

# THOM GROUP S.A.S.

Unaudited Consolidated Financial  
Statements

Six-month period ended March 31, 2021



**THOM**  
GROUP

**H3**

**Stroili**



**OROVIVO**  
1856

**SMIZZE**

## Table of contents

<b>1. Unaudited consolidated financial statements</b>	<b>4</b>
a. Consolidated balance sheet	4
b. Consolidated income statement	5
c. Consolidated cash-flow statement	6
d. Reconciliation of operating income to EBITDA	6
<b>2. Key events</b>	<b>7</b>
a. Sales network	7
b. Acquisition of Thom Group by Altamir	7
c. COVID-19 crisis	8
d. Incorporation of new company	9
e. Strategic projects	9
<b>3. Accounting policies and measurement methods</b>	<b>10</b>
a. Accounting policies	10
b. Consolidation methods	10
c. Measurement methods	10
<b>4. Consolidation scope</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>5. Comparability</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>6. Notes to the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>17</b>
a. Goodwill	17
b. Intangible assets	18
c. Inventories	19
d. Shareholders' equity	19
e. Provisions for risks and charges	20
f. Financial debts	21
<b>7. Notes to the income statement</b>	<b>23</b>
a. Sales	23
b. Costs of goods sold	23
c. Other operating expenses	23
d. Personnel expenses	24

e.	Financial income and expenses	24
f.	Non-recurring income and expenses	25
g.	Income tax expense	25
<b>8. Other information</b>		<b>26</b>
i.	Subsequent events - COVID-19 measures	26
a.	Off-balance sheet commitments	26
ii.	Post-employment benefits (France)	26
iii.	Pledges	27
iv.	Hedges	27
v.	Commitments received	29
vi.	Commitments given	29

# 1. Unaudited consolidated financial statements

## a. Consolidated balance sheet

Assets	Notes	31/03/2021	30/09/2020
<b>In €m</b>			
Goodwill	a.	361.4	363.1
Leasehold rights	b.	119.0	119.0
Trademarks	b.	135.9	135.9
Other intangible assets	b.	30.1	24.6
Property, plants and equipments		73.4	78.1
Financial assets		16.4	16.0
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>736.2</b>	<b>736.8</b>
Inventories	c.	231.0	193.9
Trade receivables and related accounts		6.6	7.6
Other receivables		44.1	37.8
Prepaid expenses		10.2	11.4
Marketable securities		0.1	0.1
Cash		59.2	196.6
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>351.3</b>	<b>447.3</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>Loan-issuance fees</b>	f.	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Over issue discount</b>	f.	<b>-</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,097.7</b>	<b>1,200.9</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>In €m</b>			
Share capital		372.4	372.4
Share premium		2.7	2.7
Consolidated reserves		(190.5)	(192.4)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent		13.5	1.9
Currency translation reserves		0.0	0.0
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>	d.	<b>198.1</b>	<b>184.6</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Provisions</b>	e.	<b>15.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Bank loans	f.	0.0	89.9
Convertible bonds	f.	-	190.5
Senior debt	f.	-	568.7
Intercompany Loan from Goldstory	f.	201.0	-
Proceeds Loan from Goldstory	f.	443.5	(0.0)
Other financial liabilities	f.	1.3	1.6
Profit-sharing reserves		5.6	2.3
Trade payables and related accounts		142.5	70.6
Tax and payroll liabilities		70.7	60.7
Fixed asset payables		6.0	5.3
Other liabilities		8.5	8.8
<b>Debt</b>		<b>678.2</b>	<b>998.4</b>
<b>Deferred revenues</b>		<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>896.7</b>	<b>1,200.9</b>

## b. Consolidated income statement

Income Statement	Notes	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
<b>In €m</b>			
Sales	a.	345.9	406.8
Reversals of provisions		17.4	16.7
Other operating income		7.3	3.0
Costs of goods sold	b.	(107.0)	(134.5)
Other operating expenses	c.	(81.8)	(87.7)
Taxes and duties		(3.7)	(5.1)
Personnel expenses	d.	(84.5)	(101.7)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions		(39.1)	(30.6)
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>54.5</b>	<b>67.0</b>
Financial income (expense)	e.	(27.1)	(31.7)
<b>Recurring income</b>		<b>27.3</b>	<b>35.3</b>
Non-recurring income (expense)	f.	(10.4)	(7.2)
Income tax	g.	(3.4)	(11.3)
<b>Net income</b>		<b>13.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		(0.0)	(0.0)
<b>Net income attributable to owners of the parent</b>		<b>13.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<i>Number of shares</i>		2,346,472,743	372,366,742
<i>Basic earnings per share (in €)</i>		0.01	0.04
<i>Diluted earnings per share (in €)</i>		0.01	0.04

## c. Consolidated cash-flow statement

Cash-Flow statement	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	Var.
<b>In €m</b>			
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>(5.9)</b>
CVAE & Closed stores	(1.0)	(2.4)	1.4
Change in working capital	36.7	2.1	34.5
Income tax paid	(1.9)	0.9	(2.9)
Other non-recurring income (expenses)	(2.9)	(1.8)	(1.1)
<b>Net cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>26.1</b>
Acquisition of property, plant & equipment, intangible assets	(14.9)	(11.7)	(3.3)
Disposal of property, plant & equipment, intangible assets	0.6	0.1	0.5
Change in receivables and payables on fixed assets	0.4	(7.1)	7.4
<b>Net cash flows from/ (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(14.0)</b>	<b>(18.7)</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>30.7</b>
RCF drawing / repayment	-	89.0	(89.0)
Interests on loans and bonds	(14.7)	(12.7)	(2.0)
Bank debt	-	(52.2)	52.2
Equity Injection	-	-	-
Repayment of convertible bonds	-	-	-
Other interests paid	0.0	(0.3)	0.3
<b>Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities</b>	<b>(14.7)</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>(38.1)</b>
<b>Net cash flows before specific projects</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>(7.3)</b>
Repayment of Revolving credit facilities	(89.8)	-	(89.8)
Change in Debt	(124.0)	-	(124.0)
Financing cost	(1.4)	-	(1.4)
<b>FY21 refinancing and change in shareholders</b>	<b>(215.2)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(215.2)</b>
Agatha acquisition	(1.7)	-	(1.7)
Change in equity	(0.0)	0.5	(0.5)
<b>Specific events</b>	<b>(1.7)</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>(2.2)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(137.4)</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>(224.7)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	196.7	64.7	132.1
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	59.3	151.9	(92.6)
<b>Change in cash</b>	<b>(137.4)</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>(224.7)</b>

## d. Reconciliation of operating income to EBITDA

Bridge from Operating Income to EBITDA	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	Var.
<b>In €m</b>			
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>(12.5)</b>
Reversals of provisions	(17.4)	(16.7)	(0.6)
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	39.1	30.6	8.6
Business tax (CVAE)	1.0	2.3	(1.3)
Contribution of closed stores	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>(6.0)</b>

## 2. Key events

The following consolidated financial statements cover the six-month period ended March 31, 2021.

