

Picard Bondco

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2021

March 1, 2022

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Introduction

Highlights

The financial results of Picard Bondco and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Group", "Picard", "Picard Group", "we", "our" or "us") for Q3 2022 (the quarter ended December 31, 2021) include the following highlights:

- Q3 2022 sales of goods decreased by 6.3% to €568.0 million, from €605.9 million in Q3 2021 after a record growth reported last year (+20.7%). Compared with Q3 2020 (pre-COVID-19 level), sales have increased by 13.2% or €66.2 million, demonstrating the retention of new customers and the change in habits of our historical customers during the COVID-19 pandemic, in spite of the expected partial normalization of our activity with the easing of pandemic restrictions;
- Our gross margin slightly increased to 42.6% in Q3 2022 from 42.3% in Q3 2021; and
- Q3 2022 EBITDA margin reached a high of 20.6%, higher than the 20.3% of Q3 2021, and 19.7% for Q3 2020. Q3 2022 EBITDA decreased by 4.8% to €117.0 million, from €123.0 million in Q3 2021, but increased by 18.1% compared to €99.1 million in Q3 2020.

CEO Cathy Collart-Geiger commented: "Our Q3 2022 sales of goods remained strong and in line with the beginning of our year, declining compared with Q3 2021 when our sales had been positively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, but showing a 13.2% increase compared with Q3 2020 (pre-COVID-19 level). The quarter last year had been impacted by a strict lock down in France in the context of the start of the second wave of the pandemic and measures notably included closures of restaurants, curfew and mandatory work from home. On a like-for-like basis we experienced a decrease in the total number of tickets (-4.6%) and a lower average basket size (-3.9%), but like-for-like sales remained well above pre-COVID-19 levels. We continue to see that, in spite of the progressive normalization of the health situation in France, customers recruited over the past 18 months continue to come and shop at Picard, while historical customers have increased the size of their basket.

In addition, we pursued our digital expansion in line with our strategic plan currently being implemented:

- During the quarter, the Click & Collect service (allowing customers to select and pay for their items online, and then pick them up in store) was deployed in all stores in mainland France, compared to only approximately 300 stores at the beginning of the period, for a total Click & Collect sales figure of €4.4 million in Q3 2022, increasing by €3.6 million compared to Q3 2021.
- In addition, we consolidated our Home delivery sales. This segment showed a decrease of 8.9% during Q3 2022, compared with Q3 2021, due to an exceptional performance last year when our home delivery sales had almost doubled (+92.3%).

We also confirmed our intention to accelerate the openings of physical stores. Therefore, during the third quarter, we opened 8 directly operated stores in mainland France, which, together with other stores opened in the last twelve months, increased our French sales by \notin 5.4 million compared with Q3 2021. During the same period, we also opened 2 franchised stores in mainland France and 1 in the French West Indies.

Our gross margin slightly increased to 42.6% in Q3 2022 from 42.3% in Q3 2021. Due to lower sales, our Q3 2022 gross profit decreased by €14.4 million, or 5.6%, from €256.3 million in Q3 2021 to €241.9 million in Q3 2022.

The profitability of the quarter was also strong. EBITDA margin stood at 20.6%, higher than the 20.3% reported last year, but also showing an increase compared to the pre-COVID-19 19.7% of Q3 2020. Our EBITDA decreased by 4.8%, from \in 123.0 million in Q3 2021 to \in 117.0 million in Q3 2022 but remained much higher than the pre-COVID-19 \notin 99.1 million EBITDA in Q3 2020. This decrease was mainly due to lower sales partly offset by the increase in the gross margin rate and lower operating expenses.

After a new wave of COVID-19 cases in January, the public health situation now seems to be stabilizing in France and returning to a more normal state. The macro-economic climate continues to be uncertain, which can be explained by both the economic situation in France and international events, driving inflation on several categories of operating expenses (notably, raw materials, electricity, oil and labor costs). Our strategy for the coming quarters remains focused on the implementation of our strategic growth plan initiated last year and mainly concentrated on the optimization of the like-for-like sales performance, the expansion of our footprint in France and abroad and capturing shares in growing channels, notably omnichannel shopping solutions. The Group is also focused on precisely monitoring its gross margin and costs structure in this context of strong inflation."

About Picard

Picard is the leading retailer of frozen food products in France, and the pioneer in the sector. We offer our customers approximately 1,250 different frozen food SKUs, including unprocessed meat, fish and seafood, fruits and vegetables and bakery products, as well as a full range of ready-made starters, main courses, desserts and ice cream at various prices. We introduced the concept of premium quality, appetizing frozen food to French consumers when we opened our first store in Paris in 1974. Since then, we have continued to develop the market for frozen food products in France by transforming the way the French public perceives and consumes frozen food. As of December 31, 2021, we had 1,071 stores in France (including two franchised stores in Corsica, 10 franchised stores in La Réunion, three franchised stores in the French West Indies, three franchised stores in New Caledonia and 28 franchised stores in mainland France), 15 stores in Belgium, one store in Luxembourg, 10 franchised stores in Scandinavia and 15 franchised stores in Japan. We also sell Picard-branded products in Italy through a commercial agreement with an Italian retailer, in the UK through two partnerships with Ocado and Marks & Spencer, in the Netherlands through a partnership with Albert Heijn, and in Singapore through a partnership with Redmart, as well as in Hong Kong, the UAE and Taiwan. Our Swedish operations were sold to our joint-venture partner as of August 15, 2018, and a new franchise agreement was signed on the same date under which we supply Picard-branded products to the Swedish franchisee. The franchisee continues the development of the business in Sweden through various channels, including franchised stores and a contract with ICA under which the franchisee supplies ICA with Picard-branded products for corners within ICA's supermarkets and hypermarkets.

On October 14, 2010, Picard Groupe S.A.S. was acquired by funds managed or advised by Lion Capital LLP ("Lion Capital"). Lion Capital is a consumer retail-oriented investment firm with a focus on investments in midsize and large, consumer-oriented brands in Europe and North America.

On August 19, 2015, Aryzta, a worldwide group active in the food industry and leader in the manufacturing and distribution of bakery-related products to industrial companies, acquired a 49.5% interest in the Picard Group's indirect parent company, Lux HoldCo, from Lion Capital.

On October 4, 2019, Aryzta announced that it had received a binding offer from Invest Group Zouari ("IGZ") to sell a 42% stake in the Picard Group. The transaction was completed in January 2020. In January 2021, Aryzta sold its remaining stake in Picard to Lion Capital and IGZ, leaving Lion Capital and IGZ with respective stakes of 51.8% and 45.4%.

On October 6, 2010, Picard Bondco issued €300 million aggregate principal amount of 9% Senior Notes due 2018 (the "2010 Senior Notes"), and on October 14, 2010, Lion Polaris S.A.S. (a subsidiary of Picard Bondco, which merged with Picard Groupe S.A. on June 20, 2011 and was renamed Picard Groupe S.A.S.) borrowed €625 million under senior credit facilities. In 2010 and 2011, Picard PIKco S.A. (the direct parent company of Picard Bondco) also issued 12% PIK Notes due 2019 (the "PIK Notes") in an original aggregate principal amount of €95 million.

On August 1, 2013, Picard Groupe S.A.S. issued €480 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate senior secured notes due 2019 (the "2013 Senior Secured Notes"), the proceeds of which were used, along with cash in hand, to permanently repay the €625 million senior credit facilities entered into in 2010 in their entirety. On the same date, Picard Groupe S.A.S. entered into a €30 million revolving credit facility (the "2013 Revolving Credit Facility").

