15,163**	**15,040**

Note 9. Other Income and Expenses

in €k	2023 Expenses	2023 Income	2022 Expenses	2022 Income
On fixed assets (transfers, waste, depreciation)	944	1,190	1,819	2,079
On provisions, disputes, indemnities and breaches of contract	361	313	695	9
Other	-	-	140	-
Total	**1,305**	**1,503**	**2,654**	**2,088**

The other expenses include costs generated in France and Europe for reorganising sales activities and for commercial and social litigation initiated during previous financial years.
Exceptional transactions on fixed assets include IFRS 16 reclassifications amounting to €166,000 in expenses and €172,000 in income.

Breakdown by zone of geographical location – in €k	2023 Expenses	2023 Income	2022 Expenses	2022 Income
France	1,203	1,349	2,496	2,057
Europe	102	154	158	31
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,305**	**1,503**	**2,654**	**2,088**

Note 10. Financial income and expenses

in €k	2023 Expenses	2023 Income	2022 Expenses	2022 Income
Interest	29,937	1,396	17,999	365
Foreign exchange financial instruments (ineffective portion)	-	-	-	-
Fixed-income instruments (ineffective portion)	-	-	-	-
Employee commitments	243	-	93	-
Exchange rate differences	91	12	179	192
Interest rate hedging	-	-	-	-
Allowances for / reversals of provisions and other	649	30	707	35
Total	**30,920**	**1,438**	**18,978**	**592**

Note 11. Income tax

In €k	2023	2022
Pre-tax income for the consolidated group	9,713	15,625
Theoretical tax rate	25.83%	25.83%
Theoretical amount of tax	**2,508**	**4,035**
Theoretical effect on tax of:		
Changes in tax rates	-2	-1
Deficits carried forward from previous years or not activated	93	25
Tax credits	-188	-134
Rate differential of foreign subsidiaries and permanent differences	1,033	1,319
Effective tax rate	35.46%	33.56%
Effective tax amount	**3,444**	**5,244**

In €k	2023	2022
Tax due	4,344	2,828
Deferred tax	-900	2,416
Total	**3,444**	**5,244**

Note 12. Earnings per share

2023	2022	
Net income, Group share, in thousands of €	6,147	10,160
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	8,937,085	8,937,085
Weighted average number of ordinary treasury shares	57,111	57,476
Weighted average number of shares	**8,879,974**	**8,879,609**
Earnings per share, in €	**0.69**	**1.14**

Diluted income: There are no dilutive financial instruments. The diluted earnings per share are equal to the earnings per share.

Note 13. Goodwill

in €k	Gross
As at 01/01/2023	24,479
New goodwill	-
Lost goodwill	-
Transfer between positions	-
As at 31/12/2023	**24,479**

The results of the impairment tests performed at 31 December 2023 are presented in Note 15.

Note 14. **Intangible assets**

in €k		As at 01/01/2023	Increase	Decrease	Goodwill	Transfer between pos.	As at 31/12/2023
Brands	Gross	80,148					80,148
	Prov.	*-41*					*-41*
	Net	80,107					80,107
Other property rights – non-amortisable		3,100					3,100
Other property rights – amortisable	Gross	23,853	203		-153	368	24,271
	Dep./amort.	*-15,128*	*-539*		*112*		*-15,555*
	Net	8,725	-336		-41	368	8,716
Other intangible assets – non-amortisable*		3,898			13		3,911
Other intangible assets – amortisable	Gross	17,141	211			-364	16,988
	Dep./amort.	*-14,182*	*-685*		*-7*		*-14,874*
	Net	2,959	-474		-7	-364	2,114
Total	**Gross**	**128,140**	**414**		**-140**	**4**	**128,418**
	Dep./amort.	***-29,351***	***-1,224***		***105***		***-30,470***
	Net	**98,789**	**-810**		**-35**	**4**	**97,948**

**Includes mainly the Pommery business goodwill of €2,500,000.*

Net Brand values in €k	2023
Champagne Charles Lafitte	29,786
Champagne Demoiselle	16,439
Champagne Pommery	13,684
Champagne Heidsieck & C° Monopole	3,156
Champagne Vranken - Diamant	830
Champagne Germain	3,811
Ports: Sao Pedro - Rozès - Grifo	12,209
Other	192
Total	**80,107**

The multi-criteria approach implemented on 31 December 2023 confirmed the value of the trademarks. The following assumptions were used:

- All Champagne and Port wine trademarks underwent impairment tests using the economic surplus method (which determines a value in use based on cash flows) and/or the margin differential method (method usually used in Champagne, which consists of determining the difference in revenue compared with equivalent non-trademarked products).

The calculations made for the economic surplus and margin differential methods are based on the following data:

• 2023: real data from the publication of the financial statements (volumes, NSI prices, net revenue) or analytical accounting (costs of products sold, marketing costs, sales and administrative costs);

• future years: anticipated trends for 2024 to 2027 (budget forecasts established in 2023 for 2024-2027);

• the infinite growth rate used in the calculation of the economic surplus is 2.5% for Champagne and 2.75% for wines from Portugal;

• interest rate assumptions: the weighted average cost of capital is 8.4% for Champagne and 8% for Port.

The multi-criterion approach gives a bracket of values in which the net carrying amounts of the Trademarks are written, thus confirming the value of those assets;

- A sensitivity study was conducted on the Group's trademarks, with the main assumptions changing as follows:

• change in the reference discount rate of +/-0.5%;

• change in the infinite growth rate of +/-0.5%.

In 2023, these changes in the main assumptions taken individually confirm the value of the brands, for both Champagne and Port.

Note 15. Property, plant and equipment

Values in €k		As at 01/01/2023	Increase	Decrease	Goodwill	Transfer between pos.	As at 31/12/2023
Land	Gross	51 263	1 593			896	53 752
	Dep./amort.	*-524*	*-220*			*210*	*-534*
	Net	50,739	1,373			1,106	53,218
Vineyards	Gross	239,587	18,967	-1,757		191	256,988
	*Dep./amort.**	*-15,741*	*-2,614*	*1,430*		*671*	*-16,254*
	Net	223,846	16,353	-327		862	240,734
Buildings	Gross	142,263	5,390	-28	-36	-3,013	144,576
	Dep./amort.	*-35,879*	*-5,378*	*21*	*32*	*3,290*	*-37,914*
	Net	106,384	12	-7	-4	277	106,662
Sub-total Real estate	**Gross**	**433,113**	**25,950**	**-1,785**	**-36**	**-1,926**	**455,316**
	Dep./amort.	***-52,144***	***-8,212***	***1,451***	***32***	***4,171***	***-54,702***
	Net	**380,969**	**17,738**	**-334**	**-4**	**2,245**	**400,614**
Technical and equipment installations	Gross	111,269	10,311	-2,748	-5	-2,412	116,415
	Dep./amort.	*-77,790*	*-4,963*	*2,157*	*1*	*-6*	*-80,601*
	Net	33,479	5,348	-591	-4	-2,418	35,814
Total	**Gross**	**544,382**	**36,261**	**-4,533**	**-41**	**-4,338**	**571,731**
	Dep./amort.	***-129,934***	***-13,175***	***3,608***	***33***	***4,165***	***-135,303***
	Net	**414,448**	**23,086**	**-925**	**-8**	**-173**	**436,428**

**Amortisation of plantations.*
In accordance with IAS 16, which requires the revalued carrying amount of assets to be reduced by accumulated depreciation, the revalued carrying amount and accumulated depreciation were netted against each other in the amount of €4,171,000 in 2023.

The Group holds leases as defined by IFRS 16, which represent:

Values in €k		As at 01/01/2023	Increase	Decrease	Foreign exchange gains and losses	Other changes	As at 31/12/2023
Vineyards	Gross	13,752	743	-97		-63	14,335
	Dep./amort.	*-2,809*	*-783*	*32*		*-3,560*	
	Net	10,943	-40	-65		-63	10,775
Buildings	Gross	19,913	714		-36	-3	20,588
	Dep./amort.	*-9,782*	*-1,678*		*32*		*-11,428*
	Net	10,131	-964		-4	-3	9,160
Technical and equipment installations	Gross	28,615	950	-1,020		-9	28,536
	Dep./amort.	*-25,643*	*-1,326*	*920*		*-6*	*-26,055*
	Net	2,972	-376	-100		-15	2,481
Total	**Gross**	**62,280**	**2,407**	**-1,117**	**-36**	**-75**	**63,459**
	Dep./amort.	***-38,234***	***-3,787***	***952***	***32***	***-6***	***-41,043***
	Net	**24,046**	**-1,380**	**-165**	**-4**	**-81**	**22,416**

Vineyards recognised using the revaluation model were subjected to a value test by independent experts. The latest assessment took place at 31 December 2023.

During the year, the Group revalued vineyards taking into account the values given by the independent experts. The impact amounts to €15,417,000, or €11,436,000 net of deferred taxes recorded in the revaluation reserve.

The values of real estate assets under the cost model are as follows:

Values in €k		As at 01/01/2023	Increase	Decrease	Foreign exchange gains and losses	Other changes	As at 31/12/2023
Land	Gross	25,914	140			362	26,416
	Dep./amort.	*-1,407*	*-220*				*-1,627*
	Net	24,507	-80			362	24,789
Vineyards	Gross	192,849	7,837	-1,757		862	199,791
	Dep./amort.	*-27,221*	*-2,615*	*1,430*			*-28,406*
	Net	165,628	5,222	-327		862	171,385
Buildings	Gross	127,408	2,555	-28	-36	1,021	130,920
	Dep./amort.	*-59,549*	*-4,460*	*21*	*32*	*-63,956*	
	Net	67,859	-1,905	-7	-4	1,021	66,964
Sub-total Real estate	**Gross**	**346,171**	**10,532**	**-1,785**	**-36**	**2,245**	**357,127**
	Dep./amort.	***-88,177***	***-7,295***	***1,451***	***32***	***-93,989***	
	Net	**257,994**	**3,237**	**-334**	**-4**	**2,245**	**263,138**

Impairment tests

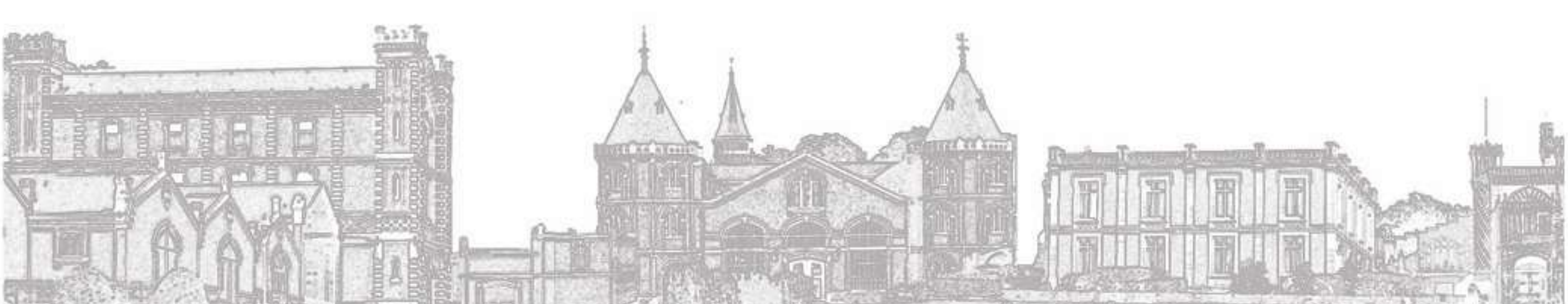
The Group subjected all non-current assets to impairment tests at 31 December 2023 as per the method of discounted future cash flows.

The calculations relied on the following data:

- 2023: real data from the publication of the financial statements (volumes, NSI prices, net revenue) or analytical accounting (costs of products sold, marketing costs, sales and administrative costs);
- future years: anticipated trends for 2024 to 2028 (budget forecasts established in 2023 for 2024-2028);
- the terminal growth rate used in the calculation is 2.5% for Champagne and 2.75% for Portuguese wines;
- interest rate assumptions: the weighted average cost of capital is 4.8% for Champagne and 6.5% for Portuguese wines. The tests lead to an estimate equivalent to 181% of the carrying amount for Champagne and 124% for wines from Portugal, thus confirming the values of those assets.

- A sensitivity study was conducted on the Group's non-current assets, with the main assumptions changing as follows:
  - change in the reference discount rate of +/-0.5%;
  - change in the infinite growth rate of +/-0.5%.

In 2023, these changes in key assumptions, taken individually, did not result in values in use below the net carrying amounts for Champagne and Portuguese wines.



Note 16. Other non-current assets

Values in €k	As at 01/01/2023	Increase	Decrease	Foreign exchange gains and losses	Other changes	As at 31/12/2023
Equity securities	705		-1		11	715
Other fixed securities	5,402	43	-3			5,442
Other financial fixed assets	1,375	291	-52	-9		1,605
Total	**7,482**	**334**	**-56**	**-9**	**11**	**7,762**

Non-consolidated companies – Gross values of securities in €k		2023
SADEVE SA	Stake in the order of 6.6% No control or power	635
SICA Essor Champenois	Agricultural co-operative	23
SAS L'EXCELLENCE ET LES GRANDS SAVOIR-FAIRE	Stake of 17.57% Negligible size	43
AGROGARANTE - MUTUA SA	Negligible stake	10
Caixa de crédito agricola - Tabuaço	Negligible stake	1
CSGV	Negligible stake	3
Total		**715**

Investments in affiliates in €k	2023	2022
A l'Auberge Franc-Comtoise	758	931
SAS VPHV	489	454
Share of equity	**1,247**	**1,385**
A l'Auberge Franc-Comtoise	-173	-185
SAS VPHV	8	76
Share of income from equity affiliates	**-165**	**-109**

Data relating to Auberge Franc-Comtoise and VPHV are not disclosed as they are not material at the level of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group.

Note 17. Inventory

In €k	2023	2022 Restated*
Raw materials	144,470	133,509
Work-in-progress	433,831	440,908
Intermediate and finished products	77,104	65,788
Provisions	-521	-402
Total	**654,884**	**639,803**

In €k	Appendix Note	2023	2022 Restated*
Start of period		639,803	634,148
Change in inventory	2	15,874	5,481
Foreign exchange gains and losses		-674	-2
Provision changes		-119	176
End of period		**654,884**	**639,803**

See footnote 1.3.

The impact of the mark-to-market of grapes from the Group's vineyards breaks down as follows:

In €k	2023	2022
Effect on inventories	15,532	16,165
Effect on income	-634	3,748
Deferred taxes	152	-939
Net effect on income	**-482**	**2,809**

Note 18. Trade and other receivables

In €k	2023	2022
Gross	69,154	74,896
Depreciation	-2,185	-2,210
Total	**66,969**	**72,686**

Trade receivables are all due in less than one year.

Credit risk

The Group's customers can naturally generate a financial risk, especially if they are confronted with cash flow problems or stemming from collective proceedings such as a recovery or judicial liquidation.

For these reasons, and in order to ensure that receivables are collected as effectively as possible, the Group has taken out credit insurance with COFACE for the French and export markets.

Furthermore, the top ten customers account for 35.6% of revenue.

A provision is made for overdue and unsettled receivables if there is a risk of non-recovery.

At 31 December 2023, assigned receivables amounted to €71,468,000.

Note 19. Other current assets

In €k	2023	2022
Advances and down payments paid on orders	**2,668**	**2,762**
Trade payables	747	1,866
Staff and related accounts	140	104
Social welfare institutions	55	290
Other receivables	5,900	10,345
Associates' current accounts	5,388	2,363
Status	12,876	12,946
Depreciation	-36	-36
Other receivables	**25,070**	**27,878**
Miscellaneous prepaid expenses	3,195	2,531
Accrual accounts	**3,195**	**2,531**
Total	**30,933**	**33,171**

Breakdown by maturities in €k	2023	2022
<1 year	28,678	30,748
1-5 years	2,255	2,423
Total	**30,933**	**33,171**

Note 20. Cash flow

In €k	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	15,859	8,522
Total	**15,859**	**8,522**

Liquidities mainly consist of bank accounts.

Liquidity risk

The Group's capacity to handle its financial commitments is overseen by the Finance Department. Liquidity is based on keeping liquid assets, on confirmed credit facilities, on the assignment of receivables and on setting up ageing loans in order to finance the ageing of the wines. In order to optimise cash management on a centralised basis, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE has signed a cash management agreement with all its French subsidiaries. This agreement enables VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE to centralise virtually all the available surpluses of the companies it controls. The Group's subsidiaries may also set up financing in accordance with their projects and/or their acquisitions. These may include purchases of vineyards, or industrial equipment. For foreign subsidiaries, as far as possible, the Group favours local funding in the relevant currency. The Group has specifically reviewed its liquidity risk and feels it is able to meet its upcoming terms. The Group regularly renews all of its bank its ageing loans.

The €24 million in government-guaranteed loans have been amortising since June 2022. At 31 December 2023, the Group had repaid €12.1 million of the initial €24 million.

Note 21. Equity (Group share)

Composition of equity in €k	2023	2022 Restated*
Capital of parent company	134,056	134,056
Premiums	45,013	45,013
Reserves	229,120	215,247
Income for the period	6,147	10,160
Total	**414,336**	**404,476**

Composition of capital by volume in €k	2023	Nominal value
At opening	8,937,085	15
Capital increase		
Acquisition		
Assignment		
At closure	8,937,085	15

Composition of equity in €k	2023	2022 Restated*
Equity (Group share)	414,336	404,476
Non-controlling interests	5,385	5,172
Equity	**419,721**	**409,648**

See footnote 1.3.

Note 22. Loans, financial debt and bank overdrafts

Change in €k	At 01/01/23	New loans	Reimbur-ments	Change in short term loans	Foreign exhange gains/losses	Other movements	As at 31/12/2023
Listed bonds	205,000	-	-	-	-	-	205,000
Bank loans*	136,266	42,655	-39,479	-	-2	-90	139,350
Ageing loans	264,900	25,000	-10,000	-	-	-	279,900
Short-term financing	19,568	-	-	2,718	-	-	22,286
Bank overdrafts	27,472	-	-	-563	-	-	26,909
Other financial liabilities	3,529	-	-	101	-	-1	3,629
Associates' current accounts**	291	-	-	59	-	-71	279
Loans, financial liabilities & bank overdrafts	**657,026**	**67,655**	**-49,479**	**2,315**	**-2**	**-162**	**677,353**
**Of which leases (IFRS 16).*	*20,621*	*2,409*	*-3,524*	-	*-2*	*-90*	*19,414*
***Of which dividends payable.*	-						-

Breakdown by maturities in €k	Current liabilities <1 year	Non-current liabilities 1-5 years	>5 years	TOTAL
Bonds	50,000	95,000	60,000	205,000
Bank loans*	21,092	75,636	42,622	139,350
Ageing loans	20,100	259,800		279,900
Short-term financing	22,286			22,286
Bank overdrafts	26,909			26,909
Other financial liabilities	3,550		79	3,629
Associates' current accounts	279			279
Loans, financial liabilities & bank overdrafts	**144,216**	**430,436**	**102,701**	**677,353**
**Of which leases (IFRS 16).*	*3,242*	*7,523*	*8,649*	*19,414*

Net financial debt in €k	Appendix note	2023	2022
Bank loans and debts (non-current)	22	533,137	558,220
Bank loans and overdrafts (current)	22	144,216	98,806
Group debt		**677,353**	**657,026**
Debtor partner current accounts	19	-5,388	-2,363
Current financial assets and liabilities	29	-	-
Cash	20	-15,859	-8,522
Net financial debt		**656,106**	**646,141**

The Group regularly renews its ageing loans.

Net cash position	Appendix note	2023	2022
Bank overdrafts	22	-26,909	-27,472
Cash	20	15,859	8,522
Net cash position		**-11,050**	**-18,950**

For information, short-term financing such as cash loans have been reclassified and no longer appear in net cash and cash equivalents.

Payment risk

Several of the loans taken out by the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group contain clauses that can trigger early repayment depending on compliance with financial ratios calculated at consolidated level and reviewed at each annual reporting date.

Bonds

In recent bond issues, the Group has sought to gradually harmonise its financial covenants in order to facilitate their management and monitoring, but also, and above all, to respect the equal treatment of the various subscribers, whether institutional or individual investors.

All of the group's bonds are currently subject to the following ratios:

- Net Financial Debt / Consolidated Assets ≤ 80%
- And Recovered Equity > Defined Amount or 90% of Recovered Equity for year n-1

The Defined Amount has been determined according to the different bond issues as follows:

- €50,000,000 bond loan €276,600,000
- €145,000,000 bond loan €279,200,000

The definition of the terms applying to the bonds quoted are as follows:

- Recovered Equity: Consolidated equity minus reserves linked to the hedging instruments and any change under "Deferred Tax Liabilities" in the statement of financial position of the previous financial year's statements, as long as this change results from an increase, after the date of the Prospectus, of the corporation tax on capital gains to be achieved by the sale of assets;
- Net Financial Debt: amount of Net Financial Indebtedness, excluding receivables financing, minus liquidities and investment securities;
- Consolidated Assets: non-current assets (restated for unallocated goodwill and deferred tax assets) and the entire inventories item.

