CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE REMY COINTREAU GROUP AT 31 MARCH 2021

Consolidated income statement

(in € millions)	*Notes*	**2021**	**2020**
Net sales	*17*	**1,010.2**	**1,024.8**
Cost of sales		(330.1)	(347.9)
Gross margin		**680.1**	**676.9**
Distribution costs	*18*	(341.6)	(355.0)
Administrative expenses	*18*	(102.5)	(106.8)
Current operating profit/(loss)	*17*	**236.1**	**215.1**
Other operating expenses	*20*	(0.2)	(19.7)
Operating profit/(loss)		**235.9**	**195.5**
Cost of net financial debt		(12.0)	(12.7)
Other financial income/(expense)		(2.6)	(15.3)
Net financial income/(expense)	*21*	**(14.6)**	**(28.0)**
Profit before tax and before share in profit/(loss) of associates		**221.2**	**167.5**
Income tax	*22*	(77.6)	(60.9)
Share in profit/(loss) of associates	*7*	0.6	0.3
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations		**144.3**	**106.9**
Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	*23*	-	6.4
Net profit/(loss) for the period		**144.3**	**113.2**
Of which:			
attributable to non-controlling interests		(0.3)	(0.1)
attributable to owners of the parent		144.5	113.4
Net earnings per share – from continuing operations *(€)*			
basic		2.88	2.15
diluted		2.75	2.04
Net earnings per share - attributable to owners of the parent *(€)*			
basic		2.89	2.28
diluted		2.75	2.17
Number of shares used for the calculation			
basic	*12.2*	50,070,497	49,806,712
diluted	*12.2*	52,646,147	52,400,986

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(in € millions)	**2021**	**2020**
Net profit/(loss) for the period	**144.3**	**113.2**
Movement in the value of hedging instruments	(0.4)	5.3
Actuarial difference on pension commitments	0.7	(0.5)
Securities at fair value through OCI	9.0	(4.4)
Related tax effect	(0.1)	(2.2)
Movement in translation differences	(0.2)	(3.5)
Total income/(expenses) recorded in equity	**9.1**	**(5.2)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	**153.4**	**108.1**
Of which:		
attributable to owners of the parent	153.7	108.1
attributable to non-controlling interests	(0.3)	(0.1)

Consolidated statement of financial position

(in € millions)	*Notes*	**2021**	**2020**
Goodwill and other intangible assets	*4*	508.1	498.2
User rights, IFRS 16	*5*	17.4	20.8
Property, plant and equipment	*6*	336.6	310.1
Investments in associates	*7*	1.7	0.9
Other financial assets	*8*	26.6	87.3
Deferred tax assets	*22*	29.5	23.2
Non-current assets		**919.9**	**940.6**
Inventories	*9*	1,492.5	1,363.9
Trade and other receivables	*10*	158.1	199.4
Income tax receivables	*22*	4.9	10.4
Derivative financial instruments	*16*	4.7	5.1
Cash and cash equivalents	*11*	201.0	269.4
Current assets		**1,861.2**	**1,848.2**
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,781.1**	**2,788.7**
Share capital		80.8	80.2
Share premium		834.8	795.1
Treasury shares		(25.1)	(30.0)
Consolidated reserves and profit/(loss) for the period		635.3	534.4
Translation reserve		22.6	22.7
Equity – attributable to owners of the parent		**1,548.4**	**1,402.5**
Non-controlling interests		0.8	0.9
Equity	*12*	**1,549.2**	**1,403.4**
Long-term financial debt	*13*	423.8	452.0
Provision for employee benefits		29.1	30.3
Long-term provisions for liabilities and charges	*14*	2.1	2.2
Deferred tax assets	*22*	57.1	59.4
Non-current liabilities		**512.1**	**543.9**
Short-term financial debt and accrued interest charge	*13*	91.5	268.3
Trade and other payables	*15*	586.1	534.4
Income tax payables	*22*	27.4	18.7
Short-term provisions for liabilities and charges	*14*	7.7	11.5
Derivative financial instruments	*16*	7.1	8.7
Current liabilities		**719.8**	**841.5**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,781.1**	**2,788.7**

Change in consolidated shareholders' equity

(in € millions)	Share capital and premiums	Treasury shares	Reserves and net profit/(loss)	Translation reserve	Profit/(loss) recorded in equity	Attributable to: owners of the parent company	Attributable to: non-controlling interests	Total equity
At 31 March 2019	**875.4**	**(34.4)**	**581.2**	**26.2**	**(23.2)**	**1 425.1**	**1.0**	**1,426.1**
Net profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	113.4	-	-	113.4	(0.1)	113.2
Gains/(losses) recorded in equity	-	-	-	(3.5)	(1.7)	(5.2)	0.1	(5.2)
Share-based payments	-	-	3.6	-	-	3.6	-	3.6
Transactions treasury shares	-	(1.9)	-	-	-	(1.9)	-	(1.9)
Dividends	-	-	(132.0)	-	-	(132.0)	-	(132.0)
Reclassification	-	6.4	(6.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	(0.5)	-	-	(0.5)	-	(0.5)
At 31 March 2020	**875.4**	**(30.0)**	**559.3**	**22.7**	**(24.9)**	**1,402.5**	**0.9**	**1,403.4**
Net profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	144.5	-	-	144.5	(0.3)	144.3
Gains/(losses) recorded in equity	-	-	-	(0.1)	9.2	9.1	(0.1)	9.1
Share-based payments	-	-	2.1	-	-	2.1	-	2.1
Transactions treasury shares	-	1.9	-	-	-	1.9	-	1.9
Dividends	40.3	-	(49.9)	-	-	(9.6)	-	(9.6)
Reclassification	-	2.9	(2.9)	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements (*)	-	-	(2.2)	-	-	(2.2)	0.2	(2.0)
At 31 March 2021	**915.6**	**(25.1)**	**651.0**	**22.6**	**(15.7)**	**1,548.4**	**0.8**	**1,549.2**

(*) of which €(2.9) million of put options on Champagnes J. de Telmont (note **3**).

Consolidated statement of cash flows

(in € millions)	*Notes*	**2021**	**2020**
Current operating profit/(loss)		236.1	215.1
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		34.0	33.4
Share-based payments		2.1	3.6
Dividends received from associates	*7*	0.3	0.3
EBITDA		**272.5**	**252.4**
Change in inventories		(100.3)	(128.7)
Change in trade receivables		9.3	74.0
Change in trade payables		79.7	(4.5)
Change in other receivables and payables		(1.6)	(13.1)
Change in working capital requirement		**(12.9)**	**(72.3)**
Net cash flow from operations		**259.6**	**180.2**
Other operating income/(expense)		(0.0)	(0.7)
Financial result		(10.0)	(13.1)
Income tax		(72.5)	(85.8)
Other operating cash flows		**(82.6)**	**(99.7)**
Net cash flow from operating activities		**177.0**	**80.5**
Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	*4/6*	(54.0)	(64.8)
Purchase of shares		(6.7)	-
Receipts on disposals of fixed assets		1.4	1.0
Disposal of shares in associates and non-consolidated investments	*8*	71.3	9.1
Net cash flow from other investments	*3*	(3.5)	2.3
Net cash flow from investment activities		**8.4**	**(52.5)**
Treasury shares	*12*	1.9	(1.9)
Payment of lease liabilities – IFRS 16		(6.9)	(6.8)
Increase in financial debt		4.6	220.9
Repayment of financial debt		(243.3)	(18.1)
Dividends paid		(9.6)	(132.0)
Net cash flow from financing activities – continuing operations		**(253.2)**	**62.1**
Impact of discontinued operations		-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities		**(253.2)**	**62.1**
Translation differences on cash and cash equivalents		(0.6)	0.6
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**(68.4)**	**90.8**
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	*11*	**269.4**	**178.6**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	*11*	**201.0**	**269.4**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

INTRODUCTION

Rémy Cointreau is a *société anonyme* (joint stock company) with a Board of Directors subject to French legislation and in particular the French Commercial Code. Rémy Cointreau shares are listed on Euronext Paris.

