mazars

Tour Exaltis
61, rue Henri Regnault
92075 Paris La Défense Cedex

SFECO & Fiducia Audit

50, rue de Picpus
75012 Paris
France

INTERPARFUMS

Statutory Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2024

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the consolidated 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 information concerning the Group presented in 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.

INTERPARFUMS
Société anonyme au capital de 207 589 710 €
Siège sociale : 10 rue de Solférino, 75007 Paris
RCS Paris B 350 219 382

Statutory Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended December 31st, 2024.

To annual general meeting of Interparfums

Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your annual general meeting, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Interparfums for the year ended December 31st, 2024.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Group as of December 31st, 2024 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirement rules required by the French Commercial Code (code de commerce) and the French Code of Ethics (code de déontologie) for statutory auditors for the period from January 1st, 2024, 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) N° 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 our audit of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the consolidated financial statements.

- **Valuation of brands and other intangible assets**

Identified risk

On December 31, 2024, brands and other intangible assets amounted to 240.4 million euros. These intangible assets mainly comprise expenditure incurred in connection with the acquisition of licenses or brands.
Licenses and license entry fees are subject to impairment tests whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired. Their recoverable amount is determined using the discounted cash flow method over the actual or estimated life of the licenses to be generated by these assets. The data used for this purpose comes from annual budgets and multi-year plans drawn up by management over the life of the licenses.
Own-name brands are also tested for impairment at least annually. Net book value is compared with recoverable value. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use, estimated on the basis of cash flow forecasts based on 5-year business plans, discounted to infinity.

A provision for impairment is booked when the value thus determined is lower than the carrying amount.

Concerning Rochas Mode, a valuation of the brand's value on December 31, 2024, was carried out by an independent external expert. This valuation showed a brand value of 6.9 million euros on December 31, 2024, and led to the recognition of an additional impairment loss of 3.7 million euros for the year.
Notes 1.8 and 3.1.2 to the consolidated financial statements describe how the impairment tests were performed.
We considered that the valuation of brands and other intangible assets represents a key point of the audit due to the importance of the assets concerned in the consolidated financial statements, and because the determination of their recoverable amount, based on discounted future cash flow forecasts, requires the use of assumptions, estimates or judgments necessary for their valuation.

Our response

Our audit consisted mainly in:

- Obtaining an understanding of and analyzing the processes and analyses used by the Company to perform these valuations;
- Assessing the compliance of the methodology used to perform the impairment tests with IAS 36;
- Reconciling the net carrying amounts of the assets tested for impairment with the financial statements;
- Verify, on a test basis, the arithmetical accuracy of the model used to determine recoverable amounts;
- Analyze the reasonableness of the main assumptions used to determine recoverable amounts, notably through analysis of historical performance, comparison with data used in previous impairment tests, and interviews with management.

- Assess the reasonableness of the duration of impairment tests, the long-term growth rate and the discount rate, notably by recalculating the discount rate and comparing it with the calculations made by the company;
- Analyze the independent valuation performed for the Rochas Mode brand, and verify the impairment recognized for the year;
- Verify sensitivity analyses and the appropriateness of disclosures in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Specific Verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations of the Group's information given in the management report of the Board of Directors.

We have no matters to report as to their fair presentation and their consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 consolidated financial statements intended to be 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 the Executive Vice President , complies with the single electronic format defined in the European Delegated Regulation No 2019/815 of 17 December 2018. As it relates to consolidated financial statements, our work includes verifying that the tagging of these consolidated financial statements complies with the format defined in the above delegated regulation.

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

Furthermore, we have no responsibility to verify that the consolidated 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 Interparfums by the annual general meeting held on December 1st, 2004, for Mazars and on May 19th, 1995, for SFECO & Fiducia Audit.

As of December 31, 2024, , Mazars and SFECO & Fiducia Audit were in the 21st year and 30th year of total uninterrupted engagement respectively.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated 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 risks management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the consolidated financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein.

- Evaluates the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtains sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The statutory auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements and for the opinion expressed on these consolidated financial statements.

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 consolidated 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) N° 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.

Mazars	SFECO & FIDUCIA Audit
Courbevoie, on March 19, 2025	Paris, on March 19, 2025
Francisco SANCHEZ	Gilbert BERDUGO
Partner	Partner

Part 3: Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated income statement

(€ thousands) except earnings per share expressed in units	Notes	2023	2024
Sales	4.1	**798,481**	**880,493**
Cost of sales	4.2	(273,462)	(302,706)
Gross margin		**525,019**	**577,787**
% of sales		*65.8 %*	*65.6 %*
Selling expenses	4.3	(330,518)	(364,621)
Administrative expenses	4.4	(34,054)	(34,886)
Current operating income		**160,447**	**178,280**
% of sales		*20.1 %*	*20.2 %*
Other operating expenses	4.5	—	(3,700)
Other operating income	4.5	5,113	3,469
Operating income		**165,560**	**178,049**
% of sales		*20.7 %*	*20.2 %*
Financial income		7,437	6,970
Interest and similar expenses		(7,389)	(6,757)
Net finance income/(costs)		**48**	**214**
Other financial income		11,274	9,123
Other financial expenses		(13,567)	(13,133)
Net financial income	4.6	**(2,245)**	**(3,796)**
Income before tax		**163,315**	**174,253**
% of sales		*20.5 %*	*19.8 %*
Income tax	4.7	(43,935)	(44,391)
Effective tax rate		*26.9 %*	*25.5 %*
Share of profit/(loss) in associates		293	425
Net income		**119,673**	**130,287**
% of sales		*15.0 %*	*14.8 %*
Non-controlling interests		**931**	**419**
Net income attributable to owners of the parent		**118,742**	**129,868**
% of sales		*14.9 %*	*14.7 %*
Basic earnings per share (1)	4.8	1.71	1.79
Diluted earnings per share (1)	4.8	1.71	1.79

(1) restated on a prorated basis for bonus share grants

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Net income	**119,673**	**130,287**
Available-for-sale assets	-	-
Foreign exchange hedges	110	(2,801)
Deferred tax on foreign exchange hedges	(28)	723
Foreign exchange translation differences	(3,268)	4,933
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	**(3,186)**	**2,855**
Actuarial gains and losses	(571)	1,562
Deferred tax on items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	147	(403)
Items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	**(424)**	**1,159**
Total other comprehensive income	**(3,610)**	**4,014**
Comprehensive income for the period	**116,063**	**134,301**
Non-controlling interests	931	419
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	**115,132**	**133,882**

Consolidated balance sheet

ASSETS (€ thousands)	Notes	2023	2024
Non-current assets			
Trademarks and other intangible assets, net	3.1	235,215	240,397
Property, plant and equipment, net	3.2	148,599	143,763
Right-of-use assets	3.3	14,370	13,226
Long-term investments	3.4	2,509	2,656
Non-current financial assets	3.4	4,726	2,654
Investments in joint ventures and associates	3.5	12,467	12,893
Deferred tax assets	3.13	19,403	20,964
Total non-current assets		**437,289**	**436,553**
Current assets			
Inventories and work-in-progress	3.6	202,387	229,722
Trade receivables	3.7	139,452	164,198
Other receivables	3.8	11,018	11,515
Corporate income tax		326	294
Current financial assets	3.9	39,987	7,561
Cash and cash equivalents	3.9	137,734	183,077
Total current assets		**530,904**	**596,367**
Total assets		**968,193**	**1,032,919**

LIABILITIES (€ thousands)	Notes	2023	2024
Equity			
Share capital		207,590	228,349
Share premiums		—	—
Reserves		314,670	338,805
Net income for the year		118,742	129,868
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		**641,002**	**697,022**
Non-controlling interests		2,672	1,536
Total equity	3.10	**643,674**	**698,558**
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for liabilities and expenses (more than one year)	3.11	8,781	4,791
Borrowings and financial debt (more than one year)	3.12	98,689	95,912
Lease liabilities (more than one year)	3.12	12,100	10,821
Deferred tax liabilities	3.13	7,956	6,507
Total non-current liabilities		**127,526**	**118,031**
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	3.14	110,659	105,249
Borrowings and financial debt (less than one year)	3.12	24,306	37,518
Lease liabilities (less than one year)	3.12	3,014	3,219
Provisions for liabilities and expenses (less than one year)	3.11	—	—
Corporate income tax		9,070	8,034
Other liabilities	3.14	49,944	62,311
Total current liabilities		**196,993**	**216,331**
Total equity and liabilities		**968,193**	**1,032,919**

Statement of changes in consolidated equity

(€ thousands)	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premiums	Other comprehensive income	Reserves and results	Total equity		
						Group share	Non-controlling interests	Total
At December 31, 2022 (1)	**62,816,231**	**188,718**	**—**	**10,596**	**393,145**	**592,459**	**2,183**	**594,642**
Bonus share issues	6,290,597	18,872	—	—	(18,872)	—	—	—
2023 net income	—	—	—	—	118,742	118,742	931	119,673
Change in actuarial gains and losses on retirement provisions	—	—	—	(424)	—	(424)	—	(424)
Change in fair value of financial instruments	—	—	—	82	—	82	—	82
2022 Dividend Paid in 2023	—	—	—	—	(65,944)	(65,944)	(442)	(66,386)
Change in scope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own shares	(44,622)	—	—	—	(645)	(645)	—	(645)
Translation differences		—	—	(3,268)		(3,268)	—	(3,268)
At December 31, 2023 (1)	**69,062,206**	**207,590**	**—**	**6,986**	**426,426**	**641,002**	**2,672**	**643,674**
Bonus share issues	6,919,657	20,759	—	—	(20,759)	—	—	—
2024 net income	—	—	—	—	129,868	129,868	419	130,287
Change in actuarial gains and losses on retirement provisions	—	—	—	1,159	—	1,159	—	1,159
Change in fair value of financial instruments	—	—	—	(2,078)	—	(2,078)	—	(2,078)
2023 Dividend Paid in 2024	—	—	—	—	(79,402)	(79,402)	(931)	(80,333)
Change in scope	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own shares	(21,357)	—	—	—	1,192	1,192	—	1,192
Translation differences	—	—	—	6,431	(1,498)	4,933	—	4,933
Other	—	—	—	—	348	348	(625)	(277)
At December 31, 2024 (1)	**75,960,506**	**228,349**	**—**	**12,498**	**456,175**	**697,022**	**1,536**	**698,558**

