

2026 Blackout periods calendar

Dates of publications	Blackout periods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2025 ANNUAL REVENUE February 05, 2026, after trading 	January 21, 2026 to February 6, 2026 included
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2025 ANNUAL RESULTS March 11, 2026, after trading 	February 9, 2026 to March 12, 2026 included
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2026 1ST QUARTER REVENUE April 23, 2026, after trading 	April 8, 2026 to April 24, 2026 included
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2026 2ND QUARTER REVENUE July 23, 2026, after trading 	July 8, 2026 to July 24, 2026 included
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2026 FIRST HALF RESULTS September 15, 2026, after trading 	August 16, 2026 to September 16, 2026 included
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2026 3RD QUARTER REVENUE October 22, 2026, after trading 	October 7, 2026 to October 23, 2026 included

A “blackout period” is a period 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 people 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.