

Bel

French corporation (*société anonyme*) with a share capital of €8,012,506.30
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FIRST-HALF 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT



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Should there be any difference between the French and the English version of this Bel Group First-half 2024 Financial Report, only the text in French language shall be deemed authentic and considered as expressing the exact information published by Bel.

The Bel Group

The Bel Group is a world leader in branded cheese and a major global player in the healthy snacks segment. Its portfolio of differentiated and internationally recognized brands, including such products as The Laughing Cow®, Kiri®, Mini Babybel®, Leerdammer®, and Boursin®, as well as some 20 local brands, enabled the Group to generate sales of €3.6 billion in 2023. Almost 10,800 employees in nearly 40 subsidiaries around the world contribute to strengthen Bel's mission as a major player in the global healthy snack market . Bel products are prepared at more than 30 production sites and distributed in over 120 countries.
www.groupe-bel.com

FIRST-HALF 2024 BUSINESS REPORT

1. Overview of activity – First half year result

<i>en € Millions et en %</i>	First-half 2024	First-half 2023	Change as reported	% organic
Net Sales	1 830,0	1 789,6	2,3%	2,5%
Recurring operating Income	155,1	114,9	35,0%	
<i>Operating Marging</i>	8,5%	6,4%	210 bps	
Operating income	122,2	107,7	13,4%	
Financial Result	(18,9)	(20,7)	1,8	
Net profit from consolidated Group	51,2	54,8	-3,6	

Net Sales

The Bel Group recorded consolidated net sales of €1.8 billion in the first six months of 2024, representing organic growth of 2.5% over the first half of 2023. On a reported basis, growth came to 2.3%, taking account of a negative currency effect limited to -0.2%.

The increase in net sales is due to the solid performance by core brands such as Kiri®, Babybel®

and Boursin®, driven in particular by a positive volume effect in North America and Europe, and the continued strong performance of the fruit segment. Distribution channels, especially e-commerce and out-of-home (OOH), maintained a positive trend in almost all geographies.

Analysis by segment is as follows:

Semester closed on June 30th				
<i>(in € millions)</i>	2 024	2023	% Change	of which organic**
Mature catégories	1 281,6	1 252,5	2,3%	2,4%
New categories*	548,4	537,1	2,1%	2,6%
Total	1 830,0	1 789,6	2,3%	2,5%

*Includes the business activities of former MOM entities (Materne North America, Materne Canada, Materne, Mont-Blanc), Sub-Saharan African markets and China.

**Includes adjustment for the hyperinflationary environment in Iran and Turkey.

Mature categories

The mature categories segment posted positive organic growth of 2.4%, driven by sustained net sales in North America, where the Boursin® and Babybel® dairy brands achieved excellent performance. Canada posted positive growth, with a notable rebound in Babybel® sales.

Business in Europe was buoyed by the strong performance of Babybel® in Germany and the Kiri® and The Laughing Cow® brands in France, in an environment still marked by consumer price sensitivity.

The North Africa and Middle East region posted a mixed performance, with a positive trend in the Middle

East, especially in Egypt and the Gulf countries, following a successful activation of our brands during Ramadan, a period conducive to home consumption, and a more complex market in North Africa.

New categories

The new categories segment continued its solid upward trend, with positive organic growth of 2.6%. This performance was supported by growth in the fruit segment, which recorded a positive dynamic in all geographies. China reported excellent performance across its historic scope of business, especially Kiri®, despite a slower market.

Net sales by geographic region

Semestre clos le 30 juin				
(in € millions)	2 024	2023	% Change	of which organic*
Europe	808,1	790,6	2,2%	2,1%
Middle East, Greater Africa	304,2	305,2	-0,3%	(1,2%)
Americas, Asia	717,7	693,8	3,4%	4,6%
Total	1 830,0	1 789,6	2,3%	2,5%

*Includes adjustment for the hyperinflationary environment in Iran and Turkey.

Group operating income for the first six months of 2024 was €122 million, up 13.4% from the first half of 2023.

Operating income by segment is as follows:

Semestre clos le 30 juin			
(in € millions)	2 024	2023	% Change
Mature catégories	64,9	40,1	61,9%
New categories	57,3	67,7	-15,3%
Total	122,2	107,7	13,4%

In the first half of 2024, the Group's operating income stood at €122 million, underpinned by improved sales performance and a continued improvement in margins. This was against a backdrop of stabilizing inflation, which had been offset in the first half of 2023 by a responsible policy of price increases and further efforts to improve productivity. The Group will pursue

its investments to accelerate the development of our new categories in order to support their growth through promotional campaigns.

After taking account of net financial result and income tax expense, consolidated net profit, Group share totaled €51 million, compared with €55 million for the first half of 2023.

2. FINANCIAL POSITION

The Bel Group's balance sheet remains solid, with net financial debt of €859 million on June 30, 2024, compared with €839 million on December 31, 2023. Total equity now stands at €1,505 million, compared with €1,526 million on December 31, 2023.

The Group continues to have a high level of liquidity. On June 30, 2024, it had €572 million in surplus cash and cash equivalents and €550 million in undrawn credit lines with maturities in 2028.

In April 2024, Bel successfully completed a €350 million bond issue over five years, with an annual coupon of 4.375%. The issue was nearly 7 times oversubscribed, with an orderbook in excess of €2.3 billion, reflecting investor confidence, the positive perception of Bel's reputation and its financial resilience.

3. OUTLOOK FOR 2024

Bel demonstrated its strength once again in the first half of the year, with robust organic growth, underpinned by an increase in sales volumes, especially for its core dairy brands, and an improvement in margins. This was achieved in an environment still shaped by consumer price sensitivity, significant pressures on supply chains, rising raw material prices and a volatile geopolitical and economic context.

The Group will continue to invest in its core brands to support their development to make these products accessible to as many consumers as possible and capture a greater share of its priority target markets. With its new status as a mission-led company, Bel will leverage the proven appeal of its iconic brands, the solid growth of its fruit segment and the dynamism of its North American business to further strengthen its position in healthy dairy, fruit and plant-based snacks.

4. MAIN RELATED-PARTY RELATIONSHIPS

Main related-party relationships are disclosed in note 8.2 of the summary consolidated financial statements for the half-year.

5. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no significant subsequent events to be reported.

