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Exclusive Networks SA

Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Exclusive Networks SA

Société anonyme

RCS: Nanterre 839 082 450

Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking users.

This statutory auditors' report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the management report and other documents provided to shareholders.

This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

To the Exclusive Networks SA Shareholders' Meeting,

Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your Shareholders' Meeting, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of Exclusive Networks SA for the year ended December 31, 2023.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with French accounting principles.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit Committee.

Basis for Opinion

Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirements of the French Commercial Code (*code de commerce*) and the French Code of Ethics (*code de déontologie*) for statutory auditors for the period from January 1, 2023 to the date of our report, and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

Justification of Assessments - Key Audit Matters

In accordance with the requirements of articles L.821-53 and R.821-180 of the French Commercial Code (*code de commerce*) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the financial statements.

Valuation of equity investments and related receivables

(Notes 2.2 “Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates and investment-related receivables”, 3.1 “Fixed assets” and 8. “Subsidiaries and affiliates” to the financial statements)

Identified risk

As of December 31, 2023, equity investments and related receivables are respectively recorded for a net amount of €845 million and €121 million, representing as a whole 89% of total assets.

As stated in Note 2.2 to the financial statements, equity investments are recognized at their purchase price including related acquisition costs. Related receivables are recognized at nominal value.

The value in use of equity investments is determined using multi-criteria valuation methods: share of equity, analysis of multiples based on Group key indicators, market capitalization and the present value of future cash flows determined using business plans.

At the year-end, an impairment loss is recorded if the carrying amount exceeds the value in use or fair value. The fair value of the related receivables is determined according to the probability of their recovery.

In this context, and given their materiality in the company’s balance sheet and the inherent uncertainties surrounding certain items, particularly the probable realization of forecasts, we considered the measurement of equity investments and related receivables to be a key audit matter.

Audit response

To assess the reasonableness of the estimated value in use of equity investments and related receivables, our work consisted mainly in verifying that these estimated values determined by management were based on an appropriate justification of the measurement method and calculation assumptions used. In particular:

- We familiarized ourselves with the methodology used by management to assess the value in use of each equity investment and the recoverability of the related receivables;
- For valuations based on historical data, we verified that the equity and net debt used were consistent with the accounts of the entities that were the subject of an audit or analytical procedures and that any equity adjustments were based on probative documentation;
- For valuations based on forecasts, we obtained the future cash flow projections of the investments and we assessed:
 - their consistency with the business plans drawn up by management and their reasonableness compared to the economic and financial context in which these investments operate,
 - the reasonableness of the assumptions used to determine the discount and long-term growth rates, with the help of our valuation experts;
- We reconciled the values in use adopted by the company with the amount of equity investments and related receivables by subsidiary.

We also verified that Notes 2.2, 3.1 and 8 to the financial statements provide appropriate disclosure.

Specific verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by French law and regulations.

Information given in the management report and in the other documents addressed to shareholders with respect to the financial position and the financial statements

We have no matters to report on the fair presentation and consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the Board of Directors' management report and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the financial statements provided to shareholders.

In accordance with French law, we report to you that the information relating to payment times referred to in Article D.441-6 of the French Commercial Code (*code de commerce*) is fairly presented and consistent with the financial statements.

Report on corporate governance

We attest that the Board of Directors' report on corporate governance sets out the information required by L.225-37-4, L. 22-10-10 and L.22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (*code de commerce*).

Concerning the information given in accordance with the requirements of Article L.22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (*code de commerce*) relating to remunerations and benefits received by or awarded to the directors and any other commitments made in their favor, we have verified its consistency with the financial statements, or with the underlying information used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the information obtained by your Company from controlled companies included in the scope of consolidation. Based on this work, we attest the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

With respect to the information relating to items that your Company considered likely to have an impact in the event of a takeover bid or exchange offer, provided pursuant to Article L.22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code (*code de commerce*), we have verified their compliance with the source documents communicated to us. Based on our work, we have no observations to make on this information.

Other information

In accordance with French law, we have verified that the required information concerning the identity of the shareholders and holders of the voting rights has been properly disclosed in the management report.

Other Legal and Regulatory Verifications or Information

Format of presentation of the financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report

We have also verified, in accordance with the professional standard applicable in France relating to the procedures performed by the statutory auditor relating to the annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the European single electronic format, that the presentation of the financial statements included in the annual financial report mentioned in Article L.451-1-2, I of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*code monétaire et financier*), prepared under the responsibility of Chief Executive Officer, complies with the single electronic format defined in the European Delegated Regulation No. 2019/815 of December 17, 2018.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the presentation of the financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report complies, in all material respects, with the European single electronic format.

We have no responsibility to verify that the financial statements that will ultimately be included by your company in the annual financial report filed with the AMF are in agreement with those on which we have performed our work.

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as statutory auditors of Exclusive Networks SA by the Shareholders' Meeting held on June 4, 2019 for Deloitte & Associés and on April 19, 2021 for Mazars.

As of December 31, 2023, Deloitte & Associés and Mazars were in the 6th and 3rd year of total uninterrupted engagement, respectively, which is the 3rd year since securities of the Company were admitted to trading on a regulated market.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with French accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems and, where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Objective and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As specified in Article L.821-55 of the French Commercial Code (*code de commerce*), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control;
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements;
- Assesses the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein;
- Evaluates the overall presentation of the financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report to the Audit Committee

We submit a report to the Audit Committee which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report, if any, significant deficiencies in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.

Our report to the Audit Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) no. 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L.821-27 to L.821-34 of the French Commercial Code (*code de commerce*) and in the French Code of ethics (*code de déontologie*) for statutory auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Paris La Défense, February 29, 2024

The Statutory Auditors

Mazars

Deloitte & Associés

Marc Biasibetti
Partner

Nadia Laadouli
Partner