On September 29, 2014, Picard Bondco elected to redeem €115 million of its 2010 Senior Notes. The partial redemption occurred on October 29, 2014. On March 9, 2015, Picard Bondco redeemed the remaining €185 million outstanding of its 2010 Senior Notes.

On February 20, 2015, Picard Groupe S.A.S. issued €342 million aggregate principal amount of additional 2013 Senior Secured Notes, while, at the same time, Picard Bondco issued €428 million aggregate principal amount of 7.75% Senior Notes due 2020 (the "2015 Senior Notes"). The proceeds of the additional 2013 Senior Secured Notes and the 2015 Senior Notes were used to (i) redeem the 2010 Senior Notes, (ii) pay the unpaid interest and the redemption premium associated with the redemption, (iii) fund distributions to the shareholders of Picard

Bondco and its subsidiaries (the "Picard Group" or the "Group") and (iv) pay all fees and expenses related to the refinancing. In connection with the refinancing, Picard PIKco S.A. issued additional PIK Notes in an aggregate principal amount of \notin 40 million and repurchased and cancelled \notin 20 million of previously issued PIK Notes. On February 20, 2015, the terms of the PIK Notes were also amended to extend the maturity date to 2020, among other things.

On April 1, 2016, Picard Groupe S.A.S. elected to redeem €50 million of its 2013 Senior Secured Notes. The partial redemption occurred on May 3, 2016.

On December 14, 2017, Picard Groupe S.A.S. issued $\notin 1,190$ million aggregate principal amount of Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes due 2023 (the "2017 Senior Secured Notes") and Picard Bondco issued $\notin 310$ million aggregate principal amount of 5.50% Senior Notes due 2024 (the "2017 Senior Notes" and, together with the 2017 Senior Secured Notes, the "2017 Notes"). The gross proceeds from the sale of the 2017 Notes were used to (i) make a distribution to Picard PIKco S.A. in order to redeem Picard PIKco S.A.'s outstanding 11% PIK Notes due 2020, including accrued and uncapitalized interest and the applicable redemption premium, (ii) redeem Picard Bondco's outstanding principal amount of 2015 Senior Notes, including accrued and unpaid interest and applicable redemption premium, (iii) redeem Picard Groupe S.A.S.'s outstanding principal amount of 2013 Senior Secured Notes, including accrued and unpaid interest, (iv) fund distributions to the shareholders of the Picard Group, and (v) pay fees and expenses related to the transactions. On the same date, Picard Groupe S.A.S. and other entities of the Picard Group entered into a $\notin 30$ million revolving credit facility (the "2017 Revolving Credit Facility").

On May 14, 2018, Picard Groupe S.A.S. issued an additional \notin 60 million aggregate principal amount of 2017 Senior Secured Notes. The gross proceeds from the sale of the additional 2017 Senior Secured Notes were used, together with cash on hand, to (i) fund \notin 77 million in distributions to the shareholders of the Picard Group and (ii) pay fees and expenses related to the transactions.

On July 7, 2021, Picard Groupe S.A.S. issued €750 million of 3.875% Sustainability-Linked Fixed Rate Senior Secured Notes due 2026 (the "Fixed Rate Senior Secured Notes"), Lion/Polaris Lux 4 S.A. issued €650 million of Sustainability-Linked Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes due 2026 (the "Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes") and picard Bondco issued €310 million of 5.375% Sustainability-Linked Senior Notes, the "Senior Secured Notes" and, together with the Fixed Rate Senior Secured Notes due 2027 (the "Senior Notes" and, together with the Senior Secured Notes, the "Notes"). The gross proceeds from the sale of the Notes were used, together with cash on hand, to (i) redeem Picard Groupe S.A.S.'s outstanding 2017 Senior Secured Notes, including accrued interest, (ii) redeem Picard Bondco's outstanding 2017 Senior Notes, including accrued interest, (ii) redeemption premium, (iii) fund distributions to the shareholders of the Picard Group and (iv) pay fees and expenses related to the transactions. On July 1, 2021, Picard Groupe S.A.S. and other entities of the Picard Group also entered into a €60 million revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility"), which replaced the 2017 Revolving Credit Facility. See note 9.2 of the "Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements" to the Picard Bondco December 31, 2021 financial statements.

Reporting

This report is the report as of and for the quarter ended December 31, 2021 required pursuant to Section 4.03 of each of the indenture governing the Fixed Rate Senior Secured Notes, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the "Fixed Rate Senior Secured Notes Indenture"), the indenture governing the Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the "Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes Indenture" and, together with the Fixed Rate Senior Notes, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the "Senior Secured Notes Indenture") and the indenture governing the Senior Notes, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the "Senior Notes Indenture"), as well as clause 23.1 and clause 1.1.(b) of Schedule 19 of the agreement governing the Revolving Credit Facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility Agreement").

Presentation of Financial Information

Financial Statements Presented

This report contains the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Picard Bondco, the reporting entity for the Picard Group, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS-EU" or "IFRS").

We have prepared the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for Picard Bondco for the period from April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021, which are presented in this report in accordance with IFRS, including (i) the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2021, (ii) the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three- and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2021 and (iii) the consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2021.

The accounting policies of Picard Bondco as set out in the Picard Bondco annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021 under IFRS have been consistently applied, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective as of April 1, 2021. See note 2.2 of the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" to the Picard Bondco annual consolidated financial statements for a discussion of Picard Bondco's significant accounting policies and note 2.1.1 of the "Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements" to the Picard Bondco December 31, 2021 financial statements for a discussion of the new accounting standards and interpretations in effect starting from April 1, 2021.

Following the December 2019 publication of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) decision clarifying the rules for determining the term of leases within the scope of IFRS 16 – Leases, the Group conducted analyses to measure the corresponding impacts and then implemented them in its financial and accounting systems. Prior periods have been restated to reflect certain resulting changes. These analyses also took into account the position statement published by the French accounting standards authority (*Autorité des normes comptables – ANC*) on July 3, 2020, which supersedes the previous statement dated February 16, 2018, to determine the IFRS 16 lease terms of "3/6/9"- type French commercial leases, notably those which have entered an automatic renewal period. See notes 2.1.1.1 and 2.1.1.2 of the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" to the Picard Bondco annual consolidated financial statements" and notes 2.2 and 2.3 of the "Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements" to the Picard Bondco December 31, 2021 financial statements for more information.

Other Financial Measures

The following measures are the primary non-IFRS financial measures that are presented in this report.

EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure that represents operating profit before depreciation and amortization. This measure is derived from income statement account items calculated in accordance with IFRS and is used by management as an indicator of operating performance. EBITDA differs from the definitions of "Consolidated EBITDA" under the Indentures and the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement.

EBITDA, as presented in this report, is not a measurement of financial performance under IFRS-EU and should not be considered as an alternative to other indicators of our operating performance, cash flows or any other measure of performance derived in accordance with IFRS-EU.

Since April 1, 2019, the Group has applied IFRS 16 in accordance with the modified retrospective approach. The application of this standard significantly increases the Group's EBITDA.

"French like-for-like sales" refers to like-for-like sales made through directly-operated stores in mainland France, excluding franchises in mainland France, Corsica, the French West Indies and La Réunion, and also excluding Click & Collect sales. For the purpose of like-for-like calculations, a store will be included (i) on the first day of the twelfth month following its opening date if it was opened between the first and the fifteenth day of any given month and (ii) on the first day of the thirteenth month following its opening date in all other cases. Like-for-like sales growth is presented because we believe it is frequently used by investors and other interested parties in evaluating companies in the retail sector. However, other companies may define like-for-like sales growth in a different manner than we do.