The consolidated financial statements presented below were approved by the Board of Directors on 2 June 2021. They will be submitted for shareholder approval at the Shareholders' Meeting on 22 July 2021.

NOTE 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRINCIPLES

Rémy Cointreau's financial year runs from 1 April to 31 March. The consolidated financial statements are presented in millions of euros.

In accordance with European regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002 of 19 July 2002, Rémy Cointreau's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with international accounting standards applicable within the European Union as of 31 March 2021.

The accounting principles applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2021 comply with IFRS, as adopted by the European Union. These standards can be consulted on the European Commission website at:

www.eur-lex.europa.eu

Changes to accounting principles compared with the previous financial year

- amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" : new definition of "material";

- amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business" aimed at clarifying the application guidance to help stakeholders differentiate between a business and a group of assets;

- revision of the conceptual framework that defines the concepts underpinning the preparation and presentation of financial statements for external users;

- amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 within the framework of the interest rate benchmark reform.

The texts for which application became mandatory on 1 January 2020 did not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1.1 USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions that have a bearing on the amounts reported in the financial statements and whose subsequent revision could affect future results. This is particularly the case in respect of the items described below.

Asset impairment tests

The Group regularly uses discounted future cash flow calculations and/or market values of comparable assets for impairment tests performed on the carrying amount of intangible assets with an indefinite useful life when required by standards or circumstances. The underlying parameters of such calculations are subject to assumptions, the future evolution of which may lead to significant changes in subsequent values.

Provisions for liabilities and charges

The recognition of provisions, generally intended to cover compensation payable in the event of disputes with third parties, requires the Group's management to estimate the level of probability associated with this risk and also the outcome of negotiations, transactions and legal proceedings that are or may be conducted with the third parties concerned.

Pension commitments and other post-employment benefits

The valuation of these obligations is determined by the use of actuarial methods involving assumptions in respect of the discount rate, expected return on plan assets, salary increases, life expectancy, etc. Given the long-term nature of these obligations, any changes to these assumptions may have a material impact on the valuation.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments held by the Group in connection with its ordinary activities, mainly in the form of options, are valued using the methods prevailing in the financial markets. Note that these valuations are based on market data as at the balance sheet date. These values may fluctuate rapidly due to constant changes in the financial markets.

NOTE 1.2 CONSOLIDATION METHODS

Rémy Cointreau is the consolidating company.

The financial statements of the companies under the exclusive control of Rémy Cointreau are fully consolidated. An investor controls an issuing entity when it is exposed or has rights to variable returns due to its ties with the issuing entity and it has the ability to influence these returns due to the power that it holds over the entity. Consequently, the investor controls an issuing entity if, and only if, all the items below are present:

- it holds power over the issuing entity;
- it is exposed or has rights to variable returns due to its ties with the issuing entity (special purpose entities, see also note **1.7**);
- it has the ability to exercise power over the issuing entity such as to influence the amount of returns it obtains.

Equity investments in companies in which the Group exercises significant influence (associates) are accounted for by the equity method. A significant influence is presumed to exist, unless it is clearly shown that this is not the case, when the parent company holds, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting rights in the Company.

Consolidated companies prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in their country. Where necessary, adjustments are made to these financial statements to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

All significant transactions between consolidated companies as well as intra-Group gains and losses are eliminated on consolidation.

NOTE 1.3 TRANSLATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Rémy Cointreau Group are stated in euros, the functional currency of Rémy Cointreau SA.

The balance sheets of subsidiaries, whose functional currency is not the euro, are translated at the closing exchange rate. The income statements and statements of cash flows are translated at the average exchange rate for the period concerned. Differences arising from the use of different exchange rates are recognised directly in equity under "Translation differences" until the sale or liquidation of the subsidiary concerned.

NOTE 1.4 FOREIGN-CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

In relation to each entity, transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rate applicable on the date of transaction. At the end of each period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are revalued at the closing exchange rate. The resulting differences are recognised in either the operating profit/(loss) or net financial income/(expense) depending on the nature of the underlying transactions.

By way of exception, revaluation differences relating to transactions classified as net investment hedges are recognised directly in equity under "Translation differences".

As a general rule, distribution subsidiaries invoice their customers in the functional currency of the customer and make purchases from production subsidiaries in their own functional currency (not in the functional currency of the production company). The majority of the Group's production subsidiaries are located in the euro zone, despite the euro representing only 25% of its sales. As a result, production subsidiaries and some distribution subsidiaries are significantly exposed to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group manages this risk, and other similar risks associated with the financing of its "non euro" subsidiaries, centrally through the use of derivative financial instruments which are recognised in accordance with IFRS 9. The hedging instruments are concluded over a rolling 18-month period. At the end of each period, the Group may retain a portfolio of instruments intended to hedge the cash flows of subsequent years. Over the course of the financial year, the instruments retained at the start of the year reach maturity.

The revaluation effects of foreign currency derivative financial instruments at the end of each period are recognised in financial income for the portion that must be recorded as income in accordance with the standard, regardless of the type of cash flows hedged (trading or financial). These revaluations, dependent upon the closing exchange rate for each currency, have no bearing on the income that will actually be generated upon maturity of the instruments.

The income actually generated upon maturity of financial instruments allocated in the financial year is recorded in either gross margin or financial income depending on the type of cash flows hedged (trading or financial).

NOTE 1.5 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the difference between the cost of acquisition of the businesses and the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition.

In accordance with IFRS 3 "Business combinations", goodwill is not amortised but is subject to impairment testing at least annually and as soon as there is any indication of a decrease in value. For the purpose of this testing, goodwill is allocated to Cash Generating Units (CGUs).

Costs related to an acquisition are recognised in profit and loss for the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services received. They are classified as "Other operating income and expenses" in the consolidated income statement and as net cash flow from investment activities in the consolidated cash flow statement.

NOTE 1.6 DEFINITION OF CERTAIN INDICATORS

A) Net sales

Net sales include wholesale trading of finished goods in branded wines and spirits marketed by the Group:

- to distributors;
- to agents;
- to wholesalers, mainly in North America and China.

These sales are recognised when control has been transferred to the customer, which generally occurs on shipment.

These amounts are stated net of duties and taxes and are determined by reference to customer prices. Sales to wholesalers are recognised net of any provisions for discounts, rebates and other forms of trade agreements when they result in the customer ultimately paying a lower price for the goods.

B) CURRENT operating profit, operating profit, net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations

Current operating profit/(loss) comprises all elements relating to the Group's activities with the exception of:

- the operating profit from operations that were deconsolidated or discontinued during the period or for which plans to this effect have been approved by the Board of Directors. The corresponding operating profit/(loss) is reclassified in the item "Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations" together with other items of income and expense relating to these activities;
- items that, given their nature, frequency and materiality, cannot be considered as part of the Group's ordinary activities and which affect inter-period comparisons. They include notably impairment provisions in respect of brands and other non-current assets recognised as a result of impairment tests (see note **4**), provisions for restructuring and litigation, and significant gains and losses on the sale of assets other than those relating to operations that already have been, or are to be, discontinued.

C) EARNINGS BEFORE interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)

This aggregate is used to calculate certain ratios. It corresponds to: current operating profit + depreciation and amortisation expenses on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for the period + expenses relating to stock option and similar plans + dividends paid by associates during the period.

D) Net debt

This measure is used to calculate certain ratios. It corresponds to: long-term financial debt + short-term financial debt and accrued interest - cash and cash equivalents. Debt includes IFRS 16 lease liabilities.

NOTE 1.7 CONSOLIDATION OF COOPERATIVES

Since 1 April 2003, the Rémy Cointreau Group has fully consolidated as a special purpose entity, the Alliance Fine Champagne *(*AFC) co-operative, in respect of the scope of operations relating to Rémy Cointreau.

This consolidation is reflected by the recognition in the consolidated statement of financial position of the inventories that AFC holds and intends to deliver to Rémy Cointreau. These inventories include inventories held by the distillers in connection with three-year supply agreements. Corresponding entries are included in financial debt and trade payables. The resulting finance costs are also included in the Rémy Cointreau Group's cost of financial debt.