SUMMARY INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Comparative consolidated Income Statement

		Semester closed on June 30th	
(in € millions)	Notes	2024	2023
Net Sales	4.1	1 830,0	1 789,6
Cost of goods sold		(1 295,1)	(1 316,4)
Gross profit		534,9	473,2
Sales and marketing expense		(209,3)	(199,1)
Research and development expense		(15,6)	(13,8)
Administrative and general overhead expense		(156,1)	(146,4)
Other operating income and expense		1,7	0,6
Recurring operating Income before equity affiliates share of net income		155,6	114,5
Equity affiliates share of net income (a)		(0,5)	0,4
Recurring operating Income after equity affiliates share of net income		155,1	114,9
Other non-recurring income and expense	4.2	(32,9)	(7,1)
Operating income		122,2	107,7
Income from cash and cash equivalents	4.3	13,0	10,9
Cost of gross financial debt	4.3	(39,6)	(32,0)
Cost of net financial indebtedness	4.3	(26,6)	(21,1)
Other financial income and expense	4.3	7,7	0,4
Equity affiliates share of net income		-	0,4
Profit before tax		103,3	87,5
Income tax expense	4.4	(50,6)	(31,4)
Net profit from consolidated group		52,7	56,1
Non-controlling interests		(1,6)	(1,3)
Consolidated net profit - Group share		51,2	54,8

(a) The Equity affiliates share of net income corresponds to investments in companies whose activities are in line with the Group's operational activities (or closely related) and within its strategic development axes. For the first semester 2024, this amount corresponds to the share of net profit of the JV Britannia Bel Foods Private Limited (BBFPL), and for the first semester 2023, to the share of the profit of the JV BBFPL from April 1, 2023,

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Consolidated comprehensive income statement

		Semester closed on June 30th	
	Notes	2024	2023
<i>(in € millions)</i>			
Net profit /(loss) for the period		52,7	56,1
Other items of comprehensive income			
Non-reclassifiable items	5.2.1		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from retirement obligations		0,1	0,3
Income tax impact		0,0	(0,1)
Actuarial gains and losses arising on financial assets		(29,4)	-
Income tax impact		7,6	-
Reclassifiable items			
Translation difference		0,8	(38,5)
Hyperinflation revaluation		8,4	9,3
Gains and losses on cash flow hedging			
Amounts recognized in equity		(6,9)	2,5
Income tax impact		1,8	(0,6)
Total recognized to Equity		(17,8)	(27,1)
Total comprehensive income for the period		34,9	29,0
Group share		33,1	27,4
Non- controlling interests		1,9	1,6
<i>The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements</i>			

Comparative consolidated Balance Sheet

Assets (in € millions)	Notes	06/30/2024	12/31/2023
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	5.1	803,0	820,6
Other intangible assets	5.1	596,5	588,9
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	944,8	946,0
Property, plant and equipment - right of use	5.1	83,3	73,1
Investments in companies accounted for by the equity method		52,8	51,8
Financial investments		192,9	221,3
Other financial assets		19,5	17,8
Loans and advances		10,5	10,7
Other receivables		2,8	2,8
Deferred tax assets		8,9	9,7
Total		2 715,0	2 742,7
Current assets			
Inventories and work-in-progress		468,5	437,5
Trade and other receivables		343,3	319,3
Other financial assets		38,1	23,3
Loans and advances		0,6	0,6
Current tax assets		20,6	17,8
Cash and cash equivalents	5.4	595,1	641,7
Total		1 466,2	1 440,2
Total assets		4 181,2	4 182,9

Equity and Liabilities (in € millions)	Notes	06/30/2024	12/31/2023
Share capital	5.2	7,9	7,9
Additional paid-in capital		22,0	22,0
Reserves		1 456,2	1 476,7
Treasury shares		(21,2)	(19,6)
Equity (Group share)		1 464,9	1 487,0
Non-controlling interests		40,4	38,5
Equity		1 505,3	1 525,5
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	5.3	4,9	5,0
Employee benefits	5.3	37,5	36,5
Deferred tax liabilities		302,3	300,4
Lease liabilities over one year	5.4	68,4	56,5
Long-term borrowings and financial liabilities		1 103,8	906,3
Other liabilities		89,3	85,6
Total		1 606,3	1 390,2
Current liabilities			
Provisions	5.3	4,7	5,9
Employee benefits	5.3	3,2	3,1
Lease liabilities less than one year	5.4	18,3	21,2
Short-term borrowings and financial liabilities	5.4	214,5	463,0
Other financial liabilities	5.4	6,4	6,7
Trade and other payables		759,2	702,5
Income tax liabilities		40,2	55,6
Current bank facilities and other borrowings	5.4	23,2	9,1
Total		1 069,6	1 267,2
Total equity and liabilities		4 181,2	4 182,9

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of change in equity

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Number of shares in circulation	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Translation differences	Treasury shares	Consolidate d net income	Consolidated reserves	Equity- Group share	Non- controlling interests	Total consolidated equity
Balance at 12/31/2023	5 217 531	10,3	22,0	(195,3)	(716,7)	69,2	2 297,6	1 487,0	38,5	1 525,5
Allocation of income from the prior year						(69,2)	69,2			-
Dividends paid							(54,9)	(54,9)	(0,0)	(54,9)
Profit (loss) for the period						51,2		51,2	1,6	52,7
Other items of comprehensive income				0,5			(18,6)	(18,1)	0,3	(17,8)
Other changes in value directly recognized in equity							1,3	1,3	-	1,3
Purchase of treasury shares	(3 849)				(5,2)			(5,2)		(5,2)
Treasury shares distributed	12 984				3,6			3,6		3,6
Balance at 06/30/2024	5 226 666	10,3	22,0	(194,8)	(718,3)	51,2	2 294,6	1 464,9	40,4	1 505,3
Balance at 12/31/2022	5 205 446	10,3	22,0	(142,8)	(718,9)	96,1	2 281,0	1 547,7	44,7	1 592,5
Allocation of income from the prior year						(96,1)	96,1			
Dividends paid							(44,8)	(44,8)	(8,4)	(53,2)
Profit (loss) for the period						54,8		54,8	1,3	56,1
Other items of comprehensive income				(38,7)			11,4	(27,4)	0,3	(27,1)
Other changes in value directly recognized in equity							0,7	0,7	0,3	1,0
Purchase of treasury shares										
Treasury shares distributed	12 085				2,2			2,2		2,2
Balance at 06/30/2023	5 217 531	10,3	22,0	(181,6)	(716,7)	54,8	2 344,4	1 533,3	38,2	1 571,5