As at 31 December 2023, all ratios were observed.

On 15 December 2021, the Group issued a €60,000,000 bond.
This bond is subject to the following ratio:

• Net Financial Debt / Consolidated Assets 80%

The definition of the terms applying to the bonds quoted are as follows:

• Net Financial Debt: amount of Net Financial Indebtedness, excluding receivables financing, minus liquidities and investment securities;

• Consolidated Assets: non-current assets (restated for unallocated goodwill and deferred tax assets) and the entire inventories item.

As at 31 December 2023, this ratio was observed.

Bank borrowings

Concerning the bank loans, two ageing loans for a total amount of €10,000,000 are subject to a covenant that could result in early repayment in the event of non-compliance. Thus, the value of the inventories of wines and/or other fixed assets as stated in the Group's financial statements, left free of guarantee, must have a value equivalent to three times the credit.

This ratio was respected as at 31 December 2023.

An ageing loan in the amount of €10,000,000 is accompanied by two financial covenants whose non-compliance could result in early repayment. This involves the following ratios:

- R1: Equity/Statement of financial position total > 20%;
- R2: Net Financial Debt / Consolidated Assets < 80%

As at 31 December 2023, these two ratios were observed.

For the remainder of the debt, there are no particular covenants that could lead to early repayment, other than those usually appearing in loan agreements, such as:

- payment default at the term date;
- discontinuation or disposal of all or a significant part of the business.

Moreover, any reference to a level of gearing in certain loans obligates the Group to take all necessary measures to remain in the agreed ratio or, as required, return to it.

Interest rate risk

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's debt consisted of a proportion of 51% of fixed-rate loans and borrowings. Variable-rate borrowings and debt are mainly indexed to the 1-month Euribor. To manage its interest rate risk, the Group uses financial instruments such as swaps and collars depending on the situation and outlook in the interest rate market.

The average 1-month Euribor for 2023 was 3.24% (source: Banque de France).

Asset and non-asset contracts as at 31 December 2023 break down as follows:

In €k	2023	2022
COLLAR	-	-
SWAP	-	67
Total	**-**	**67**

At 31 December 2023, the Group no longer had any hedging for its variable-rate financial debt, which consists almost entirely of its ageing loans.

Foreign exchange risk

There were no longer any currency hedges at 31 December 2023.

The share of 2023 revenue in foreign currencies was 9.3%.

To manage foreign exchange risk, the Group uses firm forward financial instruments.

The impact on the Group's revenue and income of a 5% change in exchange rates after hedging would be €1,725,000. This impact remains a theoretical one, because the Group recalls that in the event of a change in a currency, its rate policy would be revised to take that change into account and pass it along to its distributors.

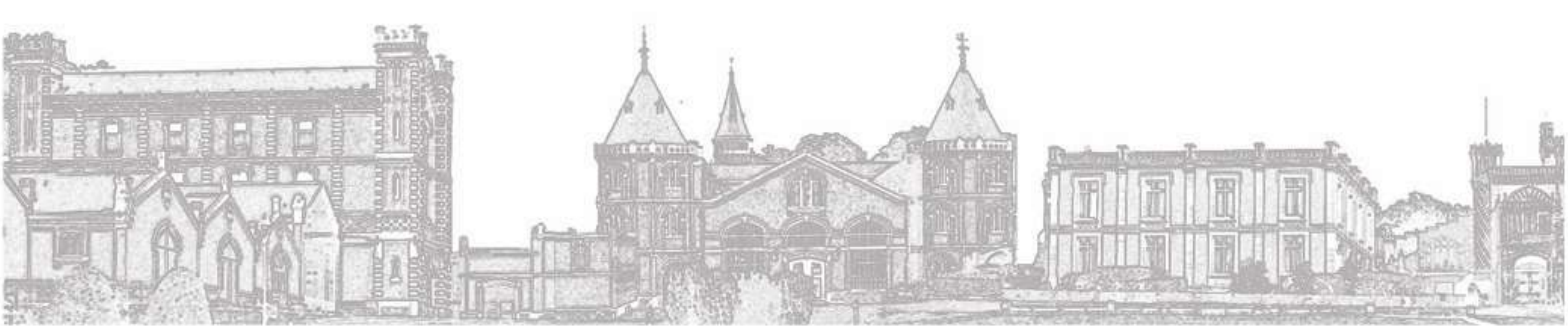
Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

In €k	Level of appreciation of fair value	Balance sheet value at fair value	Balance sheet value at amortised cost*	TOTAL 2023
ASSETS				
Non-consolidated equity securities	3	715		715
Other non-current financial assets			5,442	5,442
Other financial fixed assets			1,605	1,605
Trade receivables			66,969	66,969
Operating current accounts and other receivables			27,738	27,738
Current financial assets	2	-		-
Cash			15,859	15,859
Total financial assets		**715**	**117,613**	**118,328**

**The net carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities measured at cost or amortised cost is equal to the fair value.*

In €k	Level of appreciation of fair value	Balance sheet value at fair value	Balance sheet value at amortised cost*	TOTAL 2023
LIABILITIES				
Current and non-current financial liabilities			677,353	677,353
Other non-current liabilities			-	-
Trade payables			120,109	120,109
Tax debts			14,151	14,151
Other current liabilities			24,984	24,984
Current financial liabilities	2	-		-
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**836,597**	**836,597**

**The net carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities measured at cost or amortised cost is equal to the fair value.*



The Group has not identified any adjustments for counterparty risk (risk of non-recovery of an asset) or for own credit risk (risk of default on a liability).

No reclassification was made in 2022 and 2023 between the various categories. No financial assets were pledged as collateral.

The Group uses the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy to determine the classification level of financial assets and liabilities recognised at fair value (see Note 5.10 of "Accounting policies and valuation methods"). No assessment level is indicated when the net carrying amount is close to the fair value.

The only financial instruments assessed at fair value are the currency and interest rate derivatives (see Note 29), which fall under category 2 of IFRS 13 (data observable directly based on rate information communicated by financial institutions). Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss for the ineffective portion (see Note 10), while the effective portion is recognised in equity.

The impairments recognised for financial assets mainly concern impairments of Trade Receivables. They are only recognised in income.

The use of IFRS 7 did not lead to the recognition of an adjustment for non-performance risk (counterparty risk and own credit risk).

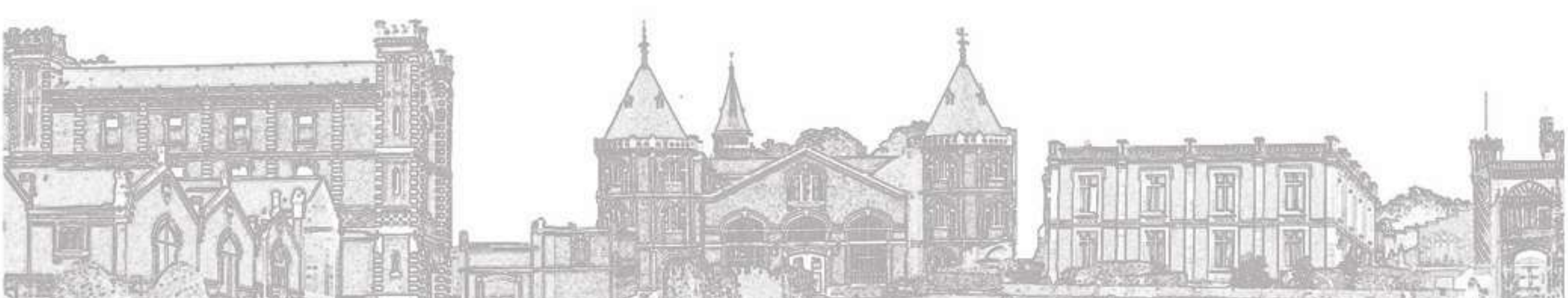
Changes in financial instruments recognised at fair value

In €k	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Flows with no impact on cash
Start of period	**705**	**-**	
Change in fair value through profit or loss	11		-11
Change in fair value through equity	-	-	-
Other movements	-1		
End of period	**715**	**-**	

Derecognition of financial assets and debt

Over the financial year, the Group derecognised:

- VAT receivables and payables on reciprocal transactions in the amount of €7,432,000, taking into account the VAT consolidation agreement in place within the Group;
- assigned receivables (Note 18) when they met the criteria described in Note 5.12 of "Accounting policies and valuation methods".



Note 23. Provisions for pensions and employee benefits

In €k	Appendix note	2023	2022
Start of period		**8,940**	**11,811**
Revaluation in other comprehensive income		-424	-3,312
Operating expenses and income, income account	4	-181	99
Operating expenses and income, income account	10	243	93
Other changes		88	249
End of period		**8,666**	**8,940**

In addition, the discount rate increased from 2.90% to 3.20%.

Analysis of the financial situation

In €k	2023	2022
Gross commitment	8,731	9,003
Hedging assets	-65	-63
Accounting provision	**8,666**	**8,940**
End-of-career benefits	3,883	3,840
Coverage of medical expenses	4,546	4,849
Long-service awards	237	251

Analysis of regime expenses

In €k	End of career indemnities	Coverage of medical expenses	Seniority awards	As at 31/12/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Cost of services rendered	245	124	-	369	382
Services paid	-394	-135	-21	-550	-283
Operating component of the expense	**-149**	**-11**	**-21**	**-181**	**99**
Financial component of the expense	97	139	7	243	93
Total	**-52**	**128**	**-14**	**62**	**192**

Actuarial differences generated in the period on post-employment plans

In €k	End of career indemnities	Coverage of medical expenses	Seniority awards	As at 31/12/2023	As at 31/12/2022
Actuarial differences stemming from changes in demographic assumptions	3	2	-	5	7
Actuarial differences stemming from changes in financial assumptions	-17	-246	-	-263	-3,303
Experience differences	20	-186	-	-166	-16
Total revaluations in other comprehensive income	**6**	**-430**	**-**	**-424**	**-3,312**

All employee benefits were valued by an independent actuary at 31 December 2023.
A sensitivity study that involved changing the reference rates was carried out. The change in rates of +/- 0.25% is set out below:

Sensitivity test in %		+0.25%			-0.25%	
12/2023	Actuarial debt	Cost of services	Actuarial updating	Cost of debt	Cost of services	updating
Updating rates	-3.27%	-4.17%	4.18%	3.46%	4.47%	-4.52%
Wage adjustment rate	0.97%	2.00%	1.00%	-0.94%	-1.92%	-0.97%
Revaluation rate of medical expenses	2.49%	2.64%	2.57%	-2.34%	-2.42%	-2.41%

Note 24. **Deferred taxes**

In €k	2023	2022 Restated*
Deferred tax assets	299	648
Deferred tax liabilities	-71,119	-68,427
Net deferred taxes	**-70,820**	**-67,779**

Deferred taxes in detail:

In €k	2023	2022 Restated*
Deficits carried forward	2,572	2,760
Temporary difference	-1,100	-1,239
Fixed assets	-71,364	-67,884
Organic assets	-3,827	-3,979
Financial instruments	-	-
Commitments to staff	2,061	2,151
Inventory margin eliminations	3,596	3,278
Leases	-763	-888
Deferred expenses & Miscellaneous	-1,995	-1,978
Net deferred taxes	**-70,820**	**-67,779**

In €k	2023	2022 Restated*
Start of period	**-67,779**	**-55,136**
Change through income	900	-2,416
Change through equity	-4,091	-10,424
Foreign exchange gains and losses	150	197
End of period	**-70,820**	**-67,779**

**At the end of the 2023 financial year, there was an inventory valuation error for the 2019 to 2022 financial years. In accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", the VPM consolidated financial statements have therefore been processed retrospectively for this correction of errors. The impact on deferred tax liabilities at 1 January 2022 is a decrease of €1.5 million (same impact at 31 December 2022). This deferred tax is recorded under "Inventory margin eliminations".*

Note 25. **Suppliers and related accounts**

In €k	2023	2022
Suppliers and other receivables	120,109	122,178
Total	**120,109**	**122,178**

Trade payables and related accounts are due in less than one year.

Note 26. Provisions for risks and liabilities

In €k	2023	2022
Start of period	**243**	**75**
Provisions	31	168
Reversals	-	-
Other	7	-
End of period	**281**	**243**
Meaning: Foreign exchange risk & rate hedging		
Risk on current receivables	**281**	**243**

Note 27. Tax liabilities

In €k	2023	2022
Tax debt	14,151	11,895
Total	**14,151**	**11,895**

The term of tax debts is less than one year.

Note 28. Other current liabilities

In €k	2023	2022
Advances and down payments received	**15,934**	**13,486**
Social security expenses	7,826	7,696
Miscellaneous	1,224	1,414
Other payables	**9,050**	**9,110**
Prepaid income	424	460
Accrual accounts	**424**	**460**
Total	**25,408**	**23,056**

The term of the other current liabilities is less than one year.

Risks related to labour disputes

The liabilities noted in this matter are determined on the basis of the amounts claimed and depend on the probability of the corresponding costs and are recorded in social liabilities.

Note 29. Current financial assets and liabilities

In €k	2023	2022
Current financial assets	-	-
Current financial liabilities	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

In €k	2023	2022
Start of period	**-**	**-5**
Change through profit or loss	-	-
Change through equity	-	5
End of period	**-**	**-**

There were no longer any currency or interest rate hedges at 31 December 2023.

Note 30. Off-statement of financial position commitments

Financial commitments in €k	2023	2022
Endorsement & guarantees	91	122
Single leases	-	-
Interest on borrowings not yet due	40,439	50,140
Total financial commitments made	**40,530**	**50,262**

Debts secured by collateral in €k	2023	2022
Debts secured by collateral (champagne wine inventory)	309,450	291,790
Debts secured by collateral (intangible assets)	-	-
Debts secured by collateral (other assets)	17,586	19,057
Total debts secured by collateral	**327,036**	**310,847**

Financial commitments received in €k	2023	2022
Endorsement & guarantees	5,244	5,284
State guarantee under EMPs	10,659	21,096
Total financial commitments received	**15,903**	**26,380**

State guarantee under EMPs

In the context of the Covid-19 health crisis, the Group took out a €24 million government-guaranteed loan. The government guarantee granted to the banks covers 90% of the amount borrowed, i.e. €10.7 million at 31 December 2023.

Reciprocal commitments

- Commitments in matters of supply. Certain subsidiaries are contractually committed to various suppliers for the purchase of a significant share of their grape supply. These commitments relate to surface areas: if the random nature of the harvest both in terms of yield in the appellation and prices does not provide grounds for a reliable estimate.

Stockpiled wines: These commitments relate to hectolitres of champagne wines that make up a qualitative reserve belonging to winegrowers and cooperatives. Their value will be set at the date when it is decided to no longer stockpile these wines. The current estimate of the value of the stockpiled wines is difficult for us to make in a reasonable manner, considering that this date is not known. We know neither the price of the last harvest before un-stockpiling nor the negotiation that will make it possible to value them.

Note 31. Operating segments

Distribution of consolidated revenue by geographic area in €k	2023	%	2022	%
Champagne and other	310,981	92%	308,627	92%
Les Sables and Provence wines	27,414	8%	25,832	8%
Total	**338,395**	**100%**	**334,459**	**100%**

Distribution of consolidated current operating income by business segment in €k	2023	%	2022	%
Champagne and other	40,421	104%	30,775	89%
Les Sables and Provence wines	-1,424	-4%	3,802	11%
Total	**38,997**	**100%**	**34,577**	**100%**

Distribution of net intangible assets by business segment in €k	12/2023	12/2022
Champagne and other	96,559	97,276
Les Sables and Provence wines	1,389	1,513
Total	**97,948**	**98,789**

Distribution of net property, plant and equipment by business segment in €k	12/2023	12/2022
Champagne and other	235,046	229,221
Les Sables and Provence wines	201,382	185,227
Total	**436,428**	**414,448**

Distribution of net financial assets by business segment in €k	12/2023	12/2022
Champagne and other	7,597	7,314
Les Sables and Provence wines	165	168
Total	**7,762**	**7,482**

Distribution of net financial assets by business segment in €k	12/2023	12/2022 Restated*
Champagne and other	630,979	615,182
Les Sables and Provence wines	23,905	24,621
Total	**654,884**	**639,803**

** See footnote 1.3.*

Distribution of investments by business segment in €k	12/2023	12/2022
Champagne and other	10,850	12,285
Les Sables and Provence wines	10,741	7,574
Total	**21,591**	**19,859**

Note 32. **Related parties**

In accordance with IAS 24, information about related parties is presented hereafter:

The relations between the related parties are grouped into three categories:

- the Compagnie Vranken group, the main shareholder of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE
- entities consolidated using the equity method
- directors or shareholders, managers, natural persons.

All transactions are invoiced..

Type of the flows:

Raw materials and products in inventory: Grapes, must, clear wines, bottles on battens.
Services: Champagne, Port, Listel wines, Other wines and spirits
Services: Winegrowing, wine producing, industrial, administrative, rents, royalties, brokerage and del credere agent
Financial income and expenses: Interest on current accounts
Compensation paid: Employment contracts, mandates, benefits in kind, directors' fees.

Composition of related parties:

- Companies in the COMPAGNIE VRANKEN (CV) group, which controls VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE.
- Entities consolidated using the equity method.
- Directors, shareholders and close family members, directly or indirectly via companies.

The relationship of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group with entities consolidated by the equity method

Concerning transactions with A l'Auberge Franc-Comtoise SAS and SAS VPHV, the amounts presented correspond solely to transactions carried out using the equity method for those companies.

In €k	2023	2022
Revenue – Finished products	45	39
Revenue – Services	5	-
Revenue – Miscellaneous sales	220	154
Financial income	199	27
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	2	6
Other purchases of services and commissions	3,839	3,297
Employee expenses and compensation paid*	52	55
Creditor partner current accounts	212	282
Non-current liabilities	22	22
Current liabilities	1,634	1,640
Debtor partner current accounts	5,366	2,342
Current assets	344	310

Relationships between the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group and the COMPAGNIE VRANKEN group

In €k	2023	2022
Revenue – Finished products (including sale of harvest	16,004	13,888
Revenue – Services	3,831	-
Revenue - Miscellaneous sales	1,757	2,758
Other income	811	25
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets	785	-
Purchases of raw materials, products under production and finished goods	34,167	31,363
Services of leading holding company	3,704	3,156
Property leasing	288	249
Other purchases of services and commissions	332	166
Employee expenses and compensation paid*	2	-
Expenses on trademark royalties	91	155
Financial expenses	524	396
Associate current accounts in credit	43	-
Lease liabilities	5,013	5,578
Other non-current liabilities	78	74
Other current liabilities	11,520	10,525
Debtor partner current accounts	21	21
Non-current assets	246	230
Current assets	31,865	25,482

Current assets include a claim by VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION against Henry Vasnier (corresponding to invoices dated 31 December 2023 and earlier), with a nominal value of €12 million excluding VAT. This interest-bearing debt was converted into a bond on 15 April 2024. Repayment is guaranteed by COMPAGNIE VRANKEN.

Relationships between the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group and natural persons, directors and direct or indirect shareholders

In €k	2023	2022
Revenue – Finished products	55	56
Revenue – Services	393	56
Revenue – Miscellaneous sales	100	13
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	-	517
Other purchases of services and commissions	692	542
Employee expenses and compensation paid*	2,242	2,067
Expenses on trademark royalties	55	54
Financial expense	2	-
Current liabilities	327	397
Creditor partner current accounts	26	9
Current assets	397	244

**None of the corporate officers of the Group's companies benefits from parachute clauses or supplementary pension clauses by virtue of their corporate office, apart from the clauses prescribed by labour law and collective agreements for those who also have an employment contract. Executive compensation consists solely of short-term benefits.*

Despite the commercial ties with some COMPAGNIE VRANKEN group companies, none of them are included in the scope of consolidation of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group, as these entities provide distinct services independently and conduct their business at arm's length, whereas the COMPAGNIE VRANKEN group prepares consolidated financial statements.