### a. Sales network

As of March 31, 2021, Thom Group S.A.S. (“Thom Group”) operates, through its European subsidiaries, 999 stores as well as four e-commerce platforms and eight websites. Over the six-month period ended March 31, 2021, ten stores were opened (vs. six stores opened or acquired over the same period last year) and 18 stores were closed (vs. eleven stores in the first semester last year).

### b. Acquisition of Thom Group by Altamir

#### i. The Acquisition

On January 24, 2021, Altamir and Bridgepoint, among others, entered into an Offer Letter, pursuant to which Bridgepoint granted Goldstory S.A.S. (the “Issuer”) an exclusivity period and the Issuer granted to Bridgepoint a put option exercisable by the Sellers after completion of the information-consultation process in connection with the acquisition of Thom Group by Altamir (the “Acquisition”), which is required under French law.

The Acquisition closed on February 26, 2021 (the “Acquisition Completion Date”). Since then, Altamir and certain of its affiliates, certain members of management and certain co-investors own, directly or indirectly, 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Thom Group. The purchase price for the Acquisition was €514.7 million.

For the purpose of the Acquisition a bidco, Goldstory S.A.S., was created above Thom Group.

#### ii. The Uses & Sources of the transaction

At the Issuer level, the total funds necessary to complete the transaction of approximately €1,109.0 million were financed with the proceeds of high-yield notes (€620 million), an equity contribution (€360 million) and available cash on Thom Group’s balance sheet (c. €129.0 million):

##### ▪ The Equity Contribution

On the Acquisition Completion Date, (i) Altamir and certain of its affiliates, certain members of management and certain co-investors made cash contributions and contributions-in-kind, directly and indirectly, to the Issuer in an aggregate amount of €250.0 million and (ii) vendor financing was provided by a Bridgepoint affiliate and Qualium Investissement in an aggregate amount of €110.0 million in the form of vendor bonds. These vendor bonds are located in a topco above Goldstory S.A.S.

##### ▪ The Refinancing

Goldstory refinanced Thom Group’s TLB with (i) €370 million aggregate principal amount of 5.375% senior secured notes due 2026 and (ii) €250 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate notes due 2026 (with a margin of EURIBOR plus 550bps) (collectively, the “Notes”). A portion of the proceeds from the offering (€441 million) was on-lent to Thom Group under proceeds loans to repay amounts

outstanding under the TLB by Thom Group. In addition, the convertible obligations were converted into an intercompany loan between Goldstory and Thom Group in the amount of €199.9 million.

The €90.0 million RCF was also refinanced, with a new maturity on September 1, 2025.

### iii. Post-Completion Liquidations

As of March 31, 2021, procedures had been initiated to liquidate European Jewellers I S.A. (“Luxco 1”) and European Jewellers II S.A. (“Luxco 2”), the intermediate holding companies between Goldstory and Thom Group. The liquidations were completed on May 19, 2021.

### iv. Post-Completion Mergers

As of June 4, 2021, Financière Goldfinger S.A.S., Financière Goldfinger III S.A.S., Financière Goldfinger IV S.A.S. and Financière Goldfinger V S.A.S. (collectively, the “Mancos”) had been merged into Goldstory S.A.S with a retro-active date on February 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021. In connection with these mergers, the pledges granted by the Issuer over the shares of the Mancos have been automatically released.

## c. COVID-19 crisis

During the six-month period ended March 31, 2021, Thom Group’s activity was impacted by the “second and third wave” of the COVID-19 pandemic and the strict lockdown rules imposed in our main countries, which resulted in our stores being temporarily closed during:

- i) Thirty days in France (full lockdown from October 28 to November 28, 2020) followed by the closing of shopping malls bigger than 20,000 sqm<sup>2</sup> on February 1, 2021 (72% of our stores impacted), then the closing of shopping malls bigger than 10,000 sqm<sup>2</sup> on March 6, 2021 and a regional lockdown in four French regions, including the Ile-de-France area, starting March 20, 2021 (80% of stores impacted in March). In addition, a 6p.m. curfew was in place from January 16, 2021 until March 20, 2021, when it was pushed back to 7p.m.
- ii) Weekends, public holidays and the eve of public holidays in most of Italy (from November 6 to March 31, 2020), with a full lockdown in Northern Italy where most of our Italian stores are located (from November 6 to December 3, 2020 and from January 17 to January 24, 2021). From March 15, 2021, almost 60% of our network was closed because the stores were located in a “red zone”.
- iii) More than two and a half months in Germany with a full lockdown (from December 16 to March 8, 2021) and then regional lockdown until the end of March depending on the rate of infection in each länder.

During this “second and third wave”, the Group’s activity was materially adversely impacted by the partial or total shutdown of its subsidiaries’ activity. Employees impacted by store closings as well as some of the headquarter’s employees have been placed in partial unemployment.

- o Reported EBITDA for the six-month period ended March 31, 2021, was lower than Reported EBITDA for the same period last year due to i) a 15% decrease in total sales compared to the same period last year, partially offset by ii) cost savings due to



- management focus and to state-funded furlough schemes that were still in place in our main countries and, to a lesser extent, rent negotiations with landlords
- As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, a certain number of measures (« COVID plan ») have been in place since the first wave, including:
    - Implementation of a strict sanitary protocol in our shops, logistics centers and headquarters, in coordination with staff representatives, in order to enhance employees' sanitary safety;
    - Implementation of a cost saving plan to adjust, as fairly as possible, the cost structure to the lower activity (Opex, Capex). This plan comes with a cash management plan, in cooperation with our suppliers (involving, in particular, a review of purchase planning);

This COVID Plan has allowed Thom Group to mitigate the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### d. Incorporation of new companies

On August 3, 2020, THOM S.A.S. created the company Duo Mu Jewellery (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd, a private limited company with a capital of RMB 750,000 whose registered office is located at Unit, 718, Building 28, No. 999 Fulong Road, Panyu District, Guangzhou, China (« Duo Mu Jewellery »). The purpose of this entity is to develop wholesale business for goods and articles of jewellery. The share capital was paid up in December 2020.