(2) Excluding Interparfums shares held by the Company

Cash flow statement

(€ thousands)	Notes	2023	2024
Operating activities			
Net income		119,673	130,287
Depreciation, amortization, impairment and other non-cash items		22,409	22,460
Share of (profit)/loss from associates	3.5	(293)	(425)
Net finance (income)/costs		(48)	2,971
Income tax expense for the period	4.7	43,935	44,391
Operating cash flow before interest and tax		**185,676**	**199,683**
Interest paid and received		(3,777)	(430)
Taxes paid		(39,201)	(47,854)
Operating cash flow after interest and tax		**142,698**	**151,399**
Changes in inventories and work-in-progress	3.6	(63,251)	(19,301)
Change in trade receivables and related accounts	3.7	(146)	(20,734)
Change in other receivables	3.8	21,566	(1,059)
Change in trade payables and related accounts	3.14	(2,576)	(10,094)
Change in other liabilities	3.14	(13,783)	7,498
Change in working capital requirements		**(58,190)**	**(43,690)**
Net cash flow from operating activities		**84,508**	**107,709**
Investing activities			
Net acquisitions of intangible assets	3.1	(41,562)	(16,173)
Net acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	3.2	(7,540)	(2,683)
Net acquisitions of right-of-use assets	3.3	(4,899)	(1,672)
Acquisition of equity investments		—	—
Net acquisitions of financial assets	3.9	87,218	2,998
Change in long-term investments	3.4	807	(633)
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities		**34,024**	**(18,162)**
Financing activities			
Issuance of borrowings and new financial debt	3.12	113	40,000
Repayment of borrowings	3.12	(24,500)	(29,635)
(Issuance)/Repayment of loans granted to related parties	3.12	(27,550)	27,972
Net change in lease liabilities	3.12	2,182	(1,424)
Dividends paid		(65,944)	(80,333)
Own shares	3.10.3	(1,845)	213
Interest (paid)/received		—	(2,004)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		**(117,544)**	**(45,211)**
Impact of exchange rate changes		—	1,008
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**987**	**45,344**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3.9	136,747	137,734
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	3.9	**137,734**	**183,077**

The reconciliation of net debt is as follows:

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	137,734	183,077
Current financial assets	39,987	7,561
Total cash and current financial assets	**177,721**	**190,638**
Borrowings and financial debt (less than one year)	(24,306)	(37,518)
Borrowings and financial debt (more than one year)	(98,689)	(95,912)
Total gross debt	**(122,995)**	**(133,430)**
Net debt	**54,726**	**57,208**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Highlights of the 2024 financial year

January

Lacoste
Launch of distribution for existing Lacoste product lines.

Launch of *Karl Lagerfeld Rouge* for Women
The name of this new scent directly echoes one of the designer's favorite shades and highlights the flamboyant character of the new composition.

Launch of *Eau de Rochas Orange Horizon*
Eau de Rochas Orange Horizon invites you on a fragrant escape to the Mediterranean Riviera, featuring a sparkling, juicy, and radiant orange.

Launch of the *Kate Spade New York Bloom* eau de toilette
The new *Kate Spade New York Bloom* fragrance is a joyful palette of pastel colors with a modern freshness.

February

Launch of *Montblanc Legend Blue*
Montblanc Legend Blue embodies the charisma, quiet strength, and wisdom of the *Legend* man through a woody, aromatic, and fresh fragrance that is both elegant, modern, and timeless.

Launch of *Encens Précieux* from Van Cleef & Arpels' Extraordinaire Collection
Encens Précieux is a rich, sophisticated woody amber fragrance. This mysterious new scent seems to have captured all the heat of the desert landscapes that inspired it.

April

Launch of *Montblanc Collection*
This exclusive collection, comprising four fragrances, offers a unique sensory experience, inviting brand enthusiasts to discover Montblanc from a new olfactory perspective.

Launch of *Mademoiselle Rochas in Paris*
Mademoiselle Rochas in Paris embodies the joyful, mischievous spirit of Paris. A feminine and floral scent that invites you to embrace both the city and life to the fullest.

Launch of *Coach Dreams Moonlight*
The new Coach fragrance is inspired by the power of dreams, togetherness and the magical spark of friendship.

Dividend

Interparfums SA paid a dividend of €1.15 per share (€79.4 million, +20%), representing 67% of the consolidated net income for 2023.

June

Launch of *Lacoste Original*
A subtle nod to the *Lacoste Original* fragrance launched in 1984, this new scent embodies both authenticity and innovation. It elegantly reveals the brand's iconic codes while bringing a fresh dimension to its olfactory universe.

Bonus share issue

Interparfums SA proceeded with its 25th bonus share issue, granting one new share for every ten shares held.

July

Launch of *Jimmy Choo I Want Choo Le Parfum*

Intense, vibrant and captivating, *Jimmy Choo I Want Choo Le Parfum* celebrates the confidence of the Jimmy Choo woman.

Launch of *Karl Ikonik* by Karl Lagerfeld

With the *Karl Ikonik* fragrance duo, Karl Lagerfeld continues the legacy of the famous German designer, paying tribute to his unparalleled boldness and creativity.

Launch of *Modern Princess in jeans* by Lanvin

With *Modern Princess in jeans*, Lanvin reveals a new facet of the brand, offbeat and resolutely in tune with the times.

October

New ESG performance recognition

Interparfums received a *Platinum-level* rating from Ethifinance agency.

December

Development of the Off-WhiteTM brand

InterparfumsSA has obtained all Off-WhiteTM brand names and registered trademarks for Class 3 fragrance and cosmetic products, subject to an existing license that expires on December 31, 2025.

Recognition in Time magazine's "World's Best Companies - Sustainable Growth" ranking

Interparfums ranked 44th globally in the first edition of this ranking, which recognizes the 500 most exemplary companies for economic growth and environmental commitment between 2021 and 2023.

Van Cleef & Arpels license

Van Cleef & Arpels and Interparfums SA signed a new 9-year license agreement, effective until December 31, 2033.

Off-WhiteTM c/o Virgil AblohTM

Established in 2013, Off-White TM is defining the grey area between black and white as a color. Under the brand name, seasonal men’s and women’s clothing collections, objects, furniture, and publications are articulating a current cultural vision. Collections are embedded in a recurrent backstory, with an emphasis on creating garments that have an identity by design.

With a design studio based in Milan, Italy, the label harnesses the country’s history and craftsmanship, yet offers a global perspective on design and trends. Guided by a clear vision of splicing the reality of how clothes are worn with the artistic expression of high-fashion, the late creative director and designer Virgil Abloh explored concepts in the realm of youth culture in the contemporary context.

Financial exposure linked to the war in Ukraine

Considering the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the Group outlines its economic and balance sheet exposure in these regions.

In 2024, Interparfums generated 3% of its sales from Russia and Belarus. The Group complies with European Union-imposed restrictions and has implemented a specific invoicing policy for these countries to reduce credit risk exposure to a negligible level.

The potential impact of the war has been factored into the brand valuation test for Lanvin, which has historically had a strong presence in Eastern Europe.

1. Accounting principles

1.1. General principles

In accordance with European Regulation 1606/2002 dated from July 19, 2002, Interparfums consolidated financial statements for the 2024 financial year have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS/IFRS), applicable since 2005, as approved by the European Union.

The preparation of these financial statements is based on:
- IFRS standards and interpretations that are mandatory;
- the options and exemptions applied, which align with those adopted by the Group within its IFRS consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors on February, 25 2025. They will become definitive when approved by the Ordinary General Meeting on April,17 2025.

1.2. Changes in accounting standards

No standards, amendments or interpretations issued by IASB or IFRIC were applied in advance in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The following standards, amendments and interpretations, effective from January 1, 2024, are mandatory. No transactions relating to these standards were carried out in 2024. These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

– Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction";

– Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of liabilities as current or non-current" & "Non-current debt with covenants";

– Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements".

1.3. Principles and scope of consolidation

Interparfums S.A.		**% ownership % control**	**Consolidation method**
Interparfums Suisse Sarl	Switzerland	100 %	Full consolidation
Parfums Rochas Spain S.L.	Spain	51 %	Full consolidation
Interparfums Luxury Brands	United States	100 %	Full consolidation
Interparfums Asia Pacific pte Ltd	Singapore	100 %	Full consolidation
Divabox	France	25 %	Equity method

Parfums Rochas Spain S.L., 51% owned by Interparfums SA, is fully consolidated due to the exclusive control exercised over this company.

The Italian subsidiary Interparfums Srl was liquidated in February 2024.

Subsidiaries financial statements are prepared for the same accounting period as the parent company. The financial year lasts 12 months and ends on December 31.

1.4. Consideration of climate change risks

The Group's current exposure to the effects of climate change is limited. At this stage, the impact of climate change on the financial statements is not considered significant.

Interparfums has developed an environmental sustainability policy to offer consumers a responsible range of products throughout their lifecycle. This policy focuses on 3 key areas: developing components and packaging that integrate environmental and social considerations, ensuring consumer health and safety and increasing the proportion of natural-origin ingredients and components in our fragrances. According to the Group, this policy does not require significant short- or medium-term investment. Rather, it involves adjusting processes and practices and supporting suppliers in this transition.