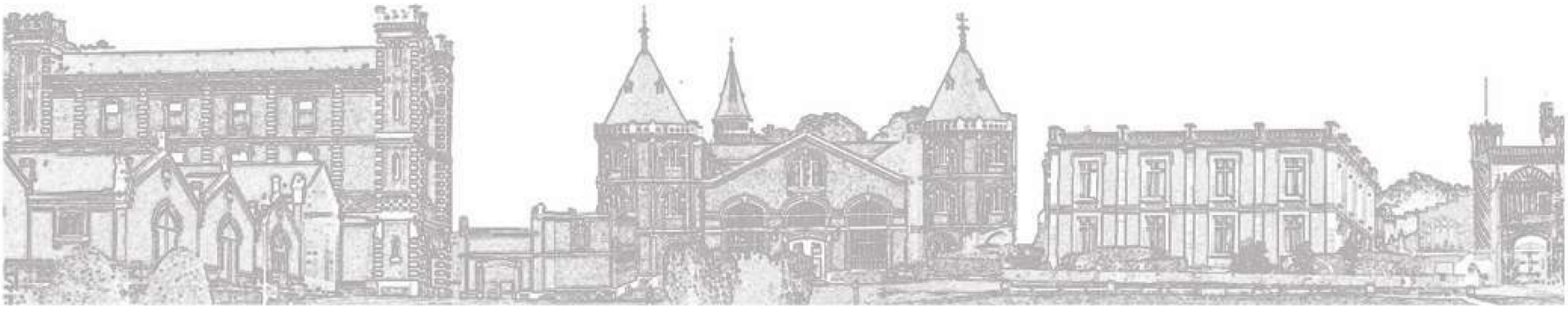
Note 33. Post-closing event

No change occurred at the closure of the accounts for the 2023 financial year.

Note 34. Parent company key figures (in €k)

Income account	2023	2022
Turnover	337,755	340,307
Operating income	3,250	3,741
Current income	3,755	3,786
Net income	**3,096**	**4,044**

Statement	2023	2022
Share capital	134,056	134,056
Equity	286,209	290,219
Bond issues (including accrued interest)	147,682	147,682
Financial debt with credit institutions	44,545	44,428
Fixed assets	378,473	382,345
Statement Total	**625,782**	**650,270**



5.1.7 Statutory Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements Financial year ended on 31 December 2023

To the General Meeting of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE,

Opinion

In performing the assignment entrusted to us by your General Meeting, we audited the consolidated financial statements of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE for the year ended 31 December 2023, as appended to this report. We certify that the consolidated financial statements are, in view of the IFRS standards as adopted in the European Union, true and fair and give an accurate presentation of the results of operations over the past financial year as well as of the financial position and the assets and liabilities, at the reporting date, of the people and entities included in the scope of consolidation. The opinion expressed above is consistent with the content of our report to the Audit Committee.

Grounds for the opinion

Audit standards

We performed our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the information we collected is sufficient and appropriate to form the basis of our opinion. Our responsibilities under these standards are set out in the section "Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditor in relation to the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" of this report.

Independence

We performed our audit in compliance with the rules of independence laid down in the French Commercial Code and the Code of Ethics of the Profession of Statutory Auditors, over the period from 1 January 2022 to the date of publication of our report, and we have provided no services prohibited by Article 5, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014.

Observation

Without calling into question the opinion expressed above, we draw your attention to note 1.3 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which sets out the correction of error relating to the valuation of inventories for the financial years 2019 to 2022 and whose effects have been apprehended in its accounts by your company, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

Justification of assessments – Key points of the audit

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L. 823-9 and R. 823-7 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we draw your attention to the key audit matters relating to the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgement, were the most significant for the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year, as well as our responses to those risks.

These assessments were made in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole and in the context of forming our audit opinion. We express no opinion on any items of these consolidated financial statements taken in isolation.

• Valuation of inventories

Risk identified

At 31 December 2008, inventories amounted to €654.9 million, or 49.0% of the Group's total assets. The carrying amount of inventories in the balance sheet is the lower of cost and net realisable value as described in Note 5.11 of "Accounting policies and valuation methods". The Management determines the net realisable value of the inventories held for sale on the basis of the estimated net sale price, based on market assumptions and any outside information sources. The Group's activity is subject to climatic constraints and to market price fluctuations. We have considered that the valuation and net realisable value of the inventories, which is an especially large share of the Group's total assets, is a key point in the audit because the valuation of the inventories and the net realisable value are based on significant assumptions, estimates or judgements of Management.

Our response

Our work consisted of assessing the data and assumptions used by the Management to value the inventories, determine their net realisable value, and identify the items that should be booked at that value.

In the context of our services, we:

- reviewed the internal control procedures implemented by management;
- compared the quantities in inventory on the ledgers and the results of the physical inventories, in which we participated by sampling, in order to check for the existence and correct classification of the goods at the reporting date;
- conducted a critical review of the direct and indirect production costs incorporated in the inventoried products and compared it with the management data used to determine the costs that can be incorporated in accounting;
- verified the arithmetical accuracy of costing calculations;
- compared, through sampling, the cost of inventoried items with the net sale price charged, as well as the promotional sale price chosen at the end of the season;
- analysed the flow outlook estimated by the Group with regard to historic results and the latest available budgets.

Lastly, we assessed the information disclosed in Note 5.11, "Inventory and work-in-progress" of "Accounting policies and valuation methods" and in Note 17 "Inventories" of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

• Revaluation of assets

Risk identified

The Vranken-Pommery Monopole group owns or leases vineyards, real estate, technical equipment and production facilities. At 31 December 2009, property, plant and equipment amounted to €400.6 million, or 30.0% of total assets, including €240.7 million for vineyards, €106.7 million for buildings and €53.2 million for land. The Vranken-Pommery Monopole Group has adopted the IAS 16 revaluation model for land, vineyard land and buildings. These real estate assets are recognised at market value at each reporting date, with the difference between historical value and fair value being recognised in equity in accordance with the procedures set out in Note 5.6 of "Accounting policies and valuation methods". Management determines the market value of the vineyards on the basis of the range of values resulting from official transactions recorded over the period, collected by notaries or determined by independent experts, and also in view of the intrinsic characteristics of each plot. Buildings and land are periodically revalued on the basis of independent appraisals, as described in Note 5.6, "Property, plant and equipment" of "Accounting policies and valuation methods" and in Note 15, "Property, plant and equipment" of the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Our work consisted of assessing the reasonableness of the market assumptions used for valuing the real estate assets.

Our response

reviewed the mission letters and evaluation reports of the independent experts and carried out a critical review of the valuation methods used and the independence of the experts;

In the context of our services, we:

- reviewed the mission statements and independent expert assessment reports and conducted a critical examination of the valuation methods used and the independence of the said experts
- book values used by the Group reconciled with the value ranges derived from the reports of the independent experts and the data published by SAFERs for comparable transactions
- compared the carrying amounts used with recent transactions made by the Group for similar assets
- compared the revaluations recognised for the previous periods with current market values from the reports by the experts to assess the reliability of the process.

Lastly, we assessed the information disclosed in Note 5.6, "Property, plant and equipment" of "Accounting policies and valuation methods" and in Note 15, "Property, plant and equipment" of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

• Valuation of trademarks

Risk identified

At 31 December 2023, trademarks held by the Vranken-Pommery Monopole Group were recognised in the financial statements in an amount of €80.1 million, representing 6.0% of total assets. For the purpose of impairment testing, management values all the Champagne and Port wine brands using the excess earnings method and the differential margin method as described in Note 5.9, "Recoverable amount of fixed assets" and in Note 14, "Intangible fixed assets" of the notes to the consolidated financial statements. The recoverable value is determined by reference to the value in use from the multi-criteria approach. We considered the recoverable amount of the trademarks, which represent a significant amount of the Group's total assets, to be a key audit matter because of the significant level of judgement required in preparing the cash flow projections and in selecting the growth rate and discount rate.

Our response

We carried out a critical review of the methods used by Management to analyse the loss-of-value indicators and the performance of impairment tests.

With the help of our valuation specialists, our work consisted of:

- gaining an understanding of the process for establishing estimates and assumptions made by the Group in the context of impairment tests;
- checking that the discounted future cash flow forecasts used to determine the value in use of the trademarks corresponded to those generated by the items making up the tested carrying amount;
- assessing the reasonableness of the assumptions made, in particular the cash flow forecasts, the discount rate and the long-term growth rate, by comparison with historic performance and by corroboration with the external assessments available in the market;
- reviewing the tests performed by Management on the sensitivity of the recoverable amount of the trademarks to a reasonable change in the discount rate or the long-term growth rate.

Lastly, we assessed the appropriateness of the information disclosed in Note 5.9, "Recoverable amount of fixed assets" and in Note 14, "Intangible fixed assets" of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Specific verifications

In accordance with professional standards applicable in France, we have also performed the specific verifications required by legal and regulatory texts on the information relating to the Group given in the management report of the Board of Directors.

We have no comments to make on their accuracy and their consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

We certify that the consolidated Statement of Non-Financial Performance provided for by Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code is included in the information relating to the Group given in the management report, it being specified that, in accordance with Article L. 823-10 of the said Code, the information contained in this statement has not been verified by us for fairness or consistency with the consolidated financial statements and must be the subject of a report by an independent third party.

Other checks or information provided for by laws and regulations

Presentation format of the consolidated accounts included in the Annual Financial Report

In accordance with the professional standards on the work of statutory auditors relating to annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the single European electronic reporting format, we have also verified compliance with this format as defined by the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 in the presentation of the consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Financial Report mentioned in Section I of Article L. 451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, prepared under the responsibility of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. With regard to consolidated financial statements, our procedures include verifying that the mark-up of these financial statements complies with the format defined by the aforementioned regulation.

On the basis of our work, we conclude that the presentation of the consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Financial Report complies, in all material respects, with the single European electronic reporting format.

Due to the technical limitations inherent in the macro-tagging of consolidated accounts according to the single European electronic information format, the content of certain tags in the notes may not be returned in the same way as the consolidated accounts attached to this report.

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed Statutory Auditors of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE by the General Meeting of 5 June 2019. At 31 December 2023, Mazars was in its 29th year of uninterrupted engagement and Audit & Strategy Révision Certification was in its 23rd year, i.e. the 26th and 23rd years respectively since the Company's shares were admitted to trading on a regulated market.

Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditor in relation to the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

It is the management's responsibility to prepare consolidated financial statements presenting a true and accurate view in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the European Union, and to institute the internal control it deems necessary to prepare consolidated financial statements containing no material misstatements, whether from fraud or error. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, it is incumbent on the Management to assess the Company's capacity to continue its operations, to present in these financial statements any necessary information pertaining to the continuity of operations, and to apply the accounting convention of continuity of operations, unless there is a plan to liquidate the Company or cease its activity. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and for monitoring the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems and, where applicable, any internal audit with respect to the procedures relating to the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information. The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditors pertaining to the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Audit objective and approach

It is incumbent upon us to write a report on the consolidated financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole are free from material misstatements. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of professional practice will systematically detect any material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As specified in Article L. 823-55 of the French Commercial Code, our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company. As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditors exercise professional judgement throughout the audit and furthermore:

- identify and assess the risks that the consolidated financial statements include material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, define and implement audit procedures to counter these risks, and gather the information they deem sufficient and appropriate to establish their opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the consolidated financial statements;
- assess the appropriateness of management's application of the accounting convention of going concern and, according to the information collected, the existence or not of a material uncertainty related to events or circumstances that might call into question the Company's ability to continue its operations. This assessment relies on elements collected up to the date of the report, though it is noted that later circumstances or events might call into question the continuity of operations. If they conclude that there is a material uncertainty, they draw the attention of the readers of the report to the information provided in the consolidated financial statements about that uncertainty or, if that information is not provided or is not relevant, they express a qualified opinion or a refusal to certify;
- assess the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and determine if they reflect the underlying operations and events in such a manner as to give a faithful image;
- concerning the financial information on persons or entities included in the consolidation scope, they collect the information they deem sufficient and appropriate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. They are responsible for the management, supervision and completion of the audit of the consolidated financial statements as well as for the opinion expressed concerning them.

Report to the Audit Committee

We submit a report to the Audit Committee, which specifically presents the scope of the audit and the programme of work followed, as well as the findings of our work. We also bring to its attention any significant weaknesses we have identified in the internal audit, concerning the procedures for preparing and processing accounting and financial information. Amongst the items communicated in the report to the Audit Committee are the risks of material misstatements that we deem of greatest importance for the audit of the year's consolidated financial statements, and which constitute by this fact the key points of the audit, which it is incumbent upon us to describe in this report. We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration required by Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 537-2014 confirming our independence, within the meaning of the rules applicable in France as set out in particular in Articles L. 821-27 to L. 821-34 of the French Commercial Code and in the French Code of Ethics for statutory auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee the risks influencing our independence and the safeguards applied.

Quincy Voisin and Bezannes, 17 April 2024

The statutory auditors

AUDIT & STRATEGY REVISION CERTIFICATION:	Philippe DANDON
MAZARS:	Marianne CARLIER
MAZARS:	Jean-Maurice EL NOUCHI

5.2 Analysis of consolidated income

5.2.1 Group business situation

VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE's consolidated revenue increased by 1.2% to €338.4 million in 2023, in a Champagne market where volumes were down 8.2%, returning to the level of 2019.

The share of exports in the Group's revenue was stable at 65% of packaged sales.

CHAMPAGNES

After very strong growth in 2022, reflecting a post-Covid catch-up, Champagne market volumes were down 8.2% (source: Comité Champagne), bringing them back to 2019 levels. In this context, the Group's volume trend is slightly more favourable than that of the market, with Champagne sales up 1% at €290.7 million in 2023, thanks to its pricing and premium repositioning. The Group's sales grew mainly in the Off-Trade in France and Travel Retail internationally, offsetting the decline in demand in the European Union. Export sales were stable at 65% of the total, driven by strong momentum in the United Kingdom, North America and Asia.

CÔTES DE PROVENCE AND SABLE DE CAMARGUE

Revenue for the Wines division came to €27.4 million, an increase of 6.2%. As expected, sales rebounded strongly by +13.3% in the second half, given the deferral of sales from the first half.

With the return to normal harvest yields, GRANDS DOMAINES DU LITTORAL revenue has returned to pre-Covid levels, benefiting from the good momentum of Sable de Camargue, which became an AOP in the 2023 harvest.

PORTS AND DOURO WINES

Sales of Ports and Douro Wines increased slightly thanks to domestic consumption and the development of markets in Northern Europe. The second half of the year was very dynamic, after a slower first half.

SPARKLING WINES

Revenue increased by 9% for sparkling wines made in England and California under the Louis Pommery brand, and those made in Camargue, driven by the Benelux market.

OTHER

The zero-margin re-invoicing of dry materials carried out in 2022 was not repeated in 2023, which explains the variation in "Other" activities.

5.2.2 Group turnover and income

The consolidated financial statements of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group are as follows:

Consolidated data in millions of €	31/12/2023	31/12/2022	Change (€m)
Revenue	338.4	334.5	+3.9
Current operating income	39.0	34.6	+4.4
Operating income	39.2	34.0	+5.2
Financial income	*-29.5*	*-18.4*	*-11.1*
Net income	**6.1**	**10.3**	**-4.2**
Group share	6.1	10.2	-4.1

With EBITDA of €54 million in 2023, an increase of 10%, the Group confirms the strength of its sustainable value creation model.

- Current operating income increased by 12.7% to €39 million.
- The current operating margin was 11.5%, up from 10.3% in 2022.
- Operating income amounted to €39.2 million, representing an operating margin of 11.6%.
- Financial expense of €29.5 million impacted the Group's performance. The sharp rise in interest rates in 2023 was only partially offset by fixed-rate borrowings, which account for half of the Group's debt.
- Net income was €6.1 million after the exceptional increase in financial expense.

5.2.3 Consolidated statement

The financial structure of the Consolidated Group as at 31 December 2023 is as follows:

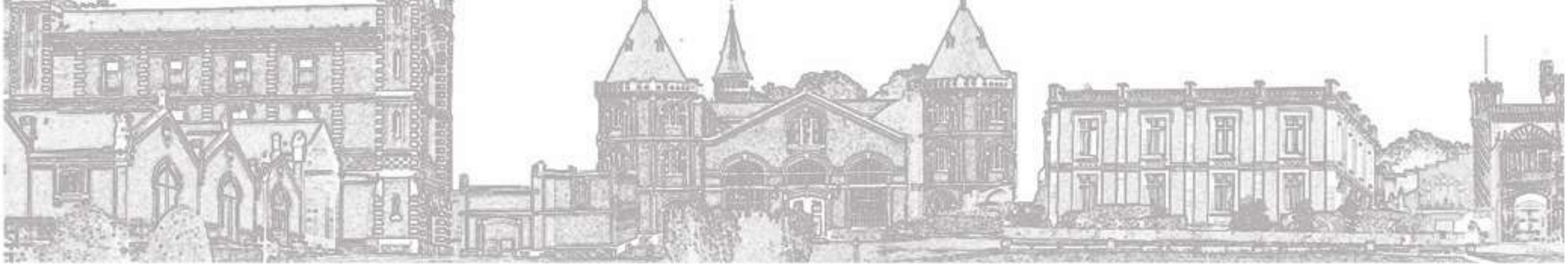
Consolidated data in €m	2023	2022 restated*
Total assets	**1,336.8**	**1,301.4**
Non-current assets	568.2	547.2
Inventories and work-in-progress	654.9	639.9
Clients and other current assets	97.8	105.8
Cash	15.9	8.5
Total liabilities	**1,336.8**	**1,301.4**
Equity	419.7	409.6
- of which minority interests	5.4	5.2
Non-current liabilities	612.9	635.6
Current liabilities	304.2	256.2

** At the end of the 2023 financial year, there was an inventory valuation error for the 2019 to 2022 financial years. In accordance with IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors , VPM's consolidated financial statements have therefore been restated retrospectively for this error. In accordance with IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors , VPM's consolidated financial statements have therefore been restated retrospectively for this error.*

The Group's financial structure continues to strengthen, with shareholders' equity reaching €419.7 million (+€10.1 million), or 31.4% of the balance sheet total. Net financial debt increased slightly by 1.5% to €656.1 million as of 31 December 2023, while raw material prices for the 2022 and 2023 harvests saw a cumulative increase of more than 20%.

The impact on working capital was limited by optimised inventory management.

Inventories of €654.9 million fully cover the net financial debt of €637.3 million, adjusted for the €18.8 million related to the application of IFRS 16.



5.2.4 Investments and financial structure

5.2.4.1 Statement of investments over three years

The following table presents the Group's consolidated investments for the last three years:

Investments in €k	2023	2022	2021
Trademarks and other property rights	203	308	569
Other intangible assets	211	720	445
Intangible fixed assets	**414**	**1,028**	**1,014**
Property	10,532	14,549	9,528
Technical and equipment installations	10,311	4,280	6,476
Property, plant and equipment	**20,843**	**18,829**	**16,004**
Equity securities	-	-	-
Other fixed assets	43	2	5,001
Other financial income	291	-	261
Total other non-current assets	**334**	**2**	**5,262**
Total	**21,591**	**19,859**	**22,280**

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment by geographic area are as follows:

Values in €k	2023	2022	2021
France	18,903	18,264	20,649
Europe	2,181	965	1,280
Third Countries	507	630	351
Total	**21,591**	**19,859**	**22,280**

Key investments made in 2023

In 2023, the Group continued its efforts to convert its fleet of light vehicles and thermal farm machinery to electric motorisation.

In the vineyards, investments were made in equipment to replace or adapt to organic or VDC farming practices.

In production, the Group installed a compressor heat recovery system at the Tours-sur-Marne site, a substation heating control system at the Reims site and continued to install LED lighting in cellars. The Group also extended its solar farm in Portugal from 400 to 700 square metres.

Key investments made in 2023

In 2024, the Group plans to continue its efforts to convert its fleet of light vehicles and thermal farm machinery to electric motorisation.

The renovation of the headquarters in Reims is scheduled for completion in 2024.

At the Tours-sur-Marne site, investment in solar panels will begin in 2024 and should eventually cover a third of the site's electricity needs. At the same time, the Group continues to invest in its industrial facilities to improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Preliminary studies have been launched for the construction of the 26.6 ha GRANDS DOMAINES DU LITTORAL solar power plant. Given the scale of the project, it will be several years before production starts. For more information, see Sections 1.3.2.2 "The Group's production facilities" and 1.3.3 "Research and development" of this document.