On March 3, 2021, Thom Group created the company NewCo Sell Platform, a simplified joint-stock company (SAS) with a capital of €1 whose registered office is located at 55 rue d'Amsterdam 75008 Paris.

On February 26, 2021, the Group and Renaissance Luxury Group, via its subsidiary ALTESSE, were appointed by the Bobigny Commercial Court, for the takeover of the jewelry brand AGATHA. As of March 31, 2021, the agreement for the transfer of assets had not yet been executed, therefore the AGATHA joint venture (50/50 with Renaissance) is not yet consolidated.

#### e. Strategic projects

The « Salesforce » project, initiated in the first quarter of calendar year 2018 to design a new platform for all of the Group's e-commerce websites, has been successfully deployed with respect to our French brands Marc Orian and Histoire d'Or. The project team remains actively engaged on the migration of the German and Italian platforms planned for FY21.

The « Shine 2020 » project (ERP change to SAP and redesign of Group IT infrastructure), initiated in the first quarter of calendar year 2018, was successfully launched in Germany as of October 1, 2020. The project team remains actively engaged on the migration of the France-Benelux scope (planned for FY22), after which it expects to address Italy.

We expect the projects mentioned above to continue to require significant internal and external resources until their completion. Certain employees have been fully dedicated to the project and isolated in a dedicated space. These people, some of whom have left an operational position, have been replaced. The Group has thus committed substantial resources to secure the success of these projects.

## 3. Accounting policies and measurement methods

### a. Accounting policies

Thom Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with CRC Regulation No. 99-02 (French Accounting Regulation Committee) approved by the order of 22 June 1999.

### b. Consolidation methods

All of Thom Group's subsidiaries are fully consolidated. The full consolidation method is applied to all subsidiaries over which the parent company exercises exclusive control. Exclusive control is presumed to exist when the parent company holds, either directly or indirectly, the majority of voting rights or appoints the majority of the members of the governing bodies of the subsidiary for two successive financial years or exercises dominant influence by virtue of a contract or clauses in the articles of association.

### c. Measurement methods

#### Goodwill

Upon initial consolidation of a newly acquired company, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are re-measured and recorded at fair value. In the particular case of Thom Group, the net book values of business goodwill, leasehold rights, brands and, to a lesser extent, inventories and property, plant and equipment were adjusted to be accounted for at fair value.

The excess of the securities purchase price (net of acquisition costs) over the fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date is recognized as goodwill.

In accordance with §2110 of CRC Regulation No. 2005-10, analysis and expert assessments may be carried out as necessary and goodwill may be adjusted accordingly within a period ending at the end of the financial year following the year of acquisition. Nevertheless, at the end of the year of acquisition, a temporary assessment must be performed for items whose estimate is sufficiently reliable.

Goodwill is recorded at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses cannot be reversed.

In accordance with order No. 2015-900 of 23 July 2015 and with regulation No. 2015-903 of 23 July 2015 - ANC No. 2015-07 Regulation (Consolidated accounts) that apply to financial years starting on or after January 1, 2016, the Group has qualified the utilization period of goodwill as unlimited. Consequently, no goodwill amortization has been recorded since October 1, 2016.

Goodwill is subject to an annual impairment test based on the Group's operational split into Cash Generating Units (CGUs). The annual impairment testing consists in determining the recoverable value of the CGUs to which the goodwill is allocated and comparing them with the net book value of the assets concerned. The recoverable value of a CGU is determined based on its fair market value or value-in-use. The fair market value is determined based on the average EBITDA over the prior two years multiplied by a transaction multiple which reflects the acquisition value of Thom Group in 2010 and current market multiples (method combining comparable transactions and comparable stock market multiples). Value-in-use is obtained via the Discounted Cash Flows method (DCF).

## Brands

Brands are valued by discounting forecast royalties to perpetuity. This approach equates a brand's value with the present value of theoretical royalties, net of tax and costs incurred in maintaining the brand. As such, royalties required to be paid for a brand's use can be determined based on sales growth rates, which in turn depend on market outlook and royalty rates.

Only brands that are commercially viable have been valued.

Considering that the Group's brands represent indefinite-life intangible assets, they are not amortized but are subject to an annual impairment test.

## Leasehold rights

Only the portion of business goodwill that is subject to legal protection is recorded under leasehold rights. Any residual amount is recognized under goodwill.

Legally-protected leasehold rights are not amortized. This is the case in France where the lessee of a commercial lease is entitled to an almost unlimited number of lease renewals. Consequently, the useful life of leasehold rights is undefined and indefinite.

Leasehold rights are subject to an annual impairment test. The required impairment is the difference between the net book value in the consolidated accounts and the fair market value determined from the valuations carried out by experts.

Leasehold rights related to stores abroad are not considered to have enough legal protection to be recognized under intangible assets. Consequently, the full amount paid is recorded under goodwill.

## Other intangible assets

Software is recognized at cost and amortized over periods ranging from one to five years, depending on its useful life.

## Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost. Depreciation is calculated based on the estimated useful lives of different categories of assets, in accordance with the legislation in force (straight-line method).

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Fixtures and fittings: 5 to 7 years
- Sales equipment: 3 years
- Office equipment: 3 years
- Office furniture: 10 years
- IT equipment: 3 years
- Machinery: 5 years

Fixed assets held under finance leases are recognized in the consolidated financial statements as if they had been acquired through financing. The assets are recorded under fixed assets on the balance sheet and

depreciated according to their expected useful lives. The lease obligations are recognized under financial debts. Lease rentals are split between debt repayments and financial interests.

### **Financial assets**

Non-consolidated investments are recorded at cost. An impairment is recognized if their fair value falls below their purchase price.

Guarantee deposits granted to lessors are recorded under other financial assets on the consolidated balance sheet.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at actual acquisition costs when monitored on a unit basis and are valued under the weighted average cost method when monitored by reference. Actual cost and weighted average cost are both net of rebates as well as gold and US-dollar hedging costs (recorded when incurred).