NOTE 2 COVID-RELATED IMPACTS RELATED

The Rémy Cointreau group has proved very resilient in a context marked by the COVID-19 pandemic. After a decline in the first half, there was a strong rebound in business during the second half of the year. The Group anticipates a buoyant start to 2021/2022, driven by a very favourable comparison basis, phasing effects of its shipments and new consumer trends that are structurally stronger in the United States.

Furthermore, the Group remains confident that its financing will remain available and its debt controlled. Financial debt, which is a key indicator for the Group's management, is the subject of continuously updated forecasts. The Rémy Cointreau Group's balance sheet structure is solid, and the Group is confident that it can emerge from this crisis even stronger.

NOTE 3 CHANGES IN SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

On 30 April 2020, the Rémy Cointreau Group announced its acquisition of the Cognac house J.R. Brillet. With this acquisition, he House of Rémy Martin has enhanced its portfolio with the J.R. Brillet cognac brand, along with some 50 hectares of vineyards in Grande Champagne and Petite Champagne (France). In addition, Belle de Brillet has joined the Group's Liqueurs & Spirits division, providing good development potential in the high-end liqueurs segment.

On 16 October 2020, the Rémy Cointreau group announced its acquisition a majority interest in the capital of "Champagne J. de Telmont" which includes the brands, inventories, production facilities and real estate assets of the domaine as well as the vineyards in Champagne. De Telmont is a Champagne producer engaged in an organic/biodynamic agriculture certification process and which shares the same attachment to terroir, know-how and history as the other firms in the Rémy Cointreau Group.

As part of the acquisition of a 90% interest in Champagne J. De Telmont, the Rémy Cointreau Group granted non-controlling interests an undertaking to purchase their shares under various conditions which cannot be exercised before July 2026. This put was valued at €2.9 million as of 31 March 2021 at present value and recognised in financial debt as a counterbalance of the net position.

The impacts of these acquisitions on the period's consolidated financial statements are the following:

	Brillet	Telmont
Goodwill	1.1	1.3
Partner	2.5	2.0
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	5.7	4.7
Inventories	1.6	20.8
Other current assets (net)	0.2	(3.5)
Deferred tax (net)	(0.9)	(0.5)
Cash	0.5	0.1
Gross financial debt	(5.8)	(20.4)
BALANCE SHEET TOTAL	**5.0**	**4.6**
Acquisition price	5.0	4.4
Acquisition-related costs	0.4	0.9
Cash from acquisitions	(0.5)	(0.1)
Balance to be paid	-	(3.5)
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	**4.9**	**1.8**
Net sales	1.4	1.9
Current operating profit/(loss)	0.1	(1.8)
Operating profit/(loss)	(0.4)	(2.9)
Tax	0.1	0.9
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	**(0.3)**	**(2.0)**

NOTE 4 GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

With the exception of software licences, “Brands and other intangible assets” mainly comprises the value of intangible assets identified when acquisitions are made by the Group: residual goodwill, brands, and distribution rights.

For certain brands owned by the Group, the value recorded in the statement of financial position is the result of the acquisition of non-controlling interests or businesses subsequent to the creation or inclusion of the brand. The amount recorded in the statement of financial position therefore represents only a percentage of the value of the brand.

The amount recorded in the balance sheet therefore represents only a percentage of the value of the brand. The values recorded under “Brands” in the Rémy Cointreau Group’s statement of financial position are not amortised as they have the benefit of legal protection, generate higher earnings than those of similar unbranded products and have an indefinite useful life.

Brands are tested for impairment at least annually at the period end and as soon as there is any indication of a decrease in value. These tests, described below, also relate to goodwill and distribution rights, where appropriate.

Expenditure incurred to create new brands or to develop existing brands and all expenses relating to the registration and legal protection of brands are systematically recognised in the income statement for the period in which they are incurred.

Pursuant to IAS *38* – Intangible assets, advertising and promotional expenses are recorded as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

The Rémy Cointreau Group does not capitalise any research and development costs.

Other intangible assets are amortised over a period of three to seven years.

Impairment Tests

For impairment tests performed on the carrying amount of intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, when required by standards or circumstances, the Group regularly uses discounted future cash flow calculations and/or market values of comparable assets. The underlying parameters of such calculations are subject to assumptions, the future evolution of which may lead to significant changes in subsequent values.

The value in use of assets is tested as soon as there is any indication that it may be impaired, and automatically at each year-end in the case of assets with an indefinite useful life.

When impairment tests indicate that the present value is less than the carrying amount and that this loss is deemed to be permanent, impairment is recognised in the income statement.

For these tests, assets are allocated to Cash Generating Units (CGUs). In the Group’s case, the structure of these units is based on the brand portfolio. Each brand or group of brands constitutes a unit when the brand or brands generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those generated by other brands or groups of brands.

These tests consist of comparing the carrying amount of the assets or Group of assets with their present value, the latter being the higher of their value in use and their market value less any costs involved in selling the assets.

The principal method used to estimate value in use is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding interest) generated by the use of each brand, asset or group of assets. Cash flows are estimated based on medium-term plans, the duration of which is tailored to the individual characteristics of each business. For example, the duration is five years for brands without ageing processes and 12 years for those with ageing processes. The terminal value is determined by applying a perpetual growth rate. Different discount rates are used and include a specific risk premium for each business.

When recent transactions involving similar assets have taken place, the multiples for these transactions are used to determine market value.

With respect to operational entities that the Group’s management has decided to sell, the assets concerned are stated at the lower of their carrying amount and estimated market value after transaction costs. If negotiations are in progress, the value is based on the best estimate of their outcome as of the balance sheet date.

(in € millions)	Goodwill	Brands	Rights of Distribution	Other	Total
Gross value at 31 March 2020	**50.3**	**512.2**	**3.9**	**46.8**	**613.1**
Acquisitions	-	-	-	8.3	8.3
Disposals, items scrapped	-	-	-	(4.0)	(4.0)
Other movements	-	-	-	0.5	0.5
Changes in scope of consolidation	2.4	4.5	-	0.4	7.4
Translation reserve	(1.0)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(2.7)
Gross value at 31 March 2021	**51.7**	**515.9**	**3.7**	**51.3**	**622.6**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment at 31 March 2020 (1)	**21.1**	**61.3**	**3.9**	**28.6**	**114.9**
Increase	-	0.0	-	5.7	5.7
Disposals, items scrapped	-	-	-	(3.8)	(3.8)
Other movements	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Changes in scope of consolidation	-	-	-	0.3	0.3
Translation differences	(1.4)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(2.8)
Accumulated amortisation and impairment at 1 March 2021	**19.8**	**60.6**	**3.7**	**30.5**	**114.5**
Net carrying amount at 31 March 2020	**29.1**	**450.9**	**0.0**	**18.2**	**498.2**
Net carrying amount at 31 March 2021	**31.9**	**455.3**	**0.0**	**20.8**	**508.1**

(1) Impairment of the balance of goodwill: Westland €17.8 million (partial impairment), Mount Gay €2.0 million (total impairment).
Brand impairment: Metaxa €45.0 million, Mount Gay €7.6 million (total impairment), other secondary brands €8.0 million.

“Other” mainly includes software acquired and developed internally.

The "Goodwill" item, at a net value of €31.9 million at 31 March 2021, includes the goodwill generated upon the acquisitions of Bruichladdich Distillery Company Ltd (September 2012), Domaines des Hautes Glaces (January 2017), The Westland Distillery Company (January 2017), Brillet (April 2020) and J. de Telmont (October 2020).

The Brands item, with net value of €455.3 million at 31 March 2021, includes:

(in € millions)	Net carrying amount	
Historical brands: Rémy Martin and Cointreau	281.8	These values come from the recognition of minority interest buybacks and do not therefore represent comprehensive assessment of these brands.
Acquired brands of significant importance: Metaxa, Bruichladdich, Westland, Brillet, J. de Telmont.	170.3	Metaxa brand acquired in 2000 Bruichladdich (including Port Charlotte and Octomore) brands acquired in 2012 Westland brand acquired in 2017. Brillet and J. de Telmont brands acquired in 2020
Other acquired brands of secondary importance	3.2	
Total	455.3	

IMPAIRMENT TEST OF BRANDS AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In accordance with IAS 36, goodwill and brands that are attached or part of various Cash-Generating Units (CGUs) are tested each year to measure their net carrying amount against their present value.

