

2025 Blackout periods calendar

Dates of publications	Blackout periods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2024 ANNUAL REVENUE February 06, 2025, after trading 	FROM 22/01/2025 TO 07/02/2025 INCLUDED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2024 ANNUAL RESULTS March 27, 2025, after trading 	FROM 25/02/2025 TO 28/03/2025 INCLUDED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2025 1ST QUARTER REVENUE April 24, 2025, after trading 	FROM 09/04/2025 TO 25/04/2025 INCLUDED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2025 2ND QUARTER REVENUE July 24, 2025, after trading 	FROM 09/07/2025 TO 25/07/2025 INCLUDED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2025 FIRST HALF RESULTS September 25, 2025, after trading 	FROM 26/08/2025 TO 26/09/2025 INCLUDED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2025 3RD QUARTER REVENUE October 23, 2025, after trading 	FROM 08/10/2025 TO 24/10/2025 INCLUDED

A “blackout period” is a period of time during which it is forbidden to carry out transactions, to intervene on the company’s securities (restricted trading period):

- 30 calendar days before the publication of the press release announcing the annual and half-yearly results until the day of publication (included),
- 15 calendar days prior to the release of the quarterly results announcement if applicable until the day of publication (inclusive).

This prohibition applies to:

- to managers and persons assimilated to managers,
- to insiders,
- to any person who has regular or occasional access to inside information.

It is recalled that the obligation to refrain applies in any event when the persons concerned are the holders of inside information which has not been made public.

For example, any forecast of the current half-year or year’s results; any acquisition, disposal or restructuring plans; a significant financial transaction; any conclusion or termination of a major contract or significant partnership; technical or legal elements relating to a trial, litigation; the departure or recruitment of an officer, etc

The possession of inside information imposes obligations to refrain. It is thus prohibited:

- to disclose this information to a person outside the normal scope of his or her work, profession or duties, or for purposes other than those for which it was disclosed,
- recommend to another person to acquire or dispose of securities, or to have any other person acquire or dispose of securities,
- use this information by acquiring, transferring, attempting to acquire or transfer the financial instruments to which this information relates.

Failure to comply with one of these obligations may result in a severe financial penalty, decided by the AMF’s sanctions commission. In addition, these acts may constitute a criminal insider dealing offence.