Inventory depreciation is recorded based on losses observed on defective products during the fiscal year compared to the opening balance. The loss rates thus calculated, after deductions of re-invoicing to suppliers and / or the melting value of gold products, are applied to inventories at closing, according to their ageing. The weight of the stocks by age is also tested, the change in inventories of the highest age group (as a % of the total stock) is depreciated at 100%.

Depreciation of raw materials is recorded when the market price is lower than the purchase price.

### **Trade receivables and related accounts**

Trade receivables are recorded at their nominal value. A provision for depreciation is recognized when their recoverable value is lower than their net book value. Recoverable value is measured based on the overdue amounts and the age of the receivables.

### **Prepaid expenses**

Prepaid expenses mainly include rents, insurance premiums and leasehold rights. Lease rights paid to lessors when opening new stores in shopping centers are recognized in the income statement over the duration of the lease.

### **Loan-issuance fees, bond discounts and bond premiums**

Loan issuance fees are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the loan duration.

When bonds are issued above par, the premium is recorded as a liability and progressively recognized as a financial income over the bond duration.

When bonds are issued below par, the discount is recorded as an asset and progressively recognized as a financial expense over the bond duration.

### **Marketable securities**

Marketable securities are recognized at cost. An impairment is recognized when their market value falls below their acquisition cost.

### Deferred tax

Deferred taxes are recorded according to the liability method on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities. Deferred taxes are measured using the enacted tax rates at the closing date expected to apply to taxable income when the temporary differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognized for tax loss carryforwards, but they are impaired if their recovery is not likely.

### Provisions for risks and charges

Provisions for risks and charges are recognized for probable outflows of resources to third parties, without any benefit in return for the Group. They are estimated based on the most probable assumptions at the reporting date.

In April 2001, the Group launched a loyalty card scheme, which entitles customers to a voucher after five purchases. The voucher amounts to 10% of the total amount paid for the five purchases and can only be used for subsequent purchases.

In compliance with Opinion no. 2004-E issued on 13 October 2004 by the French National Accounting Board, the Group recognizes provisions for customers' vested rights from first purchase and loyalty card issuance. Vested rights are calculated from the issuance date of the loyalty card, based on the estimated probability that a voucher will be issued and used, and using the average value of vouchers adjusted to cost price.

### Foreign currency transactions

They mainly relate to purchases in foreign currencies. These purchases are initially recorded at the actual spot rate at the time the transaction is made. Foreign currency gains or losses generated by the hedging instruments implemented by the Group are then included in the costs of goods purchased.

### Post-employment benefits

At retirement, the Group's employees in France receive an indemnity in accordance with the provisions of the watch-jewellery retail collective agreement. This commitment represents an off-balance sheet item. The corresponding costs are incurred in the salaries on the effective year of employee departure.

In Italy, the TFR (Trattamento di fine Rapporto) is based on a compulsory employer contribution of 7.4% of gross salary. The expenses and liabilities are recorded in the income statement and the balance sheet. A portion of the TFR can be allocated to funds. Subscription to these funds is voluntary. The contribution is shared between the employee and the company.

In Germany, post-employment benefits are based on a compulsory employer contribution of 10% of gross salary. The expenses and liabilities are recorded in the income statement and the balance sheet.

### Non-recurring income and expenses

Non-recurring income and expenses represent items arising from events or transactions that are clearly distinct from the ordinary activities of the Group. They mainly include store pre-opening costs (staff costs,

rents, fees) and the costs related to disposed or closed stores, except for changes in depreciation of leasehold rights that are recognized in operating income and expenses.

## 4. Consolidation scope

As of March 31, 2021, the Group consisted of the following companies:

Scope of consolidation						
Company	Legal Form	Country	Control %	Interest %	Entry Date	Consolidation Method
Thom Group	SAS	France	100.00%	100.00%	01/10/2010	Full Consolidation
Thom	SAS	France	100.00%	100.00%	14/10/2010	Full Consolidation
Histoire d'Or Monaco	SARL (Monaco)	Monaco	99.99%	99.99%	02/03/2011	Full Consolidation
Histoire d'Or Belgium	SA (Belgium)	Belgium	100.00%	100.00%	14/10/2010	Full Consolidation
Histoire d'Or - Joalharia e Relojoari	Portuguese Law	Portugal	100.00%	100.00%	14/10/2010	Full Consolidation
Thom Asia	Hong Kong Law	Hong-Kong	100.00%	100.00%	apr. 2011	Full Consolidation
Thom India	Indian Law	India	100.00%	100.00%	apr. 2014	Full Consolidation
Thom Nederland	BV	Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%	24/02/2015	Full Consolidation
Oro Vivo	AG	Germany	100.00%	100.00%	17/10/2016	Full Consolidation
Stroili Oro	S.p.A	Italy	100.00%	100.00%	13/10/2016	Full Consolidation
Thom Up	SAS	France	100.00%	100.00%	11/05/2018	Full Consolidation
Histoire d'Or Luxembourg	SARL (Lux)	Luxembourg	100.00%	100.00%	01/06/2018	Full Consolidation
Jools	SAS	France	100.00%	100.00%	28/05/2018	Full Consolidation
Thom Trade	SAS	France	100.00%	100.00%	28/03/2019	Full Consolidation
Thom Trade Italy	Srl	Italy	100.00%	100.00%	27/05/2019	Full Consolidation
Duo Mu Jewellery (China)	WFOE	China	100.00%	100.00%	dec. 2020	Full Consolidation
NewCo Sell Platform	SAS	France	100.00%	100.00%	24/03/2021	Full Consolidation

One new legal Chinese entity, “Duo Mu Jewellery”, which has Wholly Foreign Owned Enterprise (WFOE) status, was registered and its share capital was paid up in December 2020.

NewCo Sell Platform, with a share capital of €1, was created on March 24, 2021, to support future projects of the Group.

The annual closing date for all Group companies is September 30, except for Thom India and Duo Mu Jewellery due to local legislation.

Investments in Economic Interest Groups (EIG) which manage shopping centers and over which the Group has no significant influence are disclosed under financial assets.

## 5. Comparability

There were no significant events which would have materially affected the comparability of the consolidated accounts of the periods ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021 presented in the notes to the financial statements.