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Cash flow statement

		Semester closed on June 30th	
(in € millions)	Notes	2024	2023
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities			
Profit before tax		103,3	87,5
Adjustments for :			
Amortization and depreciation and write-downs		94,5	63,5
Amortization – right of use		11,5	12,3
Capital gains (losses) on disposals		(0,8)	(0,1)
Reclassification of net financial income and expenses	4.3	17,2	19,4
Reclassification of net financial income and expenses right-of-use	4.3	1,7	1,3
Elimination of equity affiliates share of net income		0,5	(0,8)
Other non-cash items in the income statement		3,1	2,4
Cash flow from operations before change in working capital		231,0	185,4
Increase (decrease) in inventories, current receivables and payables		0,9	(119,0)
Increase (decrease) in non-current receivables and payables		2,9	(3,7)
Income taxes paid		(62,9)	(33,3)
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	(1)	171,9	29,4
Cash flow from (used in) investing activities			
Acquisition of activities		(0,1)	(1,1)
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible	5.1	(68,9)	(88,0)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	5.1	(0,1)	0,5
Investment grants received		0,1	1,1
Acquisitions of financial assets		(1,2)	(3,3)
Disposals of financial assets		1,3	(1,0)
Dividends received		2,2	2,3
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(2)	(66,5)	(89,4)
Cash flow from (used in) financing activities			
Dividends paid		(54,9)	(46,0)
Interests paid		(24,9)	(19,8)
Financial interests - right of use		(1,7)	(1,3)
Increase in lease liabilities		(0,2)	0,5
Repayments of lease liabilities		(13,3)	(12,6)
Increase (decrease) in current accounts with entities outside the scope of consolidation		29,0	6,8
(Purchase)/ sale of treasury shares		(1,5)	(0,0)
Borrowings and financial liabilities issued		462,2	373,7
Repayments of borrowings and financial liabilities		(554,9)	(402,1)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	(3)	(160,1)	(100,9)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1)+(2)+(3)	(54,8)	(161,0)
Net cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		632,5	595,6
Effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations		(5,9)	(7,3)
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5.4	571,9	427,3
At the closing date, net cash and cash equivalents comprised the following:			
Marketable securities and money market instruments	5.4	96,5	113,7
Cash on hand and balances with banks	5.4	498,6	321,8
Current used bank facilities including overdrafts and accrued interest	5.4	(23,2)	(8,1)
TOTAL		571,9	427,3

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

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1. Accounting principles, rules and methods

1.1. Basis of preparation and accounting standards

Pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 297/2008 of March 11, 2008 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002 of July 19, 2002, Bel's consolidated financial statements were prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union and published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), at the date the financial statements were prepared. The Group published summary interim consolidated financial statements were approved on July 25, 2024 by the Board of Directors.

The consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2024 were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" principles. Further, the same accounting methods and practices used to prepare the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2023 were applied, with the exception of standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective as of January 1, 2024.

1.2. Applied framework

Standards, amendments, and interpretations effective and mandatory from January 1, 2024

The standards, amendments and interpretations effective from January 1, 2024 either have no significant impact or are not applicable. The main ones are as follows:

- Amendments to IFRS16, Lease liability in a Sale and Leaseback ;

- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current, and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants;
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, Presentation of financial statements – Reverse factoring – Supplier Finance Arrangements;

Standards, amendments, and interpretations for which application is not mandatory from January 1, 2024 within the European Union

The Group does not apply early any standard or interpretation that is not mandatory from January 1st, 2024.

1.3. Application of IAS 29

The Group has applied IAS 29 for its subsidiary in Iran since January 1, 2021, and for its subsidiary in Turkey since January 1, 2022.

As a result, the non-monetary assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries, as well as their income statements, are restated to reflect the general purchasing power of their functional currency, resulting in a profit or loss that is recorded under financial result. Additionally, as required by the standard, the financial statements of these countries are converted at the closing rate for the period under consideration.

The Group has used the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to revalue the income statement, cash flows and non-monetary assets and liabilities. The Group has used the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to revalue the income statement, cash flows and non-monetary assets and liabilities.

As for application in Iran, and for the 2024 half-year accounts, the CPI index used increased by 15% compared to December 31, 2023 and a EUR / IRR parity of 461894 as of June 30, 2024 (431201 as of

December 31, 2023) was used to convert the income statement at the closing rate.

As for the application in Turkey, and for the 2024 half-year accounts, the CPI index used increased by 25% compared to December 31, 2023 and a EUR/TRY parity of 35.1868 (32.6531 as of December 31, 2023) was used to convert the income statement at the closing rate.

The application of IAS 29 had an overall impact of €5.6 million on consolidated shareholders' equity and on non-monetary assets net of non-monetary liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and was notably reflected in the of results for the first half of 2024 by:

- an increase in consolidated net sales of €2.8 million and a €0.4 million increase in operating income;
- a loss on the net monetary position of -€2.8 million recognized in the "Hyperinflation revaluation" under Other financial income and expenses (see Note 4.3);
- a charge of -€2.8 million in the Consolidated net profit – Group share.

1.4. Disclosures specific to the preparation of the interim financial statements

Seasonal nature of the business

The Group observes that seasonal variations in its business activities can impact its sales and product mix from one interim period to another. Accordingly, its interim performance may not necessarily be indicative of the full-year performance.

Employee benefits

Actuarial calculations for retirement and other employee benefits were made during budget

preparation. As a result, the amounts of related provisions and expense for the interim period were based on estimates made in the preceding year, with the main actuarial and demographic assumptions remaining unchanged from December 2023.

Income tax

At June 30, income tax expense was assessed according to the best estimate of the annual average rate expected for the full year.

2. Changes in scope of consolidation

There were no changes in the Group's scope of consolidation during the first half of 2024.

3. Russia and Ukraine conflict

The military conflict following Russia's invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, leaves the Group – like all businesses – facing new types of economic uncertainties. However, as the Group has no

operations in these countries, none of its employees are exposed, nor are any of its assets. Nevertheless, the Group remains attentive to the evolution of the situation and the consequences of this conflict.

4. Income statement

4.1. Business segment information

First-half net sales and operating income by segment are as follows:

(in € millions)	First-half year 2024		First-half year 2023		% change	
	Net Sales	Operating result	Net Sales	Operating result	Net Sales	Operating result
Mature catégories	1 281,6	64,9	1 252,5	40,1	2,3%	61,9%
New categories*	548,4	57,3	537,1	67,7	2,1%	-15,3%
Total	1 830,0	122,2	1 789,6	107,7	2,3%	13,4%

*Includes the business activities of former MOM entities (Materne North America, Materne Canada, Materne, Mont-Blanc), Sub-Saharan African markets and China.