Additionally, climate change and its consequences will surely affect raw material prices together with production, distribution, and transportation costs. That said, short-term effects are considered insignificant. Furthermore, the Group's business model is resilient, allowing variable cost adjustments to maintain net margin, even in the event of a rise in production costs or a decline in sales.

1.5. Currency translation methods

The company's operating currency and currency for the presentation of financial statements is the euro.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the date applicable at the transaction date. Payables and receivables in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate applicable as of December 31, 2024. Gains and losses from the translation of these balances at the December 31, 2024, exchange rate are recorded in the income statement. Transactions covered by currency hedges are translated at the contracted exchange rates.

The main exchange rates used to translate the financial statements of subsidiaries into euros are as follows:

Currency		**Closing rate**		**Average rate**
	2023	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**
US Dollar (USD)	1.1050	1.0389	1.0813	1.0824
Singapore dollar (SGD)	1.4591	1.4164	1.4523	1.4458
Swiss franc (CHF)	0.9260	0.9412	0.9719	0.9526

1.6. Use of estimates

As part of the consolidated financial statement preparation process, some balance sheet and income statement figures require the use of assumptions, estimates or judgements. In particular, this involves valuing intangible assets and determining the amount of provisions for risks and liabilities. These assumptions, estimates or judgements are based on information and circumstances available at the reporting date. However, they may differ from reality in the future.

1.7. Sales

Sales mainly include sales from the warehouse to distributors and agents, and sales to retailers for the portion of activity conducted by Group subsidiaries.
Sales of perfumes and cosmetics are presented net of any form of discount or rebate.
Sales recognition is based on the conditions of transfer to the buyer of the risks and rewards of ownership. Year-end invoices where ownership transfer occurs in the following financial year are not recognized in the sales of the year in progress.

1.8. Trademarks and other intangible assets

Trademarks and other intangible assets are recognized at acquisition cost, whether they relate to licensed brands or acquired brands. They benefit from legal protection. Acquired brands have an indefinite useful life and are not amortized.

Intangible assets with a finite useful life, such as initial license fees, are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the license.

The Company's right of use for glassware moulds and tools is classified as an intangible asset. These assets have a finite useful life and are amortized over three to five years.

Licenses and initial license fees are subject to impairment testing if there is an indication of impairment. Their recoverable value is determined using the discounted cash flow method, based on the real or estimated useful life of the licenses and the future cash flows they are expected to generate. The data used for this evaluation is derived from the annual budgets and multi-year plans drawn up by Management over the useful life of the licenses.
Proprietary brands are also subject to an impairment test, at least annually. The net carrying amount is compared with its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher between fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use, which is estimated using projected cash flows derived from five-year strategic plans, discounted to infinity.

A provision for impairment is recognized whenever the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

The pre-tax discount rate used for these valuations is the weighted average cost of capital (WACC), which stood at 9.47% at December 31, 2024, compared to 10.39% at December 31, 2023. This rate was determined based on a positive long-term interest rate of 3.26%, corresponding to the average 10-year French government bond (OAT) yield for the last quarter, the expected return rate for investors in the sector and the industry-specific risk premium. The perpetual growth rate used was 2% at December 31, 2024, and 2% at December 31, 2023.

Acquisition-related costs, analyzed as directly attributable transaction costs, are included in the asset's acquisition cost.

Other intangible assets are amortized over their useful life and are subject to impairment testing when an indication of impairment occurs.

All license agreements stipulate an international right of use. Other intangible assets, particularly glassware moulds, are primarily used in France by our subcontractors.

1.9. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at acquisition cost (purchase price plus directly attributable costs) and are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. Property, plant and equipment include moulds used for caps.

In April 2021, the French subsidiary completed the acquisition of its headquarters, comprising land, buildings and installations. Land is not depreciated, buildings and installations and fixtures are depreciated on a straight-line basis over 50 years and 7 to 25 years respectively.

In 2022 and 2023, the French subsidiary acquired additional premises to expand its headquarters. From the date they are put into service, the portion allocated to land is not depreciated and the portion allocated to facades, fixtures and fittings is depreciated on a straight-line basis over 25, 15, and 7 years respectively.

	Depreciation period
Buildings	20-50 years
Installations and fixtures	5 - 15 years
Glassware, cap moulds, tools	2 - 5 years
Office and IT equipment	3

The majority of property, plant, and equipment is used in France.

1.10. Inventories and work-in-progress

Inventories are measured at the lower of their production cost or net realizable value. A provision for impairment is recognized on a case-by-case basis when the probable realizable value is lower than the carrying amount.

The cost of raw materials and supplies is determined by using the weighted average cost method.

The cost of finished goods is determined by incorporating production costs and an allocated share of indirect costs, which are assessed based on a standard rate.

At the end of each financial year, these standard rates are compared with the actual rates obtained based on year-end data.

1.11. Non-current financial assets

"Non-current financial assets" consist of:

- an advance on royalties for a license, deducted from future royalties each year. This advance has been discounted over the contract term using the amortized cost method, with the corresponding amount recognized as an increase in the amortization of the initial license fee;

- Fixed-rate swaps with a positive fair value used to hedge floating-rate borrowings.

1.12. Receivables

Receivables are measured at their nominal value. A provision for impairment is recognized on a case-by-case basis when the net realizable value is lower than the carrying amount.

1.13. Deferred tax

Deferred taxes, corresponding to temporary differences between the tax bases and accounting values of consolidated assets and liabilities, as well as deferred taxes on consolidation adjustments, are calculated using the liability method, based on taxation rules in force at the reporting date.

Tax savings resulting from carry-forward tax losses are recorded as deferred tax assets and are impaired when necessary. Only amounts with a probable realization is are retained as assets in the balance sheet.

1.14. Equity-accounted investments

"Equity-accounted investments" include the 25% equity interest acquired in June 2020 in Divabox (see Note 3.5).

1.15. Cash, cash equivalents and current financial assets

"Cash and cash equivalents" includes cash on hand and short-term investments that consist of highly liquid investments readily convertible into a known cash amount without penalty and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

"Current financial assets" mainly include loans granted and shares in publicly traded companies within the luxury sector.

1.16. Own shares

Interparfums shares held by the Group are recorded as a deduction from consolidated equity at acquisition cost. In the event of disposal, the net gain or loss on disposal is recognized directly in equity.

1.17. Provisions for risks and liabilities

- Provision for retirement benefits

This provision covers the present value of the obligations related to employees' vested rights to contractual retirement benefits payable upon retirement.

Until December 30, 2024, Interparfums applied the mutually agreed termination scheme introduced by Ordinance 2017-1387 (published in the Official Journal on September 23, 2017) and Decree 2017-1398 (published in the Official Journal on September 26, 2017) for evaluating retirement benefits. Under this scheme, termination was based on an agreement between the employer and employee, specifying the conditions of termination.

As from December 31, 2024, retirements will now follow the retirement scheme outlined in the collective bargaining agreement, with benefits calculated according to the applicable statutory scale. The impact of this change in assumption has been accounted for as a past service cost. The calculation method used is the projected unit credit method. This method takes into account the projected rights and staff costs at retirement, the probability of payment and the length of service, prorated to reflect service already rendered by the employees. Retirement benefits are paid as a lump sum.

The calculation of retirement benefit obligations estimates the probable present value of future payments (PPVFP), i.e. employees' accrued entitlements upon retirement, considering the probability of departure, mortality before retirement, revaluation and discounting factors. This probable present value is then prorated based on years of service within the Company at the calculation date.

- Other risks and liabilities

A provision is recognized when the entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) resulting from a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, provided the obligation can be reliably estimated.

1.18. Financial instruments

Derivative and hedging instruments implemented by the Group aim to limit exposure to both interest rate and foreign exchange risks and are not used for speculative purposes.

Foreign exchange hedges

Foreign exchange hedging contracts are entered into to hedge cash flow exposure at the time of recognizing receivables or payables. These contracts have maturities of 3 to 9 months, depending on the settlement terms of receivables and payables in foreign currencies (mainly US Dollar and British Pound). Foreign exchange gains and losses on these contracts are recognized in profit or loss when receivables are recorded.

Additionally, forward contracts have been set up to hedge forecasted sales in US Dollars. Under IFRS 9, these hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges. Hedge accounting applies when the hedge is clearly defined and documented at inception, and hedge effectiveness is demonstrated at inception and throughout its duration. At the reporting date, the hedging instruments related to these contracts are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss for the ineffective portion of the hedge and in equity for the effective portion. In 2024, sales were adjusted to reflect the impact of these hedges.

Interest rate hedging

An interest rate swap was implemented in 2021 to hedge interest rate fluctuations on the Solférino loan, which is based on 1-month Euribor. This swap covers two-thirds of both the nominal amount and the duration. This financial instrument is not qualified as a hedge under IFRS 9 and is therefore recorded at fair value through profit and loss.

A second interest rate swap was set up at the end of 2022 to hedge interest rate fluctuations on the Lacoste loan, which is also based on 1-month Euribor. This instrument qualifies as a hedge under IFRS 9 and is therefore recorded at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity).

1.19. Borrowings

At initial recognition, borrowings are measured at their fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

At the reporting date, borrowings are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1.20. Other liabilities

Other financial and operating liabilities are initially recognized in the balance sheet at fair value. For short-term liabilities, this generally corresponds to the invoice amounts.

1.21. Free share grant

IFRS 2 requires the recognition of an expense in the income statement, with a corresponding entry in reserves, for the market value of free shares granted to employees, as estimated at the grant date. This value also takes into account assumptions regarding beneficiary departures and a probability rate for achieving the performance conditions required to qualify for these shares. Subsequent changes in value after the grant date have no impact on this initial valuation. This expense is recognized over the vesting period and adjusted each year based on updated assumptions regarding the presence of the beneficiaries over the vesting period.