5.2.4.2 Financial structure

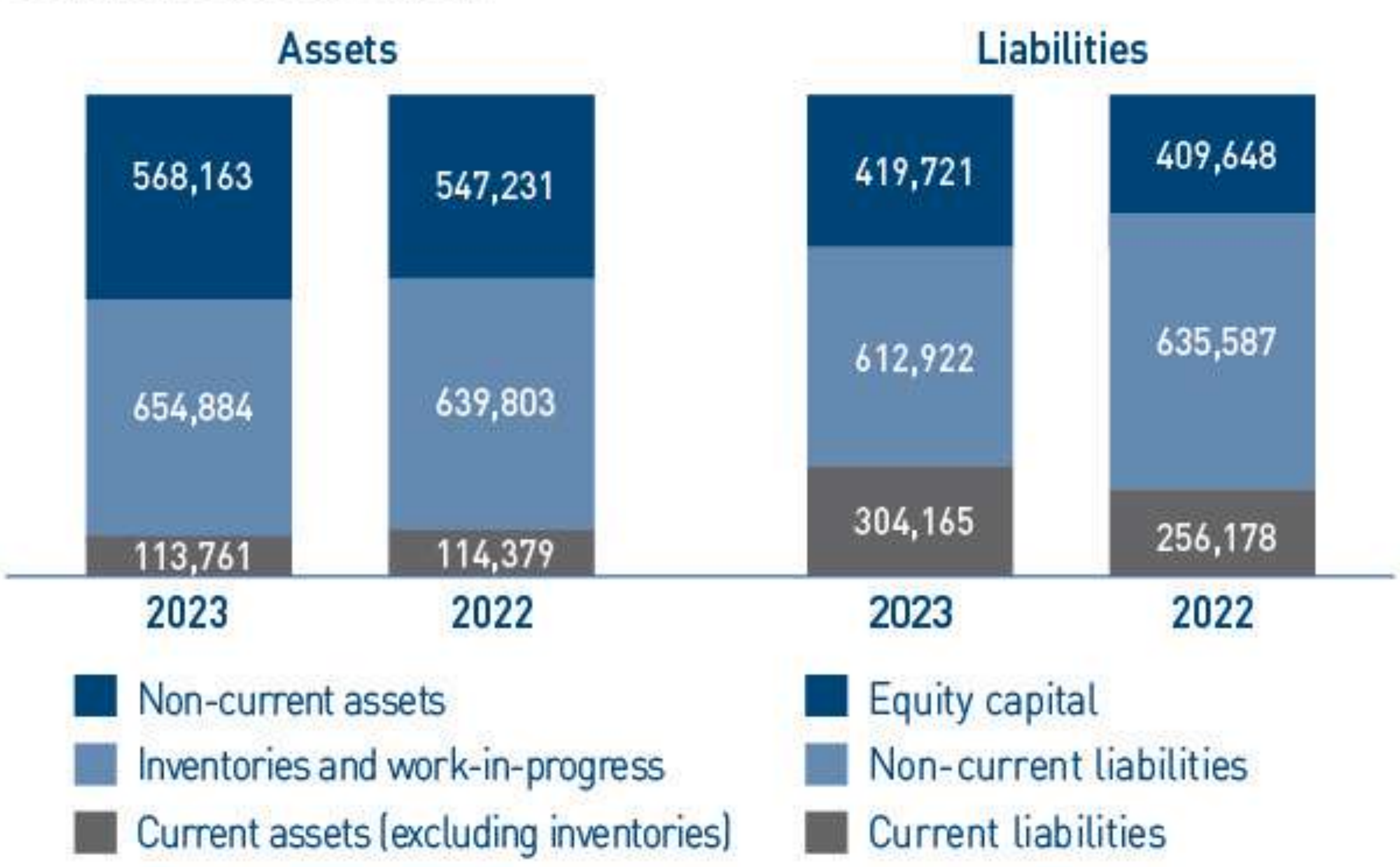
Composition of equity

In €k	2023	2022 Restated*
Equity (Group share)	414,336	404,476
Non-controlling interests	5,385	5,172
Equity	**419,721**	**409,648**

Net financial debt

In €k	2023	2022
Bank loans and debts (non-current)	533,137	558,220
Bank borrowings and overdrafts (current)	144,216	98,806
Group debt	**677,363**	**657,026**
Debtor partner current accounts	-5,388	-2,363
Current financial assets and liabilities	-	-
Cash	-15,859	-8,522
Total	**656,106**	**646,141**

Statement structure (in €k)



The cash flow statement for the period can be summarised as follows:

In €k	2023	2022
Net cash flow generated by operations	46,857	46,883
"including gross cash flow"	49,250	45,901
Cash flow related to investment operations	-18,268	-10,403
Cash flow related to financing	-20,835	-41,460
Cash and cash equivalents	11,050	18,950
Net financial debt	**656,106**	**646,141**

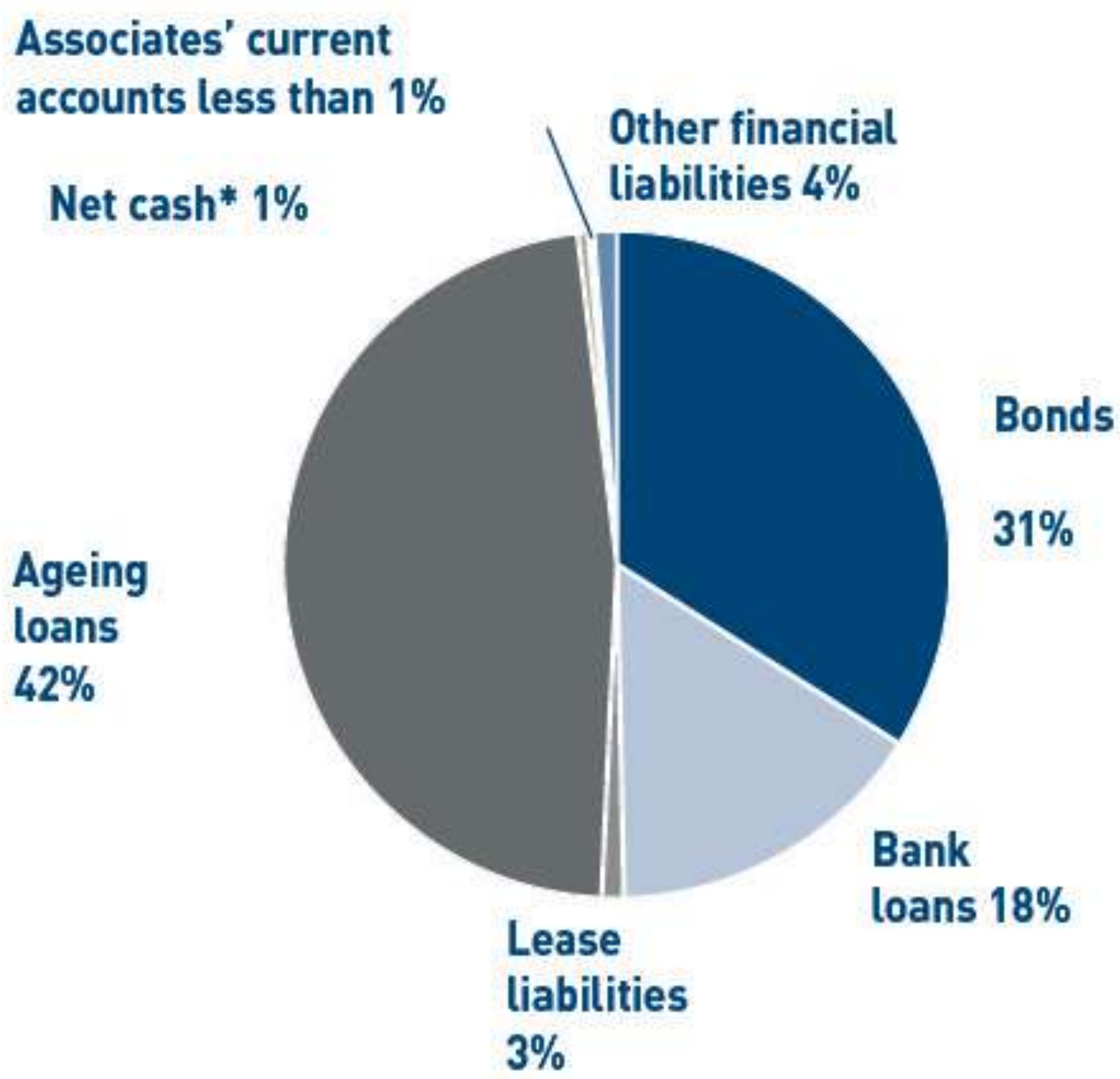
The financing table is presented in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2023, in Section 5 "Financial statements". Net cash used in investing activities mainly reflects the investments made by the Group, as described in Section

5.2.5.1 "Investments". Net cash flows from financing activities mainly consist of issues and repayments of borrowings during the financial year.

Borrowing conditions and financing structure

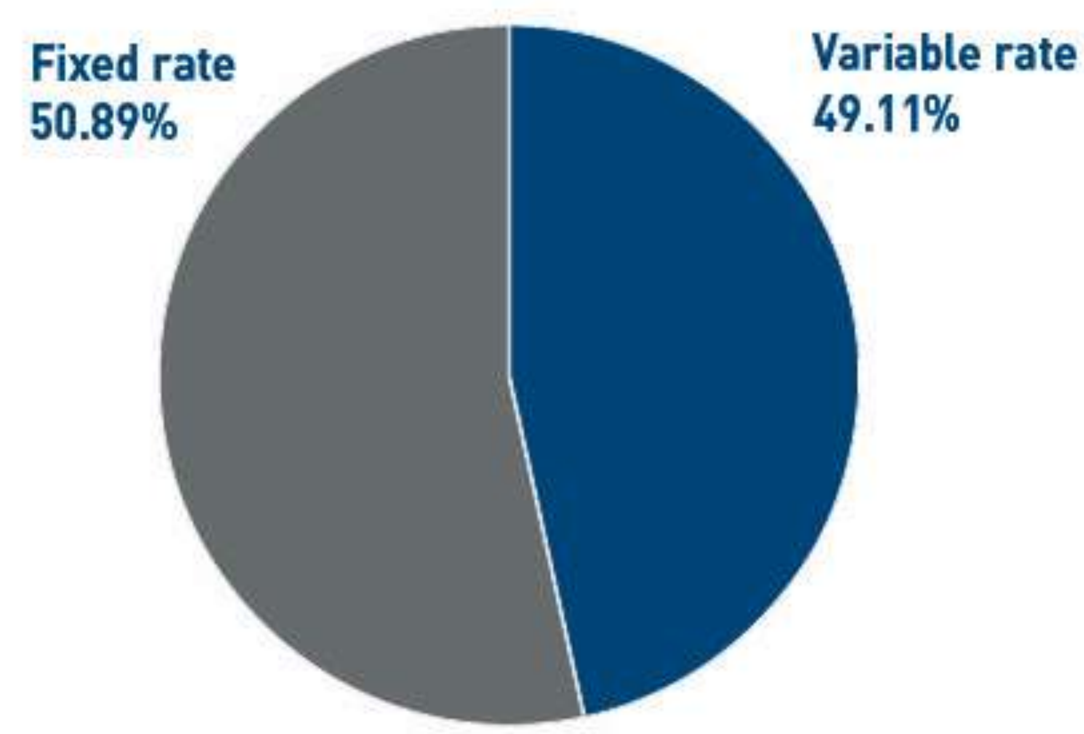
The Group's financing sources are diversified. Long-term bond resources represent 31% of debt and ageing loans intended to finance inventories 42%. At 31 December 2002, the Group's debt structure was as follows:

Debt by type:



Net liabilities from bank overdrafts after deduction of available cash.

Distribution by type of interest rate:



Detailed information is provided in Note 2 "Borrowings, financial debt and bank overdrafts" to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, Section 5 "Financial statements".

In €k	Consolidated accounts	Credit agreements
Bank loans and debts (non-current)	533,137	517,058
Bank borrowings and overdrafts (current)	144,216	141,448
Current financial liabilities	-	-
Cash	-15,859	-15,859
Current financial assets		
Debtor partner current accounts	-5,388	
Net financial debt	**656,106**	**642,647**

The difference between the amount of long-term bank loans reported in the consolidated financial statements of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE and the loan agreements is due to the application of IFRS 16. The same applies to short-term loans and overdrafts.

The Group has not identified any restrictions on the use of capital. The investments considered for 2024 will receive appropriate financing depending on their type:

Type	Preferred funding method
Expenditure on upgrading to standards	Self-financing
Vineyards	Bank borrowings
Industrial equipment	Lease financing

5.3 Corporate financial statements

5.3.1 Income statement as at 31 December 2023

In €k	Appendix note	2023	2022
Turnover	1	**337,755**	**340,307**
Production in stock		-	-
Capitalised production		111	263
Production in the financial year		**337,866**	**340,570**
Consumption in the financial year	2	**-324,630**	**-326,709**
Value added		**13,237**	**13,861**
Operating subsidies		1,475	1,459
Taxes and duties	3	-463	-535
Staff costs	4	-10,251	-9,580
Gross operating surplus		**3,998**	**5,205**
Reversals on deprec., amort. and prov., transfer of expenses	5	866	-31
Depreciation, amortisation and provisions	6	-898	-1,560
Other operating income	7	274	471
Other operating expenses	8	-990	-343
Operating income		**3,250**	**3,742**
Financial income and expenses	9	506	45
Current pre-tax income		**3,755**	**3,787**
Exceptional income and expenses	10	354	420
Tax on profits of self-employment	11	-1,013	-162
Net accounting income		**3,096**	**4,045**

5.3.2 Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023

Assets

In €k	Appendix note	2023	2022
Intangible fixed assets	12	1,734	1,731
Property, plant and equipment	13	6,562	4,917
Financial expenses	14	370,178	375,698
Fixed assets		**378,473**	**382,345**
Inventories and work-in-progress	15	-	-
Advances and down payments paid on orders	16	1,261	1,313
Trade and other receivables	16	66,750	74,368
Other receivables	16	171,065	184,586
Investment securities	17	903	949
Cash	18	4,329	3,471
Current assets		**244,308**	**264,687**
Accrual accounts	19	3,002	3,239
Total assets		**625,782**	**650,270**

Liabilities

In €k	Appendix note	2023	2022
Capital		134,056	134,056
Issuance premiums		45,013	45,013
Reserves		29,753	29,705
Carried over		74,288	77,397
Financial year income		3,096	4,044
Investment subsidies		3	4
Equity	20	**286,209**	**290,219**
Provisions for risks and charges	21	1,646	1,675
Debts	22	**337,601**	**357,873**
Accrual accounts	23	326	503
Total liabilities		**625,782**	**650,270**

5.3.3 Appendix to the corporate accounts as at 31 December 2023

• Key events of the year

The Company's revenue for the year fell by 0.75% to €337,755,000, from €340,307,000 in 2022, mainly due to lower Champagne sales. Export sales of Champagne Pommery & Greno and Champagne Vranken represent 59.3% of Champagne sales.

Equity holdings

There were no changes in the company's shareholdings in 2023.

• Accounting rules and methods

The annual financial statements for the financial year were prepared in accordance with the legal and regulatory provisions applicable in France laid down by ANC accounting regulation 2014-03 on the French General Accounting Plan, amended by regulations published subsequently.

The general accounting conventions were applied in accordance with the prudence principle and with the basic assumptions of:

- going concern
- permanence of accounting methods
- independence of financial years.

The basic method used for assessing the items booked is the historic costs method.

Approach by components

To comply with the accounting rules governed by Article 214-9 of the new PCG 2016, since 1 January 2005, the Company has used the component approach to register fixed assets. For reference, the retrospective method was used (as if the new accounting method had always been applied) to evaluate all fixed assets at 1 January 2005. The impact of applying the new rules was recognised directly in the Company's equity at 31 December 2005. It should also be noted that special depreciation and amortisation is recorded when the actual useful life recommended in the accounts is greater than the useful life allowed for tax purposes, as provided for in Article 39 1 2° of the French General Tax Code. If, on the other hand, the actual useful life is less than the useful life, the depreciation and amortisation not admitted for taxation is re-integrated.

Intangible assets

These meet the criteria defined by Article 211-5 of the new 2016 General Accounting Plan. They are assessed at their acquisition or production cost. The Company amortises the real term of use of the asset.

Set-up costs

None.

Research and development costs

Pursuant to Article 212-3 of the new PCG 2016, the costs borne in the research phase are recognised under expenses. Costs involved in the development phase are recognised in assets if they refer to clearly individualised projects that have strong potential for technical success and commercial profitability.

Trademarks and models

The trademarks acquired from third parties are recognised under assets at their acquisition cost.

Goodwill

Business assets are not amortised. A value test is made each year and any impairments are recognised.

Merger losses

The Universal Transmission of Assets and Liabilities with DOURO INVEST in 2014 had generated a technical loss of €1,504,000, recognised under intangible assets. In 2015, the Company also recorded a technical loss of €6,477,000 following the universal transfer of assets and liabilities with CAMARGUAISE DE PARTICIPATIONS.

In 2016, in accordance with the new accounting rules, the Company allocated these technical losses to the underlying assets to which these unrealised gains related, i.e. equity securities.

The amortisation terms according to the straight-line method are as follows:

- Research & Development costs: 3 years
- Concessions, patents, licences and similar rights: 2 to 5 years.

Property, plant and equipment

In practice, the Company breaks down the items only if the asset has a significant value of at least €500 and if it represents at least 10% of the cost price for a movable asset and 1% for a fixed asset.

- assets not broken down are assessed at their acquisition cost. The amortisable base of these assets is the gross base (not counting the residual value), and the amortisation term is the actual useful life of the asset;
- degraded assets are valued at the cost price (acquisition of the asset minus reductions, discounts and rebates, plus the costs of preparing the asset, plus accrued interest on loans, plus acquisition costs of the asset) broken down into a structure depreciated over the useful life, and components, depreciated over the actual period of use.

The amortisation terms are as follows:

- Plantations	Straight-line	17 years	- Transport equipment	Straight-line	1 to 7 years
- Fixtures	Straight-line	3 to 17 years	- Office and IT equipment	Straight-line and Declining	1 to 5 years
- Equipment and tools	Straight-line	3 to 8 years			
- General installations	Straight-line	3 to 10 years	- Furniture	Straight-line	1 to 10 years

Depreciation and amortisation is recorded in an operating expense account of depreciation and amortisation.

Non-current financial assets

The gross value consists of the acquisition cost.

Foreign subsidiaries and equity holdings are valued at the historical acquisition cost.

The inventory value of the securities is determined by reference to the activity developed, the results obtained, equity and the prospects for growth.

When the inventory value is less than the gross value at the reporting date, a provision is made for impairment.

Receivables and payables

Receivables and payables are measured at nominal value.

A provision is made for the impairment of receivables when their inventory value is less than the carrying amount.

Provisions for risks and charges

The provisions for observed labour risks are determined on the basis of the amounts claimed and in accordance with the likelihood of the corresponding costs.

Transactions in foreign currencies

Foreign currency income and expenses are recorded for their counter-value at the date of the transaction. Payables and receivables in foreign currencies appear in the statement of financial position at their counter-value at the reporting date rate. The discount differences are listed under translation differences.

Deferred expenses

This item only includes loan issuance costs.

Extraordinary income and expenses

Extraordinary income and expenses include not only items that are not related to the Company's normal business, but also those that are exceptional in amount.

Own shares

VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE shares held for the purpose of regulating the share price appear under "Investment securities". The income from these operations is recognised under extraordinary income and expenses. A provision for impairment is observed when the share price is less than the net value of the treasury shares held.

• Post-closing events

No significant developments have occurred since closing.

Notes on the annual financial statements as at 31 December 2023

Note 1. Revenue

Breakdown of turnover in €k	France	Export	2023
Champagne	111,974	163,309	275,283
Port	2,023	156	2,179
Provence and Camargue wines	4,672	4,522	9,194
Other	662	1,396	2,058
Merchandise sales	**119,331**	**169,383**	**288,714**
Intra-group provision of services	47,070	941	48,010
Other	968	63	1,031
Services and other	**48,038**	**1,004**	**49,041**
Turnover	**167,369**	**170,386**	**337,755**

Change in turnover in €k	2023	2022	Change
Champagne	275,283	279 176	-3,894
Port	2,179	2,489	-310
Camargue and Provence wines	9,194	9,895	-701
Other	2,058	1,784	274
Merchandise sales	**288,714**	**293,344**	**-4,630**
Intra-group provision of services	48,010	45,637	2,373
Other	1,031	1,327	-296
Total services and other	**49,041**	**46,964**	**2,077**
Revenue	**337,755**	**340,308**	**-2,553**

The Company's revenue for the year fell by 0.75% to €337,755,000 from €340,308,000 in 2022.

Note 2. Consumption for the year

In €k	2023	2022
Purchases	266,908	271,134
Change in inventory	-	-
Other external purchases and expenses	57,722	55,575
Total	**324,630**	**326,709**

Note 3. Taxes and duties

In €k	2023	2022
Taxes and duties on compensation	243	302
CET and property tax	83	173
Social solidarity contribution	101 37	
Other taxes and duties	36	23
Total	**463**	**535**

Note 4. Staff expenses

In €k	2023	2022
Wages & salaries	6,894	6,481
Social security expenses	2,996	2,762
Employee incentives	361	337
Total	**10,251**	**9,580**

Note 5. Depreciation and provisions, transfers of expenses

In €k	2023	2022
Reversal of provisions - Doubtful debts*	797	271
Transfer of operating expenses**	-162	-358
Transfer of staff costs	230	56
Total	**866**	**-31**

Since 2019, the Company has included the provisions made on disputed receivables older than 5 years and at the same time recognizes these receivables as irrecoverable due to their age (see note 8).
*** In 2023, the transfer of operating expenses item is mainly affected by reversals of expenses relating to future projects (€162,000).*

Note 6. Depreciation, amortisation & provisions

In €k	2023	2022
Fixed assets	474	509
Spreading expenses & Miscellaneous	138	209
Amortisation	**611**	**718**
Inventories	-	-
Receivables	106	105
Risks & liabilities*	181	737
Provisions	**287**	**842**
Total	**898**	**1,560**

Provisions for risks and liabilities are attributable to active foreign exchange gains and losses.