4.2. Other non-recurring income and expense

Other non-recurring income and expenses break down as follows:

(in € millions)	Semester closed on June 30th	
	2024	2023
Impairment and gain or loss from disposal of fixed assets	(30,9)	(3,1)
Restructuring costs	(1,5)	(1,2)
Other non-recurring income and expense	(0,5)	(2,8)
Total other non-recurring income and expense	(32,9)	(7,1)

Impairment and gain and loss from disposals of fixed assets include amortization and provisions for intangible assets with definite useful lives, as well as depreciation and amortization arising on business combinations.

At June 30, 2024, given the existence of indications of impairment, the Group conducted a specific valuation test on All In Foods, which led to a full write-down of

the residual value of goodwill, i.e. €21 million, as well as the value of tangible assets for an amount of €6.9 million.

Restructuring costs mainly represent significant, unreplaced departure costs decided by the Executive Committee.

4.3. Financial income and expense

Financial income and expenses break down as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Semester closed on June 30th	
	2024	2023
Income from cash and cash equivalents	13,0	10,9
Cost of gross financial debt	(39,6)	(32,0)
Cost of net financial debt	(26,6)	(21,1)
Net cost of discounting	(1,1)	(1,3)
Foreign currency gains (losses) and other hedges	8,9	2,1
Hyperinflation revaluation	(3,2)	(3,7)
Other	3,0	3,2
Other financial income and expense	7,7	0,4
Total net financial expense	(18,9)	(20,7)

The increase in financial debt cost of €5.6 million euros is mainly due to the implementation of new bond financing in December 2023 and April 2024 at prevailing conditions. This rise in interest expenses was only partially offset by cash income, which benefited from higher short-term interest rates in the

first half of 2024 compared to those in the first half of 2023. The financial exchange result is mainly explained by the devaluation of the EGP currency and its impact on the US dollar investments of our Egyptian subsidiary.

4.4. Taxes

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Semester closed on June 30th	
	2024	2023
Profit before tax	103,3	87,5
Total income tax expense recognized on the income statement	(50,6)	(31,4)
Net profit	52,7	56,1
Effective income tax rate	49,0%	35,9%

The projected effective tax rate applied to profit before tax income restated for unusual items in the period (such as asset write-downs described in Note 5.1) is 34.2% (in accordance with IAS 34 / IE B19).

5. Balance sheet

5.1. Fixed assets

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment - Rights of use	Total
At December 31, 2023					
Gross value	887,7	828,4	2 341,9	160,6	4 218,5
Accumulated depreciation and write -downs	(67,0)	(239,5)	(1 395,9)	(87,5)	(1 789,9)
Net carrying amount	820,6	588,9	946,0	73,1	2 428,6
Variation for the period					
Acquisitions		9,7	52,5	22,3	84,5
Disposals and write -downs		(0,0)	0,1	(1,3)	(1,3)
Hyperinflation revaluation	0,0	0,1	5,4	0,1	5,6
Translation adjustments	3,3	7,3	6,5	0,6	17,7
Depreciation and write-downs	(21,0)	(9,5)	(65,6)	(11,5)	(107,5)
Reclassifications	-	(0,0)	0,0	-	(0,0)
Net carrying amount at June 30, 2024	803,0	596,5	944,8	83,3	2 427,6
At June 30, 2024					
Gross value	890,9	846,4	2 413,9	144,3	4 295,5
Accumulated depreciation and write -downs	(87,9)	(249,9)	(1 469,1)	(61,0)	(1 867,9)
Net carrying amount	803,0	596,5	944,8	83,3	2 427,6

Goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are grouped into CGUs (Cash Generating Units) and are subject to an impairment test, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36 - Impairment of assets, at least once a year or more frequently if there are indications of loss of value.

Other fixed assets are also subject to impairment testing whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts might not be recoverable.

Impairment testing consists of comparing the net carrying amount of the asset to its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the asset's fair value or its value in use (value determined according to the

cash flows resulting from the plans of the CGUs which integrate the impacts of the climate trajectory according to the Group's key environmental policies). Based on the indications of loss of value identified over the period, an impairment test was carried out on the CGU concerned which led to the recognition of an impairment of the residual goodwill of the company All In Foods for a value of €21 million, leading to a depreciation of this difference in its entirety as well as a depreciation of dedicated tangible assets for a value of €6.9 million.

The main acquisitions of tangible assets in the first half of 2024 were made in France and North America.

5.2. Information on Share Capital

5.2.1. Note to other comprehensive Income

Non reclassifiable items in other comprehensive income include fair value of participating interests that are not held for trading purposes, in accordance with IFRS9. These amounts are added up with actuarial gains and losses arising from the application of the standard IAS 19. The Unibel shares held by the

subsidiary SOFICO are measured at fair value at closing date for an amount of €166.9 million on June 30th, 2024 (at the stock market price at the end of June 2024 is €850 versus €1,000 at the end of December 2023).

5.2.2. Share Capital

As of January 1, 2024, the share capital of the company Bel is made up of 5,280,863 shares with a par value of €1.50. According to the decisions of the Board of Directors of May 27, 2024, without impact on the amount of the share capital, the par value of Bel's

shares was divided by 15 (bringing the value of each share to €0.10) with the counterpart a multiplication of the number of shares by 15 (i.e. 79,212,945 shares with a par value of €0.10).

5.2.3. Treasury shares

During the first half of the year, 57,735 treasury shares were bought by Bel. The number of treasury shares as of June 30, 2024 amounts was 812,955.

5.2.4. Bonus share plan

As the 2022A/2024 plan expired during the first half of 2024, 194,760 Bel shares were delivered. The 2022B/2025 and 2023 plans were ongoing as of June 30, 2024. A new 2024 plan has been put in place with an expiry date of 2027.

In accordance with IFRS 2, the personnel expense related to the employee share-based payment plan is spread over the period of acquisition of rights by the beneficiaries, with a counterpart in equity.