1.22. Trademark registration fees

Under IAS 38, expenses related to trademark name registrations are not capitalized. They are recognized as "research and advisory expenses."

1.23. Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, after deducting own shares recorded as a reduction in equity.

Diluted earnings per share is determined using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, after deducting only own shares intended for long-term holding, and increased by the weighted average number of shares that would result from the exercise of outstanding subscription options during the period.

To ensure comparability, earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for the previous year are systematically recalculated to account for the free share grants of the current year.

2. Presentation principles

2.1. Presentation of the income statement

The Group's consolidated income statement is presented by function. This presentation classifies expenses and income according to their function (cost of sales, selling expenses, administrative expenses) rather than by their original nature.

2.2. Presentation of the balance sheet

The consolidated balance sheet is presented according to the current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3. Segment reporting

The segment information presented is derived from the data used by management for monitoring the Group's business activities.

2.3.1. Business segments

The Company's main activity is "Fragrances." As the financial performance indicators for each brand in this segment are similar, the Group’s income statement and balance sheet represent, as a whole, the "Fragrances" business.

The Company also operates a small "Fashion" segment, which includes activities related to the fashion division of the Rochas brand. Due to the insignificance of the Fashion segment (less than 0.2% of total sales), its income statement is not presented separately.

Significant balance sheet items related to the "Fashion" segment are disclosed in Note 5.1.

2.3.2. Geographical segments

The Group operates internationally and analyses its sales by geographical region.
The assets required for business operations are primarily located in France.

3. Notes to the balance sheet

3.1. Trademarks and other intangible assets

3.1.1. Nature of intangible assets

(€ thousands)	2023	+	-	Change	2024
Gross value					
Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life					
Lanvin trademark	36,323	—	—	—	36,323
Rochas Flagrances trademark	86,739	—	—	—	86,739
Rochas Fashion trademark	19,086	—	—	—	19,086
Off White trademark	—	17,043	—	—	17,043
Intangible assets with a finite useful life					
S.T. Dupont upfront license fee	1,219	—	(1,219)	—	—
Van Cleef & Arpels upfront license fee	18,250	—	—	—	18,250
Montblanc upfront license fee	1,000	—	—	—	1,000
Boucheron upfront license fee	15,000	—	—	—	15,000
Karl Lagerfeld upfront license fee	12,877	—	—	—	12,877
Lacoste upfront license fee	90,000	—	—	—	90,000
Other intangible assets					
Rights on glassware moulds and tools	17,569	873	—	—	18,442
Trademark registrations	570	—	—	—	570
Other	4,084	151	(18)	22	4,239
Total gross value	**302,717**	**18,067**	**(1,237)**	**22**	**319,569**
Amortization and impairment					
Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life					
Rochas Fashion trademark	(8,477)	(3,700)	—	—	(12,177)
Intangible assets with a finite useful life					
S.T. Dupont upfront license fee	(1,219)	—	1,219	—	—
Van Cleef & Arpels upfront license fee	(18,250)	—	—	—	(18,250)
Montblanc upfront license fee	(1,000)	—	—	—	(1,000)
Boucheron upfront license fee	(13,000)	(1,000)	—	—	(14,000)
Karl Lagerfeld upfront license fee	(7,128)	(645)	—	—	(7,773)
Lacoste upfront license fee	—	(6,000)	—	—	(6,000)
Other intangible assets					
Rights on glassware moulds and tools	(15,074)	(1,146)	—	—	(16,220)
Trademark registrations	(500)	—	—	—	(500)
Other	(2,854)	(407)	18	(9)	(3,251)
Total depreciation and impairment	**(67,502)**	**(12,898)**	**1,237**	**(9)**	**(79,171)**
Total net value	**235,215**	**5,169**	**—**	**13**	**240,397**

Proprietary trademarks

- **Lanvin trademark**

Since the Lanvin trademark was acquired in Class 3 (Fragrances) in July 2007, it is not subject to amortization in the financial statements.

- **Rochas trademark**

Since the Rochas trademark was acquired in Class 3 (Fragrances) and Class 25 (Fashion) in May 2015, it is not subject to amortization in the financial statements.

- **Off-White trademark**

Since the Off-White trademark was signed in Class 3 (Fragrances) in December 2024, it is not subject to amortization in the financial statements.

Licensed trademarks

- **S.T. Dupont upfront license fee**

Since the S.T. Dupont license has expired, its upfront license fee of €1.2 million has been fully amortized since June 30, 2011 and has been removed from intangible assets.

- **Van Cleef & Arpels upfront license fee**

An upfront license fee of €18 million paid on January 1, 2007, has been fully amortized since December 31, 2018.
An amendment agreement extending the partnership between Van Cleef & Arpels and Interparfums was signed in May 2018 for six additional years as from January 2019. This amendment does not provide for an additional upfront license fee.
An amendment extending the partnership between Van Cleef & Arpels and Interparfums was signed in December 2024 for a further 9 years from January 2026. This amendment does not include any additional upfront license fee.

- **Montblanc upfront license fee**

The upfront license fee of €1 million paid on June 30, 2010, is amortized over the 15.5-year term of the Montblanc license agreement.
In February 2023, an amendment agreement was signed by Montblanc and Interparfums extending their partnership for an additional 5 years as from January 2026. This amendment does not provide for an additional upfront license fee.

- **Boucheron upfront license fee**

An upfront license fee of €15 million was paid on 17 December 2010 and is being amortized over the Boucheron license term of 15 years.

- **Karl Lagerfeld upfront license fee**

An upfront license fee of €13 million was recorded in 2012 and is being amortized over the Karl Lagerfeld license term of 20 years, starting from 1 November 2012.
The upfront license fee includes the difference between the nominal value and the discounted value of the advance on royalties, amounting to €3.3 million (see Note 3.4.2.1).

- **Lacoste upfront license fee**

At the end of 2022, an upfront license fee of €90 million was recognized for Lacoste, with €50 million paid in December 2022 and €40 million paid in December 2023. This amount is being amortized over the license term of 15 years, starting from January 1, 2024.

- **Rights on glassware moulds and tools**

Rights relating to glassware moulds and tools are amortized over 5 years. Design-related expenses are amortized over three years.

3.1.2. Impairment testing

Impairment tests are conducted at the level of each trademark at least once a year and whenever there are indicators of impairment.

For all discounting calculations, the applied discount rate is the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of 9.47%.

The Group has assessed potential physical and transitional climate risks that could impact cash flows and has not identified any material risk within the next five years. The Group's business model is resilient, allowing for variable cost adjustments to maintain net margin the event of a rise in production costs or a decline in sales.

- **Own trademarks**

The Lanvin and Rochas Fragrances trademarks were valued at December 31, 2024, based on the discounted future cash flow method in perpetuity.

No impairment was recorded for the Lanvin and Rochas Flagrances trademark.

For Rochas Fashion, an external independent expert assessment of the trademark's value at December 31, 2024, was conducted. This assessment determined a trademark value of €6.9 million at December 31, 2024, using the actualized free cash flows method, and led to an additional impairment charge of €3.7 million for the year.

- **Initial license fees**

All initial license fees were evaluated at December 31, 2024, based on the discounted future cash flow method applied over the license periods.

- **Sensitivity analysis**

For impairment tests on proprietary fragrance trademarks, the Group performed a sensitivity analysis on key assumptions, including an increase in the discount rate by 100 basis points, a decrease in the terminal operating margin by 500 basis points, and a reduction in the perpetual growth rate by 100 basis points. This analysis did not indicate any impairment risk for 2024.

For Rochas fashion, an increase in the discount rate by 50 basis points would have resulted in a €0.6 million reduction in the estimated value.

For licensed trademarks, sensitivity tests were conducted and did not indicate any risk to the carrying amount at year-end 2024.

3.2. Property, plant and equipment

(€ thousands)	2023	+	-	Reclassification	Foreign exchange	2024
Installations	6,334	302	(47)	(855)	23	**5,758**
Office and IT equipment, furniture	4,050	578	(166)	848	75	**5,384**
Cap moulds and tools	22,045	1,598	—	(54)	—	**23,589**
Building (Land and construction)	142,133	120	—	—	—	**142,253**
Other	752	85	—	59	7	**903**
Total gross	**175,313**	**2,683**	**(213)**	**(2)**	**105**	**177,887**
Depreciation and impairment	**(26,714)**	**(7,561)**	**209**	**2**	**(59)**	**(34,124)**
Total net	**148,599**	**(4,878)**	**(4)**	**—**	**46**	**143,763**

3.3. Right-of-use assets

The main lease contracts identified, which are required to be recognized in the balance sheet, under IFRS 16, are the office premises in both New York and Singapore, as well as the storage warehouse near Rouen.

At December 31, 2024, "right-of-use assets" break down as follows:

(€ thousands)	2023	+	-	Reclassification	Foreign exchange	2024
Gross						
Property leases	24,397	1,514	(437)	—	568	26,042
Vehicle leases	463	158	(133)	—	—	488
Total gross	**24,860**	**1,672**	**(570)**	**—**	**568**	**26,530**
Depreciation						
Property leases	(10,233)	(2,982)	437	—	(258)	(13,035)
Vehicle leases	(257)	(144)	133	—	—	(268)
Total depreciation	**(10,490)**	**(3,126)**	**570**	**—**	**(258)**	**(13,303)**
Total net	**14,370**	**(1,454)**	**—**	**—**	**310**	**13,226**

3.4. Long-term investments and non-current financial assets

3.4.1. Long-term investments

Long-term investments mainly consist of property security deposits.