Note 7. Other operating income

In €k	2023	2022
Indemnities Client Creditor insurance	128	33
Hire purchase rebilling		
Positive exchange rate differences*	120	427
Other operating income	26	11
Total	**274**	**471**

Currency exchange differences arising from trade receivables and payables have been recognised in operating income since 01/01/2018.

Note 8. Other operating expenses

In €k	2023	2022
Miscellaneous management expenses	118	101
Hire purchase	-	-
Negative exchange rate differences	652	208
Bad debts	220	34
Total	**990**	**343**

Note 9. Financial income and expenses

Financial income in €k	2023	2022
Financial income from holdings	3,949	660
Other interest and similar income*	7,570	8,030
Financial reversals on depreciation, amortisation and provisions**	1,099	1,274
Positive exchange rate differences	118	217
Other financial income	325	325
Total	**13,061**	**10,506**

** Other interest and similar income consists essentially of interest on Group current accounts (€6,280,000, compared with €7,288,000 in 2022) and Group re-invoicing (€1,749,000, compared with €1,712,000 in 2022).*
*** Of which €692,000 in reversals of provisions for foreign exchange risks relating to translation differences in 2022. The reversal of provisions on securities amounted to €208,000, compared with €578,000 in 2022.*

Financial expenses in €k	2023	2022
Depreciation, amortisation and provisions*	1,409	913
Interest and similar expenses	11,021	9,352
Exchange rate differences	126	195
Other financial expenses	-	-
Total	**12,556**	**10,460**

Financial allocations are essentially made up of provisions for foreign exchange risks (€1,380,000, compared with €880,000 in 2022) and provisions for financial risks on marketable securities (€28,000, compared with €33,000 in 2022).
**Since 2020, there have been no financial instruments.*

Note 10. Extraordinary expenses and income

Extraordinary income in €k	2023	2022
Extraordinary income from management transactions*	66	110
Income from disposal of assets**	745	987
Other extraordinary expenses on capital transactions	3	2
Reversals of provisions and transfers of expenses	9 57	
Total	**823**	**1,156**

Extraordinary expenses in €k	2023	2022
Extraordinary expenses from management transactions***	101	458
Net accounting values of asset items sold****	332	245
Other extraordinary expenses on capital transactions	-	24
Exceptional allocations to depreciation, amortisation and provisions	36	9
Total	**469**	**736**

** Extraordinary income from management operations in 2023 consists primarily of payroll litigation (€55,000) and group re-invoicing (€7,000).*
*** Proceeds from the disposal of assets in 2023 mainly correspond to the sale of furniture (€745,000).*
**** Exceptional expenses on management operations mainly comprise €37,000 penalties and €57,000 for employee disputes.*
***** The net book value of assets sold in 2023 mainly consists of the disposal of furniture (€332,000).*

Note 11. Breakdown of income tax (excluding effects related to tax consolidation)

Breakdown under common law in €k		2023	2022
Current pre-tax income		3,755	3,786
	tax	-137	-64
	After ttax	**3,892**	**3,850**
of which dividends received		*3,874*	*527*
Extraordinary pre-tax income		354	420
	Tax	--	
	After tax	**354**	**420**
Pre-tax accounting income		4,109	4,206
Miscellaneous adjustments		-	-
		4,109	4,206
	Tax*	-137	-64
Miscellaneous adjustments		-	-
		-137	-64
	After tax	**4,246**	**4,270**

**Tax credits included.*

Since the 1999 financial year, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE S.A. has been the parent company of the tax-consolidated group formed by the French subsidiaries. The consolidation agreement sets out the procedures for the allocation of tax between the member companies as follows:

- the tax expenses are borne by the consolidated companies, as is the case in the absence of consolidation;
- the tax savings made by the consolidated group are kept in the parent company and are considered as an immediate gain for the year.

In 2023, as the parent company, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE S.A. recognised a total tax charge of €1,150,000 including tax credits. The tax charge specific to the Company in the absence of tax consolidation was €174,000, representing an overall loss of €977,000. The breakdown of the above tax in terms of current and exceptional income is based on the tax specific to the Company in the absence of consolidation.

The breakdown in view of tax savings due to tax consolidation is as follows:

Integrated breakdown in thousands of €		2023	2022
Pre-tax accounting income		**3,755**	**3,785**
	tax	1,013	162
	Miscellaneous adjustments	-	-
	After tax	**2,742**	**3,623**

At the end of the period, the company had a tax loss carry-forward of €524,000.

Incidence of tax provisions

Future income tax debt in €k	Tax	basis 25%
Increases	**1,561**	**390**
Miscellaneous deductions	1,561	
Relief	**2,304**	**576**
Provisions and accrued liabilities	1,647	
Miscellaneous reinstatement	326	
Works of art by living artists	331	

The subsidiaries in the tax consolidation scope are as follows:

List of subsidiaries in the tax consolidation group	Siret	Direct and indirect interest
S.A.S. Champagne Charles LAFITTE	32 825 159,000,050	100.00%
S.A.S. HEIDSIECK & C° MONOPOLE	33 850 904 500,047	100.00%
S.A.S. VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION	33 728 091 100,120	100.00%
S.A.S. VRANKEN-POMMERY VIGNOBLES	31 420 812,500,067	99.84%
S.A.S. Champagne René LALLEMENT	41 529 902,300,028	99.95%
S.A.S. B.M.T. Vignobles	35 342 239 700,045	99.84%
S.C.I. Des Vignes d'Ambruyères	32 241 639 700,030	99.58%
S.C.I. Les Ansinges Montaigu	39 836 298 800,030	99.99%
S.A.S. GRANDS DOMAINES DU LITTORAL	72 204 117 500,034	96.50%
S.A.S. POMMERY	44 199 013 200,025	100.00%
S.A.S. GV COURTAGE	38 271 056 400,032	100.00%
S.C. DU PEQUIGNY	41 002 513 400,025	99.94%
S.A.S. des Vignobles VRANKEN	41 122 490 000 018	100.00%

Note 12. Intangible assets

Gross values in €k	As at 01/01/2023	Acquisitions	Outputs	Transfers	As at 31/12/2023
Research and development costs	503	-	-	-	503
Research and development costs	**503**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**503**
Trademarks, models	37	-	-	-	37
Software	9,011	163	-	585	9.759
Other rights	383	-	-	-	383
Concessions, patents and similar rights	**9,432**	**163**	**-**	**585**	**10,180**
Goodwill	**381**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**381**
Other intangible fixed assets	**585**	**40**	**-**	**-585**	**40**
Total	**10,901**	**203**	**-**	**-**	**11,104**

Goodwill consists of acquired clientele. Other intangible assets consist of software under development (€40,000).

Depreciation in €k	As at 01/01/2023	Provisions	Decreases	As at 31/12/2023
Research and development costs	503	-	-	503
Concessions, patents and other rights	8,666	201	-	8,867
Total	**9,169**	**201**	**-**	**9,370**

Certain trademarks created are amortised over the period of their protection, i.e. 10 years. Software is amortised over 2 to 5 years.

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment

Gross values in €k	As at 01/01/2023	Acquisitions	Outputs	Transfers	As at 31/12/2023
Plantations	27	-	-	-	27
Building fixtures and fittings	1,959	90	-	79	2,127
Equipment and tools	152	2	-	-	154
General facilities	761	-	-	-	761
Means of transport	339 80	-	-	419	
Office and computer hardware, furniture	4,796	492	818	-	4,471
Fixed assets in constructions in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Other property, plant and equipment in progress	796	1,586	-	-79	2,303
Advances on other property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,830**	**2,250**	**818**	**-**	**10,262**

Amortisation in €k	As at 01/01/2023	Provisions	Decreases	Transfers	As at 31/12/2023
Plantations	27	-	-	-	27
Building fixtures and fittings	1,560	119	-	-	1,679
Equipment and tools	148	2	-	-	150
General facilities	376	52	-	-	428
Means of transport	241 39	-	-	280	
Office and computer hardware, furniture	1,561	61	485	-	1,137
Total	**3,914**	**272**	**485**	**-**	**3,700**

Note 14. Non-current financial assets

Gross values in €k	As at 01/01/2023	Acquisitions	Outputs	Transfers	Revaluations	As at 31/12/2023
Equity securities	352,703	-	-	-	-	352,703
Receivables from investments*	19,166	-	5,804	-	-	13,362
Other fixed securities	5,008	40	-	-	-	5,048
Loans and other financial fixed assets**	743	35	9	-	-	769
Total	**377,620**	**75**	**5,813**	**-**	**-**	**371,883**

** Receivables from investments correspond mainly to trade receivables from the subsidiaries CHARBAUT AMERICA (€2,622,000), VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN (€3,491,000) and VRANKEN-POMMERY AUSTRALIA (€3,443,000), converted at the closing rate, i.e. a total of €9,556,000. These receivables are revalued annually at the closing rate.*

*** Other financial assets include €317,000 in deposits and guarantees, €450,000 in guarantees on loans and €1,000 in loans to associates resulting from the universal transfer of assets and liabilities of CAMARGUAISE DE PARTICIPATIONS in 2015.*

Provisions in €k	As at 01/01/2023	Provisions	Reversals	As at 31/12/2023
Equity securities	1,923	-	218	1,705
Total	**1,923**	**-**	**218**	**1,705**

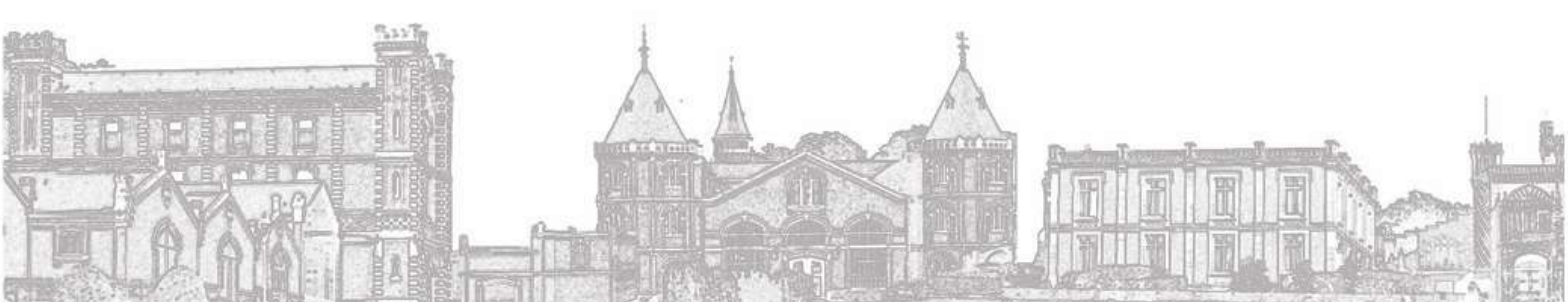


Table on subsidiaries and equity holdings

In €k	Capital*	Equity other than capital**	Share of capital held (%)	Gross value of securities held by the Company	Net value of securities held by the Company
Subsidiaries					
S.A.S. CHAMPAGNE CHARLES LAFITTE	10,170	2,331	100.00	25,243	25,243
S.A.S. VRANKEN-POMMERY VIGNOBLES	7,497	2,584	99.84	12,301	12,301
S.A.S. VRANKEN-POMMERY PRODUCTION	60,673	6,833	100.00	175,293	175,293
S.A.S. HEIDSIECK & C° MONOPOLE	7,000	1,996	100.00	7,318	7,318
S.A.S. POMMERY	10,125	3,391	100.00	13,300	13,300
S.A.S. GV COURTAGE	40	128	100.00	763	287
S.C. DU PEQUIGNY	29	-22	99.94	1,045	1,045
S.A.S. GRANDS DOMAINES DU LITTORAL	41,280	9,647	96.50	57,834	57,834
VRANKEN POMMERY ITALIA SPA	640	307	100.00	1,124	981
VRANKEN-POMMERY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	1,437	-583	100.00	1,447	873
VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN Co. LTD	632	247	95.00	908	908
VRANKEN-POMMERY Deutschland & Österreich GmbH	3,725	203	100.00	7,855	7,855
VRANKEN POMMERY BENELUX S.A.	2,534	2,009	99.99	2,688	2,688
CHARBAUT AMERICA INC.	10,774	-1,180	100.00	10,104	10,104
VRANKEN POMMERY U.K. LTD	3,550	-906	97.78	3,476	3,476
VRANKEN POMMERY SUISSE S.A.	808	1,574	100.00	730	730
ROZÈS S.A.	15,000	8,652	99.99	21,855	21,855
QUINTA DO GRIFO	4,825	1,251	100.00	8,227	8,227
Equity holdings					
SADEVE S.A.***	5,137	-331	6.60	1,117	635
S.A.S. L'EXCELLENCE ET LES GRANDS SAVOIR-FAIRE	87	156	17.57	74	43
Overall details		**38,287**			
French subsidiaries (combined)				293,097	292,621
Foreign affiliates (combined)				58,414	57,697
Holdings in French companies (combined)				74	43
Interests in foreign companies (combined)				1,117	635

*Converted at the historical rate.
**Converted at closing rate.
***Based on the accounts closed on 31/12/2022.

	Loans and advances agreed by the Company and not yet reimbursed	Amount for endorsements and guarantees given by the Company	Revenue excluding tax for the past financial year	Income (profit or loss for the past financial year)	Dividends collected by companies over the financial year
	426	0	1,323	1,278	330
	11,436	25	3,441	1,254	1,468
	112,834	70,233	282,525	1,042	0
	428	0	0	1,285	47
	9,523	0	4,544	2,130	0
	66	0	229	88	112
	612	0	64	13	0
	2,660	7,702	27,272	452	773
	0	0	8,144	55	0
	0	0	4,294	127	0
	0	0	6,932	65	136
	0	2,500	50,121	146	0
	0	489	13,603	190	0
	0	138	10,783	45	0
	0	35	10,025	850	0
	0	0	4,966	166	508
	500	4,332	9,087	351	500
	0	1,750	1,344	94	0
	0	0	1,518	6	0
	21	0	616	60	0
	137,985	77,960			2,730
	500	9,244			1,144
	21	0			0
	0	0			0

Note 15. Inventory

None.

Note 16. Receivables

Net values in €k	2023	2022
Advances and down payments paid on orders	**1,261**	**1,313**
Clients and related accounts**	**66,750**	**74,368**
Suppliers and other receivables	18,580	20,161
Staff and related accounts	108	133
Status and related accounts	4,263	4,174
Group and associates***	142,647	156,860
Miscellaneous debtors****	5,466	3,258
Other miscellaneous receivables	**171,065**	**184,586**
Total	**239,076**	**260,267**
**This consists essentially of advances on advertising and promotional budgets made to major customers.*		
***Including deducted receivables.*	*52061*	*65365*
***Including receivables represented by commercial paper.*	*5*	*27*
****Including receivable on subsidiaries linked to the tax consolidation scheme.*	*913*	*1329*
****Including receivables on subsidiaries linked to the VAT consolidation scheme.*	*2696*	*2217*
*****Including guarantee fund linked to assignment of trade receivables.*	*- -*	
*****Including cash from the assignment of trade receivables.*	*1691*	*200*
*****Including restrictions related to the assignment of trade receivables.*	*168*	*1333*
*****Including settlement and adjustment account related to the assignment of trade receivables.*	*3554*	*1649*

Provisions in €k	2023	2022
Clients and related accounts	975	928
Financial instruments	-	-
Total	**975**	**928**

Trade receivables are systematically impaired as soon as all collection procedures have been exhausted.

Accrued income in €k	2023	2022
Trade receivables		
Clients and related accounts	26,606	28,743
Other receivables		
Suppliers, credits receivable	18,580	20,161
Staff and related accounts	105	133
Status and related accounts	247	176
Group and associates	-	-
Miscellaneous receivables	-	-
Cash flow	-	-
Total	**45,538**	**49,213**

Maturity of receivables

All receivables are due in less than one year.

Note 17. Investment securities

Net values in €k	2023	2022
Equity	903	949
Other investment securities	-	-
Total	**903**	**949**

The company has not had a liquidity contract since 31 December 2022.

Note 18. **Cash flow**

Net values in €k	2023	2022
Accrual accounts	4,329	3,471
Accrued income	-	-
Total	**4,329**	**3,471**

Currency account

Liquidities in foreign currencies (outside the European monetary union) are converted to euros on the basis of the latest exchange rate. They amounted to €1,550,000 at 31 December 2023.

Note 19. **Accruals - assets**

Expenses to be spread in €k	As at 01/01/2023	Increases	Provisions	Change in method	As at 31/12/2023
Loan issuance costs	307	-	138	-	169
Total	**307**	**-**	**138**	**-**	**169**

Loan issuance costs are amortised over the term of the loan and the allocation is fiscally re-integrated.

In €k	2023	2022
Miscellaneous prepaid expenses	**1,272**	**1,314**
Operating	1,272	1,314
Financial	-	-
Active foreign exchange gains and losses	**1,561**	**1,618**
Total	**2,833**	**2,932**

A provision for liabilities and charges has been set aside on the liabilities side of the statement of financial position to cover the translation differences on the assets side.

Note 20. **Equity capital**

Changes in equity

Financial year income in €		2023	2022
Accounting income		3,095,514	4,043,908
Number of shares		8,937,085	8,937,085
	Per share, in €	**0.35**	**0.45**
Proposed dividend		7,149,668	7,149,668
Number of shares		8,937,085	8,937,085
	Per share, in €	**0.80**	**0.80**

Table of changes in equity in the financial year	in thousands of €
Equity at year-end before allocations	286,176
Allocation of profit or loss to net position by General Meeting	4,044
Equity at the start of the financial year	**290,220**
Changes during the financial year:	
Change in capital	-
Change in capital premiums	-
Other changes*	46
Dividends	-7,150
Investment subsidies	-2
Equity in the balance sheet at the end of the financial year before GeneralMeeting	**283,114**
Total change in equity during the financial year	**-7,106**
Change in shareholders' equity during the financial year excluding structural transactions	**-7,106**

**This change corresponds to the dividends received from treasury shares.*

Allocation of 2022 net income	in euros
The previous financial year's income was appropriated as follows:	
- Carried forward	-3,154,211.96
- Dividend distribution	7,149,668.00
- Legal reserve	
- Other reserves	48,451.96
Income	**4,043,908.00**

Additional notes

Numbers of successive shares and changes in capital	Number of securities	in euros Nominal value of securities	in euros Impact on on the capital
At the start of the financial year	8,937,085	15.00	134,056,275
At the end of the financial year	**8,937,085**	**15.00**	**134,056,275**

Treasury securities	Number of securities
At the start of the financial year	58,111
At the end of the financial year	**57,111**

Composition of share capital	At year start	Reclassification	At year end	Created during the year	Redemption during the year	Nominal value
Ordinary shares	2,442,936	-143	2,442,793	-	-	15
Shares with double voting rights	6,494,149	143	6,494,292	-	-	15
Total	**8,937,085**	**-**	**8,937,085**	**-**	**-**	**15**

Note 21. Provisions for risks and charges

Values in €k	2023	2023
Provisions for exchange losses excluding Group	-	-
Provisions for exchange losses Group	1,561	1,618
Provisions for customer risks	36	9
Provision for long-service awards*	49	48
Total	**1,646**	**1,675**
Provisions	1,599	1,627
Reversals used	2	-
Reversals not used	1,627	-

**In accordance with accounting rules, the provision for long-service awards is recognised.*
It is no longer presented as an off-statement of financial position commitment. The long-service awards were assessed by an independent expert. The revaluation rate used is 1%.

Foreign exchange risk: The Company has had no financial instruments since 31 December 2021.

Interest rate risk: The Company has had no financial instruments since 31 December 2020.