For Further Information

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for Picard Bondco

The historical information discussed below for Picard Bondco is as of and for the three-month and ninemonth periods ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021 and is not necessarily representative of Picard Bondco's results of operations for any future period or our financial condition at any future date. We have prepared the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for Picard Bondco for the period from April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021, included herein, in accordance with IFRS; such financial information has not been audited or reviewed by any auditor.

The following discussion includes "forward-looking statements" based on our current expectations and projections about future events. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this discussion, including, without limitation, statements regarding our tax rate on long-term deferred taxes, revenue and operating profits, strategy, capital expenditures, expected investments, projected costs, our plans and objectives for future operations, may be deemed to be forward looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties and are based on assumptions that could potentially be inaccurate and that could cause future results to differ materially from those expected or implied by the forward-looking statements. Our future results could differ materially from those anticipated in our forward-looking statements for many reasons, including due to changes in tax laws or their application or interpretation, more generally, or unfavorable changes in the tax rate on long-term deferred taxes, more specifically, economic and other trends affecting the food retail industry, changes in consumer preferences, the competitive environment in which we operate and other factors described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our annual report for the year ended March 31, 2021. Given these risks and uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

Percentages may be calculated on non-rounded figures and therefore may vary from percentages calculated on rounded figures.

In this report, unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are expressed in millions of euro.

	Thre	e months* en	ded	Nine months* ended			
<u>Currency</u> : in millions of €	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2020	Dec. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2020	Dec. 31, 2021	
Sales	501.8	605.9	568.0	1,116.6	1,343.0	1,301.6	
Cost of goods sold	(287.4)	(349.7)	(326.1)	(630.2)	(759.4)	(731.6)	
Gross profit	214.4	256.3	241.9	486.4	583.5	569.9	
Other operating income	1.2	1.7	1.5	3.9	4.5	3.8	
Other purchase and external expenses	(59.6)	(69.1)	(65.5)	(146.5)	(163.3)	(164.5)	
Taxes	(4.4)	(5.6)	(5.5)	(10.7)	(14.0)	(13.5)	
Personnel expenses	(51.1)	(59.3)	(54.7)	(138.4)	(156.8)	(154.6)	
Other operating expenses	(1.5)	(1.1)	(0.6)	(2.4)	(2.3)	(1.8)	
EBITDA	99.1	123.0	117.0	192.2	251.7	239.3	
Depreciation and amortization	(23.6)	(24.7)	(25.7)	(70.3)	(71.1)	(74.6)	
Operating profit	75.5	98.2	91.3	121.9	180.6	164.7	
Finance costs	(16.2)	(16.5)	(20.8)	(47.8)	(48.9)	(71.4)	
Finance income	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	
Share of profit in an associate	(1.4)	0.3	0.3	(5.0)	(2.2)	0.8	
Income before tax	57.9	82.1	70.8	69.2	129.7	94.2	
Income tax expense	(32.4)	(33.5)	(27.6)	(39.3)	(53.9)	(39.9)	
Net income	25.5	48.6	43.3	29.9	75.8	54.4	
Equity holders of the parent	25.5	48.6	43.3	29.9	75.8	54.4	
Non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Selected Condensed Consolidated Financial Information of Picard Bondco

(*) Unaudited.

The following discussion and analysis summarizes EBITDA for the three-month and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021. EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure that represents operating profit before depreciation and amortization. This measure is derived from income statement account items calculated in accordance with IFRS-EU and is used by management as an indicator of operating performance. EBITDA differs from the definitions of "Consolidated EBITDA" under our Indentures and our Revolving Credit Facility Agreement. See "*Presentation of Financial Information*".

Results of Operations

Expansion of store network

As of December 31, 2021, we had 1,071 stores in France (including two franchised stores in Corsica, 10 franchised stores in La Réunion, three franchised stores in the French West Indies, three franchised stores in New Caledonia and 28 franchised stores in mainland France), 15 stores in Belgium, one store in Luxembourg, 10 franchised stores in Scandinavia and 15 franchised stores in Japan.

Sales of goods

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Our sales of goods decreased by \notin 41.4 million, or 3.1%, from \notin 1,343.0 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to \notin 1,301.6 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. Sales in the nine months ended December 31, 2020 had increased significantly, by 20.3%, compared to the comparable period in the prior year as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The quarter last year was positively impacted by the effects of a strict lock down in France in the context of the start of the second wave of the pandemic, including measures such as closures of restaurants, curfew and mandatory work from home.

In France, sales of goods decreased by \in 38.9 million, or 3.0%, from \in 1,310.0 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to \in 1,271.1 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. French like-for-like sales decreased by 4.7% in the nine months ended December 31, 2021, as compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as a result of a 6.9% decrease in the average basket size, partially offset by a 2.4% increase in the total number of tickets. These evolutions reflected the normalization of our customers' habits, towards the end of the 2021 calendar year.

Our performance during the period was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, notably during the first six weeks of the period with restrictions in place in France until mid-May. The COVID-19 crisis has had a positive impact on the frozen food market, frozen food being considered as both safer and more convenient during such a period.

In addition, sales of goods performance remained strong after the progressive easing of restrictions in France. In particular, the basket size remained in excess of pre-COVID-19 levels, confirming the trend observed in FY21.

Home delivery sales decreased by 2.8%, or $\notin 1.2$ million, from $\notin 43.7$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 42.5$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. This also remains a strong performance given the 88.3% increase recorded last year at the start of the pandemic compared to the comparable period in the prior year, and is in line with the strategic plan currently being implemented, aimed at developing our digital offering and our omnichannel shopping experience.

Abroad, we observed a decline due to a normalization following the strong growth recorded in the comparable period last year. Sales in Belgium and Luxembourg decreased by $\notin 1.0$ million, or 5.9%, from $\notin 15.8$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 14.8$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021.

Sales in other locations with our partners and franchisees declined from $\notin 17.2$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 15.6$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021, in spite of the additional sales with our partners in Hong Kong, in Taiwan and in the UAE. In particular, sales in the United Kingdom decreased by $\notin 0.8$ million as we experienced Brexit-related delays with respect to importing our products to the United Kingdom with our partner Marks & Spencer and sales in Japan were down by $\notin 1.5$ million partly due to the normalization of customers' habits and lower sales in Japan in Q1 FY22 following an increased volume of orders at the end of Q4 FY21.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Our sales of goods decreased by \notin 38.0 million, or 6.3%, from \notin 605.9 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to \notin 568.0 million for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

In France, sales of goods decreased by $\notin 37.7$ million, or 6.4%, from $\notin 592.5$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 554.7$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021. French like-for-like sales decreased by 8.3% in the three months ended December 31, 2021, as compared to the three months ended December 31, 2020, as a result of a 4.6% decrease in the total number of tickets combined with a 3.9% decrease in the average basket size for the reasons described above.

Sales in Belgium and Luxembourg decreased by $\notin 0.5$ million, from $\notin 7.3$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 6.8$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Sales in other locations with our partners and franchisees increased from $\notin 6.2$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 6.5$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021, due to the additional sales with our partners in Hong Kong, Taiwan and the UAE.