## 6. Notes to the Balance Sheet

### a. Goodwill

<b>Goodwill</b>					
<b>In €m</b>	<b>Opening</b>	<b>Acquisition</b>	<b>Disposal</b>	<b>Reclass.</b>	<b>Closing</b>
<b>Gross</b>					
France	386.6	-	(2.4)	-	384.2
Italy	89.3	-	-	-	89.3
RoE	3.7	-	-	-	3.7
<b>Goodwill, gross</b>	<b>479.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2.4)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>477.2</b>
<b>Amortization</b>					
France	(114.1)	-	0.7	-	(113.4)
Italy	(2.2)	-	-	-	(2.2)
RoE	(0.2)	-	-	-	(0.2)
<b>Amortization</b>	<b>(116.5)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(115.8)</b>
<b>Amortization</b>					
France	272.5	-	(1.7)	-	270.8
Italy	87.1	-	-	-	87.1
RoE	3.6	-	-	-	3.6
<b>Goodwill, net</b>	<b>363.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1.7)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>361.4</b>

**Note:** Until September 30, 2016, goodwill was amortized over a 20-year period. Amortization started on October 14, 2010 for the acquisitions of Histoire d'Or Europe (France) and Financière MO Holding (France) Groups and from the relevant acquisition dates for the assets acquired in Belgium (RoE) and Italy.

Since October 1, 2016, Thom Group has qualified the goodwill utilization period as unlimited. Consequently, no goodwill amortization has been recognized since October 1, 2016, in accordance with paragraph 21130 of CRC Regulation No. 99-02.

Goodwill was subject to an annual impairment test based on the Group's operational split into Cash Generating Units (CGUs)(cf. note 3.c). No impairment loss was recognized as of September 30, 2020 as a result of the annual impairment tests. There was no indication of impairment as of March 31, 2021. As a result, no impairment test was performed at this date.

The disposals for the year relate to the business goodwill of the stores that were sold or closed in France for a total amount of €1.7 million in net book value.

## b. Intangible assets

Intangible assets						
In €m	Opening	Acquisition	Disposal	Reversal	Reclass.	Closing
<b>Gross</b>						
Leasehold rights	176.9	0.2	(1.8)	-	-	175.3
Trademarks	136.7	0.0	(0.0)	-	0.1	136.8
Software	19.2	0.6	-	-	0.5	20.2
Other	1.9	-	(1.6)	-	-	0.3
Intangible assets in progress	18.9	6.5	-	-	(0.5)	24.9
<b>Gross intangible assets</b>	<b>353.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>(3.5)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>357.4</b>
<b>Amortization and depreciation</b>						
Leasehold rights	(57.9)	(0.5)	(0.0)	2.2	-	(56.3)
Trademarks	(0.8)	(0.1)	0.0	-	(0.0)	(0.9)
Software	(13.8)	(1.3)	-	-	0.0	(15.0)
Other	(1.6)	(0.0)	1.4	-	-	(0.2)
Intangible assets in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Amortization and depreciation</b>	<b>(74.1)</b>	<b>(1.9)</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(72.4)</b>
<b>Net</b>						
Leasehold rights	119.0	(0.3)	(1.9)	2.2	-	119.0
Trademarks	135.9	(0.1)	(0.0)	-	0.0	135.9
Software	5.4	(0.7)	-	-	0.5	5.2
Other	0.3	(0.0)	(0.3)	-	-	0.0
Intangible assets in progress	18.9	6.5	-	-	(0.5)	24.9
<b>Net intangible assets</b>	<b>279.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>(2.2)</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>285.0</b>

**Note:** As of March 31, 2021, leasehold rights amounted to €119.0 million net book value and mainly related to stores in France. Leasehold rights were subject to impairment tests in September and no further impairment test was achieved as of March 2021. The annual impairment is the difference between the net book value in the consolidated accounts and the fair market value determined from the valuations carried out by experts (cf. note 3.c).

As of March 31, 2021, brands were recognized on the Group's balance sheet for €135.9 million net book value and mainly included: Stroili at €103.0 million, Histoire d'Or at €26.9 million, Trésor at €2.8 million, Franco Gioielli at €1.7 million and Marc Orian at €1.5 million.

Each brand was subject to an annual impairment test. They were valued based on the discounted cash-flows method, i.e. by discounting forecast royalties to perpetuity (cf. note 3.c). The net book values of some brands are significantly lower than their value in use at the closing date for the Group's consolidated financial statements. There was no indication of impairment as of March 31, 2021. As a result, no impairment test was performed at this date.

Some intangible assets such as business goodwill are not recognized as such on the balance sheet and are reclassified to goodwill.

The increase of €6.5 million in intangible assets in progress mainly related to the SAP and Salesforce projects.

## c. Inventories

Inventories		
In €m	31/03/2021	30/09/2020
Raw materials and packaging inventories	30.5	22.6
Finished goods	219.2	183.8
<b>Gross inventories</b>	<b>249.8</b>	<b>206.4</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>(18.7)</b>	<b>(12.5)</b>
<b>Net inventories</b>	<b>231.0</b>	<b>193.9</b>

**Note:** Raw materials mainly include gold. The €7.9 million increase of raw material inventories during the period was due to a € 7.4 million of stock building of gold over the period, for coverage and cash protection purposes (to cover payments postponed in respect of COVID crisis).

Group hedge policy remains unchanged but, considering the erratic evolution of the fixings during the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on forwards prices, the Group has optimized hedging costs by favouring a stock building of physical gold collected in its stores, rather than market swaps (cf. Off Balance Sheet commitments).

Stroili's and Oro Vivo's net inventories as of March 31, 2021 were €90.1 million and €12.7 million, respectively.

Finished goods are mainly located in stores. The increase in finished goods inventories of €35.5 million was mainly explained by lower sales in France (€20.0 million impact) mainly due to stores closing during Valentine's Day and in Italy (€15.4 million impact) due to COVID-19 restrictions resulting in administrative closure of our stores.

Finished goods depreciation is recorded based on losses on defective and unsold products of the year, compared to the previous year's inventories. This depreciation is completed by a test on the weights of slow-moving items. Raw materials depreciation is recorded based on the variation of gold fixing. As of March 31, 2021, an additional depreciation for € 2.2 million was recorded due to lower gold fixing as of March 31, 2021 vs. September 30, 2020.