3.4.2. Non-current financial assets

3.4.2.1. Advances on royalties

The signing of the Karl Lagerfeld license agreement resulted in the payment of an advance on royalties, to be offset against future royalties, amounting to €9.6 million. This advance had a net carrying amount of €0.6 million at December 31, 2024.

3.4.2.2. Interest rate swaps

In April 2021, to finance the acquisition of its future headquarters, Interparfums[SA] raised a loan with a nominal value of €120 million, amortizing over ten years.

The floating-rate loan was hedged by a fixed-rate payer swap for 2/3 of its nominal amount and 2/3 of its maturity.

At December 31, 2024, the swap had a fair value asset of €2.1 million.

In December 2022, to finance the acquisition of the Lacoste license for an amount of €90 million, Interparfums [SA] raised a loan with a nominal value of €50 million, amortizing over four years.

The floating-rate loan was hedged by a fixed-rate payer swap over its entire nominal amount and maturity.

At December 31, 2024, the swap had a fair value liability of €195 thousand.

3.5. Equity-accounted investments

At the end of June 2020, Interparfums acquired 25% of the share capital of Divabox, a company specializing in beauty e-commerce (*website: my-origines.com*).

Due to its significant influence without control, Divabox is consolidated by the Group using the equity method in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

In accordance with IAS 28, the reconciliation of financial information with the carrying value of the Group's interest in this joint venture is as follows:

(€ thousands)	
Equity of Divabox at June 30, 2020	19,231
Group's % interest in Divabox	25 %
Net equity share	4,808
Goodwill	7,692
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint venture at June 30, 2020	**12,500**
Share of prior period results	767
Distribution of prior period dividends	(800)
Equity-accounted investments at December 31, 2023	**12,467**
Distribution of dividends for the period	—
Share of results for the period	425
Equity-accounted investments at December 31, 2024	**12,893**

Goodwill was definitively determined at December 31, 2020.

3.6. Inventories and work-in-progress

(€ thousands)	**2023**	**2024**
Raw materials and components	99,319	84,418
Finished goods	118,905	156,464
Gross value	**218,224**	**240,882**
Impairment of raw materials	(9,624)	(4,198)
Impairment of finished goods	(6,213)	(6,963)
Impairment	**(15,837)**	**(11,160)**
Net inventories	**202,387**	**229,722**

3.7. Trade receivables and related accounts

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Gross value	**141,029**	**165,974**
Impairment	(1,577)	(1,777)
Total net	**139,452**	**164,198**

The maturity schedule for trade receivables is as follows:

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Not yet due	114,860	114,677
From 0 to 90 days	22,668	49,259
From 91 to 180 days	2,067	676
From 181 to 360 days	901	363
More than 360 days	533	999
Gross value	**141,029**	**165,974**

3.8. Other receivables

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Prepaid expenses	4,229	5,559
Value added tax	4,051	2,946
Hedging instruments	1,729	207
Advances and down payments	1,009	2,803
Total	**11,018**	**11,515**

"Advances and down payments" include the escrow amounts relating to the real estate acquisitions made for the Interparfums SA. Headquarters.

3.9. Current financial assets and Cash & cash equivalents

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Current financial assets	39,986	7,561
Cash and cash equivalents	137,733	183,077
Current financial assets and Cash & cash equivalents	**177,719**	**190,638**

3.9.1. Current financial assets

Current financial assets break down as follows:

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Capitalization contracts	198	—
Shares	8,471	7,415
Other current financial assets	31,318	146
Current financial assets	**39,987**	**7,561**

Capitalization contracts had been analyzed as instruments structured as medium to long-term investment tools and were therefore classified as current financial assets. However, these contracts were liquid, and the Group could access them at any time. These capitalization contracts were fully liquidated in 2024.

At December 31, 2023, other current financial assets included a loan granted to Interparfums, Inc., the Group's parent company, amounting to €27.4 million, as well as financial investments amounting to €3 million. The loan to the related company was repaid in the first half of 2024, and the investment ended in the 2024 financial year.

Shares include investments in companies in the luxury sector.

3.9.2. Cash and cash equivalents

Bank accounts and cash equivalents break down as follows:

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Term accounts	72,756	97,804
Interest-bearing bank accounts	60,913	69,648
Bank accounts	4,065	15,625
Cash and cash equivalents	**137,734**	**183,077**

Term deposits exceeding three months have been analyzed as investments that remain accessible within a few days without exit penalties, regardless of their original maturity. As such, they are presented under "Cash & Cash equivalents."

3.10. Equity

3.10.1. Share capital

At December 31, 2024, the share capital of Interparfums SA consisted of 76,116,227 fully paid-up shares with a nominal value of €3 each, 72.50% of which being held by Interparfums Holding.

The increase in share capital in 2024 resulted from the bonus share issue on June 25, 2024, for 6,919,657 shares at a rate of one new share for every ten shares held.

3.10.2. Free share grants

2022 Plan

A free share award plan for employees was implemented on March 16, 2022. The plan covers a total of 88,400 shares.

The shares, purchased by Interparfums^{SA} on the market, will be definitively awarded free of charge to their beneficiaries at the end of a vesting period of three years and three months, i.e. on June 16, 2025, without a holding period.

The effective delivery of the shares is subject to the employee's presence on June 16, 2025 and the achievement of performance targets, with 50% of the allocated shares based on consolidated sales for the 2024 financial year and the remaining 50% based on consolidated operating profit for the 2024 financial year.

To ensure that shares are available for delivery to employees at maturity, Interparfums^{SA} purchased 63,281 shares on the market in 2022 and 18,000 shares in 2023 for a total value of €3,784 thousand. These shares are presented as a deduction from equity. Following the bonus share issue of one new share for every 10 shares held on June 27 2023, and June 25 2024, the number of shares held for delivery under this plan was 96,371 at December 31, 2024.

At December 31, 2024, and considering the free share distributions at a rate of one new share for every ten shares held on June 20 2022, June 27 2023, and June 25 2024, the estimated number of shares to be delivered amounts to 104,418 shares.

In accordance with IFRS 2, the share price of Interparfums[SA] used to estimate the plan's value in the consolidated financial statements is the price on the last trading day before the plan was implemented, which was €53.80. The fair value at the grant date was €49.89, taking into account future dividends. The total expense to be recognized over the vesting period of the plan (3.25 years) amounts to €3.9 million.

At December 31, 2024, the cumulative expense since the inception of the plan amounts to €3.4 million.

3.10.3. Own shares

3.10.3.1. Own shares held under the liquidity contract

Under the share buyback program authorized by the General Meeting on April 16, 2024, 75,277 Interparfums shares with a nominal value of €3 were held by the Company at December 31, 2024, representing 0.1% of the share capital.

The movements over the period were as follows:

(€ thousands)	Average price	Number of shares	Value
At December 31, 2023	**€49.47**	**62,681**	**3,101**
Acquisition	€44.53	619,795	27,602
Free share grant of June 25, 2024	—	6,263	—
Disposal	€45.06	(613,462)	(27,643)
Impairment	—	—	(38)
At December 31, 2024	**€40.13**	**75,277**	**3,021**

The management of the buyback program is carried out by an investment service provider under a liquidity contract, in accordance with the AMAFI ethical charter.

Shares acquired under this program are subject to the following limits:
– the maximum purchase price is set at €100 per share, excluding acquisition costs;
– the total number of shares held may not exceed 2.5% of the share capital of Interparfums [SA].

3.10.3.2. Own shares held under free share grants

The Group purchases own shares for allocation to employees as part of free share plans. For the 2024 financial year, the movements were as follows:

	12/31/2023	Purchases	Free share grant of June, 25 2024	12/31/2024
Number of shares held	87,609	—	8,762	96,371
Value (€ thousands)	3,784	—	—	3,784

3.10.4. Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests relate to the 49% stake not held in the European subsidiary Parfums Rochas Spain S.L. (49%) The breakdown is as follows:

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Retained earnings attributable to non-controlling interests	1,741	1,116
Income attributable to non-controlling interests	931	419
Non-controlling interests	**2,672**	**1,536**

Non-controlling shareholders have an irrevocable obligation to compensate for losses through additional investment and have the capacity to do so.

3.10.5. Capital strategy

In accordance with the provisions of Article L.225-123 of the French Commercial Code, the General Meeting of September 29, 1995 decided to create shares with double voting rights. These shares must be fully paid up and registered in the Interparfums^{SA} share register for at least three years.

The dividend distribution policy, in place since 1998, ensures a return for shareholders while involving them in the Group’s growth.

In May 2024, for the 2023 financial year, Interparfums^{SA} paid a dividend of €1.15 per share, representing over 67% of the net profit for the year (€1.05 for the previous year).

Regarding financing, given its financial structure, the Group has the capacity to seek financing from credit institutions through medium-term loans to finance major operations.

In May 2021, a €120 million loan with a 10-year maturity was contracted to finance the acquisition of the new headquarters of Interparfums^{SA} in Paris.

In December 2022, a €50 million loan with a 4-year maturity was contracted to finance the acquisition of the operating rights for the Lacoste license.

In July 2024, a €40 million loan with a 3-year maturity was contracted to finance the second payment for the acquisition of the operating rights for the Lacoste license.

The level of consolidated equity is regularly monitored to ensure sufficient financial flexibility, enabling the Company to assess external growth opportunities.

3.11. Provisions for liabilities and charges

(€ thousands)	2023	Allowances charged to profit or loss	Actuarial gains/losses recognized in reserves	Provisions used	Reversal of unused provisions	2024
Provisions for retirement benefits	8,332	782	(1,562)	—	(3,469)	4,084
Provisions for expenses (1)	449	258	—	—	—	707
Total provisions for liabilities and charges (more than one year)	**8,781**	**1,041**	**(1,562)**	**—**	**(3,469)**	**4,791**
Provisions for expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provision for litigation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other provisions for liabilities (less than one year)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total provisions for liabilities and charges (less than one year)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total provisions for liabilities and charges	**8,781**	**1,041**	**(1,562)**	**—**	**(3,469)**	**4,791**

(1) The provision for charges relates to the social security contribution payable in respect of the 2022 free share grant plan.