Cost of goods sold

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Our cost of goods sold decreased by $\notin 27.8$ million, or 3.7%, from $\notin 759.4$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 731.6$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021, mainly due to lower sales partly offset by the increase in our gross profit margin. Cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales decreased from 56.5% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 56.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2021.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Our cost of goods sold decreased by $\notin 23.6$ million, or 6.8%, from $\notin 349.7$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 326.1$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021, mainly due to lower sales partly offset by the increase in our gross profit margin. Cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales decreased from 57.7% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 57.4% for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Gross profit

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Our gross profit decreased by \notin 13.6 million, or 2.3%, from \notin 583.5 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to \notin 569.9 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021, primarily as a result of lower sales. Gross profit as a percentage of sales of goods slightly increased from 43.5% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 43.8% for the nine months ended December 31, 2021, notably due to improved commercial terms with suppliers, a slightly favorable product mix effect following the normalization of the consumption habits of our customers and the decline in the contribution of sales to international partners (which have a lower margin than sales in our directly operated stores) to total sales.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Our gross profit decreased by $\notin 14.4$ million, or 5.6%, from $\notin 256.3$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 241.9$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021, primarily as a result of lower sales. Gross profit as a percentage of sales of goods increased from 42.3% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 42.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2021, notably due to improved commercial terms with suppliers and a slightly favorable product mix effect following the normalization of the consumption habits of our customers.

Other operating income

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Other operating income decreased by $\notin 0.7$ million, from $\notin 4.5$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 3.8$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Other operating income decreased by $\notin 0.2$ million, from $\notin 1.7$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 1.5$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Other purchases and external expenses

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Our other purchases and external expenses increased by $\notin 1.2$ million, or 0.8%, from $\notin 163.3$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 164.5$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. This increase was primarily due to higher advertising costs linked to the launch of a new brand communication campaign in the first three months of the period (compared to the limited expenses during the lockdown in the three months ended June 30, 2020, as our campaign in April and May 2020 had been cancelled) and to higher logistics costs driven by higher transportation costs, explained notably by the increase in fuel prices. Other operating expenses, such as energy costs that were hedged in FY21 or maintenance expenses remained well controlled.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Our other purchases and external expenses decreased by $\notin 3.6$ million, or 5.3%, from $\notin 69.1$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 65.5$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021. In the context of normalization of the Group's sales activity, operating expenses were closely controlled. Therefore, certain categories of expenses were reduced, notably logistics costs (following lower volumes), advertising costs, fees and miscellaneous expenses and energy costs (which had been hedged during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic for the calendar years 2021 and 2022). Other costs remained well controlled.

Taxes other than on income

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Taxes other than on income decreased by $\notin 0.5$ million, from $\notin 14.0$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 13.5$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. This decrease was explained by taxes based on sales (mainly "*contribution sociale de solidarité des sociétés*"). Taxes other than on income as a percentage of sales of goods remained stable at 1.0% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and the nine months ended December 31, 2021.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Taxes other than on income decreased by $\notin 0.1$ million, from $\notin 5.6$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 5.5$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021. Taxes other than on income as a percentage of sales of goods slightly increased from 0.9% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 1.0% for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Personnel expenses

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Personnel expenses decreased by $\notin 2.2$ million, or 1.4%, from $\notin 156.8$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 154.6$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. As a proportion of sales of goods, personnel expenses slightly increased from 11.7% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 11.9% for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. Personnel expenses benefited from the reversal of the 2018 URSSAF provision (following the expiration of the three-year claims period with no audit by the relevant authorities in France) and a close monitoring of our personnel expenses as consumer behavior normalized.

Wages and salaries increased by $\notin 1.1$ million, or 1.1%, from $\notin 101.9$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 103.0$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021, as a result of the annual salary increase, the expansion of our network, as well as an increase in temporary staff to support sales growth in

Q1, who had not been recruited in the comparable period last year given the unexpected rise in sales and the pandemic. As a proportion of sales of goods, wages and salaries increased from 7.6% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.9% for the nine months ended December 31, 2021.

Employee profit sharing decreased by $\in 1.0$ million, from $\in 18.2$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\in 17.2$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021 as a result of the decrease in contractual profit sharing (*"intéressement"*), which is computed based on sales performance.

Other personnel expenses decreased by $\notin 2.3$ million, from $\notin 36.7$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 34.4$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021, mainly driven by a reversal of the 2018 URSSAF provision partly offset by the increase in social security costs, following the increase in salaries. As a proportion of sales of goods, social security costs increased from 2.3% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 2.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2021.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Personnel expenses decreased by \notin 4.6 million, or 7.8%, from \notin 59.3 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to \notin 54.7 million for the three months ended December 31, 2021. As a proportion of sales of goods, personnel expenses decreased from 9.8% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 9.6% for the three months ended Decembe

Wages and salaries decreased by $\notin 1.3$ million, or 3.5%, from $\notin 37.0$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 35.7$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021, as a result of the lower activity during Q3 partly offset by the increase of the annual salary increases in France and Belgium and the expansion of our store network. As a proportion of sales of goods, wages and salaries decreased from 9.8% for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Employee profit sharing remained stable at $\notin 9.0$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Other personnel expenses decreased by $\notin 3.3$ million, from $\notin 13.3$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 10.0$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021, mainly driven by a reversal of the 2018 URSSAF provision and the lower wages and salaries during the quarter. As a proportion of sales of goods, social security costs decreased from 1.9% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 1.4% for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Other operating expenses

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Our other operating expenses decreased by $\notin 0.5$ million, from $\notin 2.3$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 1.8$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021 as a result of a decrease in our losses on bad debt.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Our other operating expenses decreased by $\notin 0.5$ million from $\notin 1.1$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 0.6$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021 as a result of a decrease in our losses on bad debt.

EBITDA

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

As expected, the easing of the restrictions in France impacted sales and therefore EBITDA, but the Group managed to improve its profitability and EBITDA significantly compared to pre-COVID-19 levels. EBITDA decreased by €12.4 million, or 4.9%, from €251.7 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to €239.3

million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021, but remained 24.5% higher than the EBITDA reported for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (pre-COVID-19) (\in 192.2 million). As a proportion of sales of goods, EBITDA decreased from 18.7% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 18.4% for the nine months ended December 31, 2021, but stood higher than the 17.2% reported in the nine months ended December 31, 2019 (pre-COVID-19). Excluding the non-recurring effect of the reversal of the URSSAF provision, EBITDA stood at \notin 237.3 million, representing 18.2% of sales.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

EBITDA decreased by $\notin 6.0$ million, or 4.8%, from $\notin 123.0$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 117.0$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021, but showed an increase of 18.1% compared to the three months ended December 31, 2019. As a proportion of sales of goods, EBITDA increased from 20.3% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to 20.6% for the three months ended December 31, 2021 (19.7% in the three months ended December 31, 2020). Excluding the non-recurring effect of the reversal of the URSSAF provision, EBITDA stood at $\notin 115$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020, of sales.

Depreciation and amortization

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Depreciation and amortization increased by $\notin 3.5$ million, from $\notin 71.1$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 74.6$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021 as a result of the increase in our capital expenditure in the nine months period ended December 31, 2021 as well as last year's strong capital expenditure investments made at the end of the year during the three months period ended March 31, 2021.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Depreciation and amortization increased by $\notin 1.0$ million, from $\notin 24.7$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 25.7$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021 as a result of the increase in our capital expenditure in the nine months period ended December 31, 2021 as well as last year's strong capital expenditure investments made at the end of the year during the three months period ended March 31, 2021.

Operating profit

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Operating profit decreased by $\notin 15.9$ million, or 8.8%, from $\notin 180.6$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 164.7$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021, as a result of the factors discussed above. As a proportion of sales of goods, operating profit decreased from 13.4% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 12.7% for the nine months ended December 31, 2021.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Operating profit decreased by $\notin 6.9$ million, or 7.0%, from $\notin 98.2$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 91.3$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021, as a result of the factors discussed above. As a proportion of sales of goods, operating profit slightly decreased from 16.2% for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Finance costs

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Finance costs increased by $\notin 22.5$ million from $\notin 48.9$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 71.4$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. This increase in finance costs was mainly due to the refinancing operation that occurred in July triggering a write-off of non-amortized issuance fees on the 2017 Notes, representing $\notin 5.8$ million and an early redemption premium paid in respect of the 2017 Senior Notes

representing $\in 8.5$ million. In addition, following the increase in the principal amount of debt as well as the increase in our interests rates, recurring interest expenses increased by $\in 8.2$ million from $\in 43.5$ million to $\in 51.7$ million.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Finance costs increased by $\notin 4.3$ million from $\notin 16.5$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 20.8$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021. This increase in finance costs was mainly due to the increase in our interests rates and the increase in the principal amount of debt.