## d. Shareholders' equity

In €m	Share capital	Share premium	Consolidated reserves	Net income	Currency translation reserves	Equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
						attributable to owners of the parent		
<b>Equity at 30 September 2020</b>	<b>372.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>(192.4)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>184.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>184.6</b>
Increase in share capital	-	-	(0.0)	-	-	(0.0)	-	(0.0)
Increase in share capital by bonds convertible into shares	-	-	(0.0)	-	-	(0.0)	-	(0.0)
Allocation of net income	-	-	1.9	(1.9)	-	-	-	-
Net income for the year	-	-	-	13.5	-	13.5	0.0	13.5
<b>Equity at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>372.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>(190.5)</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>198.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>198.1</b>

**Note:** The share capital of €372,366,742 is divided in (i) 219,532,679 ordinary shares of €1 each, (ii) 481,998 preferred shares of €1 each, fully subscribed and paid up, and (iii) 2,176,458,066 preferred shares of €0.07 each (ADP R4).

Share premium is made of:

- 2,540,000 share purchase warrants issued on October 14, 2010 at a unit price of €1 for a total of €2,540,000. Each warrant gives to its holder the right to purchase a number of company shares at the price of €1 per share; the number of shares that may be purchased will depend on economic criteria determined upon the sale of the company shares by Altamir, the main Shareholder.
- The capital increase of 2,000 preference shares on April 30, 2015 is accompanied by an additional paid-in capital of €190,000. Each preference share gives to its holder the right to benefit from any issue of new shares according to economic criteria determined upon the sale of the company shares by the largest Shareholder.

Basic and diluted net earnings per share were a profit of €0.01 as of March 31, 2021 vs. a profit of €0.04 as of March 31, 2020.

## e. Provisions for risks and charges

Provisions for risks and charges						
In €m	Opening	Increase	Reversals used	Reversals		Closing
				unused	Reclass.	
Provisions for loyalty vouchers	8.2	8.0	-	(8.2)	-	8.0
Social litigations	1.5	0.1	(0.1)	(0.2)	-	1.3
Commercial, tax and other litigations	2.7	4.0	(0.4)	-	-	6.3
	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>(8.4)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.6</b>

**Note:** Provisions in respect of loyalty schemes are calculated based on probable future costs incurred by the Group (cf. note 3.c).

The increase in commercial, tax and other litigations is mainly explained by the increase in provision for rents, in respect of the ongoing negotiations with the lessors of our stores and offices, which totalled € 4.5 million as of March 31, 2021.

## f. Financial debts

Financial debt					
In €m	Less than one		More than 5	31/03/2021	30/09/2020
	year	1 to 5 years	years		
Principal and capitalized interests	-	-	-	-	170.5
Accrued and capitalized interests of the year	-	-	-	-	20.0
<b>Convertible bonds</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>190.5</b>
Principal	-	-	-	-	565.0
Accrued interests	-	-	-	-	3.7
<b>Senior Debt TLB</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>568.7</b>
Principal and capitalized interests	-	199.9	-	199.9	-
Accrued and capitalized interests of the year	1.1	-	-	1.1	-
<b>Intercompany Loan from Goldstory</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>199.9</b>	-	<b>201.0</b>	-
Principal and capitalized interests	-	441.0	-	441.0	(0.0)
Accrued and capitalized interests of the year	2.5	-	-	2.5	(0.0)
<b>Proceeds Loans from Goldstory</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>441.0</b>	-	<b>443.5</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>
RCF	-	-	-	-	89.8
Accrued interests, accrued commitment fees	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1
<b>Bank loans</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-	-	<b>0.0</b>	<b>89.9</b>
<b>Bank overdrafts</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Debts on finance leases	0.3	1.0	-	1.3	1.6
<b>Other financial debts</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	-	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Total financial debts</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>641.9</b>	-	<b>645.8</b>	<b>850.7</b>

**Convertible bonds**

The three series of bonds convertible into shares (OCA), issued by Thom Group in 2010 and 2011, and amounting to €190.5 million as of September 30, 2020 plus accrued interests of €9.4 million over the six-month period ending March 31, 2021, were converted into an intercompany loan (bearing interests) from Goldstory S.A.S on February 26, 2021, when Thom Group was acquired by Goldstory S.A.S.

**Senior Debt**

The tranche B of the senior debt (“TLB”), drawn on August 7, 2017 for an amount of €565 million, as well as accrued interests totalling €13.5 million, were repaid on February 26, 2021 as a part of the Group refinancing.

**Intercompany loan from Goldstory**

The €199.9 intercompany loan from Goldstory corresponds to the previous bonds convertible that were converted, as a part of the refinancing, as an intercompany loan from Goldstory to Thom Group.

### Proceeds Loans from Goldstory

On February 26, 2021, Goldstory's acquisition of Thom Group was financed in part with the issuance of (i) €370 million aggregate principal amount of 5.375% senior secured notes due 2026 and (ii) €250 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate notes due 2026 (with a margin of EURIBOR plus 550bps) (collectively, the "Notes").

A portion of the proceeds from the offering (€441 million) was on-lent to Thom Group under proceeds loans to repay amounts outstanding under the TLB by Thom Group. The €441 million proceeds loans are composed of:

- € 263.2 million bearing interests at a fixed rate of 5.88%
- €177.9 million bearing interests at a variable rate of 6% + 3 months Euribor

### Bank loans

In addition to the Notes, a revolving credit facility ("RCF") of €90 million is available for a period of 4.5 years, bearing interest at EURIBOR (with a 0% floor) plus a 2.75% to 3.5% margin (depending on the leverage) for the drawn amount and 30% of the same rate for the undrawn amount.

Under the terms of the RCF, Thom Group must respect a debt ratio (Financial net debt/ Reported EBITDA) which should be below 7.2.

As of March 31, 2021, this credit line was not drawn.

## 7. Notes to the income statement

### a. Sales

Sales		
In €m	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
France	227.2	248.3
Foreign	106.9	133.0
Sales to affiliates	4.2	2.7
<b>Stores sales</b>	<b>338.4</b>	<b>384.0</b>
Sales of precious metals	6.5	21.4
Invoicing to suppliers	0.5	0.9
Purchasing & logistics services	0.2	0.2
Other income	0.3	0.4
<b>Other sales</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>22.8</b>
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>345.9</b>	<b>406.8</b>

**Note:** The decrease in sales of precious metals was largely voluntary, as the Group decided not to resell gold collected in stores to foundries in order to build up a gold stock for (i) cash protection (to offset potential cash outlays in respect of payments postponed during the COVID-19 pandemic, in order to avoid distortion of working capital) and (ii) hedging purposes to cover gold fixing fluctuations.