At 31 March 2021, these tests included the recommendations of accounting standard setters in view of the COVID-19 global health crisis. In particular, the future cash flows being used to calculate the value in use of the various CGUs were subjected to specific scenarios to account for the potential impact of the health crisis, which began at the end of the financial year, over the next two years.

What follows is summary of the tests carried out at 31 March 2021:

CGU	Discount rate after tax	Perpetual growth rate	Test result	Sensitivity Discount rate +50 basis points	Sensitivity Perpetual growth rate -50 basis points
Rémy Martin	7.7%	2.3%	No impairment	No impairment	No impairment
Cointreau	7.4%	2.1%	No impairment	No impairment	No impairment
Metaxa	7.4%	1.7%	No impairment	Impairment of €6 million	Impairment of €4 million
Bruichladdich	10.0%	2.1%	No impairment	No impairment	No impairment
Westland	9.2%	2.2%	No impairment	Impairment of €1 million	No impairment

NOTE 5 IFRS 16 RIGHTS OF USE

IFRS 16 “Leases” will become mandatory for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Rémy Cointreau had opted for the early application of this standard, from 1 April 2018. The chosen transition method was the “simplified retrospective” method, with the implementation of the simplifying measures envisaged in the standard (exclusion of contracts of less than one year and exclusion of contracts for low-value assets).

The discount rate used corresponds to each company’s incremental borrowing rate at 1 April 2018 for all contracts outstanding at that date. For new leases, the prevailing rate at the lease inception date is used. The discount rates range from 1% to 6.5% and are calculated on the basis of the entity’s risk profile and the maturity of the restated contract. They include a country risk component.

Restatements apply to operating leases, mainly for offices and warehouses. The period used for the valuation of these rental commitments runs until January 2029 and corresponds to the potentially extended contractual term if the Group intends to exercise a renewal option.

Pursuant to IFRS 16, leases are recognised as rights-of-use for the underlying assets in return for a liability representing the present value of future rents. The rights-of-use are depreciated while the liability is reduced in the amount of the rent paid during the financial year. A financial expense records the effect of the accretion of the liability.

NOTE 5.1 ANALYSIS OF CHANGE

(in € millions)	Gross amount	Depreciation & amortisation	Total
At 31 March 2020	**34.3**	**(13.5)**	**20.8**
New leases	4.7	-	4.7
Expired leases	(2.4)	1.9	(0.4)
Depreciation & amortisation	-	(7.1)	(7.1)
Translation reserve	(0.9)	0.3	(0.6)
At 31 March 2021	**35.7**	**(18.3)**	**17.4**

The rental expense for contracts excluded from IFRS 16 is not significant.

NOTE 5.2 BREAKDOWN BY ASSET CATEGORY

	Net carrying amount		Depreciation and amortisation expense	
(in € millions)	**2021**	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Offices	15.5	18.2	(6.2)	(6.3)
Warehouses and production sites	1.4	2.2	(0.4)	(0.4)
Other	0.5	0.4	(0.4)	(0.4)
TOTAL	**17.4**	**20.8**	**(7.1)**	**(7.1)**

NOTE 6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Gross amount

In accordance with IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment”, the gross value of items of property, plant and equipment corresponds to their acquisition or production cost. These assets are not revalued subsequently.

Their value does not include any finance costs.

Capital grants are deducted from the cost of the property, plant or equipment to which they relate.

Maintenance and repair costs are recognised in the income statement when incurred, except when intended to increase productivity and/or to extend the useful life of an asset.

The assets concerned are depreciated using the methods and useful lives described below.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method applied to the acquisition cost less any estimated residual value.

The Rémy Cointreau Group’s property, plant and equipment are predominantly used in production. Given that they are used until the end of their estimated useful lives, it is deemed that they have no material residual value.

Depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the different categories of property, plant and equipment, being the periods during which it is estimated that the Group will derive economic benefits from these assets.

- Buildings, depending on the components .... 10 to 75 years
- Stills, casks, vats .... 35 to 50 years
- Technical plant, machinery and equipment .... 3 to 15 years
- Computer hardware .... 3 to 5 years
- Other non-current assets .... 5 to 10 years

(in € millions)	Land	Buildings	Other	In progress	Total
Gross value at 31 March 2020	**21.7**	**165.9**	**316.4**	**37.0**	**541.1**
Acquisitions	1.0	4.3	12.4	23.0	40.7
Disposals, items scrapped	(0.1)	(0.7)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(4.0)
Changes in scope of consolidation	6.5	5.0	5.5	-	17.1
Other movements	(1.1)	11.5	5.7	(16.4)	(0.3)
Translation reserve	(0.4)	0.2	(2.0)	(0.3)	(2.6)
Gross value at 31 March 2021	**27.7**	**186.3**	**334.6**	**43.3**	**591.9**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment at 1 March 2020	**3.0**	**59.2**	**168.8**	**-**	**231.0**
Increase	0.3	4.7	16.3	-	21.3
Disposals, items scrapped	(0.0)	(0.6)	(2.8)	-	(3.4)
Changes in scope of consolidation	0.2	1.8	4.7	-	6.7
Other movements	0.0	0.2	0.7	-	0.9
Translation reserve	-	(0.2)	(1.1)	-	(1.3)
Accumulated amortisation and impairment at 1 March 2021	**3.5**	**65.3**	**186.6**	**-**	**255.3**
Net carrying amount at 31 March 2020	**18.7**	**106.7**	**147.7**	**37.0**	**310.1**
Net carrying amount at 31 March 2021	**24.2**	**121.0**	**148.1**	**43.3**	**336.6**

As of 31 March 2021, no property, plant or equipment owned by the Group was subject to impairment provisions. These non-current assets are unencumbered.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2021, acquisitions mainly concerned major investment programmes at the Cognac, Islay, Barbados, Seattle and St-Jean-d'Hérans production sites (new buildings or renovation of existing facilities).

NOTE 7 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Investments in associates represent equity interests in companies meeting the principle described in note **1.2**

(in € millions)	Spirits Plat-form	Total
At 31 March 2020	**0.9**	**0.9**
Dividend paid	(0.3)	(0.3)
Profit/(loss) of the period	0.6	0.6
Translation differences	0.2	0.2
Other movements	0.2	0.2
At 31 March 2021	**1.7**	**1.7**

On 31 July 2015, the Rémy Cointreau Group acquired a 37% stake in Spirits Platform Pty Ltd. for €0.7 million. Spirits Platform Pty Ltd, consolidated using the equity method, distributes Rémy Cointreau's brand portfolio in the Australian market.

Its financial year-end is 30 September. Its net sales for the Rémy Cointreau financial year ended 31 March 2021 totalled €44.4 million (€33.6 million at 31 March 2020). Its total assets amounted to €18.6 million at 31 March 2021 (2020: €15.1 million).

In the financial year ended 31 March 2021, the Rémy Cointreau Group generated net sales of €9.2 million with Spirits Platform (2020: €7.6 million).

NOTE 8 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Non-consolidated equity investments (note **8.1**)	18.9	10.4
Other equity investment financial assets (note **8.2**)	-	71.3
Sub-leasing assets IFRS 16 (note **8.3**)	1.5	2.2
Loans to non-consolidated equity investments	-	0.3
Liquidity account excluding Rémy Cointreau shares	5.0	1.5
Other	1.1	1.5
TOTAL	**26.6**	**87.3**

NOTE 8.1 NON-CONSOLIDATED EQUITY INVESTMENTS

(in € millions)	% held	2021	% held	2020
Dynasty Fine Wines Group Ltd. (China)	27.0%	18.4	27.0%	9.9
Bacalhôa-Vinhos de Portugal (Portugal)	0.8%	0.5	0.8%	0.5
TOTAL		**18.9**		**10.4**

This item mainly includes the valuation of the investment in the Chinese Dynasty Fine Wines Group, a major wine player in China, listed on the Hong Kong stock exchange. Said equity investment is recognised in accordance with IFRS 9. With a closing share price of HKD 0.49, the valuation of the investment was €18.4 million at 31 March 2021, representing an increase of €8.5 million (€9.0 million before the currency effect) compared to the financial year ended 31 March 2020 for which the counterparty was recorded under equity.