Note 22. Debt

Detail of debt in €k	2023	2022
Other bond issues	145,000	145,000
Interest accrued	2,682	2,682
Other bond issues	**147,682**	**147,682**
Loans from credit institutions*	35,651	36,621
Cash credits and overdrafts	8,579	7,448
Interest accrued	315	359
Borrowing and debts with credit institutions	**44,545**	**44,428**
Groupe and associates**	20,800	29,832
Other miscellaneous financial debt	-	-
Loans and miscellaneous financial debt	**20,800**	**29,832**
Advances and down payments paid on orders	**8**	**8**
Supplier and other receivables***	**108,243**	**121,255**
Tax and social security debts	**13,020**	**12,733**
Debts on fixed assets and related accounts	**-**	**-**
Other payables	**3,302**	**1,935**
Total	**337,601**	**357,873**
**Including State-guaranteed loans in the context of Covid-19.*	*5644*	*11920*
***Including debts on subsidiaries related to the tax consolidation scheme.*	*2*	*-*
***Including debts on subsidiaries linked to the VAT consolidation system.*	*10*	*8*
****Including debts represented by commercial paper.*	*- -*	

Changes in capital of borrowings in €k	At 01/01/2023	Subscribed	Redeemed	At 31/12/2023
Other bonds*	**145,000**	**-**	**-**	**145,000**
Loans from credit institutions**	36,621	24,000	24,970	35,651
Cash credits and overdrafts	7,448	1,131	-	8,579
Borrowing and debts with credit institutions*	**44,069**	**25,131**	**24,970**	**44,230**

**Excl. accrued interest.*
*** Including €5,644,000 in government-guaranteed loans taken out in 2020 as part of Covid-19 business support measures.*

Debt due dates

Maturity of borrowings in €k	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year and less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Other bonds*	**50,000**	**95,000**	**-**	**145,000**
Borrowing and debts with credit institutions	5,701	11,560	18,390	35,651
Cash credits and overdrafts	8,579	-	-	8,579
Borrowing and debts with credit institutions	**14,280**	**11,560**	**18,390**	**44,230**

**Excl. accrued interest.*

All other debts are due in one year at most.

Expenses payable in €k	2023	2022
Other bond issues	2,682	2,682
Borrowing and debts with credit institutions	315	359
Miscellaneous borrowings and financial debts	-	-
Trade and other receivables	20,242	20,636
Tax and social security debts	1,147	1,676
Other payables	3,145	1,749
Total	**27,531**	**27,102**

Debt secured by collateral in €k	2023	2022
Pledges of professional receivables	-	-
Borrowing and debts with credit institutions	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

The Company has had no debt secured by collateral since 2017.

Financial commitments in €k	2023	2022
Endorsement & guarantees [1]	87,532	84,733
Assignment of trade receivables	-	-
Foreign exchange hedging commitment	-	-
Rate hedging commitment	-	-
Commitments under finance leases and long-term leases	117	291
Interest on borrowings not yet due	16,442	14,648
Commitments concerning pensions and medical costs	2,433	2,336
[1]Of which intra-group commitments	*87,532*	*84,733*

The main parameters in 2023 for the actuarial valuation of these commitments were:

Retirement age 67 (67 for managers) and the full-rate age (based on the Fillon Law) for non-managers at 31 December 2022)

Pay rise rate 2.00%

Medical contribution revaluation rate .... 1,50 %

Social security expenses rate .... 46,14 %

Discount rate .... 3.20 %

These parameters were defined on the basis of the recommendations of an independent expert.

Commitments received in €k	2023	2022
Collateral [1]	5,181	5,220
Return to better fortune clause [1]	8,470	8,612
Government-guaranteed loans	5,080	13,500
Total	**18,730**	**27,332**
[1]Of which intra-group commitments..	*8,470*	*8,612*

Lease-purchase and long-term leasing

Fixed assets in lease-purchase and long-term leasing (in €k)

Non-current assets		**Land**	**Buildings**	**Technical facilities equipment and tooling**	**Other property, plant and equipment**	**Non-current assets under construction**	**Totals**
Cost of entry					641		641
Provisions for amortisation	Total of previous financial years				399		399
	Financial year				87		87
	Totals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**486**	**-**	**486**
Net value		-	-	-	155	-	155

Lease-purchase and long-term leasing (in €K)

Royalties		Land	Buildings	Technical facilities equipment and tooling	Other property, plant and equipment	Non-current assets under construction	Totals
Paid	Cumulative previous years				405		405
	Of the financial year				143		143
	Totals	-	-	-	**548**	-	**548**
Payable	one year at most				105		**105**
	more than one year and five years at most				12		**12**
	more than five years				-		-
	Totals	-	-	-	**117**	-	**117**
Residual value	one year at most				-		-
	more than one year and five years at most				-		-
	more than five years				-		-
	Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount borne during the financial year					143		**143**

Note 23. Accrual accounts - liabilities

In €k	**2023**	**2022**
Prepaid income	-	-
Passive foreign exchange gains and losses	326	503
Total	326	503

Note 24. Other information

Average breakdown of staff by category*	**2023**	**2022**
EXECUTIVES 76	76	
SUPERVISORS	18 19	
EMPLOYEES	16	13
WORKERS	3	3
Total	113	110

**Excluding sandwich course students.*

Note 25. Compensation of administrative and management bodies

In €	Governing body	Management body	Total
Compensation allocated to a corporate officer	-	40,500	40,500
Directors' compensation	-	90,000	90,000
Retirement commitments	-	-	-
Allocated advances or credits	-	-	-

Note 26. Identity of the consolidating company

VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE is the parent company of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group and, as such, is the consolidating entity.

Note 27. 2023 Statutory Auditors' fees

In €	Mazars	Audit & Strategy
Fees for the certification assignment	175,394	91,492
Fees for other services	13,658	4,945
Total	**189,052**	**96,437**

Note 28. Information on items relating to affiliated companies

In €k Items	Amount concerning Related companies	Companies in which the Company owns a stake
Holdings (gross value)	-	351,511
Receivables attached to equity holdings	-	13,362
Deposits	210	68
Other financial fixed assets	-	-
Clients and related accounts receivable	3,068	60,534
Other receivables	35	160,853
Miscellaneous borrowings and financial debts	43	20,733
Suppliers and other receivables 83,698		757
Debts on fixed assets and related accounts	-	-
Other debts	-	2,922
Income from equity holdings	-	3,949
Other financial income	1	7,561
Financial expenses	115	1,853

Note 29. Related parties

The main significant transactions conducted with related parties are considered as concluded under normal market conditions.

5.3.4 Statutory Auditors' report on the corporate financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2023

To the General Meeting of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE,

Opinion

In performing the assignment entrusted to us by your General Meeting, we audited the annual financial statements of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE for the year that ended on 31 December 2023, as attached to this report.

We certify that the annual financial statements are, with regard to French accounting rules and principles, true and fair and give an accurate view of the results of operations over the past financial year as well as of the financial position and the assets and liabilities of the company at the end of the reporting period. The opinion expressed above is consistent with the content of our report to the Audit Committee.

Grounds for the opinion

Audit standards

We performed our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the information we collected is sufficient and appropriate to form the basis of our opinion. Our responsibilities under these standards are set out in the section "Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditor in relation to the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements" of this report.

Independence

We performed our audit in compliance with the rules of independence laid down in the French Commercial Code and the Code of Ethics of the Profession of Statutory Auditors, over the period from 1 January 2022 to the date of publication of our report, and we have provided no services prohibited by Article 5, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014.

Justification of assessments – Key audit matters

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L. 823-9 and R. 823-7 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we draw your attention to the key audit matters relating to the risks

of material misstatement that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the annual financial statements for the year, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These assessments were made in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements taken as a whole, prepared as described above, and in the context of forming our audit opinion. We express no opinion on any items of these annual financial statements taken in isolation.

• Evaluation of equity securities

Risk identified

At 31 December 2008, the balance sheet included equity securities with a net carrying amount of €351.0 million. Equity securities are valued at the historical cost of acquisition. At the reporting date, the Company measures its securities at their value in use. When this value is less than the carrying amount, an impairment is recorded in the amount of this difference.

The value in use is determined using the criteria detailed in the "Accounting rules and methods", adapted to the interests valued: activity developed, net income, equity and prospects for change.

In view of their particularly significant amount, the uncertainties inherent in certain elements and their sensitivity to management's forecasts, we considered the valuation of equity securities, related receivables and provisions for related risks to be a key audit matter.

Our response

In order to assess the reasonableness of the estimate of the values in use of the equity securities, on the basis of the information obtained, we carried out procedures which consisted mainly of verifying that the estimate of these values is based on an appropriate justification of the valuation method and data used and, depending on the securities concerned, to:

- compare the data used in the impairment tests on equity securities with accounting data and, where applicable, management's cash flow projections;
- check the arithmetic accuracy of the values in use used by the Company;
- assess how recoverable the related receivables are with regard to the analyses made on equity securities;
- check that a provision for risks is recognised in cases where the Company is committed to bearing the losses of a subsidiary with negative equity.

Lastly, we assessed the content of the information communicated in the "Financial fixed assets" and "Accounting rules and methods" notes and in Note 14 of the notes to the annual financial statements.

• Specific audits

Also, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, we carried out the specific checks provided for by laws and regulations.

Information provided in the management report and in the other documents on the financial position and the annual financial statements sent to the shareholders.

We have no comments to make on the accuracy and consistency with the annual financial statements of the information presented in the management report of the Board of Directors and in the other documents on the financial position and the annual financial statements addressed to shareholders.

We certify the fairness and consistency with the financial statements of the information relating to the payment terms specified in Article D. 441-6 of the French Commercial Code.

Corporate governance report

We certify the existence of the information required by Articles

L. 225-37-4, L. 22-10-10 and L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code in the Board of Director's report on corporate governance. With regard to the information provided in application of the provisions of Article L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code on compensation and benefits paid or allocated to corporate officers as well as on the commitments granted to them, we verified their consistency with the financial statements or with the data used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the information collected by your company from the companies controlled by it that are included in the scope of consolidation. On the basis of this work, we certify the accuracy and truthfulness of this information.

Other information
In accordance with French law, we verified that the required information concerning the identity of shareholders and holders of voting rights has been properly disclosed in the management report.

- **Other checks or information provided for by laws and regulations**

Presentation format of the annual financial statements included in the Annual Financial Report

In accordance with professional standards on the work of statutory auditors relating to annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the single European electronic reporting format, we have also verified compliance with this format, as defined in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of 17 December 2018, in the presentation of the annual financial statements included in the annual financial report referred to in Section I of Article L. 451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, prepared under the responsibility of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

On the basis of our work, we conclude that the presentation of the annual financial statements included in the Annual Financial Report complies, in all material respects, with the single European electronic reporting format.

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed Statutory Auditors of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE by the General Meeting of 5 June 2019.

At 31 December 2023, Mazars was in its 29th year of uninterrupted engagement and Audit & Strategy Révision Certification was in its 23rd year, i.e. the 26th and 23rd years respectively since the Company's shares were admitted to trading on a regulated market.

- **Responsibilities of the Management and the persons in charge of corporate governance pertaining to the consolidated financial statements**

It is the responsibility of management to prepare annual financial statements that present a true and fair view in accordance with French accounting rules and principles and to implement the internal controls that it deems necessary for the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

When preparing the annual financial statements, it is the responsibility of management to assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, to present in these financial statements, where applicable, the necessary information relating to the principle of going concern, and apply the going concern accounting policy, unless there is a plan to liquidate the company or cease its activity.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and for monitoring the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems and, where applicable, any internal audit with respect to the procedures relating to the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information.

The annual financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

- **Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditor in relation to the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements**

Audit objective and approach

It is incumbent upon us to establish a report on the annual financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual financial statements taken as a whole contain no material misstatements. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of professional practice will systematically detect any material misstatements. The misstatements may originate from fraud or result from errors, and are considered material when one can reasonably expect that they may, individually or cumulatively, influence the economic decisions that the users of the financial statements make on the grounds of said statements.

Pursuant to Article L. 821-55 of the French Commercial Code (Code de Commerce), our audit engagement does not consist in providing assurance on the viability of your company or the quality of its management.

As part of an audit carried out in accordance with standards of professional practice applicable in France, the Statutory Auditor exercises its professional judgement throughout this audit. and furthermore:

- they identify and assess the risks that the consolidated financial statements include material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, define and implement audit procedures to counter these risks, and gather the information they deem sufficient and appropriate to establish their opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is greater than that of a material misstatement due to error, because fraud may involve collusion, falsification, voluntary omissions, false declarations or bypassing the internal audit;
- they become familiar with the internal audit procedures for audit in order to define audit procedures appropriate for the circumstances, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the efficiency of the internal control;
- they take into account the appropriateness of the accounting methods used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as the information concerning them in the annual financial statements;

- they assess the appropriateness of management's application of the accounting convention of going and, according to the information collected, the existence or not of a material uncertainty related to events or circumstances that might call into question the Company's ability to continue its operations. This assessment relies on elements collected up to the date of the report, though it is noted that later circumstances or events might call into question the continuity of operations. If they conclude that there is a material uncertainty, they draw the attention of the readers of the report to the information provided in the annual financial statements about that uncertainty or, if that information is not provided or is not relevant, they express a qualified opinion or a refusal to certify;
- they evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report to the Audit Committee

We submit a report to the Audit Committee, which specifically presents the scope of the audit and the programme of work followed, as well as the findings of our work. We also bring to its attention any significant weaknesses we have identified in the internal audit, concerning the procedures for preparing and processing accounting and financial information.

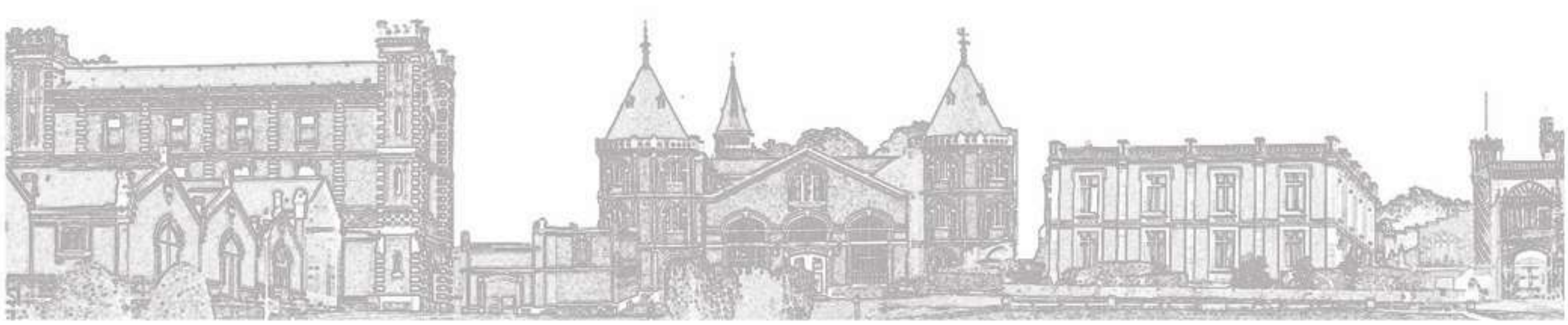
Amongst the items communicated in the report to the Audit Committee are the risks of material misstatements that we deem of greatest importance for the audit of the year's annual financial statements, and which constitute by this fact the key points of the audit, which it is incumbent upon us to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration required by Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 537-2014 confirming our independence, within the meaning of the rules applicable in France as set out in particular in Articles L. 821-27 to L. 821-34 of the French Commercial Code and in the French Code of Ethics for statutory auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee the risks influencing our independence and the safeguards applied.

Quincy Voisin and Bezannes, 17 April 2024

The statutory auditors

AUDIT & STRATEGY REVISION CERTIFICATION:	Philippe DANDON
MAZARS:	Marianne CARLIER
MAZARS:	Jean-Maurice EL NOUCHI



5.4 Analysis of the Company's corporate results

5.4.1 Company business overview

The Company's revenue for the financial year increased by 0.75% to €337,755,000 from €340,307,000 in the previous year.

As a reminder, the Company's revenue stems:

- on the one hand, from the marketing of the products of the Group's companies, including those of GRANDS DOMAINES DU LITTORAL, in the amount of €288,714,000, compared with €293,343,000 in 2022, of which €119,331,000 in France and €169,383,000 internationally; and
- on the other hand, the provision of services, mainly to subsidiaries, in the amount of €49,041,000, compared with €46,964,000 in 2022.

Overall, taking into account other income, subsidies and reversals of depreciation, amortisation and provisions, and transfers of expenses, operating income amounted to €340,481,000, compared with €342,467,000 in 2022, a decrease of 0.58%. With operating expenses of €337,231,000, compared with €338,727,000 in 2022, the Company's operating income came to €3,250,000, compared with €3,741,000 in 2022.

Net financial income amounted to €506,000, compared with net financial income of €45,000 for the previous year.

Income before tax and exceptional items thus came to €3,755,000, compared with €3,786,000 in 2022.

Ultimately, taking into account non-recurring income of €354,000 and income tax of €1,013,000, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE's net profit for 2023 was €3,096,000, compared with a net profit of €4,044,000 in 2022.

5.4.2 Changes in statement of financial position structure

At 31 December 2023, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE's fixed assets, after depreciation, amortisation and impairment of €14,775,000, amounted to €378,473,000, including €1,734,000 in intangible assets, €6,562,000 in property, plant and equipment and €370,178,000 in financial assets.

Current assets amounted to €244,308,000, including €1,261,000 in advances and prepayments on orders, €66,750,000 in trade receivables and related accounts, €171,065,000 in other receivables, and €5,232,000 in marketable securities and cash and cash equivalents, while prepaid expenses amounted to €1,272,000. Prepayments and accrued income amounted to €169,000, and unrealised exchange losses to €1,561,000. Taking into account net income for the year, the Company's shareholders' equity was €286,209,000 at 31 December 2023. Provisions for risks and liabilities amounted to €1,646,000. Debts amounted to €337,601,000, of which €147,682,000 in bonds, €44,545,000 in bank borrowings and debts to credit institutions, €20,800,000 in miscellaneous borrowings and debt, €108,243,000 in trade payables and related accounts, €13,020,000 in tax and social security debts and €3,302,000 in other liabilities. Accrued liabilities and deferred income amounted to €326,000. At 31 December 2023, VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE's balance sheet total was €625,782,000.

Taking into account cash and cash equivalents of €4,329,000 and marketable securities of €903,000, bank borrowings and debts to credit institutions of €44,545,000 and bonds of €147.682,000, the ratio of net financial debt (borrowings from credit institutions less cash and marketable securities) to shareholders' equity was 0.65 at 31 December 2023, compared with 0.65 at 31 December 2022, while the ratio of net financial debt to revenue was 0.55 in 2023, compared with 0.56 in 2022.

The average refinancing rate of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group companies was 4.38%.

We also remind you that the Company's debt results mainly from bond issues, the financing of accounts receivable and, in particular, the financing of bank overdrafts (mobilisation of receivables), the financing of the back-up credit with a medium-term loan, investment financing, cash credits and support for subsidiaries.

5.4.3 Allocation of net income

The Board of Directors, at its meeting on 27 March 2024, noted that the net profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 was:

	€3,095,514.56
• to which is added previous retained earnings of:	€74,288,406.32
Totalling:	€77,383,920.88

And proposes to break it down as follows:

- to the special reserve for works of art, amounting to:	€136,574.63
- to retained earnings, amounting to:	€70,097,678.25
the balance of:	€7,149,668.00

being distributed to the Shareholders in the amount of €0.80 per share.

This dividend will be paid as of 25 September 2024, corresponding to a gross yield of 5.11% based on the share price of 26 March 2024.

We inform you that:

- dividends and similar payments received by natural persons resident in France are subject to the withholding tax at the rate of 12.8% provided for in Section I.-1. of Article 117 *quater* of the French General Tax Code, as well as social security contributions of 17.20%, i.e. a total of 30.00%;
- these amounts are declared and paid by the distributing company no later than the 15th day of the month following the month in which the dividends are paid (credit of the dividend in the current account of the shareholder constituting payment);
- in the absence of an express and irrevocable option by the taxpayer for taxation using the progressive income tax scale when the tax return is prepared, the income tax is definitively liquidated on a basis equal to the gross dividend, without rebate, by application of the single flat-rate withholding tax (PFU) of 12.80% provided for in Article 200 A of the French General Tax Code, less the withholding tax paid by the distributing company;
- it is specified that, if the recipient opts for taxation at the progressive rate, this option is comprehensive and covers all income, net gains, profits and debts falling within the scope of application of the PFU;
- if the recipient opts for taxation at the progressive income tax rate, in accordance with the tax provisions in force and with Article 243 bis of the French General Tax Code, and only for individuals resident for tax purposes in France who have so opted, this dividend is fully eligible for the 40.00% rebate provided for in Article 158-3 of the French General Tax Code;
- again if the recipient opts for taxation at the progressive income tax rate, the aforementioned 40.00% rebate is applied to the amount of the gross dividend received and 6.8% of the social security contributions (CSG) paid on receipt of the income is deducted from the income; the withholding tax paid by the distributing company is then set off against the income tax, with the excess being refunded;
- natural persons belonging to a taxable household whose reference taxable income for the year before last is less than €50,000, for single, divorced or widowed taxpayers, or €75,000 for taxpayers subject to joint taxation, may ask to be dispensed from paying the withholding tax. Requests for exemption must be made no later than 30 November of the year preceding the year of payment.