3.11.1. Provision for retirement benefits

At December 31, 2024, a change in the calculation parameters of the retirement benefit provision was applied, leading to a reversal of €3,469 thousand in the income statement.

As a reminder, until December 30, 2024, Interparfums applied the mutually agreed termination scheme introduced by Ordinance 2017-1387 (published in the Official Journal on September 23, 2017) and Decree 2017-1398 (published in the Official Journal on September 26, 2017) for evaluating retirement benefits.

Starting December 31, 2024, the provision for retirement benefits is now recognized to meet the Company's statutory obligation to pay the benefit provided for in the collective bargaining agreement to employees who retire.

For the 2024 financial year, the following assumptions were applied: retirement age of 65, employer social security contribution rates of 42.5% for executives and 46.8% for non-executives, annual salary growth rate of 4%, staff turnover rate based on the age of employees, mortality tables TH 00-02 for men and TF 00-02 for women, and a 10-year IBOXX private sector bond discount rate of 3.38%.

Based on these assumptions, the annual charge of €782 thousand, recognized in operating profit, is broken down as follows:
– Service cost: €534 thousand;
– Net interest cost: €248 thousand;

A gain of €3,469 thousand was recognized in non-recurring income, reflecting the impact of the change in calculation parameters for the benefit.

The positive actuarial variance for 2024, recorded in reserves for €1,562 thousand, mainly reflects changes in assumptions (increase in discount rate) and experience variances.

An increase of 0.5 percentage points in the discount rate would result in a decrease of €222 thousand in the present value of the obligation at December 31, 2024, whereas a decrease of 0.5 percentage points would lead to an increase of €243 thousand.

3.12. Borrowings, financial debt and lease liabilities

Borrowings and financial debt

Interparfums^{SA} headquarters – Rue de Solférino

In April 2021, to finance the acquisition of its future headquarters for a total of €125 million, Interparfums ^{SA} raised a €120 million loan, amortizing over 10 years.

Amortization is made in fixed monthly instalments of €1 million in principal since April 2021. The interest rate is based on 1-month Euribor plus a margin.

The loan was initially recognized at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs of €1.1 million, in accordance with IFRS 9.

The outstanding balance at December 31, 2024 is €75 million.

Lacoste

In December 2022, Interparfums ^{SA} raised a €50 million loan, amortizing over 4 years, to finance the upfront fee of the Lacoste license for a total of €90 million.

Amortization is made in fixed monthly instalments of €1.04 million in principal since December 2022. The interest rate is based on 1-month Euribor plus a margin.

The loan was initially recognized at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs of €160 thousand, in accordance with IFRS 9.

The outstanding balance at December 31, 2024 is €24 million.

This floating-rate loan was hedged by a fixed-rate payer swap over its entire nominal amount and maturity.

At December 31, 2024, the swap had a fair value liability of €195 thousand.

In July 2024, Interparfums SA raised a €40 million loan, amortizing over 3 years, to finance the second payment for the upfront fee of the Lacoste license, for a total of €90 million.

Amortization is made in fixed monthly instalments of €1.2 million in principal since August 2024, plus monthly interest payments. This loan bears a fixed interest rate, including the applicable margin.

The loan has been recognized at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9.

The outstanding balance at December 31, 2024 is €35 million.

Lease liabilities

"Lease liabilities" include liabilities corresponding to the present value of future lease payments for lease contracts recognized as assets under IFRS 16. The main lease agreements covered include the office leases in both New York and Singapore and the storage warehouse in Normandy.

3.12.1. Changes in financial debt

In accordance with the IAS 7 amendment, the movements in borrowings and financial debt are as follows:

(€ thousands)	2023	Cash flows	Non-cash flows				2024
			Net acquisitions	Changes in fair value	Foreign exchange	Depreciation	
Head office loan	86,392	(12,000)	—	—	—	154	74,546
Lacoste loan	36,369	(12,500)	—	—	—	49	23,918
Lacoste loan 2	—	34,736	—	—	—	—	34,736
Bank overdrafts	74	(74)	—	—	—	—	—
Accrued interest	38	(3)	—	—	—	—	35
Swap - liability position	122	—	—	73	—	—	195
Total borrowings and financial debt	**122,995**	**10,159**	**—**	**73**	**—**	**203**	**133,430**
Lease liabilities	15,114	—	1,782	—	351	(3,207)	14,040
Total financial debt	**138,109**	**10,159**	**1,782**	**73**	**351**	**(3,004)**	**147,470**

The floating-rate Solférino loan was hedged by a fixed-rate payer swap for 2/3 of its nominal amount and 2/3 of its maturity.

The floating-rate Lacoste loan was hedged by a fixed-rate payer swap over its entire nominal amount and maturity.

The net swap hedge position on borrowings is as follows:

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Borrowings and financial debt	122,995	133,430
Interest rate swap (asset position)	(3,660)	2,088
Borrowings and financial liabilities net of hedging	**119,335**	**135,518**

3.12.2. Breakdown of borrowings, financial liabilities, and lease liabilities by maturity

(€ thousands)	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings and financial debt	133,430	37,518	80,931	14,981
Lease liabilities	14,040	3,219	10,821	—
Total at December 31, 2024	**147,470**	**40,737**	**91,752**	**14,981**

3.12.3. Covenants and specific provisions

No covenants are associated with the loan used to acquire the new headquarters.

No other specific provisions are attached to this loan.

A leverage ratio (net consolidated debt/EBITDA consolidated) is applicable to the Lacoste loan contracted by the parent company. This ratio must be below 2.50x, and it stood at -0.2x for the 2024 financial year.

An amendment signed in 2022 aims to marginally index the interest charge of the Lacoste loan to five sustainable development objectives, with the first assessment year being 2023, covering four objectives. Three out of the four objectives were met, resulting in a 0.03% reduction in the loan's interest rate.

The second Lacoste loan also includes an interest rate adjustment based on Interparfums' Ecovadis rating, allowing for an interest rate improvement of up to 10 basis points from the second anniversary of the loan start date.

3.13. Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes, primarily represented by temporary differences between accounting and tax treatment, deferred taxes on consolidation adjustments, and deferred taxes recorded on the basis of tax loss carryforwards, are presented as follows:

(€ thousands)	2023	Changes by reserves	Changes by profit or loss	foreign exchange	Reclassification	2024
Deferred tax assets						
Lease liabilities - property and vehicle leases	3,662	—	(644)	86	53	3,157
Internal margin on inventories	9,320	(308)	899	394	—	10,305
Advertising and promotional expenses	1,297	—	531	—	—	1,828
Retirement provision	2,152	(403)	(694)	—	—	1,055
Profit sharing	1,017	—	118	—	—	1,135
Tax loss carryforwards	197	—	(197)	—	—	—
Provision for returns	819	—	654	68	—	1,541
Provision for doubtful receivables	385	—	23	28	—	436
Foreign exchange hedging on future sales	—	269	142	—	—	411
Derivative instruments	—	—	101	—	—	101
Other	751	—	188	40	16	995
Total deferred tax assets before impairment	**19,600**	**(442)**	**1,121**	**616**	**69**	**20,964**
Impairment of deferred tax assets	(197)	—	197	—	—	—
Total net deferred tax assets	**19,403**	**(442)**	**1,318**	**616**	**69**	**20,964**
Deferred tax liabilities						
Right-of-use assets – property and vehicle leases (net)	(3,510)	—	644	(78)	(53)	(2,997)
Acquisition costs	(1,460)	—	11	—	—	(1,449)
Capitalization of brand acquisition costs	(1,032)	—	—	—	—	(1,032)
Swap	(945)	19	388	—	—	(538)
Taxes levied by public authorities	(267)	—	(54)	—	—	(321)
Borrowing costs	(180)	—	53	—	—	(127)
Foreign exchange hedging on future sales	(392)	435	(43)	—	—	—
Derivative instruments	(116)	—	116	—	—	—
Other	(55)	44	(16)	—	(16)	(43)
Total Liabilities	**(7,956)**	**498**	**1,099**	**(78)**	**(69)**	**(6,507)**
Total net deferred taxes	**11,447**	**56**	**2,417**	**538**	**—**	**14,457**

3.14. Trade payables and other liabilities due within one year

3.14.1. Trade payables

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Component suppliers	36,380	33,279
Other suppliers	74,279	71,970
Total	**110,659**	**105,249**

3.14.2. Other liabilities

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Credit notes to be issued	4,279	4,574
Tax and social security liabilities	21,489	23,805
Royalties payable	15,797	17,978
Current account	1,164	1,354
Deferred income	431	728
Hedging instruments	—	2,016
Provision for returns	5,455	10,119
Other liabilities	1,329	1,737
Total	**49,944**	**62,311**

In accordance with IFRS 15, it is specified that other liabilities include contract liabilities, but these amounts are not material (less than 2% of other liabilities).