NOTE 8.2 OTHER EQUITY INVESTMENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Following an agreement entered into on 14 October 2016, Rémy Cointreau and Lucas Bols NV created a joint venture, Passoa SAS, to oversee the operation and continued development of the Passoa brand. The parties had issued put and call options on their respective securities in Passoã SAS. The settlement of these instruments enabled Lucas Bols NV to acquire, on 4 December 2020, all of the shares held by the Rémy Cointreau group in Passoã SAS for an amount of €71.3 million.

NOTE 8.3 SUB-LEASING ASSETS – IFRS 16

This sub-leasing asset is linked to the application of IFRS 16 (Note **5**) and relates to an office lease in the United States.

NOTE 8.4 LIQUIDITY ACCOUNT

Since the financial year ended 31 March 2006, Rémy Cointreau signed a liquidity agreement with a financial intermediary. This type of agreement does not qualify as “Cash and cash equivalents”. Furthermore, the balance on the account corresponding to the value of Rémy Cointreau shares held under the agreement is reclassified to equity as a deduction from consolidated equity (note **12.1**).

NOTE 9 INVENTORIES

Inventories are recognised when the risks and rewards of their ownership have passed to the Rémy Cointreau Group. The application of this principle which is part of the IFRS conceptual framework, results in the recognition of inventories that are held physically and legally by third parties. The counterparty to these inventories is generally recorded in trade payables.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

A substantial part of the inventories held by the Rémy Cointreau Group consists of eaux-de-vie (cognac, brandy, rum, malt Scotch whisky) that are undergoing ageing. These inventories may be held for periods ranging from 3 to more than 70 years. They remain classified within current assets in accordance with industry practice.

Inventories originating from agricultural assets owned or operated directly by the Group are not material.

The inventories undergoing ageing are recognised at cost, excluding interest, which is recorded in financial expenses in the period during which it is incurred. The cost price comprises the purchase price plus incidental costs and is increased each year by including costs directly attributable to the ageing process as well as to reflect evaporation.

The approach used to determine realisable value takes into account the sale price of the finished goods developed using these inventories.

Finished goods inventories are stated at the lower of the cost price calculated using the weighted average cost method and net realisable value.

NOTE 9.1 BREAKDOWN BY CATEGORY

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Raw materials	49.6	38.7
Ageing wines and eaux-de-vie[1]	1,322.0	1222.2
Goods for resale and finished goods	125.4	106.0
Gross amount	**1,497.0**	**1,366.9**
Provision for impairment	(4.5)	(2.9)
Carrying amount	**1,492.5**	**1,363.9**

(1) of which Alliance Fine Champagne inventories (March 2021: €357.6 million, March 2020: €316.5 million)

As of 31 March 2021, some inventories were subject to agricultural warrants for €60.0 million (2020: €62.0 million).

NOTE 9.2 ANALYSIS OF CHANGE

(in € millions)	Gross amount	Impairment	Carrying amount
Balance at 31 March 2020	**1,366.9**	**(2.9)**	**1,363.9**
Movement	108.4	(1.6)	106.8
Changes in scope of consolidation	22.4	-	22.4
Translation reserve	(0.6)	0.0	(0.6)
Balance at 31 March 2021	**1,497.0**	**(4.5)**	**1,492.5**

NOTE 10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables, which are generally collected within three months, are stated at nominal value.

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Trade receivables	85.5	103.8
Receivables related to taxes and social charges (excl. income tax)	25.0	20.4
Sundry prepaid expenses	9.5	8.7
Advances paid	33.1	47.9
Other receivables	5.0	18.5
TOTAL	**158.1**	**199.4**
of which provision for doubtful debts	(9.6)	(1.7)

At 31 March 2021, the breakdown of trade receivables by maturity was as follows:

(in € millions)	Total	Not yet due	Due	
			Less than 3 months	More than 3 months
Trade receivables gross	**95.1**	**73.1**	**4.0**	**18.0**

The Group is engaged in factoring programmes in Europe, the United States and Asia-Pacific (excluding China) with specialised companies, top-tier bank subsidiaries.

Through these programmes, the Group is able to transfer to the factor all credit and carrying risks related to the accounts receivable of certain customers, up to a certain credit limit. These programmes meet the conditions set forth by IFRS 9 enabling the Group to deconsolidate its receivables once they are transferred to the factor.

At 31 March 2021, factoring programmes have accelerated €55.0 million in customer payments (2020: €97.9 million)

NOTE 11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term investments that are considered highly liquid, can be converted into a known amount of cash and involve immaterial risk of loss in value in relation to the criteria specified in IAS 7.

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Short-term deposits	0.2	-
Cash at bank	200.8	269.4
TOTAL	**201.0**	**269.4**

NOTE 12 EQUITY

NOTE 12.1 SHARE CAPITAL, SHARE PREMIUMS AND TREASURY SHARES

	Number of shares	Treasury shares	Total number of shares	Share capital	Share premiums	Treasury shares
At 31 March 2020	**50,149,787**	**(300,066)**	**49,849,721**	**80.2**	**795.1**	**(30.0)**
Partial payment of dividend in shares	353,319	-	353,319	0.6	39.7	-
2017 bonus share plan	-	30,497	30,497	-	-	2.9
Liquidity account	-	26,245	26,245	-	-	1.9
At 31 March 2021	**50,503,106**	**(243,324)**	**50,259,782**	**80.8**	**834.8**	**(25.1)**

Share capital and premiums

At 31 March 2021, the share capital consisted of 50,503,106 shares with par value of €1.60.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares: Group investments in Rémy Cointreau shares are deducted from consolidated equity at their acquisition cost. These shares are generally held with the aim of serving bonus share plans or under a liquidity contract.

At 31 March 2021, Rémy Cointreau held 238,988 treasury shares intended to cover current or future bonus share plans and 4,336 treasury shares under the liquidity contract.

NOTE 12.2 NUMBER OF SHARES USED TO CALCULATE EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated according to the weighted average number of shares in issue during the financial year, less the average number of treasury shares held over the period.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of shares in issue during the reporting period after deduction of the average number of treasury shares held over the period and plus the weighted average number of shares that would result from the settlement of the bonus share plans outstanding at the reporting date and of any potential conversion of convertible bonds (OCEANE). These calculations are in line with IAS 33.

In the event that diluted earnings per share are higher than basic earnings per share, diluted earnings per share are adjusted to the level of basic earnings per share.

	2021	2020
Average number of shares (basic):		
Average number of shares	50,333,706	50,149,787
Average number of treasury shares	(263,209)	(343,075)
TOTAL USED TO CALCULATE BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	**50,070,497**	**49,806,712**
Average number of shares (diluted):		
Average number of shares (basic)	50,070,497	49,806,712
Dilution effect of bonus share plans	69,101	87,725
Dilution effect on OCEANE	2,506,549	2,506,549
TOTAL USED TO CALCULATE DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	**52,646,147**	**52,400,986**

NOTE 12.3 BONUS SHARE PLANS

Grant date [1]	Plan No	Vesting period	Minimum retention period	Rights initially granted	Value per right at grant date	Rights lapsed	Rights granted at the end of the vesting period	Rights out-standing at 31 March 2021
21 November 2017	2017	3 years	2 years	50,9	111.40	20,403	30,497	-
17 January 2019	2019	4 years	-	57,45	101.00	11,375	-	46,075
24 November 2020	2020	3 years	-	42,479	153.00	-	-	42,479
14 January 2021	2021	4 years	-	39,602	149.20	-	-	39,602
31 March 2021	2021-2025	4.25 years	-	72,5	159.40			72,5
31 March 2021	2021-2030	9.25 years	-	72,5	159.40			72,5
Total				**335,431**		**31,778**	**30,497**	**273,156**

(1) The grant date is the date of the Board meeting which decided the allocations under each plan.