5.4.4 Reminder of dividends paid

In respect of the last three financial years, dividend distributions were as follows:

Financial year	Total dividend	Dividend per share	Amount eligible for tax rebate of 40%(*) (Art. 158-3 of the French General Tax Code)
For 2020	-	-	-
For 2021	€7,149,668.00	€0.80	€0.80(*)
For 2022	€7,149,668.00	€0.80	€0.80(*)

(*) A 40% tax rebate is available only for dividends distributed to individuals who are tax residents in France.

5.4.5 Non-tax-deductible expenses

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 223 *quater and quinquies* of the French General Tax Code, the Ordinary General Meeting approves the amount of other "sumptuary" expenses and charges and the amount of excess depreciation that cannot be deducted from the Company's taxable income within the meaning of Article 39.4 of the said Code, i.e. €278,489 and €15,938 respectively, and the total amount of taxation they represent, i.e. approximately €73,607 at a theoretical corporate tax rate of 25%, excluding the additional contribution.

5.4.6 Company results over the last five financial years

In euros	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CAPITAL AT THE REPORTING DATE					
Share capital	134,056,275	134,056,275	134,056,275	134,056,275	134,056,275
Number of shares issued	8,937,085	8,937,085	8,937,085	8,937,085	8,937,085
Number of bonds convertible into shares	-	-	-	-	-
INCOME TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR					
Turnover before tax	273,692,729	234,906,864	298,332,505	340,306,570	337,755,255
Profit (loss) before tax, employee profit-sharing and depreciation and provisions	277,689	1,917,761	4,131,045	5,085,552	4,547,292
Income taxes	-1,902,844	-1,178,193	-3,893	161,634	1,013,429
Profit (loss) after tax, employee profit-sharing, and depreciation and provisions	1,672,731	1,532,802	4,185,164	4,043,908	3,095,515
Income proposed for payment	-	-	7,149,668	7,149,668	7,149,668
EARNINGS PER SHARE					
Profit (loss) after tax, employee profit-sharing, but before provisions for depreciation and provisions	0.24	0.35	0.46	0.55	0.40
Earnings after tax, employee profit-sharing, and depreciation and provisions	0.19	0.17	0.47	0.45	0.35
Dividend per share	-	-	0.80	0.80	0,80
STAFF					
Average staff employed during the year*	165	147	118	119	125
Total payroll for the year	8,225,815	6,852,524	5,921,336	6,489,173	6,894,017
Amount of benefits paid social security(social security, social work, etc.)	4,010,411	3,010,510	2,640,880	3,090,125	3,356,662

**Sandwich course students included.*

5.4.7 Information on payment terms

In accordance with the law, you will find below a table summarising the information on payment terms for the Company's suppliers and customers (in euros):

Article D. 441 Section I.-1°: invoices received and unpaid at the reporting date whose term has expired	0 days (indicative)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days plus	Total (1 day plus)
(A) Tranches of delayed payment						
Number of invoices concerned	376	97	47	20	672	836
Total invoice amount (incl. VAT)	2,697,520	2,168,545	621,650	539,752	3,304,722	6,634,669
Percentage of total purchases for the financial year (incl. tax)	0.80%	0.60%	0.20%	0.20%	0.90%	1.90%
Percentage of revenue for the financial year (incl. VAT)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Invoices excluded from (A) relating to disputed or unpaid debts						
Number of excluded invoices	0					
Total invoice amount (incl. tax)	0.00					
(C) Reference payment terms used (contractual or legal timeframes – Article L. 441-6 or Article L. 443-1 of the French Commercial Code)						
Terms of payment used for the calculation of late payments	☒ Legal deadlines: Customers: 60 days – Transport: 30 days date of invoice ☒ Contractual deadlines:					
Of which subsidiaries						3,044,322.80

Article D. 441 I-1°: invoices issued and unpaid on the closing date of the financial year that has elapsed

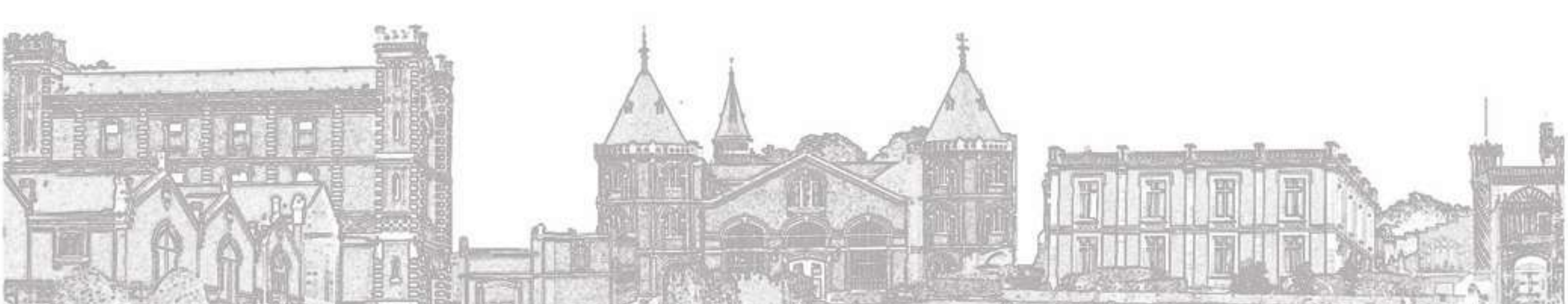
	0 days (indicative)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days plus	Total (1 day plus)
(A) Tranches of delayed payment						
Number of invoices concerned	161	583	300	205	1,930	3,018
Total invoice amount (incl. tax)	1,836,958	3,756,382	-3,483,521	2,596,900	12,100,850	14,970,612
Percentage of total amount of purchases for the financial year (incl. tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of revenue for the financial year (incl. VAT)	0.50%	1.02%	-0.94%	0.70%	3.28%	4.05%
Article D. 441 Section I.-1°: invoices issued and unpaid at the reporting date						
Number of excluded invoices	909					
Total invoice amount (incl. tax)	1,373,228.16					
(C) Reference payment terms used (contractual or legal timeframes – Article L. 441-6 or Article L. 443-1 of the French Commercial Code)						
Terms of payment used for the calculation of late payments	☒ Legal deadlines: 30 days end of month delivery date (alcoholic beverages subject to consumption duties) or 60 days net delivery date (alcoholic beverages subject to circulation duties and other products) ☐ Contractual documents: (please specify):					
Of which subsidiaries						9,052,871.99

5.4.8 Exceptional events and disputes

To the best of the Company's knowledge, there are no current exceptional events or disputes that may have, or have had in the past, a material effect on the business, results, financial position or assets of the Company or its subsidiaries.

5.4.9 Post-closing date events

No events occurred after the closure of the 2023 financial year.



6

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

6.1 Person responsible for the Universal Registration Document and the financial information

6.1.1 Persons responsible

- **Person responsible for the Universal Registration Document**

Paul-François VRANKEN
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

- **Person responsible for the financial information**

Franck DELVAL
Chief Financial Officer
Phone number: +33 (0)3-26-61-62-34
E-mail: comfi@vrankenpommery.fr

6.1.2 Statement by person responsible for the Universal Registration Document

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information contained in this Universal Registration Document is accurate and contains no omission that may affect the scope thereof.

To the best of my knowledge, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and all the companies included in the consolidation, and the management report of the Board of Directors contained therein, the various sections of which are mentioned in the cross-reference table on page 192 of this Universal Registration Document, presents a true and fair view of the development of the business, results and financial position of the Company and all the companies included in the consolidation, and that it describes the principal risks and uncertainties they face.

Reims, 17 April 2024

Paul-François Vranken
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE

6.2 Statutory Auditors

PRINCIPAL

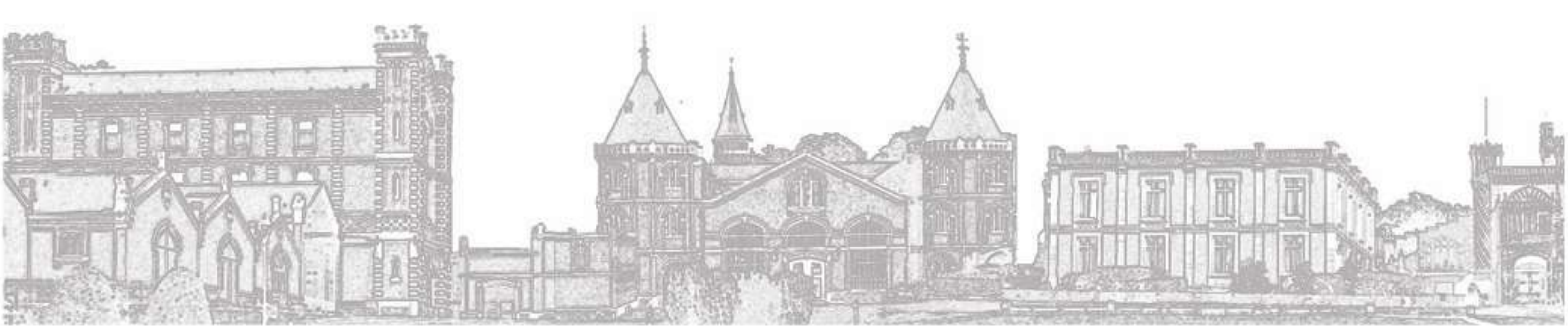
MAZARS
37, rue René CASSIN - 51430 BEZANNES
Date of appointment: 31 May 1995
Renewed for 6 financial years by the General Meeting of 5 June 2019

AUDIT & STRATEGY REVISION CERTIFICATION
15, Rue de la Bonne Rencontre - 77860 QUINCY-VOISINS
Date of appointment: 15 June 2001
Renewed for 6 financial years by the General Meeting of 5 June 2019

ALTERNATE

Pascal EGO
37, rue René CASSIN - 51430 BEZANNES
Date of appointment:
5 June 2019, to replace Christian Ameloot (for a term of six years)

RSA
11-13, avenue de Friedland - 75008 PARIS
Date of appointment: 11 June 2007
Renewed for 6 financial years by the General Meeting of 5 June 2019



Fees of the Statutory Auditors and members of their network

	Cabinet MAZARS Amounts (excl. VAT) 2023	2022	2021	% 2023	2022	2021	Cabinet AUDIT, STRATEGY, REVISION CERTIFICATION Amounts (excl. VAT) 2023	2022	2021	% 2023	2022	2021
Audit												
Statutory auditing, certification, review of individual and consolidated financial statements												
Issuer	€175,394	€165,716	€126,000	58%	48%	41%	€91,492	€91,329	€87,382	71%	72%	66%
Subsidiaries	€89,927	€135,330	€125,400	30%	39%	41%	€31,824	€31,451	€42,007	25%	25%	32%
Subtotal	€265,322	€301,045	€251,400	88%	86%	83%	€123,316	€122,780	€129,389	96%	96%	98%
Other due diligence procedures and services directly related to the mission of the Statutory Auditor												
Issuer	€13,658	€22,031	€20,400	4%	6%	7%	€4,945	€4,855	€3,250	4%	4%	2%
Subsidiaries	€25,841	€25,200	€32,655	8%	7%	-	-	-	-	-		
Subtotal	€39,498	€47,232	€53,055	12%	14%	17%	€4,945	€4,855	€3,250	4%	4%	2%
Other services provided by the networks to fully consolidated subsidiaries												
Legal, tax, social	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**€304,820**	**€348,277**	**€304,455**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**€128,261**	**€127,635**	**€132,639**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

6.3 Information included by reference in the Universal Registration Document

Pursuant to Article 19 of European Regulation 2017/1129 of 14 April 2017, this Universal Registration Document, including the Annual Financial Report, incorporates by reference the following information:

- the management report, the separate financial statements and the consolidated financial statements of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group and the Statutory Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, as set out on pages 190, 159 to 176, 113 to 150, 151 to 153 and 177 to 179 respectively of the Universal Registration Document filed with the AMF on 13 April 2023 under number D.23-0280.
- the management report, the separate and consolidated financial statements of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group and the Statutory Auditors' report on the consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, as set out on pages 178, 147 to 164, 105 to 138, 139 to 141 and 165 to 167 respectively of the Universal Registration Document filed with the AMF on 13 April 2022 under number D.22-0287.

The information included in these two Registration Documents other than that mentioned above is, as necessary, replaced and/or updated by the information included in this Registration Document.

6.4 Documents accessible to the public

All regulated information disseminated by VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE pursuant to Articles 221-1 *et seq.* of the General Regulations of the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF) is available at the following address:

www.vrankenpommery.fr.

All documents relating to VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE that must be made available to the public (Articles of Association, reports, historical financial information on VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE and its subsidiaries referred to in this Registration Document, those relating to each of the two the financial years preceding the filing of this Registration Document as well as the Annual Reports and Registration Documents since 2010, the quarterly information and all regulated information) may be consulted, during the period of validity of the document, at the Group Secretariat General, the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE registered office located at 51100 REIMS - 5, Place Général Gouraud and, where applicable, also in electronic format on the site:

www.vrankenpommery.fr

- **Information policy**

Contact: comfi@vrankenpommery.fr
Address: 5, place Général Gouraud BP 1049 - 51689 REIMS Cedex 2.
Website: www.vrankenpommery.com

• Management of shares - Pure registered accounts
Uptevia
90-110 Esplanade du Général de Gaulle
92931 Paris La Défense Cedex
https://planetshares.uptevia.pro.fr/login

Provisional timetable for financial announcements

General Meeting:	06 June 2024
2024 first half revenue	18 July 2024
2024 first half results:	12 September 2024

6.5 Cross-reference tables

CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE WITH THE HEADINGS IN APPENDICES 1 AND 2 OF THE EUROPEAN DELEGATED REGULATION 2019/980

Pursuant to Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and Council of 14 June 2017, the following information is included in this Universal Registration Document:

- the main headings provided for in Appendices 1 and 2 of delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 supplementing the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of 14 June 2017;
- the information that constitutes the Annual Financial Report required by Article L. 451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and Article 222-3 of the AMF General Regulation;
- the information that constitutes the Board of Director's management report required by the French Commercial Code;
- the information that constitutes the Board of Director's management report required by the French Commercial Code.

As a result and in accordance with the AMF position-recommendation DOC-2021-02, this Universal Registration Document is presented in the form of a "3-in-1 URD". The purpose of the cross-reference tables below is to facilitate the identification and location in this document of the information referred to above.

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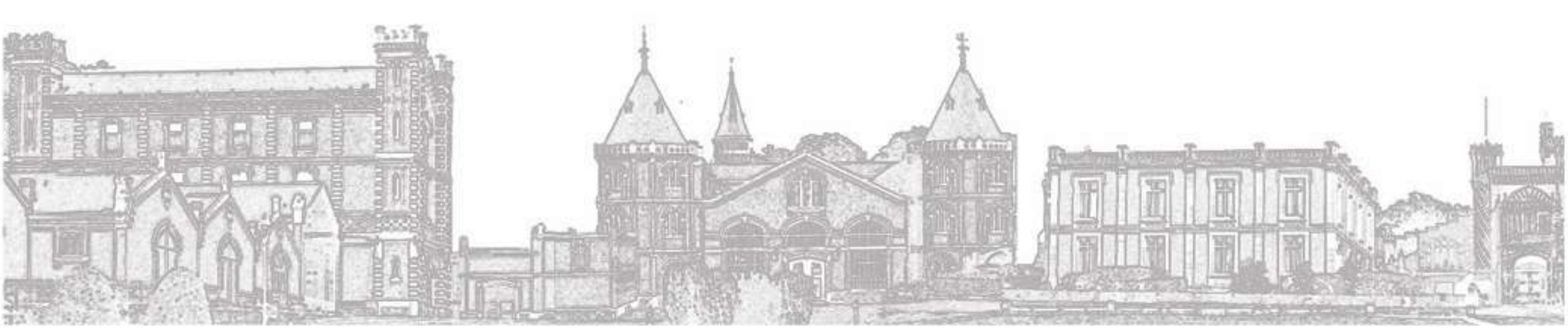


CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

This Universal Registration Document includes all the information contained in the Corporate Governance Report as required by the French Commercial Code.

This information is presented on the following pages:

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

This Universal Registration Document includes all the elements of the Annual Financial Report, as mentioned in Article L. 451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and Article 222-3 of the AMF General Regulation.

This information is presented on the following pages:

DOCUMENTS PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL MEETING

Agenda of the Combined General Meeting of 6 June 2024

Agenda of the Ordinary General Meeting:

- Report of the Board of Directors on the separate financial statements of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE and the consolidated financial statements of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group as at 31 December 2023;
- Report of the Board of Directors on corporate governance;
- Special report on the share buyback programme;
- Reports of the Statutory Auditors;
- Approval of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE Group's annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023;
- Approval of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023;
- Appropriation of income - VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE;
- Approval of the agreements covered by Articles L. 225-38 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code;
- Approval of the expenses referred to in Article 39.4 of the French General Tax Code;
- Authorisation to be granted to the Board of Directors to purchase, hold or transfer shares in the Company
- Directorships,
- Setting the compensation awarded to the members of the Board of Directors,
- Annual approval of the compensation of the Executive Corporate Officers,
- Appointment of a Sustainability Auditor,
- Resignation for personal reasons of one of the Alternate Auditors and his replacement,
- Other business,
- Powers to be conferred.

Agenda of the Extraordinary General Meeting:

- Report by the Board of Directors,
- Reports by the Statutory Auditors,
- Delegation of powers to the Board of Directors to reduce the share capital by cancelling treasury shares held by the Company;
- Powers to be conferred,
- Other business.

Draft resolutions of the Combined General Meeting of 6 June 2024

RESOLUTIONS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

FIRST RESOLUTION

Approval of the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having reviewed the reports of the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors' reports on the annual financial statements of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE for the year ended 31 December 2023, approves those financial statements as presented, which show a net profit of €3,095,514.

It also approves all measures and operations reflected in those financial statements, or summarised in these reports.

It therefore discharges the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors from their duties.

SECOND RESOLUTION

Approval of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having reviewed the reports of the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors on the consolidated financial statements of the VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE group for the year ended 31 December 2023, approves the financial statements as presented, which show a net profit for the consolidated group of €6,104,000 and a Group share of consolidated net profit of €6,147,000.

It also approves all measures and operations reflected in these financial statements, or summarised in these reports.

THIRD RESOLUTION

Allocation of income for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting resolves to allocate the net profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2023,

amounting to:	€3,095,514.56
• to which is added previous retained earnings of:	€74,288,406.32
Totalling:	€77,383,920.88

as follows:

• to the special reserve for works of art, amounting to:	€136,574.63
• to retained earnings, amounting to:	€70,097,678.25
• the balance of:	€7,149,668.00

being distributed to the Shareholders in the amount of €0.80 per share.

This dividend will be paid from 25 September 2024.

The Ordinary Annual General Meeting acknowledges that:

- dividends and similar distributions received by natural persons domiciled in France are subject to the non-full-discharge withholding tax (NWFP) of 12.80 % provided for in Section I.-1. Article 117 *quater* of the French General Tax Code, as well as social security contributions of 17.20%, i.e. a total of 30.00%;
- these deductions are declared and paid by the distributing company no later than the 15th of the month following the month in which the dividends are paid (registration of the dividend as a credit to the shareholder's current account being proof of payment);
- in the absence of an express and irrevocable option by the taxpayer for taxation using the progressive income tax scale when the tax return is prepared, the income tax is definitively liquidated on a basis equal to the gross dividend, without rebate, by application of the single flat-rate withholding tax (PFU) of 12.80% provided for in Article 200 A of the French General Tax Code, less the NWFP paid by the distributing company,
- it is specified, in this respect, that in the event of the option for taxation using the progressive scale, this option is comprehensive and covers all income, net gains, profits and receivables falling within the scope of application of the PFU;
- in the event of an option for taxation using the progressive income tax scale, in accordance with the tax provisions in force and Article 243 bis of the French General Tax Code, and only for individuals who are tax residents in France having so opted, this dividend will be eligible in full for the 40.00% rebate provided for in Article 158-3 of the French General Tax Code;
- still for the aforementioned options for taxation using the progressive scale, the abovementioned deduction of 40.00% is applicable to the amount of the gross dividend received and 6.80% of the social security (CSG), paid when the income is received, is deductible from income; the NWFP paid by the distributing company is then offset against income tax, the surplus being refunded;
- natural persons belonging to a taxable household whose benchmark taxable income for the year before last is less than €50,000, for single, divorced or widowed taxpayers, or €75,000 for taxpayers subject to joint taxation, may ask to be dispensed from paying the NWFP. The request for dispensation must be made no later than 30 November of the year preceding the year of payment. .

Furthermore, and in accordance with the law, the Ordinary Annual General Meeting duly notes that over the last three years, the dividends paid have been as follows:

Financial year	Total dividend	Dividend per share	Amount eligible for tax rebate of 40%[*] (Art. 158-3 of the French General Tax Code)
For 2020	-	-	-
For 2021	€7,149,668.00	€0.80	€0.80
For 2022	€7,149,668.00	€0.80	€0.80

(*) A 40% tax rebate is available only for dividends distributed to individuals who are tax residents in France.