A breakdown of bonus share plans is presented in the following table:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Plan 2022A/2024	Plan 2022B/2025	Plan 2023/2026	Plan 2024/2027	TOTAL
Number of shares granted at the award date	15 324	18 430	18 556	23 584	
<i>of the equivalent number of shares allocated after recalculation of the stock split (multiplication of shares by 15, cf Note 5.2.2)</i>	229 860	276 450	278 340	353 760	
Number of shares granted at June 30, 2023 - <i>post division</i>	194 760	231 000	258 540	352 905	
Faire value of share award (in €) - <i>post division</i>	27,20	27,20	27,47	25,87	
Award criteria : percentage provisioned	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Vesting period	2 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	
Amount expense at June 30, 2024	(0,9)	(0,9)	(1,1)	(1,0)	(3,9)

5.3. Provisions

During the first half of the year, Changes in provisions break down as follows:

<i>(in € millions)</i>	Employees benefits	Provisions for contingencies and losses
At December 31, 2023		
Non-current	36,5	5,0
Current	3,1	5,9
Net carrying amount	39,6	10,9
Variation for the period		
Increase (charges during the period)	2,0	0,2
Reversals - offset against expenses	(1,4)	(1,4)
Reversals - cancelled provisions	(0,2)	(0,1)
Actuarial gains and losses	(0,1)	
Effects from discounting	0,6	-
Reclassifications	0,1	(0,0)
Translation adjustments	0,0	(0,1)
Net carrying amount at June 30, 2024	40,7	9,6
<i>of which:</i>		
Non-current	37,5	4,9
Current	3,2	4,7

Employee benefits concern primarily France, accounting for €35.4 million in commitment. The discount rates for this provision are identical to those

used a December 31, 2023, to the extent that their variation is not significant during the first half of 2024.

5.4. Net financial debt

Net financial debt is presented in the following table:

(in € millions)	06/30/24	12/31/23	Variation
Bonds (public and private)	723,2	374,6	348,6
Bank borrowings ^(a)	294,3	402,7	(108,4)
Medium-term negotiable securities (NEU MTN) ^(b)	75,0	90,0	(15,0)
Other	11,3	39,0	(27,7)
Total long-term borrowings	1 103,8	906,3	197,6
Bonds (public and private)	9,0	306,0	(297,0)
Bank borrowings ^(a)	4,6	4,6	(0,0)
Short-term negotiable securities (NEU CP and NEU MTN) ^{(b) (c)}	90,0	100,4	(10,3)
Other	110,9	52,1	58,8
Total short-term borrowings	214,5	463,0	(248,5)
Gross borrowings	1 318,3	1 369,3	(51,0)
Derivatives ^(d)	28,5	25,5	3,0
Gross borrowings after derivatives	1 346,8	1 394,7	(48,0)
Lease liabilities over one year	68,4	56,5	11,9
Lease liabilities less than one year	18,3	21,2	(3,0)
Total lease liabilities	86,7	77,8	8,9
Gross borrowings, after derivatives, including lease liabilities	1 433,4	1 472,5	(39,0)
Current used bank facilities including overdrafts and accrued interest	23,2	9,1	14,1
Cash and cash equivalents	(595,1)	(641,7)	46,6
Net cash and cash equivalents	(571,9)	(632,5)	60,7
Current account assets	(2,6)	(1,2)	(1,4)
Total net financial debt	858,9	838,7	20,2

(a) Including Schuldschein financing

(b) Negotiable European Medium Term Notes

(c) Negotiable European Commercial Paper

(d) Including interest rate hedging financial instruments presented on the balance sheet under Other liabilities

The main financing transactions of the period are explained in Note 5.5.

The “Other” item in long-term and short-term borrowings includes put options of the non-controlling interests. Furthermore, long-term borrowings also include the state subsidized financing granted to certain North American subsidiaries of the Group, as well as employee profit-sharing, and short-term borrowings also includes current account liabilities mainly relating to the parent company Unibel in the

amount of €76.6 million as of June 30, 2024 compared to €46.4 million as of December 31, 2023 (see Note 8.2). The schedule of long-term debts excluding rental debts is detailed as below.

Amounts related to assets held under finance lease in long term and short-term debt result from the application of IFRS 16 starting January 1st, 2018. The balance entry is to be found in assets right-of-use (see note 5.1).

The repayment schedule for lease liabilities is set out below:

Semester closed on June 30th

(in € millions)	Total	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030 and beyond
Lease liabilities less than one year	18,3	18,3	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities over than one year	68,4	-	16,2	12,4	10,0	4,6	25,2
Total lease liabilities	86,7	18,3	16,2	12,4	10,0	4,6	25,2

5.5. Financial instruments

The Group Treasury Department, which is attached to the Group Corporate Finance Department, has the requisite skills and tools to manage market risks. A monthly report is reviewed by the Management and regular presentations are made to the Audit Committee.

5.5.1. Liquidity risk management

The Group's net debt position on June 30, 2024 stood at €858.9 million, including lease liabilities in application of IFRS 16 and €772.2 million excluding lease liabilities.

The Group implemented policies aimed at limiting liquidity risk. In line with those policies, a significant

part of the Group's financial resources has a medium-term tenor. The Group has confirmed credit lines and medium-term financing from its banks and from investors.

At June 30, 2024, the Group had significant liquidity level and diversified financing sources, including:

- one confirmed syndicated credit lines of €550 million, maturing in 2028 or 2029 if extended. This line have not been drawn;
- a €500 million NEU commercial paper program, of which €74 million has been used;
- a NEU MTN program of €200 million, of which €90 million has been used;
- a Euro PP bond loan of €125 million maturing in 2027 and 2029, contracted with private investors;
- a Euro PP bond loan of €135 million, issued on December 13, 2023 and maturing in 2030, contracted with private investors;
- a private bond issue in the form of a USPP under French law of \$150 million maturing in November 2035;
- Schuldschein and Namensschuldverschreibung private bonds financing of 195 million, maturing from 2025 to 2034;
- a €100 million "Prêt Participatif relance" maturing in 2030;
- a €350 million bond put in place in April 2024, maturing in 2029.

At the first semester, the Group proceeds to:

- a reimbursement of Bond listed in Euronext for €301.8 million expired in April 2024
- Early repayment of Schuldschein for \$120 million in June 2024.

On June 30, 2024, the Group also had a high level of liquidity with an amount of net cash and cash

equivalents, of €571.9 million, including €475.7 million at Bel.

Similarly, in its syndicated credit lines, its private placements (Euro PP and US PP) and Schuldschein and Namensschuldverschreibung financing, Bel SA has committed to keeping its financial leverage ratio below 3.75 over the entire life of the medium- and long-term financing mentioned above.

Failure to meet the ratio could trigger the repayment of a significant part of the debt. On June 30, 2024, the ratio stood at 1.91 versus 2.07 on December 31, 2023.