### b. Costs of goods sold

Costs of goods sold		
In €m	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Purchase of finished goods and raw materials	(150.4)	(133.6)
Change in inventories	43.4	(0.8)
<b>Total costs of goods sold</b>	<b>(107.0)</b>	<b>(134.5)</b>

### c. Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses		
In €m	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Real property leases	(33.0)	(38.8)
Expenses related to real property leases	(5.2)	(5.3)
Advertising	(14.0)	(14.7)
Transport	(5.0)	(3.8)
Insurance	(0.7)	(0.9)
Maintenance	(2.3)	(2.7)
Consultancy fees	(4.8)	(4.5)
Bank fees	(2.0)	(1.9)
Information system and technology	(2.5)	(1.4)
Telecommunication and network expenses	(1.7)	(1.6)
Energy and utilities	(2.0)	(2.7)
Travel, accommodation and courtesy costs	(0.9)	(2.5)
Other	(7.7)	(6.8)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(81.8)</b>	<b>(87.7)</b>

(1) Other costs totalling €7.7 million mainly include the cost of temporary workers, the lease costs of company cars and other miscellaneous charges.

#### d. Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses		
In €m	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Wages and salaries	(61.0)	(74.4)
Social security charges	(20.2)	(23.4)
Employee profit-sharing	(3.2)	(3.9)
<b>Total personnel expenses</b>	<b>(84.5)</b>	<b>(101.7)</b>

**Note:** The decrease in Wages and salaries is explained by the use of furlough schemes and savings in all the Group subsidiaries in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Employee profit-sharing includes social contribution.

#### e. Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses		
In €m	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Interests on TLB and Revolving Credit Facility	(11.0)	(12.5)
Capitalized interests on convertible bonds	(9.4)	(18.4)
Interests on Intercompany Loan from Goldstory	(1.1)	-
Interests on Proceeds Loans from Goldstory	(2.5)	-
Amortization of bond redemption premium	(3.1)	(0.4)
Financial expenses for customer deferred payments	(0.3)	(0.5)
Foreign currency exchange	0.3	0.2
Other	(0.1)	(0.2)
<b>Financial income (expense)</b>	<b>(27.1)</b>	<b>(31.7)</b>

**Note:** The decrease in Capitalized interests on convertible bonds is mainly attributable to the repayment of €152.2 million aggregate principal amount of convertible bonds in the financial year ended September 30, 2020 and the repayment of the remaining convertibles bonds in the amount of €199.9 million on February 26, 2021.

Interests on TLB (€9.8m) and Revolving credit (€1.1m) are the interest due until February 26, 2021, the date of the refinancing. The amortization of bond redemption premium is composed of €0.3 million for the amortization of the period, and €2.8 million for the full amortization of the remaining bond redemption premium in relation with the reimbursement of the TLB on February 26, 2021.

Interests on Proceeds loans represent the €2.5 million accrued interests owed to the Issuer under the proceeds loans extended to Thom Group in connection with the issuance of the Notes, for the period from February 26, 2021 until March 31, 2021.

Interests on intercompany loan represent the €1.1 million accrued interests owed to the Issuer under the intercompany loan extended to Thom Group in connection with the conversion of the three series of convertibles bonds into a loan, for the period from February 26, 2021 until March 31, 2021.



## f. Non-recurring income and expenses

Non-recurring income and expenses		
In €m	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Pre-opening costs	(1) (0.5)	(0.7)
Tax and payroll-related adjustments and commercial litigations	-	-
Other income and expenses	(2) (2.1)	(0.8)
<b>Non-recurring gain (loss) on operations</b>	<b>(2.6)</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>
Income from disposal of leasehold rights (and equivalents)	0.6	0.1
Net book values of disposed fixed assets	(3) (4.4)	(3.9)
Non-recurring amortization, depreciation and provisions	(4.0)	(1.9)
<b>Non-recurring gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets</b>	<b>(7.8)</b>	<b>(5.7)</b>
<b>Total non-recurring income &amp; expenses</b>	<b>(10.4)</b>	<b>(7.2)</b>

- (1) Pre-opening costs of €0.5 million are costs incurred for the opening of new stores or for the refurbishment of existing stores when the refurbishment involves the closure of a store for an extended period. These expenses mostly include rents, staff costs and fees.
- (2) Other non-recurring income and expenses of €2.1 million net include:
- €0.6 million of fees in respect of ongoing acquisition projects
  - €0.9 million of non-recurring indemnities
- (3) The net book value of disposed fixed assets of €4.4 million mainly includes the disposal of goodwill, leasehold rights and facilities of closed stores, as well as disposal of fixed assets following store refurbishments.
- (4) Non-recurring amortization for €4.0 million mainly corresponds to a € 4.4 million expense relating to the extraordinary amortization of issuance borrowing costs related to the TLB reimbursed on February 26, 2021.

## g. Income tax expense

### Breakdown of net tax expense

Income tax		
In €m	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Current income tax	(3.3)	(6.2)
Deferred income tax	(0.0)	(5.2)
<b>Total income tax</b>	<b>(3.4)</b>	<b>(11.3)</b>

**Note:** The net income tax expense for the period amounted to €3.4 million compared to €11.3 million in the six-month period ended March 31, 2020 and is detailed as follows:

- The net income tax expense recognized by the tax group for French companies amounted to a €4.7 million expense compared to a €10.6 million expense last year. The decrease of €5.9 million is explained by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic with multiple lockdowns, curfews and strict regulations in France during the six-month period ended March 31, 2021.

- The net income tax expense recognized by foreign subsidiaries amounted to €1.3 million compared to €0.7 million in the six-month period ended March 31, 2020. The decrease of €2.0 million is mainly related to Italy and attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on the business.

## 8. Other information

### i. Subsequent events - COVID-19 pandemic measures

#### Third wave

On March 31, 2021, the French government announced new measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. While part of the country had been placed under regional lockdown since mid-March, the government decided to extend the lockdown to the entire country until May 3, 2021 but with stores closed until on May 18, 2021.

In Italy, regional lockdowns are still in place in the various regions where infection rates are high. 49% of our store network was closed in April 2021 and 22% in May 2021.