All plans are indexed plans (AGAI). The shares issued to beneficiaries at the end of the vesting period are subject to their continued employment with the Group. The number of shares will depend on the achievement of external and/or internal criteria.

Plan 2017: the maximum number of shares will be granted if the overall performance of Rémy Cointreau stock (TSR – Total Shareholder Return) as at the end of the vesting period is superior to that of a panel of eight luxury goods and/or premium spirits companies. The Board of Directors will set the share delivery terms (delivery of treasury shares or creation of new shares) when deciding on the final allocation of the plan. As at the closing date, the plan was expected to be serviced in full by the delivery of shares held by Rémy Cointreau.

2019 Plan: 50% of the maximum number of shares will be granted if the overall performance of Rémy Cointreau stock (TSR – Total Shareholder Return) as at the end of the vesting period is superior to that of a panel of 10 luxury goods and/or premium spirits companies. 50% of the maximum number of shares will be granted if the current operating profit has reached the target set (target values defined for financial years 2019/2020 to 2022/2023). The Board of Directors will set the share delivery terms (delivery of treasury shares or creation of new shares) when deciding on the final allocation of the plan. As at the closing date, the plan was expected to be serviced in full by the delivery of shares held by Rémy Cointreau.

2020 Plan: 50% of the maximum number of shares will be granted if the current operating profit has reached the target set (target values defined for financial years 2019/2020 to 2022/2023). 50% of the maximum number of shares will be granted if the target set for Rémy Cointreau's CO_2 emissions, calculated according to scope 1+2 of the GHG (Green House Gas Protocol) and taking into account the 1.5°C scenario, is achieved. As at the closing date, the plan was expected to be serviced in full by the delivery of shares held by Rémy Cointreau.

2021 Plan: 50% of the maximum number of shares will be granted if the current operating profit has reached the target set (target values defined for financial years 2019/2020 to 2022/2023). 50% of the maximum number of shares will be granted if the target set for Rémy Cointreau's CO_2 emissions, calculated according to scope 1+2 of the GHG (Green House Gas Protocol) and taking into account the 1.5°C scenario, is achieved. As at the closing date, the plan was expected to be serviced in full by the delivery of shares held by Rémy Cointreau.

2021-2025 Plan: 50% of the maximum number of shares will be granted if the performance of the current operating profit has reached the target set for the 24/25 financial year. 50% of the maximum number of shares will be granted if the performance of the gross margin has reached the target set for the 24/25 financial year.

2021-2030 Plan: one-third of the maximum number of shares will be granted if the performance of the current operating profit has reached the target set for the 29/30 financial year. One-third of the maximum number of shares will be granted if the performance of the gross margin has reached the target set for the 29/30 financial year. One-third of the maximum number of shares will be granted if Remy Cointreau's target percentage reduction in intensity of CO2 emissions, calculated according to Scopes 1+2+3 of the GHG (Greenhouse Gas Protocol) applying the "WB2C" and "1.5° C" scenarios, has met the target set for the 29/30 financial year.

Calculation of the expense for the year

In accordance with IFRS 2, an expense representing the value of the benefit granted to the beneficiaries of these plans is recognised as operating profit, spread over the vesting period.

The fair value of the rights granted was calculated by independent actuaries.

(in € millions)	Fair value per right (€)	Total value	2021 expense
2017 Plan	85.37	3.5	0.4
2019 Plan	82.58	3.8	0.7
2020 Plan	147.68	6.3	0.7
2021 Plan	143.87	5.7	0.3
Total		**19.2**	**2.1**

NOTE 12.4 DIVIDENDS

The Shareholders' Meeting of 23 July 2020 approved the payment of an ordinary dividend of €1.00 per share in respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2020, payable in cash or in shares. In respect of the dividend payment, 353,319 new shares were issued on 22 September 2020, and €9.6 million was paid out in cash early October 2020.

NOTE 12.5 NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Minority interests in Mount Gay Distilleries	0.8	0.9
TOTAL	**0.8**	**0.9**

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL DEBT

Financial resources are stated at their par value net of costs incurred when arranging this financing. These costs are recognised in the income statement as finance costs using an actuarial calculation (the effective interest rate method), except for costs relating to the syndicated loan, which are amortised using the straight-line method over the term of the contract.

NOTE 13.1 NET FINANCIAL DEBT

	2021			2020		
(in € millions)	Long term	Short term	Total	Long term	Short term	Total
Gross financial debt	423.8	91.5	515.3	452.0	268.3	720.3
Cash and cash equivalents (note **10**)	-	(201.0)	(201.0)	-	(269.4)	(269.4)
Net financial debt	**423.8**	**(109.5)**	**314.3**	**452.0**	**(1.1)**	**450.9**

The change in net financial debt over the financial year breaks down as follows:

	2020	Change in cash	Change due to exchange rates	Change IFRS 16	Changes in scope of consolidation	Amortisation of issue costs and premium	Amortisation of OCEANE equity component	2021
Financial debt of more than one year	452.0	(30.2)	(0.4)	(4.7)	2.9	0.6	3.6	423.8
Financial debt of less than one year	268.3	(203.8)	(0.4)	1.3	26.1	-	-	91.5
Gross financial debt	**720.3**	**(234.0)**	**(0.8)**	**(3.4)**	**29.1**	**0.6**	**3.6**	**515.3**
Cash and cash equivalents	(269.4)	68.4	0.6	-	(0.6)	-	-	(201.0)
Net financial debt	**450.9**	**(165.6)**	**(0.2)**	**(3.4)**	**28.4**	**0.6**	**3.6**	**314.3**

NOTE 13.2 GROSS FINANCIAL DEBT BY TYPE

	2021			2020		
(in € millions)	Long term	Short term	Total	Long term	Short term	Total
Private bond placement	79.9	-	79.9	79.9	-	79.9
Convertible bonds (OCEANE)	265.2	-	265.2	261.3	-	261.3
Drawdown on syndicated loan	-	-	-	30.0	-	30.0
Upfront fees on syndicated loan	(0.3)	-	(0.3)	(0.3)	-	(0.3)
Partner current account	-	20.0	20.0	-	20.0	20.0
Accrued interest	-	0.6	0.6	-	0.7	0.7
Total Rémy Cointreau SA	**344.8**	**20.6**	**365.4**	**370.8**	**20.7**	**391.5**
Bonds	64.6	-	64.6	64.4	-	64.4
Other financial debt and overdrafts	-	3.8	3.8	0.2	185.9	186.0
Debt from non-controlling interests in J. de Telmont (*)	2.9	-	2.9	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	1.6	1.6	-	1.7	1.7
Borrowings by special *purpose entities*	-	57.5	57.5	-	52.9	52.9
Lease liabilities IFRS 16 (note **5**)	11.6	8.0	19.6	16.7	7.1	23.8
Total subsidiaries	**79.0**	**70.9**	**149.9**	**81.2**	**247.6**	**328.8**
Gross financial debt	**423.8**	**91.5**	**515.3**	**452.0**	**268.3**	**720.3**

(*) As part of the acquisition of a 90% interest in Champagnes J. De Telmont, the Rémy Cointreau Group granted non-controlling interests an undertaking to purchase their shares under various conditions which cannot be exercised before July 2026. This put was valued at €2.9 million as of 31 March 2021 at present value and recognised in financial debt as a counterbalance of the net position.

The total amount of confirmed resources available and their utilisation rate is detailed in the note on liquidity risk (note **16.6**).