The Group has financing that incorporates environmental and social criteria, including:

- a Euro PP bond (€125 million) issued in 2019. The environmental and social criteria relate to the achievement of goals based on two pillars of its sustainable development strategy:
 - ✓ the rollout of a concrete action plan to develop a sustainable downstream milk supply chain;
 - ✓ reduction of its scope-1 and 2 GHG emissions: the Group has committed to roll out an ambitious plan, with targets set annually up until 2029.
- a Schuldschein bond (€162 million), a "Prêt Participatif Relance" (€100 million) and a syndicated credit line (€550 million), issued or negotiated in 2022. The non- financial criteria are in line with the Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework published in 2022, validated by Moody's ESG Solutions, and pertain to three goals:
 - ✓ reducing scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions;
 - ✓ developing carbon assessment tools and action plans in partnership with milk producers;
 - ✓ contributing to healthier and more sustainable food for the Group's core brands aimed at children and families.

- a Euro PP Sustainability-Linked Schuldchein Bond (€135 million), listed and issued in 2023. The non-financial criteria are in line with the Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework published in 2023, validated by Moody's ESG Solutions, and pertain to three goals:
 - ✓ reducing scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions;
 - ✓ developing carbon assessment tools and action plans in partnership with milk producers;
 - ✓ contributing to healthier and more sustainable food for the Group's core brands aimed at children and families.

The criteria for the Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework are set out in the non-financial performance statement.

In addition, a gearing ratio is applicable to 1,2% of the Group's financing.

The Group implemented a policy of pooling liquidity at the Bel level for all countries where the local currency is freely convertible and where there are no legal or fiscal limits on pooling local surpluses or liquidity needs. Internal current accounts and intragroup compensation payment systems are managed by the Group Treasury Department.

In countries where the pooling of surpluses and liquidity needs is not allowed, subsidiaries invest their

surpluses in money- market funds denominated in their local currency and, if needed, finance themselves primarily in local currency. The policy of systematic dividend payment also aims to limit recurring surpluses at the subsidiaries level.

Available cash in African, Middle Eastern and Asian countries amounted to €89.5 million on June 30, 2024 and represented the majority of the non-centralizable cash available.

However, some subsidiaries may have no alternatives to local currency financing. In this case, if the local currency is devalued, the subsidiaries recognize the related financial loss.

Surplus liquidity is invested in money-market mutual funds, term deposit accounts or short-term certificates of deposit, thereby meeting the definition of cash equivalents.

Comparative analysis of market values for foreign exchange, interest rate and raw materials positions

Category of transactions	June 30, 2024					December 31, 2023				
	Cash Flow Hedges (CFH)	Fair Value Hedges (FVH)	Net Investment Hedges (NIH)	Unassigned	Total	Cash Flow Hedges (CFH)	Fair Value Hedges (FVH)	Net Investment Hedges (NIH)	Unassigned	Total
Forwards	0,6	-	(0,2)		0,4	6,2	-	-		6,2
Currency options	3,4	-	-	-	3,4	6,5	-	-		6,5
Currency Swaps	-	-	-	(0,2)	(0,2)	-	-	-	(0,2)	(0,2)
Total portfolio related to foreign exchange	4,0	-	(0,2)	(0,2)	3,6	12,7	-	-	(0,2)	12,5
Total portfolio related to interest rates	3,0	(28,5)		(0,0)	(25,5)	1,9	(25,5)		0,1	(23,5)
Portfolio related to risk of change in US raw materials prices	2,1	-	-	-	2,1	(2,5)	-	-	-	(2,5)
Total BEL GROUP	9,0	(28,5)	(0,2)	(0,2)	(19,8)	12,2	(25,5)	-	(0,1)	(13,4)
TOTAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT	4,0	-	-	-	4,0	2,3	-	-	0,1	2,3
CURRENT	11,1	-	-	0,3	11,4	16,0	-	-	0,5	16,5
TOTAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT	(0,3)	(28,5)	-	(0,0)	(28,8)	-	(25,5)	-	-	(25,5)
CURRENT	(5,7)	-	(0,2)	(0,5)	(6,4)	(6,1)	-	-	(0,6)	(6,7)

All changes in value are considered effective for derivatives documented as hedges and have an impact on: (i) "Other comprehensive income" for CFH and NIH hedges and on profit from operations when hedged foreign currency cash flows for foreign exchange derivatives documented in CFH are carried out, (ii) Net financial result for interest rate derivatives documented in FVH, offset by the fair value adjustment of the hedged debts.

5.5.2. Foreign exchange risk management

The Group is subject to foreign exchange rate fluctuations as a result of its international operations and presence.

Group entities are exposed to foreign exchange risk on sales recognized on the balance sheet as well as

foreign exchange risk on highly probable future transactions when such business is transacted in currencies other than their functional currency, e.g. imports, exports and financial transactions.

Hedging policy for foreign exchange exposure

The management policy is to hedge risk on transactions denominated in foreign currency through the use of derivative financial instruments. The Group implements a central exchange rate policy that aims

to hedge the annual budgetary risk on currency purchases and sales for deliverable currencies. The Group Treasury Department provides these entities

with the necessary currency hedges. The Group Treasury department is not a profit center.

The Group has exposure to portfolio foreign exchange risk, based on its net assets in foreign currencies. This foreign exchange risk can be hedged either entirely or partially by taking out loans in foreign currency, or via foreign exchange derivatives.

For subsidiaries in countries where there are no financial hedging instruments, the policy is to maximize natural hedging as much as possible, for example through billing currencies. However, local currency devaluations can have a material impact on the profitability of the concerned entity.

When the budget is prepared, budgeted currency prices are set according to market conditions for use as benchmarks to set up hedges. The management period for budgeted hedges does not exceed 18 months. On June 30, 2024, the maturity of the derivatives portfolio did not go beyond february 2026. Cash flow from the budgeted 2024 and 2025 hedges is expected in 2024 and 2025 and will thus impact income in 2024 and 2025.

The valuation of hedges contracted by the Group is recorded under the "Other financial assets" and "Other financial liabilities" line items.