3.15. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified according to the measurement categories defined by IFRS 9 as follows:

		2024			
(€ thousands)	**Notes**	**Balance sheet value**	**Fair value through profit or loss**	**Fair value through other comprehensive income**	**Amortized cost**
Non-current financial assets					
Long-term investments	3.4	2,656	—	—	2,656
Non-current financial assets	3.4	2,654	2,088	—	566
Current financial assets					
Trade receivables and related accounts	3.7	164,198	—	—	164,198
Other receivables	3.8	11,515	—	—	11,515
Current financial assets	3.9	7,561	7,415	—	146
Cash and cash equivalents	3.9	183,077	—	—	183,077
Non-current financial liabilities					
Borrowings and financial debt (more than one year)	3.12	95,912	—	61	95,851
Current financial liabilities					
Trade payables	3.14	105,249	—	—	105,249
Short-term borrowings and debts	3.12	37,518	—	134	37,384
Other liabilities	3.14	62,311	—	—	62,311

			2023		
(€ thousands)	Notes	Balance sheet value	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortized cost
Non-current financial assets					
Long-term investments	3.4	2,509	—	—	2,509
Non-current financial assets	3.4	4,726	3,660	—	1,066
Current financial assets					
Trade receivables and related	3.7	139,452	—	—	139,452
Other receivables	3.8	11,018	342	1,387	9,631
Current financial assets	3.9	39,987	12,437	—	27,550
Cash and cash equivalents	3.9	137,734	—	—	137,734
Non-current financial liabilities					
Borrowings and financial debt (more than one year)	3.12	98,689	—	224	98,465
Current financial liabilities					
Trade payables	3.14	110,659	—	—	110,659
Short-term borrowing and debts	3.12	24,306	—	(102)	24,408
Other liabilities	3.14	49,944	—	—	49,944

In accordance with IFRS 13, the fair value of financial assets and liabilities is classified as Level 2, except for the fair value of listed shares, which are presented under "current financial assets" and measured at fair value through profit or loss based on a quoted market price (Level 1). The carrying amount of the items presented above constitutes a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

3.16. Risk management

The Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk, for which it uses derivative instruments. Other risks to which the Group may be exposed do not result in the determination of materially significant quantitative elements.

3.16.1. Interest rate risks

The Group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations arises primarily from its financial debt. The Group's policy aims to secure financial expenses by implementing hedging instruments, in the form of fixed-rate interest rate swaps. The Group considers that these transactions are not speculative in nature and are necessary for the effective management of its interest rate risk exposure.

3.16.2. Liquidity risks

The net position of financial assets and liabilities by maturity is as follows:

(€ thousands)	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial assets and liabilities before hedging				
Non-current financial assets	500	66	—	566
Current financial assets	7,561	—	—	7,561
Cash and cash equivalents	161,077	22,000	—	183,077
Total Financial assets	**169,138**	**22,066**	**—**	**191,204**
Borrowings and financial debt	(37,384)	(80,870)	(14,981)	(133,235)
Total Financial liabilities	**(37,384)**	**(80,870)**	**(14,981)**	**(133,235)**
Net position before hedging	**131,754**	**(58,804)**	**(14,981)**	**57,969**
Asset and liability management (swaps)	722	1,171	—	1,893
Net Position after hedging	**132,476**	**(57,633)**	**(14,981)**	**59,862**

3.16.3. Foreign exchange risks

A significant portion of the Group's sales is denominated in foreign currencies, primarily in US Dollars (50.2% of sales) and, to a lesser extent, in British Pounds (4.2% of sales).

Only Interparfums SA has a significant exposure to foreign exchange risk, as the Group's other subsidiaries operate in their local currencies.

The net foreign exchange positions of Interparfums SA in the main foreign currencies are as follows:

(€ thousands)	USD	GBP
Assets	65,768	6,509
Liabilities	(8,771)	(2,283)
Net exposure before hedging at closing exchange rate	**56,997**	**4,226**
Net hedged positions	(22,555)	—
Net exposure after hedging	**34,442**	**4,226**

- Foreign exchange risk management policy

Interparfums SA's foreign exchange risk policy aims to hedge highly probable budgeted exposures, mainly related to cash flows denominated in US Dollars, and trade receivables denominated in US Dollars, British Pounds, and Japanese Yen.

To achieve this, Interparfums SA uses forward foreign exchange contracts, following strict procedures prohibiting speculative transactions:

- Each foreign exchange hedge must be backed, in amount and maturity, by an identified economic exposure,
- All identified budgeted exposures must be covered.

At December 31, 2024, Interparfums SA had hedged 34% of its US dollar receivables.

- Foreign exchange sensitivity analysis

A 10% fluctuation in the USD/EUR and GBP/EUR exchange rates is considered relevant and reasonably possible as a risk variable within a financial year. A 10% increase in the US Dollar and British Pound exchange rates would result in an increase in sales of €48 million and an increase in operating profit of €16 million. A 10% decrease in these exchange rates would have a symmetrical negative impact.

3.16.4. Counterparty risk exposure

The financial instruments and cash deposits used by the Group to manage its interest rate and foreign exchange risks are contracted with top-tier counterparties holding investment-grade credit ratings.

The Group has implemented a range of procedures to mitigate counterparty risk, particularly in relation to trade receivables: It has subscribed to credit insurance with Euler Hermes and Coface for a significant portion of export receivables. Credit limits are determined on a client-by-client basis, based on financial health assessments. For sales to Russia and Belarus, the Group strictly complies with the restrictions imposed by the European Union.

4. Notes to the income statement

4.1. Breakdown of consolidated sales by brand

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Jimmy Choo	209,929	224,253
Montblanc	205,618	203,414
Coach	187,399	181,977
Lacoste	—	78,690
Lanvin	48,294	45,451
Rochas	40,979	41,902
Karl Lagerfeld	25,488	26,916
Van Cleef & Arpels	24,545	25,225
Kate Spade	22,098	20,093
Boucheron	17,410	16,891
Moncler	11,972	12,221
Other	4,748	3,458
Sales	**798,481**	**880,493**

4.2. Cost of sales

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Purchases of raw materials, merchandise, and packaging (net of inventory changes)	(245,441)	(285,289)
POS (point-of-sale advertising)	(2,803)	(4,571)
Staff costs	(8,473)	(8,849)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment charges and reversals	(12,262)	429
Property leases	(215)	(417)
Transport on purchases	(2,026)	(1,716)
Other expenses related to cost of sales	(2,242)	(2,293)
Total cost of sales	**(273,462)**	**(302,706)**

4.3. Commercial expenses

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Advertising	(176,966)	(187,245)
Royalties	(65,901)	(74,567)
Staff costs	(37,863)	(43,611)
Subsidiary service fees	(10,180)	(10,922)
Subcontracting	(7,866)	(10,459)
Transport	(10,421)	(8,251)
Travel and entertainment expenses	(7,960)	(9,211)
Depreciation, amortization, and provision charges and reversals	(3,799)	(11,215)
Taxes and duties	(4,073)	(3,693)
Commissions	(1,642)	(1,940)
Other selling function-related expenses	(3,847)	(3,507)
Total selling expenses	**(330,518)**	**(364,621)**

4.4. Administrative expenses

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Administrative fees	(6,724)	(7,669)
Other purchases and external expenses	(3,078)	(2,604)
Staff costs	(14,612)	(14,808)
Property and equipment lease expenses	(1,012)	(654)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment charges and reversals	(5,153)	(5,534)
Travel and accommodation expenses	(1,042)	(1,431)
Other administrative function-related expenses	(2,433)	(2,187)
Total administrative expenses	**(34,054)**	**(34,886)**

4.5. Other operating income and expenses

Other operating expenses relate to the impairment loss recognized on the Rochas Mode brand during the 2024 financial year (see Note 3.1.1).

Other operating income relates to the reversal of impairment on the Karl Lagerfeld initial license fee in 2023 and the reversal of the retirement provision in 2024 (see Note 3.11.1).

4.6. Financial profit (loss)

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Financial income	7,438	6,970
Interest expenses and similar charges	(6,204)	(6,530)
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	(225)	(226)
Net finance (income) costs	**1,009**	**214**
Foreign exchange losses	(13,554)	(8,612)
Foreign exchange gains	11,274	9,186
Total foreign exchange result	**(2,280)**	**574**
Financial income/(expense) on interest rate swaps	(2,577)	(1,572)
(Allocations to) / reversals of financial provisions	2,563	(1,818)
Other financial expenses	(960)	(1,194)
Total financial result	**(2,245)**	**(3,796)**

The increase in the net cost of financial debt is primarily due to the decline in yields on investments during the second half of 2024 as well as the new interest charges related to the loan contracted in July 2024.

The foreign exchange result was mainly impacted by the appreciation of the US Dollar against the Euro during the period.

Allocation to and reversals of financial provisions represent fair value variations of listed equities owned (within luxury sector), and impairments recognized on other financial assets held.

Other financial expenses primarily consist of discounts granted to customers.

4.7. Income tax

4.7.1. Breakdown of income tax

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Current tax - France	(33,518)	(38,485)
Current tax - foreign	(9,735)	(8,324)
Total current tax	**(43,253)**	**(46,809)**
Non-current tax	**(2,841)**	**—**
Deferred tax - France	2,117	380
Deferred tax – Foreign	42	2,038
Total deferred tax	**2,159**	**2,418**
Total income tax	**(43,935)**	**(44,391)**

As a reminder, a tax audit covering the 2020 and 2021 financial years for Interparfums SA resulted in a €2.8 million adjustment, which was recorded as an expense in 2023.

4.7.2. Reconciliation of recognized income tax expense with theoretical tax expense

Several factors explain the difference between the effective tax expense and the theoretical one, which is calculated by applying the standard corporate tax rate in France of 25.83% for the 2024 and 2023 financial years to profit before tax.

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Tax base	**163,315**	**174,253**
Theoretical tax expense at the parent company tax rate	(42,184)	(45,010)
Effect of differences in tax rates	1,245	1,119
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax assets	322	358
Tax adjustments	(2,841)	—
Non-deductible permanent differences	(477)	(858)
Income tax	**(43,935)**	**(44,391)**

4.8. Earnings per share

(€ thousands), except number of shares and earnings per share in euros	2023	2024
Consolidated net income	**118,742**	**129,868**
Average number of shares	69,408,374	72,607,462
Basic earnings per share (1)	**1.71**	**1.79**
Dilutive effect of stock subscription options:		
Number of potential additional shares	71,976	93,288
Average number of shares after potential conversions	69,480,350	72,700,751
Diluted earnings per share (1)	**1.71**	**1.79**

(1) Adjusted on a pro-rata basis for free shares granted in 2023 and 2024.