NOTE 13.3 GROSS FINANCIAL DEBT BY MATURITY

(in € millions)	2021	2020
< 1 year	91.5	268.3
1 to 5 years	155.2	159.9
> 5 years	268.6	292.2
TOTAL	**515.3**	**720.3**

NOTE 13.4 GROSS FINANCIAL DEBT BY TYPE OF RATES

	2021			2020		
(in € millions)	Long term	Short term	Total	Long term	Short term	Total
Fixed interest rate	424.1	85.5	509.6	422.4	80.0	502.3
Variable interest rate	(0.3)	3.8	3.4	29.7	185.9	215.5
Accrued interest	-	2.2	2.2	-	2.4	2.4
Gross financial debt	**423.8**	**91.5**	**515.3**	**452.0**	**268.3**	**720.3**

	2021			2020		
(in € millions)	Long term	Short term	Total	Long term	Short term	Total
Drawdown on syndicated loan	-	-	-	30.0	-	30.0
Upfront fees on syndicated loan	(0.3)	-	(0.3)	(0.3)	-	(0.3)
Other	-	3.8	3.8	-	185.9	185.9
TOTAL VARIABLE-RATE DEBT	**(0.3)**	**3.8**	**3.4**	**29.7**	**185.9**	**215.5**

NOTE 13.5 GROSS FINANCIAL DEBT BY CURRENCY

(in € millions)	2021 Long term	2021 Short term	2021 Total	2020 Long term	2020 Short term	2020 Total
Euro	413.9	85.3	499.1	438.5	262.6	701.1
US dollar	5.1	2.9	8.0	8.5	3.2	11.7
Chinese yuan	2.9	2.2	5.1	1.9	1.4	3.3
Hong Kong dollar	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other	1.5	1.0	2.5	2.9	0.9	3.8
Gross financial debt	**423.8**	**91.5**	**515.3**	**452.0**	**268.3**	**720.3**

NOTE 13.6 BONDS

Private bond placement

On 27 February 2015, Rémy Cointreau issued an €80.0 million bond in the form of a private placement with a leading European insurer. The bonds have a coupon of 2.945% with a ten-year maturity. This bond stood at €79.9 million at 31 March 2021, taking into account €0.1 million of issue expenses.

This contract is unsecured. Availability of the funds is subject to the A ratio (see Syndicated loan) remaining below 3.5 at each half-year end for the duration of the contract.

Convertible bonds (OCEANE)

On 7 September 2016, as part of a private placement with institutional investors, Rémy Cointreau issued bonds with an option to convert to and/or exchange for new and/or existing shares (OCEANE), with a maturity date of 7 September 2026 and a nominal amount of €275 million, or 2,484,191 OCEANEs with a par value of €110.70 each.

The par value of the OCEANE bonds incorporates an issue premium of 40% based on the reference price of the Company's shares on the Euronext Paris regulated market. OCEANE bondholders are entitled to new and/or existing Rémy Cointreau shares, at the conversion rate of one share per OCEANE, subject to potential subsequent adjustments exercisable on 7 September 2023. This conversion rate was increased to 1.009 shares per OCEANE following the payment of the dividend of €1.00 per share on 16 September 2020.

The OCEANE bonds bear interest at a nominal annual rate of 0.125%, payable in arrears on 7 September each year.

The €24.9 million difference between the par value of the issue and its fair value on the issue date is recognised in equity.

Bonds with a par value of €65 million

On 13 August 2013, Financière Rémy Cointreau SA/NV issued a ten-year bond for the amount of €65 million, guaranteed by Rémy Cointreau SA. This bond stood at €64.6 million at 31 March 2021, taking into account € (0.4) million of issue premiums and expenses.

The bonds have a par value of €250,000 each and were issued at 97.977% of par (issue premium of 2.023%), bearing interest of 4% payable annually on 13 August. They will be redeemed at par at maturity on 13 August 2023.

This bond is not secured.

After taking the issue premium and expenses into account, the net proceeds from the bond were €63.2 million, putting the effective interest rate at 4.35%.

NOTE 13.7 SYNDICATED LOAN

On 2 July 2018, Rémy Cointreau took out a new revolving syndicated loan of €100 million with a pool of six banking groups. This new syndicated loan has a maturity of five years (with an optional two-year extension) and replaces the syndicated loan of €255 million maturing on 11 April 2020. In May 2020, it was extended for an initial one-year period.

Amounts drawn down bear interest at EURIBOR plus a margin of 35 bps to 125 bps, depending on the Group's debt rating.

This facility is unsecured.

The availability of the facility is contingent on "Average net debt/EBITDA" (the A ratio) being less than or equal to 4.0 at 30 September and 31 March of each year until maturity. At 31 March 2021, the ratio was 1.33 (September 2020: 2.04, March 2020: 1.86).

NOTE 14 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The recognition of provisions, generally intended to cover compensation payable in the event of disputes with third parties, requires the Group's management to estimate the level of probability associated with this risk and also the outcome of negotiations, transactions and legal proceedings that are or may be conducted with the third parties concerned.

In accordance with IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", a provision is recognised when the Group has an obligation towards a third party and it is certain or highly probable that it will result in an outflow of resources for the benefit of the third party, without receipt of an at least equivalent consideration from the said third party. Provisions for restructuring are recognised only when restructuring has been announced and detailed measures drawn up.

When the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision corresponds to the present value of expected expenditure that the Company believes to be necessary to meet the liability. In practice, when the liability is expected to be settled in more than 12 months, the amount of the provision is discounted to its present value, with the effects being recognised in net financial result.

NOTE 14.1 ANALYSIS OF CHANGE

(in € millions)	Restructuring	Litigation	Total
At 31 March 2020	**0.1**	**13.5**	**13.6**
Increase	0.6	2.3	2.9
Reversals – Used	-	(2.3)	(2.3)
Reversals – Unused	-	(4.1)	(4.1)
Translation reserve	-	(0.5)	(0.5)
Reclassification	-	0.2	0.2
At 31 March 2021	**0.7**	**9.1**	**9.8**

"Provisions for liabilities and charges" mainly consist of provisions recognised to cover trade and employee-related disputes.

NOTE 14.2 MATURITY

These provisions are intended to cover probable items of expenditure payable as follows:

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Long-term provisions (or unknown maturity)	2.1	2.2
Short-term provisions	7.7	11.5
TOTAL	**9.8**	**13.6**

NOTE 15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payables, which are generally settled within three months, are stated at nominal value.

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Trade payables – eaux-de-vie	262.0	239.9
Other trade payables	68.0	88.8
Advances from customers	2.3	1.8
Payables related to tax and social charges (excl. income tax)	65.7	72.3
Excise duties	2.1	0.4
Advertising expenses payable	151.0	69.2
Miscellaneous deferred income	1.5	2.2
Other liabilities	33.3	59.7
TOTAL	**586.1**	**534.4**

NOTE 16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND MARKET RISKS

Derivative financial instruments held by the Group in connection with its ordinary activities, mainly in the form of options, are valued using the methods prevailing in the financial markets. Note that these valuations are based on market data as at the balance sheet date. These values may fluctuate rapidly due to constant changes in the financial markets.

Financial assets and liabilities are measured in accordance with IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

The Group makes extensive use of derivative financial instruments as part of its policy of hedging exposure to currency and interest rate risks. The Group has implemented the procedures and maintains the documentation needed to justify the application of hedge accounting as defined by IFRS 9.

Derivative instruments are stated at market value as at the balance sheet date. Market values are calculated using an external valuation model, and compared with those obtained from counterparty banks. Changes in the value of currency derivatives are recognised in the manner described in note **1.4**. When used to hedge interest rate risk, changes in the value of derivative instruments (mainly caps and interest swaps) are recorded in recyclable equity in respect of the change in the intrinsic value of the hedging instruments when these options are active and in net financial result for any residual change in fair value of the hedging instruments and the change in fair value of the non-hedging instruments.

NOTE 16.1 BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The following tables show the financial instruments recorded in the statement of financial position, analysed by the measurement categories defined in IFRS 9.