Share of profit in an associate

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Share of profit in an associate increased by $\notin 3.0$ million from a loss of $\notin 2.2$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to a profit of $\notin 0.8$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. The profit in the nine months ended December 31, 2021 was due to the improvement in the result of our associate Primex International in which we have a 37.2% interest. Primex Norway, a subsidiary of Primex International, developed a fish plant in Norway in 2018 and has since faced significant start-up costs to operate this facility. Primex International therefore partially recorded non-cash impairments of its investment in Primex Norway to reflect these operational losses during FY 2021. The activity of the plant has now improved, but the valuation of Primex International will continue to be closely monitored by the Group.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Share of profit in an associate remained stable at $\notin 0.3$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Income before tax

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Income before tax decreased by $\notin 35.5$ million, from $\notin 129.7$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 94.2$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. As a proportion of sales of goods, income before tax decreased from 9.7% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to 7.2% for the nine months end

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Income before tax decreased by €11.3 million, from €82.1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to €70.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Income tax expense / (benefit)

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Income tax expense decreased by \notin 14.0 million, from \notin 53.9 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to \notin 39.9 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021. Income tax expense represented 41.6% of income before tax for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 42.3% for the nine months ended December 31, 2021.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Income tax expense decreased by €5.9 million from €33.5 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to €27.6 million for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

Net income

Nine months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Net income decreased by $\notin 21.4$ million, from $\notin 75.8$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 54.4$ million for the nine months ended December 31, 2021, as a result of the factors described above.

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021

Net income decreased by $\notin 5.3$ million, from $\notin 48.6$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 to $\notin 43.3$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2021, as a result of the factors described above.

Certain Material Differences in the Financial Condition and Results of Operations Between Picard Bondco and Lion/Polaris Lux 4 S.A.

The consolidated financial information of Picard Bondco does not reflect intercompany loans between Picard Bondco and its subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2021, no intercompany loan from Picard Bondco or Lion/Polaris Lux Midco S.à r.l. to Lion/Polaris Lux 4 S.A. or any of its subsidiaries and no intercompany loan from Lion/Polaris Lux 4 S.A. or any of its subsidiaries to Picard Bondco or Lion/Polaris Midco S.à r.l. was outstanding.

In addition, Picard Groupe S.A.S. is the issuer of the Fixed Rate Senior Secured Notes and Lion/Polaris Lux 4 S.A. is the issuer of the Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes. The Fixed Rate Senior Secured Notes and the Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes are guaranteed on a senior basis by Picard Bondco, Lion/Polaris Lux Midco S.à r.l., (in the case of the Fixed Rate Senior Secured Notes) Lion/Polaris Lux 4 S.A., Lion Polaris II S.A.S. and (in the case of the Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes) Picard Groupe S.A.S. Picard Bondco is the issuer of the Senior Notes. The Senior Notes are guaranteed on a subordinated basis by Lion/Polaris Lux Midco S.à r.l. and Lion/Polaris Lux 4 S.A.

The results of operations of Picard Bondco and its subsidiaries do not differ materially from those of Lion/Polaris Lux 4 S.A. and its subsidiaries. The difference in EBITDA is primarily due to the holding company expenses of Picard Bondco and Lion/Polaris Lux Midco S.à r.l.

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Picard Bondco



Picard Bondco

Unaudited interim condensed consolidated

financial statements

December 31, 2021

4, rue Lou Hemmer, L-1748 Senningerberg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg RCS Luxembourg: B 154899 Subscribed capital: EUR 2,641,726

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(In thousands of ϵ)		For the three-month period ended December 31, 2021	For the three-month period ended December 31, 2020	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2021	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2020
	Notes				
Sales of goods	4	567 955	605 945	1 301 567	1 342 970
Cost of goods sold		(326 055)	(349 678)	(731 640)	(759 432)
Gross profit		241 900	256 267	569 927	583 538
		1.462	1.545	2 700	4.405
Other operating income	5.1	1 463	1 747	3 799	4 497
Other purchase and external expenses		(65 475)	(69 126)	(164 528)	(163 282)
Taxes		(5 513)	(5 550)	(13 537)	(13 976)
Personnel expenses	5.2	(54 693)	(59 289)	(154 600)	(156 831)
Depreciation & amortization		(25 729)	(24 749)	(74 562)	(71 095)
Other operating expenses	5.3	(645)	(1 094)	(1757)	(2 275)
Operating profit		91 308	98 206	164 742	180 576
Finance costs	5.4	(20 789)	(16 511)	(71 372)	(48 865)
Finance income / (loss)	5.4	11	113	44	232
Share of profit in an associate	6	307	305	813	(2 223)
Income before tax		70 837	82 113	94 227	129 719
Income tax expense / benefit	7	(27 553)	(33 466)	(39 866)	(53 934)
Net income		43 285	48 647	54 361	75 785
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		43 285	48 647	54 361	75 785
Non-controlling interests			-		-
Earnings per share:					
Basic earnings per share (in euros)		16,38	18,41	20,58	28,69
Fully diluted earnings per share (in euros)		16,38	18,41	20,58	28,69

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(In thousand sof ϵ)	Notes	For the three-month period ended December 31, 2021	For the three-month period ended December 31, 2020	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2021	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2020
Net income / (loss)		43 285	48 647	54 361	75 785
Net gain / (loss) on cash flow hedges Income tax	9.4	-	-	-	-
Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss:		-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains / (loss) of the period		-	-	-	-
Income tax		-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation		1	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period, net of		-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income / (loss)		43 285	48 647	54 361	75 785
Attributable to: Equity holders of the parent Non-controlling interests		43 285	48 647	54 361	75 785

(In thousands of ϵ)	Notes	As at December 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Assets			
Goodwill		815 170	815 170
Property, plant and equipment		229 771	227 305
Right-of-use assets	8.1	407 790	427 925
Other intangible assets		801 456	799 023
Investment in an associate		4 795	3 982
Other non-current financial assets	9.1	10 942	11 266
Total non-current assets		2 269 924	2 284 671
Inventory		108 344	102 306
Trade and other receivables		52 255	56 563
Income tax receivable		7 161	3 2 1 6
Current financial assets	9.1	78	75
Cash and cash equivalents	10	280 966	291 734
Total current assets		448 804	453 894
Assets held for sale			
Total assets		2 718 728	2 738 565
T 1/ 1111/1			
Equity and liabilities		2 (12	
Issued capital		2 642	2 642
Share premium		97	97
Other comprehensive income		(413)	(413)
Retained earnings		(29 354)	149 208
Net income of the period		54 361	99 351
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		27 333	250 885
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total equity		27 333	250 885
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	9.2	1 689 151	1 554 142
Other non-current financial liabilities	9.3	308 517	328 642
Provisions		8 770	9 461
Employee benefit liability		10 370	9 881
Deferred tax liability		224 624	219 752
Total non-current liabilities		2 241 431	2 121 877
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		390 113	305 106
Income tax payable		0	1 327
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	9.2	3 147	4 4 3 2
Other current financial liabilities	<i>9.3</i>	56 705	54 938
Total current liabilities		449 964	365 803
Total liabilities		2 691 395	2 487 680
Liabilities held for sale			
Total equity and liabilities		2 718 728	2 738 565