In Germany, many local and national regulations have remained in place since March 31, 2021, resulting in 83% of our network closed in April and 50% in May.

During this period, the Group's activity has been materially adversely impacted by the partial or total shutdown of its subsidiaries' activity. Employees impacted by shops closings as well as some employees at the headquarters have been placed in partial unemployment.

A similar kind of cost saving plan as for the first and second lockdowns has been implemented to manage stores' shutdowns.

#### Reopening of the network

Following a long period of COVID-related restrictions and lockdowns, the Group was finally able to reopen almost all its stores from May 19, 2021, for Mother's Day.

This allowed the Group to welcome its customers during Mother's Day in France, which is a big period of the year.

### a. Off-balance sheet commitments

### ii. Post-employment benefits (France)

Post-employment benefits are calculated once a year. As of September 30, 2020, post-employment benefits in France were off-balance sheet and amounted to €696,000. The main actuarial assumptions remain the same as for the previous year and are as follows:

- Discount rate: 0.73%
- Salary increase rate: 2.5%

- Calculation of employee turnover by socio-professional category based on historical data at each entity
- INSEE mortality table (T168)

### iii. Pledges

Pledges listed below are granted for the benefit of the noteholders under the Notes and the banks under the new RCF agreement. Pledges at the Issuer and the Company are completed as of March 31, 2021. All the pledges at THOM and Stroili are under completion as of March 31, 2021 and have been completed by June 25, 2021:

- Pledge over Thom Group S.A.S shares held by Goldstory S.A.S;
- Pledge over the material bank accounts of Goldstory S.A.S.;
- Pledge over receivables above a specified threshold arising under certain intragroup loans (proceeds loan and cash pool) between Goldstory S.A.S. and any member of the Group;
- Pledge over THOM S.A.S. shares held by Thom Group S.A.S.;
- Pledge over the material bank accounts of Thom Group S.A.S.;
- Pledge over receivables above a specified threshold arising under certain intragroup loans (proceeds loan and cash pool) between Thom Group S.A.S. and any member of the Group;
- Pledge over Stroili shares held by THOM S.A.S.;
- Pledge over the material bank accounts of THOM S.A.S.;
- Pledge over receivables above a specified threshold arising under certain intragroup loans (proceeds loan and cash pool) between THOM S.A.S and any member of the Group;
- Pledge over material trademarks (Histoire d'Or and Marc Orian) of THOM S.A.S.;
- Pledge over material bank accounts of Stroili;
- Pledge over receivables above a specified threshold arising under certain intragroup loans between Stroili and any member of the Group.

### iv. Hedges

Due to its activity, the Group is exposed to changes in foreign exchange rate (USD/EUR), gold price and EURIBOR interest rates in respect of its floating rate senior secured notes and any drawings under its new RCF. These changes may negatively impact the Group's earnings and financial statements. The Group follows a centrally administered risk management policy and uses various derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to these risks. Counterparties are selected based on their international ratings as well as for diversification purposes.

As of March 31, 2021, the fair values of these instruments were as follows:

En m€	31/03/2021			30/09/2020		
	Fair Value	On B/S	Off B/S	Fair Value	On B/S	Off B/S
Currency hedge USD/EUR	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	(1.2)	-	(1.2)
Gold price hedge	(1.0)	-	(1.0)	0.8	-	0.8
Euribor hedge	(1)	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>

- (1) Premiums paid for caps used for hedging EURIBOR interest rates related to the TLB, refinanced in February 2021, that have been recognized on balance sheet and amortized over the duration of the

contracts. The remaining balance amounted to €0.70 million as of March 31, 2021 compared to €0.81 million as of September 30, 2020.

### Currency hedge

A significant portion of the Group companies' purchases are denominated in USD. The EUR/USD exchange rate risk is hedged by currency forwards and structured products. As of March 31, 2021, the Group's long positions aggregated to \$50.3 million (compared to \$63.8 million as of September 30, 2020), hedging nearly all its USD-denominated payment needs for the next fiscal year.

<b>Currency hedge (purchase of USD against EUR)</b>		
<b>In USD million</b>	<b>31/03/2021</b>	<b>30/09/2020</b>
<b>Collar</b>		
<b>Notional amount in USD</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>25.3</b>
Expiry:		
- due within one year	18.3	11.0
- due in more than one year	16.0	14.3
<b>Forward contracts</b>		
<b>Notional amount in USD</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>38.5</b>
Expiry:		
- due within one year	16.0	33.5
- due in more than one year	-	5.0

### Gold price hedge

The Group purchases products containing gold at a minimum quantity of 1,600 ounces of gold per month. Gold price risk is hedged by swaps and synthetic calls. As of March 31, 2021, the Group's long positions aggregated to 9,600 ounces of gold, only in synthetic calls, as well as physical gold held in inventory, which represented approximately six months of gold purchases as of March 31, 2021, thus providing an overall hedge of twelve months relating to gold price fluctuations following the end of the six-month period ended March 31, 2021.

<b>Gold price hedge</b>		
<b>In ounces</b>	<b>31/03/2021</b>	<b>30/09/2020</b>
<b>Synthetic calls</b>		
<b>Hedged quantity (ounces)</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>12,800</b>
- Purchases against EUR	9,600	12,800
- Purchased against USD	-	-
Expiry:		
- due within one year	9,600	12,800
- due between one and two years	-	-

### EURIBOR interest rate hedge

EURIBOR interest rate risk related to the TLB, refinanced in February 2021, is hedged through interest rate caps for €508.5 million until August 7, 2022, then for €282.5 million until August 7, 2023, and finally for €169.5 million until August 7, 2024.

The group is currently working on its EURIBOR interest rate hedge to adapt it to the new financing structure in place since February 26, 2021.

## v. Commitments received

As of March 31, 2021, the Group has a Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) of €90 million, which is not drawn at this date.

Thom Group also has given a guarantee payable on first demand to guarantee the payment of head office rents for an amount of €0.5 million.

## vi. Commitments given

Other commitments given by THOM as of March 31, 2021:

- Bank guarantees in favour of lessors for €1.9 million

Commitments given by Stroili as of March 31, 2021:

- Bank guarantees in favour of lessors for €15.4 million.

Commitments given by OroVivo as of March 31, 2021:

- Bank guarantees in favour of lessors for €1.0 million.



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