On June 30, 2024, the Group had secured the following hedges:

		June 30th, 2024					December 31, 2023				
		Fair Value					Fair Value				
Category of transactions	Cross	Commitment	Cash Flow Hedges(CFH)	Net Investment hedges (NIH)	Unassigned	Total	Commitment	Cash Flow Hedges(CFH)	Net Investment hedges (NIH)	Unassigned	Total
FORWARDS											
Forward purchase	EUR GBP	57,7	(1,0)	-	-	(1,0)	67,6	0,2	-	-	0,2
Forward sale	EUR GBP	11,7	0,4	-	-	0,4					
Forward sale	EUR PLN	19,5	1,5	-	-	1,5	38,3	2,9	-	-	2,9
Forward purchase	EUR PLN	-	-	-	-	-	4,0	(0,7)	-	-	(0,7)
Forward purchase	EUR USD	134,1	(3,1)	(0,2)	-	(3,2)	218,0	3,6	-	-	3,6
Forward sale	EUR USD	26,8	1,1	-	-	1,1	9,4	(0,4)	-	-	(0,4)
Forward purchase	Other	72,3	1,4	-	-	1,4	75,5	1,1	-	-	1,1
Forward sale	Other	31,0	0,2	-	-	0,2	7,3	(0,5)	-	-	(0,5)
CURRENCY OPTIONS											
Call purchase	EUR GBP	72,0	0,5	-	-	0,5	43,5	0,2	-	-	0,2
Call sale	EUR GBP	-	-	-	-	-					-
Put sale	EUR GBP	36,0	(0,4)	-	-	(0,4)	21,8	(0,1)	-	-	(0,1)
Put purchase	EUR PLN	15,0	1,0	-	-	1,0	31,5	2,8	-	-	2,8
Call sale	EUR PLN	7,0	(0,0)	-	-	(0,0)	13,0	-	-	-	-
Call purchase	EUR USD	147,1	1,3	-	-	1,3	163,7	2,9	-	-	2,9
Put sale	EUR USD	78,1	(0,7)	-	-	(0,7)	87,2	(0,3)	-	-	(0,3)
Call purchase	Other	58,8	1,5	-	-	1,5	53,9	1,2	-	-	1,2
Call sale	Other	48,9	(0,2)	-	-	(0,2)					
Put purchase	Other	116,4	0,5	-	-	0,5					
Put sale	Other	29,5	(0,2)	-	-	(0,2)	27,0	(0,2)	-	-	(0,2)
CURRENCY SWAPS											
Swap purchase	EUR GBP	32,4	-	-	0,1	0,1					-
Swap sale	EUR GBP	39,0	-	-	(0,1)	(0,1)	29,8			(0,2)	(0,2)
Swap purchase	EUR PLN	-	-	-	-	-					-
Swap sale	EUR PLN	9,0	-	-	0,0	0,0	8,9			(0,0)	(0,0)
Swap purchase	EUR USD	113,8	-	-	(0,2)	(0,2)	48,3			(0,0)	(0,0)
Swap sale	EUR USD	116,1	-	-	0,1	0,1	105,2			(0,1)	(0,1)
Swap sale	Autres	16,9	-	-	(0,1)	(0,1)	49,6			0,1	0,1
Swap purchase	Autres	11,5	-	-	0,0	0,0	4,6			0,0	0,0
TOTAL PORTFOLIO RELATED TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE		-	4,0	(0,2)	(0,2)	3,6		12,7	-	(0,2)	12,5
TOTAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT		-	1,0	-	-	1,0		0,3	-	-	0,3
TOTAL ASSETS - CURRENT		-	9,0	-	0,3	9,3		15,8	-	0,5	16,3
TOTAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT		-	(0,3)	-	-	(0,3)		(0,0)	-	-	(0,0)
TOTAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT		-	(5,7)	(0,2)	(0,5)	(6,4)		(3,4)	-	(0,6)	(4,0)

The transactions are expressed according to the direction of the cross currency :

Forward purchase EUR USD means the Group is buying EUR and selling USD

Call purchase EUR GBP means the Group is buying a EUR call/GBP put option

Swap on futures sales EUR GBP means that the Group borrows EUR so is selling futures on EUR, lends GBP so is purchasing futures on GBP

NIH : Documented strategies for net investment hedges in foreign currency

CFH : documented strategies for hedging highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

At June 30, 2024, the market value of derivatives hedging highly probable future transactions and recognized cash flow hedging was positive at €4 million compared with a positive €12.7 million at December 31, 2023.

The Group's main currency exposure is the US dollar, the Pound Sterling and the Polish Zloty. The valuations shown exclude the impact of deferred taxes.

- A 1% increase in the EUR/USD rate, before hedging, before hedging, would negatively impact operating income by €3.2 million, on an annual basis.
- A 1% increase in the EUR/GBP rate, before hedging, before hedging would negatively impact operating income by €1.2 million, on an annual basis.
- A 1% decrease in the EUR/PLN rate, before hedging, would negatively impact operating income by €0.8 million, on an annual basis.

On June 30, 2024, the 2025 budget net exposure (realized and future) relative to the main currencies was hedged at a ratio between 94% and 100%, depending on the currency managed.

Currency fluctuation gains and losses arising from the recognition of sales and purchasing transactions of Group entities can thus be offset up to the hedge amount by gains and losses from the hedges.

5.5.3. Interest rate risk management

Most of the Group's financing is arranged by Bel, which also handles interest rate risk management centrally. The policy is designed to protect against an unfavorable rise in interest rates while partially taking advantage of any interest rate declines.

The group is also exposed to the risk of rising interest rates for its future refinancing which could result in higher financing costs. The Group is therefore obliged to set up firm or optional interest rate hedges designated either as fair value hedges or as cash flow hedges, which also includes hedging of future issues.

On June 30, 2024 the Group hedged interest rate risk through interest rate swaps:

(in € millions)		June 30, 2024					December 31, 2023				
		Fair Value					Fair Value				
Category of transactions	Currency	Commitment	Cash Flow Hedges (CFH)	Fair Value Hedges (FVH)	Unassigned	Total	Commitment	Cash Flow Hedges (CFH)	Fair Value Hedges (FVH)	Non-affected	Total
PORTFOLIO RELATED TO INTEREST RATE											
Fixed rate payer swaps	EUR	75,0	3,0	-	-	3,0	75,0	1,9	-	-	1,9
Fixed rate receiver swaps	EUR	62,5	-	(7,7)	-	(7,7)	62,5	-	(7,3)	-	(7,3)
Fixed rate receiver swaps	USD	70,1	-	(20,8)	-	(20,8)	67,9	-	(18,1)	-	(18,1)
Fixed rate borrower cross currency swaps	EUR/ CNY	9,0	-	-	(0,0)	(0,0)	8,9	-	-	0,1	0,1
TOTAL PORTFOLIO RELATED TO INTEREST RATES		-	3,0	(28,5)	(0,0)	(25,5)	-	1,9	(25,5)	0,1	(23,5)
TOTAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT		-	3,0	-	-	3,0	-	1,9	-	0,1	2,0
TOTAL ASSETS - CURRENT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT		-	-	(28,5)	(0,0)	(28,5)	-	-	(25,5)	-	(25,5)
TOTAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

These figures reflect the ex-coupon values.

- On an annualized basis, a 1% rise across the entire rates curve would have a positive impact of € 2.2 million on the Group's equity.
- On an annualized basis, a 1% fall across the entire rates curve would have a negative impact of -€2.3 million on the Group's equity.