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

(In thousands of ϵ)	Issued capital	Share premium	Actuarial gain / (losses)	Total other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Net income	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total Equity
As at March 31, 2020	2 642	97	(350)	(350)	123 916	52 208	178 513	-	178 513
IFRS 16 first application adjustments				-			-		-
IFRS IC interpretation adjustments				-		(2 406)	(2 406)		(2 406)
As at March 31, 2020	2 642	97	(350)	(350)	149 209	26 223	177 820	-	177 820
Net income attribution	-	-	-	-	49 802	(49 802)	-	-	-
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-		75 785	75 785	-	31 709
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	75 785	75 785	-	75 785
Dividend paid	-		-	-	(24 510)	-	(24 510)		(24 510)
Issued capital attributable to NCI	-	-	-				-	-	-
As at December 31, 2020	2 642	97	(350)	(350)	149 199	75 785	227 372	-	227 372
As at March 31, 2021	2 642	97	(413)	(413)	149 209	99 351	250 885	-	250 885
IFRS 16 first application adjustments				-			-		-
As at April 1, 2021	2 642	97	(413)	(413)	149 209	99 351	250 885	-	250 885
Net income attribution	-	-	-	-	99 351	(99 351)	-	-	-
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-		54 361	54 361	-	54 361
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	54 361	54 361	-	54 361
Dividend paid	-		-	-	(277 913)	-	(277 913)		(277 913)
Other	-	-	-	-			-	-	-
As at December 31, 2021	2 642	97	(413)	(413)	(29 353)	54 361	27 333	-	27 333

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(In thousands of ϵ) Notes	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2021	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2020
Operating activities Operating profit	164 742	180 576
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	69 018	66 444
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	5 559	4 651
Other non-cash operating items	(1 035)	1 715
Interest received	(1 055)	109
Income tax paid	(40 266)	(29 167)
Operating cash flows before change in working capital requirements	198 039	224 327
Change in inventories	(6 0 37)	(11 872)
Change in trade and other receivables and prepayments	4 307	(9 307)
Change in trade and other payables	85 007	138 919
Net cash flows from operating activities	281 315	342 067
Investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	122	600
Disposal of Italy, net of cash disposed of	-	64
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(27 871)	(25 867)
Purchase of intangible assets	(7 993)	(6 473)
Purchase of financial instruments	(227)	(129)
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments	561	(21.005)
Net cash used in investing activities	(35 406)	(31 805)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	1 710 000	
Repayment of borrowings	(1 561 557)	(30 465)
Refinancing costs	(22 439)	-
Interest paid *	(59 927)	(44 946)
Interests paid related to lease contracts *	(4 845)	(4 693)
Payment related to leases contracts *	(41 514)	(41 219)
Dividends paid to equity holder of the parent	(276 356)	(24 510)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	(256 637)	(145 832)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10 729)	164 431
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period 10	291 695	220 699
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 10	280 966	385 130

*In accordance with IFRS 16, which the Group adopted as from April 1, 2019, payments under leases along with any related interest are shown in financing cash flows.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate information

Picard Bondco (previously named Lion Polaris Lux 2 S.A.) is a limited liability company, incorporated on August 9, 2010 and having its registered office in Luxembourg. The registered office of Picard Bondco is at 4 rue Lou-Hemmer, L-1748 Luxembourg-Findel. Picard Bondco is an affiliate (fully controlled) of Lion/Polaris Lux Topco S.à r.l.

Picard Bondco was incorporated for the purpose of acquiring Picard Groupe S.A.S., the leader in the frozen food production and distribution business in France. The acquisition was completed on October 14, 2010.

Picard Bondco (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") operate in the frozen food production and distribution business, mainly in France. The Group's financial year ends on March 31.

The present unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements cover the period from April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021.

2. Basis of preparation and accounting principles

2.1 Basis of preparation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the consolidated annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited consolidated annual financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of euros, the Group's functional and presentation currency. The figures in the tables have been individually rounded to the nearest thousand euros. Consequently, the totals and sub-totals may not correspond exactly to the sum of the reported amounts.

2.1.1 New accounting standards and interpretations in effect starting from April 1, 2021

Since April 1, 2021, the Group has applied the following new amendments, standards, and interpretations previously endorsed by the European Union:

- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021 (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021);
- Amendments to IFRS 4 Deferral of IFRS 9 (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021); and
- ▶ Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021).

The adoption of these policies had no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2.1.2 New accounting standards and interpretations with effect in future periods

No new or amended standards or interpretations were adopted for use in the European Union and available for early adoption.

The new or amended standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the European Union are as follows:

- ▶ IFRS 17 Insurance contracts (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023);
- Amendments to IAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023);
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement
 2: Disclosure of Accounting policies (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023);
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022);
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022);
- Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022);
- Amendments to Annual Improvements 2018-2020 (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022);
- Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance contracts (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023);
- Amendment to IFRS 17 Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023);

- Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023); and
- Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (applicable according to the IASB in accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023).

The impact of these standards on the Group's results and financial situation is currently being evaluated and is not expected to be material.

2.2 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that can affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Group management reviews these estimates and assumptions on a regular basis to ensure that they are appropriate based on past experience and current economic conditions. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial reporting periods are disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021.

As at December 31, 2021, the following estimates should be noted:

Valuation of tangible and intangible assets

There was no indication of impairment of tangible and intangible assets as at December 31, 2021. As a result, no impairment test was performed at this date.

Valuation of financial assets

The Group measured its investment in associates on the basis of available estimates and interim financial statements as of December 31, 2021. This measurement is based on the losses and impairments recorded in the financial statements of the associate, which reflect the best estimate of the associate's management.

The estimate of financial assets might be reassessed by the Group, if the existing assumptions are revised prior to the year ending March 31, 2022.

Employee benefits liabilities

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and the present value of pension obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future withdrawal rates of employees. As of December 31, 2021, assumptions remain unchanged compared to March 31, 2021.

The Group is currently reviewing the assumption regarding salary increase rates and might amend this assumption in future quarterly reports.

Lease terms

Following the December 2019 publication of the IFRS IC decision clarifying the rules for determining the term of leases within the scope of IFRS 16 – Leases, the Group performed analyses to measure accounting impacts and implemented these new rules starting with the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2021.

These analyses also took into account the position statement published by the French accounting standards setter (Autorité des normes comptables – ANC) on July 3, 2020, which superseded the previous statement dated February 16, 2018, to determine the IFRS 16 lease terms of "3/6/9"- type French commercial leases, notably those which have entered an automatic renewal period.

The application of this IFRS IC interpretation is a change in accounting method requiring a retrospective calculation of the impacts as of April 1, 2019 (applying the same incremental borrowing rates table, between 1.2% and 2%, as the one initially used by the Group at the first-time application date, to the new lease terms).

3. Significant events and seasonality of operations

3.1 Significant events of the period

The beginning of the period was marked by the continuing COVID-19 pandemic and associated restrictions in France (such as curfew and closure of restaurants), notably in April and May 2021. Such measures had a positive impact on both sales and operating profit. Restrictions have been progressively lifted since mid-May. During the nine months ended December 31, 2021, the Picard stores were not impacted by any restrictions or closure.