FOURTH RESOLUTION

Approval of regulated agreements

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting duly notes that the Statutory Auditors' report on regulated agreements mentioned in Articles L. 225-38 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code has been presented to it, and approves as required the agreements described therein.

FIFTH RESOLUTION

Approval of non-deductible expenses

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 223 *quater* and *quinquies* of the French General Tax Code, approves the amount of other so-called "sumptuary" expenses and charges and the amount of excess depreciation, not deductible from the taxable income of the Company, as defined in Article 39.4 of that Code, respectively €278,489 and €15,938 and the total amount of tax that they represent, i.e. approximately €73,607 at a theoretical corporate income tax rate of 25% excluding the additional contribution.

SIXTH RESOLUTION

Authorisation to be granted to the Board of Directors to purchase, hold or transfer shares in the Company

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having reviewed the Board of Directors' report, resolves:

- to terminate the current share buyback programme approved by the Annual Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meeting of 1 June 2023;
- to authorise the Board of Directors, in accordance with Articles L. 22-10-62 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code, Regulation (EU) 596/2014 of 16 April 2014, the related European regulations, the French Monetary and Financial Code, the General Regulation of the AMF and the market practices authorised by the AMF, to purchase shares in the Company on the stock market for the following purposes, in decreasing order of priority:
  - to boost the share price or the liquidity of the share (through repurchase or sale), by an investment services provider acting independently under a liquidity agreement,
  - to purchase shares with a view to retaining them and subsequently using them in exchange or as payment in the context of external growth operations, up to a limit of 5% of the share capital,
  - to award these shares to employees and authorised corporate officers of the Company or its Group, to award stock options under the provisions of Articles L. 225-179 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code, or to award free shares under the provisions of Articles L. 225-197-1 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code, or to enable them to participate in the fruits of the Company's expansion or within the framework of an employee share ownership plan or a company savings plan;

- to deliver these shares upon the exercise of rights attached to securities giving right by conversion, exercise, redemption or exchange to the allocation of shares in the Company, in accordance with stock market regulations, or to cancel these shares in order, notably, to increase the return on equity and earnings per share and/or to neutralise the dilutive impact on shareholders of capital increases; this last objective being subject to the exercise by the Board of Directors of the delegation of authority granted to it by the Extraordinary General Meeting of 1 June 2023, to reduce the share capital by cancelling treasury shares, which delegation is being renewed today,
- to, more generally, carry out any transaction that is, or may in the future be, authorised by the regulations in force, or that is part of a market practice that is, or may in the future be, authorised by the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF),

• that the maximum purchase price per share may be set at no more than €37.50 (thirty-seven euros and fifty cents) excluding fees, taking into account changes in the share price;

• that the Board of Directors may, however, adjust the aforementioned purchase price in the event of a change in the nominal value of the share, a capital increase by incorporation of reserves and allocation of bonus shares, a stock split or reverse stock split, amortisation or reduction of capital, distribution of reserves or other assets and any other transactions affecting the equity, to take into account the impact of such transactions on the value of the share;

• that the number of shares likely to be held, under this authorisation, during the aforementioned period, may not exceed 10% of the share capital, or 893,708 shares, subject to legal and regulatory provisions limiting the number of shares that may be owned by the Company directly or through a person acting in their own name but on behalf of the Company, the Ordinary General Meeting noting that in consideration of the 57,111 treasury shares held on 27 March 2024, the maximum number of shares that Vranken-Pommery Monopole could acquire is 836,597 for a maximum amount of €31,372,387.75;

• that the theoretical maximum amount of funds allocated to this share buyback programme is €31,372,387.75 for 10% of the share capital, taking into account the 57,111 treasury shares held at 31 December 2023;

• that the shares may be purchased by any means, and in whole or in part, by interventions on the market or by purchases of blocks of shares and, where applicable, by over-the-counter sale, by public offering of purchase or exchange or through the use of options or derivative instruments and at the times that the Board of Directors deems appropriate, including during periods of public offerings within the limits of stock market regulations. The shares acquired under this authorisation may be held, sold or transferred by any means, including by the sale of blocks of shares, and at any time, including during a public offer;

• to confer, in view of ensuring the execution of this resolution, full powers to the Board of Directors, with the capacity to sub-delegate these powers, in particular to:

- proceed with the actual completion of the transactions, decide on the procedures and conditions;
- negotiate and sign all contracts with any investment services provider of its choice performing independently as part of a liquidity agreement;
- place all orders on or off the market through equity or loan funds;
- adjust the purchase price of the shares to take into account the impact of the aforementioned transactions on the value of the share;
- enter into any agreements with a view, in particular, to the keeping of share purchase and sale records;
- file all declarations with the AMF and all other bodies;
- complete all other formalities, and generally do all that will be necessary;

• that this authorisation is granted for a period of 18 months beginning on the date of this Annual Ordinary General Meeting, i.e. until 05 December 2025.

At the end of the period, any shares acquired within the framework of the present share buyback programme that have not been re-sold shall be listed in the Company's separate financial statements under investment securities.

The shares held by the Company shall have no voting rights and the dividends attached to these shares shall be carried forward.

SEVENTH RESOLUTION

Reappointment of a Director

The Ordinary Annual General Meeting,

The Ordinary General Meeting, having noted that the term of office of Maïlys Vranken expires at the end of this Meeting,

resolves to reappoint her for a period of three years, expiring on the date of the General Meeting called in 2027 to vote on the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2026.

EIGHTH RESOLUTION

Reappointment of a Director

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having noted that the term of office of Michel Forêt expires at the end of this Meeting,

resolves to reappoint him for a period of three years, expiring on the date of the General Meeting called in 2027 to vote on the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2026.

NINTH RESOLUTION

Approval of the information relating to the compensation of the corporate officers referred to in Section I of Article L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code for the 2023 financial year

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having taken note of the Corporate Governance Report referred to in Article L. 225-37 of the

French Commercial Code, approves, pursuant to Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code, the information mentioned in Article L. 22-10-9 I of the French Commercial Code presented therein, namely the total amount of compensation and benefits in kind paid or granted by the Company to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and the members of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31 December 2023.

TENTH RESOLUTION

Approval of the components of the compensation paid during or granted for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 to Paul-François Vranken, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having taken note of the Corporate Governance Report referred to in Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, pursuant to Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code, the total compensation, the compensation allocated in his capacity as Director and the benefits in kind paid by the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 or granted in respect of this same year to Paul-François Vranken, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, which are indicated in the said report.

ELEVENTH RESOLUTION

Approval of the components of the compensation paid during or granted for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 to Nathalie Vranken, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having taken note of the Corporate Governance Report referred to in Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, pursuant to Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code, the total compensation, the compensation allocated in her capacity as Director and the benefits in kind paid by the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 or granted in respect of this same year to Nathalie Vranken, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, which are indicated in the said report.

TWELFTH RESOLUTION

Approval of the compensation policy for executive corporate officers for the 2024 financial year

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having reviewed the Corporate Governance Report referred to in Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, in accordance with Article L. 22-10- 8-II of the French Commercial Code, the compensation policy for executive corporate officers for the 2024 financial year as described therein.

THIRTEENTH RESOLUTION

Approval of the compensation policy for Directors for the 2024 financial year

The shareholders at the Annual Ordinary General Meeting, having reviewed the Corporate Governance Report referred to in Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approve, in accordance with Article L. 22-10- 8-II of the French Commercial Code, the compensation policy for Directors for the 2024 financial year, as described therein.

FOURTEENTH RESOLUTION

Appointment of a Sustainability Auditor

The Annual General Meeting, having taken note of Order 2023-1142 of 6 December 2023 transposing the European Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) into French law, must appoint an auditor to ensure the reliability of sustainability information.

Resolves to appoint AUCENTUR as Sustainability Auditor, responsible for certifying the sustainability information, for a period of three years, i.e. until the Annual General Meeting called in 2027 to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2026.

In the event that AUCENTUR does not obtain approval to audit the Sustainability Report,

The Annual General Meeting resolves to appoint AUDITIS as Sustainability Auditor, with responsibility for certifying the sustainability information, for a period of three years, i.e. until the Annual General Meeting called in 2027 to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2026.

FIFTEENTH RESOLUTION

Resignation and replacement of an Alternate Statutory Auditor

The Annual General Meeting, having taken note of the intention of one of the Company's Statutory Auditors, Pascal Ego, to resign for personal reasons, i.e. to exercise his pension entitlements, from his office as Alternate Statutory Auditor of the Company, with effect from the close of this Meeting,

resolves, in accordance with the provisions of the law and the company's Articles of Association, to appoint as Alternate Auditor to replace Pascal Ego:

CBA, a firm of statutory auditors, whose registered office is located at Tour Exaltis – 61, rue Henri Regnault – 92400 COURBEVOIE

for the remainder of its predecessor's term, i.e. until the Annual General Meeting called in 2025 to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2024.

SIXTEENTH RESOLUTION

Powers to be conferred

The shareholders at the Annual Ordinary General Meeting confer full powers on the bearer of an excerpt or copy hereof to carry out all legal formalities.

RESOLUTIONS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

SEVENTEENTH RESOLUTION

Delegation of powers to the Board of Directors to reduce the share capital by cancelling treasury shares held by the Company

The Extraordinary General Meeting,

having reviewed the report of the Board of Directors and the report of the Statutory Auditors and in accordance with Articles L. 22-10-62 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code, resolves:

to authorise the Board of Directors to reduce the share capital by cancelling, on one or more occasions, all or part of the shares that the Company holds or may come to hold following a buyback carried out pursuant to Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code, limited to 10% of the total number of shares per period of 24 months, by deducting the difference between the purchase value of the cancelled shares and their nominal value from available premiums and reserves, including 10% of the cancelled capital from the legal reserve;

to authorise the Board of Directors to record the completion of the capital reduction(s), to amend the Articles of Association accordingly and to carry out all necessary formalities;

to authorise the Board of Directors to delegate all powers required in order for its resolutions to be implemented, in accordance with the legal provisions in force at the time this authorisation is used;

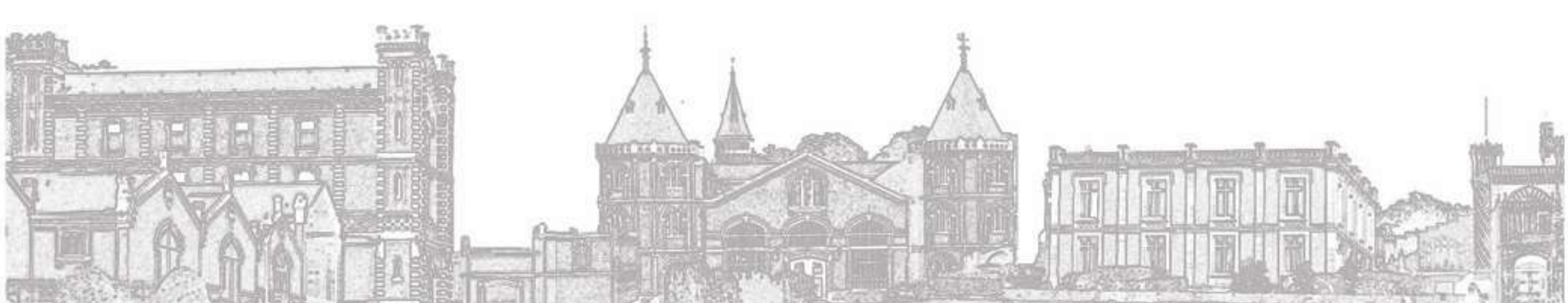
to set the period of validity of this authorisation at 18 months from this Extraordinary General Meeting, i.e. until 5 December 2025, it being specified that these delegations and authorisations replace and cancel any delegations and authorisations of this nature that may have been given to the Board previously, up to the unused portion of this authorisation.

EIGHTEENTH RESOLUTION

Powers to be conferred

The Extraordinary General Meeting confers full powers on the bearer of an excerpt or copy hereof to carry out all legal formalities.

The Board of Directors



Board of Directors' special report on awards of free shares in the 2023 financial year

Dear Shareholders,

Pursuant to Article L. 225-197-4 of the French Commercial Code, we describe, in this special report, the awards of free shares in the Company by the Company's Board of Directors in the 2023 financial year under the delegation of authority granted by the Extraordinary General Meetings of 3 June 2021 and 1 June 2023.

We remind you that the aforementioned General Meetings authorised the Board, in accordance with Articles L. 22-10-59, L. 225-197-2 to L. 225-197-5 and L. 225-208 of the French Commercial Code, to award, on one or more occasions, existing or new free shares in the Company to employees and corporate officers of the Company and the companies connected to it (parent companies or subsidiaries) that the Board of Directors shall choose.

It should be noted that, in accordance with Article L. 225-197-1 of the French Commercial Code, prior to its amendment by the law of 29 November 2023, the total number of free shares awarded may not exceed 10% of the share capital on the date on which the Board of Directors resolves to award the shares and that no shares may be awarded to recipients who individually hold more than 10% of the share capital, and an award of free shares may not result in any recipient individually holding more than 10% of the share capital.

That Meeting resolved that the existing or new shares awarded under this authorisation could not represent, in aggregate, more than 1% of the share capital on the date on which the Board of Directors decides to award the free shares, and that the award of the free shares to their recipients would become final at the end of a vesting period, the length of which would be set by the Board of Directors, such period lasting at least one year, and that the recipients must hold their shares for a period set by the Board of Directors, such lock-up period lasting at least one year.

These Meetings authorised the Board of Directors, to the extent that the vesting period for some or all of any shares is two years or more, to reduce or cancel the lock-up period for the shares in question.

It delegated its authority to the Board of Directors to:

- purchase, or arrange for the purchase of, for the purposes of their allotment, pursuant to Article L. 225-208 of the French Commercial Code, or dispose of treasury shares; or
- carry out one or more capital increases through the issue of new ordinary shares, by capitalising reserves, profits or issue premiums, pursuant to Article L. 225-129-2 of the French Commercial Code;

subject to an overall cap of 1% of the Company's share capital on the date on which the Board of Directors resolves to award the free shares.

In the 2023 financial year, under the aforementioned delegation of authority, the Board of Directors resolved, on 2 June 2022, to award to a named recipient a total of 2,000 treasury shares held by the Company, i.e. 1,000 free shares awarded on 2 June 2022 and, 12 months after that date, an additional 1,000 free shares in the Company, to be awarded to the same beneficiary, subject to the award conditions and criteria described in the rules of the free share plan.

At its meeting on 2 June 2022, the Board of Directors set the length of the vesting period for each tranche of free shares at one year, such period having begun on 2 June 2022 and ending at midnight on 1 June 2023 for the first tranche of 1,000 free shares, together with a one-year lock-up period, i.e. beginning on 2 June 2023 for the first tranche of 1,000 free shares and ending at midnight on 1 June 2024.

At the end of the lock-up period for each tranche, the recipient may freely transfer the shares awarded under that tranche, subject to Article L. 22-10-59 of the French Commercial Code and the Company's Stock Market Code of Ethics.

Accordingly, on 2 June 2023, the Company granted 1,000 of its own shares, with a par value of €15 each, without consideration and definitively, to Yann Leroux, an executive officer but not a director of COMPAGNIE VRANKEN.

For the 2023 financial year, in accordance with the aforementioned delegation of authority granted by the Shareholders' Meeting of 1 June 2023, the Board of Directors decided on the same date to allocate a total of 6,000 treasury shares held by the Company to four named beneficiaries, i.e. 3,000 shares per person, with 750 free shares to be allocated to each beneficiary on 1 June 2023 and a further 750 free shares to be allocated to the same beneficiary 12 months later, in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the regulations governing the free share plan.

At its meeting of 1 June 2023, the Board of Directors set the vesting period for each tranche of 750 free shares at one year, beginning on 1 June 2023 and ending at midnight on 31 May 2024 for the first tranche of 750 free shares, and a lock-up period of one year, beginning on 2 June 2024 and ending at midnight on 1 June 2025 for the first tranche of 750 free shares.

At the end of the lock-up period for each tranche, the recipient may freely transfer the shares awarded under that tranche, subject to Article L 22-10-59 of the French Commercial Code and the Company's Stock Market Code of Ethics.

No other awards of shares within the scope of Articles L. 225-197-1 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code were made in the 2023 financial year.

The Board of Directors

Statutory Auditor's special report on related-party agreements

General meeting of shareholders called to approve the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

To the General Meeting of VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of your company, we hereby present our report on related-party agreements.

It is our responsibility to inform you, on the basis of the information provided to us, of the characteristics and essential methods and conditions as well as the reasons justifying the Company's interest in, the agreements of which we have been informed or which we may have discovered during our assignment, without having to express an opinion on their usefulness and merits or to search for the existence of other agreements. It is your responsibility, under Article R. 225-31 of the French Commercial Code, to assess the benefit of entering into these agreements prior to approving them.

In addition, it is our responsibility, where applicable, to report to you on the information referred to in Article R. 225-31 of the French Commercial Code relating to the implementation, during the past financial year, of the agreements previously approved by the shareholders at a General Meeting.

We carried out the due diligence procedures we deemed necessary with regard to the professional guidance of the National Statutory Auditors' Association (Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes) for this assignment. These procedures involved verifying that the information provided to us was consistent with the source documents from which it was extracted.

Agreements submitted for the approval of the shareholders at the General Meeting

Agreements authorised and entered into during the past financial year

We hereby report that we have not been informed of any agreements authorised and entered into during the past financial year to be submitted for the approval of the shareholders at the General Meeting pursuant to Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code.

Agreements previously approved by the shareholders at a General Meeting

Agreements approved in prior years that remained in force in the year under review

Pursuant to Article R. 225-30 of the French Commercial Code, we have been informed that the following agreements, approved by the General Meeting in previous financial years, continued to be performed during the past financial year.

Agreement between your Company and Paul-François Vranken, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of your Company

Person Concerned: Paul-François Vranken

Nature, purpose, terms: At its meeting of 13 June 2003, your Board of Directors authorised Paul-François Vranken to make various pieces of furniture and works of art available free of charge to VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE.

Agreement between your Company and POMMERY

Person Concerned: Paul-François Vranken

Nature, purpose, terms: At its meeting of 13 June 2003, your Board of Directors authorised the use of the name POMMERY by VRANKEN-POMMERY MONOPOLE as part of its corporate name.

Agreement between your company and VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN

Person Concerned: Paul-François Vranken

Nature, purpose, terms: At its meeting of 7 February 2011, your Board of Directors authorised a waiver in favour of VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN of a commercial debt of 20,000,000 yen (i.e. €127,795.53 at the euro/yen rate on 31 December 2023), subject to a return to better fortunes clause. In view of the dividend paid by VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN in respect of its results for the year ended 31 December 2022, in lieu of the implementation of the better fortunes clause, the rights and obligations under the agreement entered into with VRANKEN-POMMERY JAPAN, a 95%-owned subsidiary of the Company, and approved by the Board of Directors on 7 February 2011, were satisfied on 17 April 2023 and were therefore extinguished.

Agreement between your Company and VRANKEN-POMMERY DEUTSCHLAND & ÖSTERREICHH

Person Concerned: Paul-François Vranken

Nature, purpose, terms: At its meeting of 29 March 2010, your Board of Directors authorised a waiver for VRANKEN-POMMERY DEUTSCHLAND & ÖSTERREICH of a commercial debt of € 4,848,392.90, subject to a return to better fortunes clause.

Agreement between your Company and VRANKEN-POMMERY DEUTSCHLAND & ÖSTERREICHH

Person Concerned: Paul-François Vranken

Nature, purpose, terms: At its meeting of 07 January 2011, your Board of Directors authorised a waiver for VRANKEN-POMMERY DEUTSCHLAND & ÖSTERREICH of a commercial debt of € 3,450,000, subject to a return to better fortunes clause.

Agreement between your Company and VRANKEN-POMMERY ITALIA

Person Concerned: Paul-François Vranken

Nature, purpose, terms: At its meeting of 19 December 2011, your Board of Directors authorised a waiver for VRANKEN-POMMERY ITALIA of a commercial debt of €171,212.30, subject to a return to better fortunes clause.

Quincy Voisin and Bezannes, 17 April 2024

The statutory auditors

AUDIT & STRATEGY REVISION CERTIFICATION:	Philippe DANDON
MAZARS:	Marianne CARLIER
MAZARS:	Jean-Maurice EL NOUCHI

Personal notes

Personal notes

Personal notes

Personal notes

Personal notes

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Maison fondée en 1976

Maison fondée en 1836

Maison fondée en 1785

Maison fondée en 1834

Depuis 1652

Maison fondée en 1883

Maison fondée en 1855

Depuis 2001

VRANKEN POMMERY MONOPOLE

French listed company (*société anonyme*) with share capital of €134,056,275
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