The following hedging balance corresponds to hedges of Group's loans.

Change in firm interest rate hedging portfolio on June 30, 2024

(in currency millions)	Currency	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030 > 2035
Interest rate swap	EUR	137,5	137,5	137,5	137,5	31,3	31,3	-
Interest rate swap	USD	75,0	75,0	75,0	75,0	75,0	75,0	75,0

Breakdown of gross debt (excluding finance lease) by type, maturity and interest rate type

(in € millions)	June 30, 2024			Impact of derivative Instruments			Financial debt after impact of derivative instruments		
	Fixed rate	Variable rate	Total	Fixed rate	Variable rate	Total	Fixed rate	Variable rate	Total
MATURITY									
2024	(46,2)	(79,3)	(125,5)	-	-	-	(46,2)	(79,3)	(125,5)
2025	(17,9)	(132,0)	(149,8)	-	-	-	(17,9)	(132,0)	(149,8)
2026	(2,7)	-	(2,7)	-	-	-	(2,7)	-	(2,7)
2027	(95,5)	(80,9)	(176,3)	(43,8)	43,8	-	(139,2)	(37,1)	(176,3)
2028	(33,5)	(5,0)	(38,5)	-	-	-	(33,5)	(5,0)	(38,5)
>=2029	(815,4)	(10,0)	(825,4)	101,3	(101,3)	-	(714,1)	(111,3)	(825,4)
TOTAL	(1 011,2)	(307,1)	(1 318,3)	57,6	(57,6)	-	(953,6)	(364,7)	(1 318,3)

Treasury notes are issued at a fixed rate but are treated as floating rate instruments in the table owing to short maturities and expected renewals.

5.5.4. Counterparty risk management

All short-term cash investments and financial instruments are arranged with major counterparties in accordance with both safety and liquidity rules. "Major counterparties" are mainly French banks from the banking pool. Money-market mutual funds offering daily liquidity or certificates of deposit account for most of the short-term cash investments. The DVA (Debt Value Adjustments) and CVA (Credit Value Adjustments) of the Group's foreign exchange and interest rate hedges were not material at June 30, 2024.

5.5.5. Raw material risk management

The Group is exposed to price increases of raw materials, particularly for milk, cheese, milk powder and butter. Given the maturity of the American market compared to the European market, the Group's American entities can manage this risk by setting up hedges.

At June 30, 2024, the positions are as follows:

Category of transactions (in € millions)	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Number of contracts *	Market value- Hedging of futures transactions (CFH) (in € thousands)	Number of contracts *	Market value- Hedging of futures transactions (CFH) (in € thousands)
CME Class III Milk				
Forward purchase	329,0	0,9	618,0	(1,3)
Call purchase	165,0	0,4	325,0	0,1
Put Sale	83,0	(0,0)	166,0	(0,2)
Total CME Class III Milk		1,2		(1,3)
CME Cash Settled Cheese				
Forward purchase	168,0	0,2	319,0	(0,9)
Call purchase	119,0	0,3	162,0	0,1
Put Sale	119,0	(0,0)	144,0	(0,3)
Put purchase		-	18,0	(0,1)
Total CME Cash Settled Cheese		0,5		(1,2)
CME Cash Settled Butter				
Forward purchase	52,0	0,3		-
Total CME Cash Settled Butter		0,3		
TOTAL U.S.		2,1		(2,5)
TOTAL BEL GROUP		2,1		(2,5)
TOTAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS - CURRENT		2,1		0,2
TOTAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT		(0,0)		(0,0)
TOTAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT		(0,0)		(2,7)

* Units of contracts : Milk Class III: 200 000 lbs ; Cheese: 20 000 lbs ; Butter: 20 000 lbs

On June 30, 2024, the market value of derivatives allocated to hedge highly probable future transactions and recognized in equity was a positive €2.1 million compared to a negative €2.5 million on December 31, 2023.

5.5.6. classification by Fair value hierarchy

Derivative instruments used by the Group are valued at fair value, measured using commonly used valuation models and based on market data. Measurements comply with market practices in terms

of data for yield curves, foreign exchange rates and volatility curves, as well as valuation models. The Treasury department has the requisite in-house means for calculating the valuations.

(in € millions)	June 30, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Foreign exchange derivatives		3,6		3,6		12,5		12,5
Interest rate derivatives		(25,5)		(25,5)		(23,5)		(23,5)
Raw materials derivatives		2,1		2,1		(2,5)		(2,5)
TOTAL	-	(19,8)	-	(19,8)	-	(13,5)	-	(13,5)
Marketable securities	96,5			96,5	98,7			98,7
Total	96,5	(19,8)	-	76,7	98,7	(13,5)	-	85,2

6. Financial commitments

There is no significant variation in other off-balance sheet commitments in the first half of 2024 compared to December 2023.

7. Disputes and litigation

The Group was engaged in a certain number of lawsuits and disputes in the normal course of its business. Provisions were recognized for any probable and measurable costs that might arise from those lawsuits and disputes. Management knows of

no dispute carrying significant risk that could adversely impact the Group's earnings or financial position that was not provisioned for at June 30, 2024.

8. Related parties

8.1. Management benefits

Management in this note refers to Board of Directors and Management Committee members. During the first half of 2024, no notable changes were made to

the principles used to determine management remuneration and similar benefits.

8.2. Related party relationships

(in € millions)	06/30/24	06/30/23	12/31/23
Amount of transactions	7,7	5,9	10,7
of which Unibel	2,7	2,8	4,3
of which other non-consolidated companies	3,2	3,1	6,4
Associated receivables	2,6	0,5	1,1
Associated payable and current accounts	82,1	28,7	49,0
of which Unibel	77,3	25,2	45,7
of which other non-consolidated companies	4,8	3,5	3,3
Unibel shares	166,9	194,4	196,4

At June 30, 2024, transaction amounts with related parties included the Unibel holding company for €2.7 million, of which €1.7 million in personnel expense billed back to Bel and €3.2 million of operating expenses charged back to Bel by non-consolidated companies (Bel Proche and Moyen-Orient, Bel Beyrouth, Bel Middle East). Related parties associated payables and current accounts mainly

concerned the Unibel holding company, with a €77.3 million current account, versus €25.2 million at June 30, 2023.

The Unibel shares held by Sofico were measured at €166.9 million, based on the closing share price at June 30, 2024.

The Group has no significant off-balance sheet commitments with related parties.

9. Significant subsequent events

There are no significant subsequent events to report.