On July 7, 2021, the Group successfully refinanced its debt. Picard Groupe S.A.S. issued €750 million aggregate principal amount of Sustainability-Linked Fixed Rate Senior Secured Notes due 2026, Lion/Polaris Lux 4 S.A. issued €650 million aggregate principal amount of Sustainability-Linked Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes due 2026 and Picard Bondco issued €310 million aggregate principal amount of Sustainability-Linked Senior Notes due 2027 (collectively, the "Notes"). The gross proceeds from the sale of the Notes, together with cash on hand, were used to (i) redeem Picard Bondco's outstanding principal amount of senior notes due 2024 issued on

December 14, 2017 and May 14, 2018 (the "2017 Senior Notes"), including accrued and unpaid interest and the applicable redemption premium, (ii) redeem Picard Groupe S.A.S.'s outstanding principal amount of senior secured notes due 2023 issued on December 14, 2017 (the "2017 Senior Secured Notes"), including accrued and unpaid interest, (iii) fund distributions to the shareholders of the Group, and (iv) pay fees and expenses related to these transactions.

3.2 Seasonality of operations

Seasonal fluctuations in the business are limited. Higher revenues and operating profits are usually expected in the third quarter of the year. Higher sales during December are mainly attributable to the Christmas and the New Year's holidays.

4. Operating segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on distribution networks. Following the development of the activity of the Group outside France, the Group has two reportable operating segments as follows:

- France; and
- Other.

The "Other" operating segment includes distribution activities in Belgium, Luxembourg and franchised and corner operations and partnerships in Italy, the Netherlands, Scandinavia, Japan, Singapore, the UK, the UAE, Hong-Kong and Taiwan as well as our holding company operations (other than Group financing and income taxes) in Luxembourg.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured consistently with operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. However, Group financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are managed on a Group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

(In thousands of ϵ)		hree-month peri ecember 31, 202		For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2021			
	France	Other	Total	France	Other	Total	
Sales	554 746	13 209	567 955	1 271 144	30 423	1 301 567	
Operating profit	89 571	1 737	91 308	161 755	2 987	164 742	

(In thousands of ϵ)		hree-month peri ecember 31, 202			iod ended 20	
	France	Other	Total	France	Other	Total
Sales Operating profit	592 458 96 910	13 487 1 296	605 945 98 206	1 310 035 177 145	32 935 3 431	1 342 970 180 576

Total operating profit decreased by M \in 6.9, from M \in 98.2 for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2020 to M \in 91.3 for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2021.

5. Other operating income/expenses

5.1 Other operating income

(In thousands of ϵ)	For the three- month period ended December 31, 2021	For the three- month period ended December 31, 2020	For the nine- month period ended December 31, 2021	For the nine- month period ended December 31, 2020
Capitalized expenses	-	502		1 281
Home Services shipping fees	562	690	1 420	1 612
Store rentals	163	114	429	333
Franchises	393	415	997	898
Other operating income	344	27	954	373
Total other operating income	1 463	1 748	3 799	4 497

5.2 Personnel expenses

(In thousands of ϵ)	For the three- month period ended December 31, 2021	For the three- month period ended December 31, 2020	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2021	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2020
XXZ 1 1 1			(102.020)	(101.027)
Wages and salaries	(35 696)	(36 987)	(103 038)	(101 936)
Social security costs	(7 813)	(11 232)	(28 063)	(30 887)
Pension costs	(54)	(89)	(212)	(233)
Employee profit sharing	(8 955)	(8 967)	(17 181)	(18 190)
Other employee benefits expenses	(2 174)	(2 015)	(6 105)	(5 585)
Total personnel expenses	(54 693)	(59 290)	(154 600)	(156 831)

Total personnel expenses decreased by M \in 2.2, from M \in 156.8 for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2020 to M \in 154.6 for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2021.

5.3 Other operating expenses

(In thousands of ϵ)	For the three-	For the three-	For the nine-	For the nine-
	month period	month period	month period	month period
	ended December	ended December	ended December	ended December
	31, 2021	31, 2020	31, 2021	31, 2020
Royalties Losses on bad debt	(122) (147) (275)	(148) (554) (202)	(398) (486) (972)	(409) (929)
Other operating expenses Total other operating expenses	(375)	(392)	(873)	(937)
	(644)	(1 094)	(1 757)	(2 275)

5.4 Finance income and costs

(In thousands of ϵ)	For the three- month period ended December 31, 2021	For the three- month period ended December 31, 2020	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2021	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2020
Interest expenses	(19 030)	(14 637)	(51 660)	(43 544)
Non-amortized issuance fees & early redemption penalty	-	(1 - 0 0)	(14 307)	(1.50.5)
Net interests related to leases commitment	(1 543)	(1 509)	(4 746)	(4 635)
Interest costs of employee benefits	(109)	(74)	(277)	(256)
Foreign exchange (losses) / gains	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other financial expense	(107)	(289)	(382)	(429)
Finance costs	(20 790)	(16 510)	(71 372)	(48 865)
Income on loans and receivables	1	6	9	19
Income on short-term investment	8	64	26	109
Foreign exchange gains	-	-		2
Other financial income	2	44	9	102
Finance income	11	114	44	232

As part of the refinancing of its debt (as described in notes 3.1 - Significant events of the period and 9.2 - Interest-bearing loans and borrowings), the Group fully redeemed its 2017 Senior Secured Notes and its 2017 Senior Notes during the second quarter of the financial year. This early redemption resulted in non-recurring finance costs of K \in 14,307, corresponding to the write-off of the non-amortized issuance fees (K \in 5,782) and the early redemption penalty of the 2017 Senior Notes (K \in 8,525).

The K \in 4,746 net interests related to leases commitment represents the financial interests calculated on lease liabilities recognized in accordance with IFRS 16.

6. Investment in an associate

The Group has a 37.21% interest in Primex International S.A., which is involved in the importation and wholesale of frozen meat and seafood.

Primex International is a private entity incorporated in France that is not listed on any public exchange. The following table illustrates summarized financial information of the Group's investment in Primex International S.A.:

(In thousands of ϵ)	As at December 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Share of the associate's statement of financial position:		
Non-current assets	6 272	6 3 0 7
Current assets	9 748	9716
Current liabilities	9 075	9 590
Non-current liabilities	2 087	2 387
Equity	4 859	4 046
Share of the associate's revenue and profit:		
Revenue	18 435	30 042
Profits / Losses	813	(2 3 5 2)
Carrying amount of the investment	4 796	3 982
(In thousands of ϵ)	As at December 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying value at opening	3 982	6 333
Share of profit in an associate Distribution of dividends	813 -	(2 352)
Carrying value at closing	4 796	3 982

Primex Norway, a subsidiary of Primex International S.A., developed a fish plant in Norway in 2018 and has since faced significant start-up costs in connection with the operation of this facility. Primex International S.A. recorded on March 31, 2020 a non-cash impairment of its investment in Primex Norway to reflect these operational losses. Based on the activity of the plant since January 2020, the Group recorded additional depreciation in September 2020. The activity of this plant has now improved but the valuation of Primex International will continue to be closely monitored by the Group.

7. Income tax expense

The Group calculates income tax expense using an estimated tax rate that would be applicable to the expected total annual earnings (projected pre-tax income at year-end). The estimated average annual tax rate used is 39%, including Business Contribution on Value Added ("CVAE"), which is accounted for as an income tax in line with IAS 12. The projected annual tax rate amounted to 42% in previous periods.