5. Segment reporting

5.1. Business segments

The Company manages two distinct business activities: the "Fragrances" segment and the "Fashion" segment, which represents the activity generated by the fashion division of the Rochas brand.

However, as the "Fashion" segment is not significant (less than 0.18% of the Group's sales), the income statement elements are not presented separately.

Gross intangible assets related to the Rochas brand consist of €86,739 thousand for fragrances and €19,086 thousand for fashion, amounting to a total of €105,825 thousand.

Operating assets are primarily used in France.

5.2. Geographical segments

Sales by geographical segment break down as follows:

(€ thousands)	**2023**	**2024**
Africa	4,845	6,053
North America	322,814	332,177
South America	66,158	74,871
Asia	116,032	125,247
Eastern Europe	70,226	76,056
Western Europe	124,507	155,397
France	43,202	55,466
Middle East	50,697	55,226
Sales	**798,481**	**880,493**

6. Other information

6.1. Off-balance sheet commitments

The presentation of off-balance sheet commitments below is based on AMF Recommendation No. 2010-14 of December 6, 2010.

6.1.1. Off-balance sheet commitments given related to the Company's operational activities

(€ thousands)	Key characteristics	2023	2024
Guaranteed minima on trademark royalties	Guaranteed minima on royalties regardless of sales achieved for each of the trademarks in the period.	302,493	295,980
Guaranteed minimum payments on storage and logistics warehouses	Contractual minima for remuneration of warehouses to be paid regardless of sales volume for the period.	4,663	22,602
Firm component orders	Components inventories held by suppliers for which the Company has undertaken to purchase when required for production and which it does not own	14,408	7,777
Purchase commitment	Purchase commitment for property	—	11,867
Investment commitment	Commitment to invest in a fund not used at year-end	—	1,400
Total commitments given relating to operating activities		**321,564**	**339,626**

Guaranteed minimum brand royalties are estimated on the basis of sales up to December 31, 2024, without taking into account future sales projections.

6.1.2. Off-balance sheet commitments given and received in connection with the Company's financial activities

The amount of commitment given on forward sales covering foreign currency receivables at December 31, 2024 is USD 25,000 thousand. The amount of the commitment received on forward currency purchases at December 31, 2024 was €23,596 thousand for hedges in US dollars.

The amount of the commitment given on forward sales in foreign currencies at December 31, 2024 budgeted for the first three months of 2025 is 75,000 thousand US dollars. The amount of the commitment received on forward currency purchases at December 31, 2024 budgeted for the first three months of 2025 was 70,022 thousand euros for hedges in US dollars.

6.1.3. Off-balance sheet commitments given in connection with the Company's investment activities

At December 31, 2024, the Company had entered into commitments to purchase property for a total of €11,867 thousand.

At December 31, 2024, the Company had an investment commitment to a fund for €1,400 thousand.

6.1.4. Commitments given by maturity at December 31, 2024

(€ thousands)	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Guaranteed minima on trademark royalties	295,980	55,038	143,439	97,503
Guaranteed minimum payments on storage and logistics warehouses	22,602	7,484	7,575	7,543
Firm component orders	7,777	7,777	—	—
Purchase commitment	11,867	11,867	—	—
Investment commitment	1,400	1,400	—	—
Total commitments given	**339,626**	**83,566**	**151,014**	**105,046**
Unused credit lines	—	—	—	—
Total commitments received	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

6.2. License agreements

	Contract	Concession start date	Term	End date
S.T. Dupont	Origin	July 1997	11 years	-
	Renewal	January 2006	5 years and 6 months	-
	Renewal	January 2011	6 years	-
	Renewal	January 2017	3 years	-
	Renewal	January 2020	3 years	-
	Renewal	January 2023	1 year	December 2023
Van Cleef & Arpels	Origin	January 2007	12 years	-
	Renewal	January 2019	6 years	-
	Renewal	January 2025	9 years	December 2033
Jimmy Choo	Origin	January 2010	12 years	-
	Renewal	January 2018	13 years	December 2031
Montblanc	Origin	July 2010	10 years and 6 months	-
	Renewal	January 2016	10 years	-
	Renewal	January 2026	5 years	December 2030
Boucheron	Origin	January 2011	15 years	December 2025
Karl Lagerfeld	Origin	November 2012	20 years	October 2032
Coach	Origin	June 2016	10 years	June 2026
Kate Spade	Origin	January 2020	10 years and 6 months	June 2030
Moncler	Origin	January 2021	6 years	December 2026
Lacoste	Origin	January 2024	15 years	December 2038

In February 2023, Interparfums SA and Montblanc signed the renewal of their global and exclusive perfume license agreement for a period of five years, effective from January 1, 2026 to December 31, 2030.

In December 2024, Van Cleef & Arpels and Interparfums SA signed the renewal of their perfume license agreement for a period of nine years, until December 31, 2033.

6.3. Proprietary trademarks

Lanvin

At the end of July 2007, Interparfums[SA] acquired ownership of the Lanvin trademarks for flagrances and cosmetics products from Jeanne Lanvin.

Interparfums [SA] and Lanvin entered into a technical and creative assistance agreement for the development of new fragrances, which remained in effect until June 30, 2019, depending on sales levels. Lanvin held a buyback option for the trademarks, exercisable on July 1, 2025.

In September 2021, an agreement was signed, extending this buyback option to July 1, 2027.

Rochas

At the end of May 2015, Interparfums [SA] acquired the Rochas brand (fragrances and fashion).

This transaction covered the entire portfolio of brand names and trademark registrations for Rochas (Femme, Madame, Eau de Rochas, etc.), primarily in Class 3 (fragrances) and Class 25 (fashion).

Off-White

At the beginning of December 2024, Interparfums [SA] obtained the Off-White brand for perfume products.

This transaction covered the entire portfolio of brand names and trademark registrations for Off-White in Class 3 (fragrances).

The brand is subject to a license and distribution agreement with a company not affiliated with the Interparfums Group. This license will expire on December 31, 2025.

6.4. Employment data

6.4.1. Headcount by department

Number of employees at	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
Executive Management	5	4
Production & Operations	60	64
Marketing	77	83
Export	88	94
French Distribution	38	38
Finance & Corporate Affairs	63	65
Rochas fashion	3	5
Total	**334**	**353**

6.4.2. Headcount by geographic area

Number of employees at	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
France	233	247
North America	77	82
Asia	24	24
Total	**334**	**353**

6.4.3. Staff costs

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Staff costs	39,624	43,071
Social security	15,203	17,638
Profit sharing	5,026	5,529
Free performance share grants	1,183	1,239
Total staff expenses	**61,036**	**67,477**

Additionally, for the 2024 financial year, the Company paid €971 thousand in contributions to the funded supplementary pension scheme for executives.

6.5. Related party disclosures

During the financial year, no new agreements were entered into between the parent company and its subsidiaries that were of significant value or on non-market terms.

In 2024, a new commercial relationship was established between Interparfums SA and the related company Interparfums Italia Srl, a subsidiary of Interparfums, Inc., which has been distributing the Group's fragrances in Italy since the beginning of the year. These transactions are carried out on market terms.

6.5.1. Executive Committee

The members of the Executive Committee are responsible for strategy, management and oversight. They hold employment contracts and receive remuneration, which is structured as follows:

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Wages and social security charges	8,083	10,961*
Share-based payment expenses	470	507

* Including payment of a conciliation.

The total gross remuneration of the three corporate officers comprises:

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Gross wages	2,467	2,252
Benefits in kind	22	22
Supplementary pension contributions	49	49
Total	**2,538**	**2,323**

Mr. Philippe Benacin, co-founder of Interparfums[SA], is also a majority shareholder of the parent company Interparfums Inc.

6.5.2. Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors are responsible for strategy, advisory, external growth and oversight. Only external directors receive compensation, which is structured as follows:

(€ thousands)	2023	2024
Directors' compensation received (1)	201	201

(1) calculated on the basis of actual attendance at Board meetings

6.5.3. Relations with the parent company

The financial statements of Interparfums SA and its subsidiaries are fully consolidated within the financial statements of Interparfums Inc. - 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10176, USA.

At December 31, 2023, the only significant transaction between Interparfums SA, its subsidiaries, and Interparfums Inc. or Interparfums Holding was the existence of a $30 million loan between Interparfums Luxury Brands and Interparfums Inc. This loan, which was granted at market rates, was fully repaid in May 2024. As of December 31, 2023, the loan was reported under current financial assets, as detailed in Note 3.9.1 of Part 3 of this document.

6.6. Statutory Auditors' fees

The total amount of statutory audit fees charged to the income statement breaks down as follows:

(€ thousands)	FORVIS MAZARS				SFECO & FIDUCIA AUDIT			
	2023	%	2024	%	2023	%	2024	%
Statutory audit, certification, and examination of individual and consolidated financial statements								
Issuer	390	67 %	394	56 %	120	100 %	144	100 %
Fully-consolidated subsidiaries	182	31 %	303	43 %	—	— %	—	— %
Non-audit services								
Issuer	8	1 %	8	1 %	—	— %	—	— %
Fully-consolidated subsidiaries	2	—%	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	582	100 %	705	100 %	120	100 %	144	100 %

Non-audit services related to certificates requested by the Company, including those for bank covenants and sales reports for licensors and suppliers.
In accordance with applicable regulations, these assignments were approved by the Audit Committee.

6.7. Post-closing events

None.