8. Leases

8.1 Breakdown of Right of Use recognized under IFRS 16

(In thousands of ϵ)	Leasehold rights	Land & Buildings	Vehicles	Right of Use Asset
Cost:				
As at April 1, 2021	48 167	482 453	6 791	537 411
Additions		23 059	1 405	24 464
Disposals	(134)	(1 904)	(455)	(2 493)
Others				-
As at December 31, 2021	48 033	503 608	7 740	559 382
Depreciation and impairment: As at April 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Others	(450)	(106 404) (41 170) 206	(2 632) (1 593) 451	(109 486) (42 763) 657
As at December 31, 2021	(450)	(147 368)	(3 774)	(151 592)
Net book value: As at April 1, 2021 As at December 31, 2021	47 717 47 583	376 049 356 240	4 159 3 967	427 925 407 790

8.2 Breakdown of Other purchase and external expenses

(In thousands of ϵ)	For the nine- month period ended December 31, 2021	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2020
Rent expenses	(2 031)	(1 817)
Other purchase and external expenses (excluding Rent expenses)	(162 498)	(161 465)
Total Other purchase and external expenses	(164 528)	(163 282)

Rent expenses represent leases (following the adoption of IFRS 16) that have a term shorter than 12 months and leases valued at less than K\$ 5.

8.3 Breakdown of Depreciation & amortization

(In thousands of ϵ)	For the nine- month period ended December 31, 2021	For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2020
Depreciation & amortization of tangible Right of Use	(42 763)	(42 066)
Depreciation & amortization of other fixed assets	(31 799)	(29 030)
Total Depreciation & amortization	(74 562)	(71 095)

Depreciation and amortization of right-of-use assets relate to the depreciation of the right-of-use assets recognized in accordance with IFRS 16.

9. Financial assets and financial liabilities

9.1 Other current and non-current financial assets

(In thousands of ϵ)	As at December 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Deposits and guarantees	10 530	10 460
Related party loans	11	345
Other	479	536
Other financial assets	11 020	11 341
of which non-current	10 942	11 266
of which current	78	75

Other financial assets of K \in 479 represent the amount of financial receivables recognized in respect of sub-letting arrangements granted over the residual period of the leases concerned in accordance with IFRS16 (K \in 78 of which was recorded as current as at December 31, 2021).

9.2 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

(In thousands of ϵ)	Coupon interest rate	Maturity	As at December 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Current				
Current portion of interest payable on loans and borrowings			3 146	4 3 9 3
Bank overdrafts		On demand	0	39
Total current interest bearing loans and borrowings			3 147	4 432
Non-current				
Senior secured notes 2023 (1250M€)	Euribor 3M + margin 3%	2023		1 245 435
Senior notes 2024 (310M€)	5.5%	2024		308 707
Senior secured notes 2026 (750M€)	3.875%	2026	740 443	
Senior secured notes 2026 (650M€)	Euribor 3M + margin 4%	2026	642 459	
Senior notes 2027 (310M€)	5.375%	2027	306 249	
Total non-current interest bearing loans and borrowings			1 689 151	1 554 142
Total interest bearing loans and borrowings			1 692 297	1 586 566

On July 7, 2021, the Group successfully refinanced its debt. Picard Groupe S.A.S. issued \in 750 million aggregate principal amount of Sustainability-Linked Fixed Rate Senior Secured Notes due 2026, Lion/Polaris Lux 4 S.A. issued \notin 650 million aggregate principal amount of Sustainability-Linked Floating Rate Senior Secured Notes due 2026 and Picard Bondco issued \notin 310 million aggregate principal amount of Sustainability-Linked Senior Notes due 2027 (collectively, the "Notes"). The gross proceeds from the sale of the Notes, together with cash on hand, were used to (i) redeem Picard Bondco's outstanding principal amount of the 2017 Senior Notes including accrued and unpaid interest and the applicable redemption premium, (ii) redeem Picard Groupe S.A.S.'s outstanding principal amount of 2017 Senior Secured Notes, including accrued and unpaid interest, (iii) fund distributions to the shareholders of the Group, and (iv) pay fees and expenses related to these transactions.

The Notes issued have the following characteristics:

- Picard Groupe S.A.S., a subsidiary of the Company, issued M€ 750 of fixed rate senior secured notes due 2026 in July 2021. These floating rate senior secured notes are payable after five years on July 1, 2026. Interest is paid twice a year at a fixed interest rate of 3.875% per annum. The senior secured notes are refundable "in fine".
- Lion/Polaris Lux 4 S.A., a subsidiary of the Company, issued M€ 650 of floating rate senior secured notes due 2026 in July 2021. These floating rate senior secured notes are payable after five years on July 1, 2026. Interest is paid quarterly based on a variable interest rate fixed in reference to a market rate (three-month Euribor, subject to a 0% floor) increased by a margin of 4% per annum. The floating rate senior secured notes are refundable "in fine".
- The Company issued M€310 of fixed rate senior notes due 2027 in July 2021. These senior notes are payable after six years on July 1, 2027, and interest is paid twice a year based on a fixed interest rate of 5.375% per annum. The senior notes are refundable "in fine".

9.3 Other financial liabilities

(In thousands of ϵ)	As at December 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	
Current			
Lease Debt	56 705	54 938	
Total other current financial liabilities	56 705	54 938	
Non current			
Lease Debt	308 442	328 579	
Others	75	63	
Total other non-current financial liabilities	308 517	328 642	
Total other financial liabilities	365 222	383 580	

In accordance with IFRS 16, the Group has recognized, as of April 1, 2019, the lease liabilities relating to the accounting of the right of use asset. This debt amounts to M \in 365.2 as of December 31, 2021.

9.4 Hedging activities and derivatives

Cash Flow Hedges

As at December 31, 2021, the Group has not entered into any hedging arrangements.

9.5 Fair values

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments that are carried in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(In thousands euros)	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Coupn interest rate	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	52 255	52 255	56 563	56 563
Income tax receivable	7 161	7 161	3 216	3 216
Other financial assets	11 020	11 020	11 341	11 341
Cash and cash equivalents	280 966	280 966	291 734	291 734
Total	351 403	351 403	362 854	362 854
Financial liabilities				
Fixed rate borrowings	(1 046 692)	(1 071 858)	(308 707)	(317 800)
Obligations under finance leases	(39)	(39)	(130)	(130)
Floating rate borrowings	(642 459)	(653 510)	(1 245 435)	(1 249 790)
Lease commitments	(365 147)	(365 147)	(383 580)	(383 580)
Trade and other payables	(390 113)	(390 113)	(305 106)	(305 106)
Income tax payable	(0)	(0)	(1 327)	(1 327)
Bank overdraft	(0)	(0)	(39)	(39)
Total	(2 444 450)	(2 480 667)	(2 244 323)	(2 257 771)

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, and individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, provision allowances are taken into account for the expected losses relating to these receivables. As at December 31, 2021, the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of provision allowances, approximated their fair values.
- Fair value of quoted notes and bonds is based on price quotations at the reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments, loans from banks and other financial indebtedness, obligations under finance leases as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt or similar terms and remaining maturities. Because of the lack of similar transactions due to the current economic context, credit spreads of fixed rate borrowings have been considered to be equal to the credit spread applied at the inception of the debt.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; *Level 2:* other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of all interest rate derivatives is determined through level 2 valuation techniques, although the Group currently has no interest rate swap agreement outstanding. The fair value of long-term debt is determined using price quotations, when available, at the reporting date (level 1).

10. Cash and cash equivalents

(In thousands of ϵ)	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Cash at banks and on hand	278 108	288 875	382 418	217 848
Securities	2 858	2 859	2 859	2 859
Cash and cash equivalents	280 966	291 734	385 277	220 707

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are net of bank overdrafts:

(In thousands of ϵ)	December 31,	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2021	2021	2020	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	280 966	291 734	385 277	220 707
Bank overdrafts	(0)	(39)	(147)	(8)
Cash and cash equivalents position	280 966	291 695	385 130	220 699

11. Events after the reporting period

There has been no significant event since December 31, 2021.