AT 31 MARCH 2021

(in € millions)	*Notes*	Amount on statement	Fair value	Loans and receivables at amortised cost	Fair value through profit or loss(1)	Fair value through OCI
Non-current financial assets	*8*	26.6	26.6	2.6	5.0	18.9
Derivative financial instruments	*16*	4.7	4.7	-	0.3	4.3
Cash and cash equivalents	*11*	201.0	201.0	-	201.0	-
ASSETS		**232.3**	**232.3**	**2.6**	**206.4**	**23.3**
Long-term financial debt	*13*	423.8	423.8	423.8	-	-
Short-term financial debt and accrued interest charge	*13*	91.5	91.5	91.5	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	*16*	7.1	7.1	-	1.1	6.0
LIABILITIES		**522.4**	**522.4**	**515.3**	**1.1**	**6.0**

These financial instruments belong to the "held for trading" category

AT 31 MARCH 2020

(in € millions)	*Notes*	Amount on statement	Fair value	Loans and receivables at amortised cost	Fair value through profit or loss(1)	Fair value through OCI
Non-current financial assets	*8*	87.3	87.3	4.0	1.5	81.7
Derivative financial instruments	*16*	5.1	5.1	-	0.8	4.4
Cash and cash equivalents	*11*	269.4	269.4	-	269.4	-
ASSETS		**361.8**	**361.8**	**4.0**	**271.7**	**86.1**
Long-term financial debt	*13*	452.0	452.0	452.0	-	-
Short-term financial debt and accrued interest charge	*13*	268.3	268.3	268.3	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	*16*	8.7	8.7	-	2.1	6.7
LIABILITIES		**729.0**	**729.0**	**720.3**	**2.1**	**6.7**

(1) These financial instruments belong to the "held for trading" category

NOTE 16.2 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Group uses financial instruments to manage its interest rate and currency risk exposure. The policy for managing market risks complies with the prudential rules approved by the Board of Directors. More specifically, the sale of options is limited to tunnel strategies and the resale of previously purchased instruments that are subject to approval on an individual basis.

All hedging transactions are entered into with top-tier international banks.

With regard to currency risk, the Group endeavours to hedge its budgeted net commercial exposure over a maximum rolling period of 36 months. This is achieved by entering into firm or optional currency hedging agreements in accordance with the guidelines set by the Board of Directors.

The Group does not hedge the currency risk arising from the translation into euros of the financial statements of companies that use a currency other than the euro.

The Group's hedging policy only allows for the hedging of short-term currency risk. It is not intended to protect the Group against the economic effects of long-term money market trends on the Group's net sales and margins.

NOTE 16.3 BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES)

(in € millions)	**2021**	**2020**
Assets		
Interest rate derivatives	-	-
Exchange rate derivatives	4.7	5.1
TOTAL	**4.7**	**5.1**
Liabilities		
Interest rate derivatives	-	-
Exchange rate derivatives	7.1	8.7
TOTAL	**7.1**	**8.7**

NOTE 16.4 INTEREST RATE DERIVATIVES

At 31 March 2021, the Group had no interest rate derivatives in its portfolio.

NOTE 16.5 EXCHANGE RATE DERIVATIVES

The Group uses options and forward contracts to hedge its cash flows from commercial transactions. Commercial transactions for the year for which payment has not been received as of the balance sheet date are hedged by short-term currency swaps.

Furthermore, Rémy Cointreau SA, which centralises the Group's financing needs, and its subsidiary Financière Rémy Cointreau make intra-Group loans and borrowings denominated in the counterparty's currency. The Group uses back-to-back currency swaps to match these loans and borrowings. The maturity of such transactions ranges from one month to one year.

Breakdown of all currency hedging instruments in the portfolio at 31 March 2021:

(in millions of euros)	Nominal amount[1]	Initial value	Market value	Of which CFH[2]	Of which Trading[2]
Put options and tunnel options					
Seller USD (vs. EUR)	191.8	3.8	1.2	1.2	-
Other currencies (vs. EUR)	57.0	1.1	0.3	0.3	-
	248.9	**4.9**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**-**
Forward sales					
Seller USD (vs. EUR)	157.7	-	(1.8)	(1.8)	-
Other currencies (vs. EUR)	78.5	-	(1.4)	(1.4)	-
	236.2	**-**	**(3.2)**	**(3.2)**	**-**
Purchase/(sale) of currency swaps (operating activities)[3]					
Seller USD (vs. EUR)	(71.3)	-	(0.2)	-	(0.2)
Other currencies (vs. EUR)	(19.4)	-	(0.1)	-	(0.1)
	(90.8)	**-**	**(0.3)**	**-**	**(0.3)**
Purchase/(sale) of currency swaps (financing activities)[3]					
Seller USD (vs. EUR)	22.7	-	(0.5)	-	(0.5)
Other currencies (vs. EUR)	(57.9)	-	0.0	-	0.0
	(35.2)	**-**	**(0.5)**	**-**	**(0.5)**
Total	**359.1**	**4.9**	**(2.4)**	**(1.7)**	**(0.8)**

[1] Nominal amount in foreign currency translated at the closing rate.

[2] Fair value hedge; Cash flow hedge

Trading: held for trading

[3] Difference between closing rate and forward rate

Breakdown of all currency hedging instruments in the portfolio at 31 March 2020:

(in millions of euros)	Nominal amount[1]	Initial value	Market value	Of which CFH[2]	Of which Trading[2]
Put options and tunnel options					
Seller USD (vs. EUR)	159.8	3.1	1.1	1.1	-
Other currencies (vs. EUR)	36.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	-
	196.3	**3.9**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**-**
Forward sales					
Seller USD (vs. EUR)	168.9	-	(5.6)	(5.6)	-
Other currencies (vs. EUR)	60.3	-	1.4	1.4	-
	229.2	**-**	**(4.1)**	**(4.1)**	**-**
Purchase/(sale) of currency swaps (operating activities)[3]					
Seller USD (vs. EUR)	(65.0)	-	(0.1)	-	(0.1)
Other currencies (vs. EUR)	(22.7)	-	0.1	-	0.1
	(87.7)	**-**	**0.1**	**-**	**0.1**
Purchase/(sale) of currency swaps (financing activities)[3]					
Seller USD (vs. EUR)	(87.2)	-	(0.1)	-	(0.1)
Other currencies (vs. EUR)	(71.0)	-	(1.3)	-	(1.3)
	(158.2)	**-**	**(1.4)**	**-**	**(1.4)**
Total	**179.7**	**3.9**	**(3.6)**	**(2.3)**	**(1.3)**

[1] Nominal amount in foreign currency translated at the closing rate.

[2] Fair value hedge; Cash flow hedge;

Trading: held for trading

[3] Difference between closing rate and forward rate

Sensitivity to foreign exchange risk

Taking into account the hedges in place, a 10% increase or decrease in the EUR/USD exchange rate would have the following impact, with the impact on net profit/(loss) arising mainly from the ineffective portion hedging future flows:

	2021		2020	
	EUR/USD sensitivity		EUR/USD sensitivity	
Benchmark value	1.1730		1.0954	
	+ 10%	- 10%	+ 10%	- 10%
EUR/USD rate	1.29	1.06	1.20	0.99
Net profit/(loss) for the period	(1.6)	(1.8)	(0.5)	0.8
Equity excluding net profit/(loss)	18.0	(17.7)	14.1	(12.8)
Change in value of financial instruments	30.5	(36.4)	27.4	(26.5)
Nominal amount at balance sheet date:				
• USD instruments in the portfolio	252.9	309.1	239.7	293.0
• USD receivables potentially exposed	63.6	77.7	67.2	82.1

NOTE 16.6 LIQUIDITY RISK

In accordance with IFRS 7, liabilities are stated at their carrying amount at the balance sheet date excluding discounting effects. The amounts drawn down on credit lines in the year ended 31 March 2021 are assumed to be carried forward until the maturity of each of the corresponding facilities. The corresponding interest expense is calculated using the parameters known at the balance sheet date.

Liquidity risk stems mainly from the availability of financial resources.

The majority of the Group's activities are characterised by high levels of capital employed, particularly inventories undergoing ageing. Rémy Cointreau continuously monitors the balance of its financial structure, prioritises long-term resources and combines fixed-rate and variable-rate resources. Refinancing is systematically prepared for those resources reaching maturity. The Group obtains its financing from leading financial institutions.

The following table shows the contractual maturity profile of disbursements relating to financial liabilities recognised as of 31 March 2021.

(in € millions)	Before 31 March 2022	Before 31 March 2023	Before 31 March 2024	Before 31 March 2025	Beyond	Total
Financial debt and accrued interest	83.4	-	65.0	80.0	277.9	506.3
Trade and other payables	586.1	-	-	-	-	586.1
Liabilities recognised at 31 March 2021	**669.5**	**-**	**65.0**	**80.0**	**277.9**	**1,092.4**
Future interest on financial debt	5.4	5.3	3.7	2.5	0.5	17.4
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	**674.9**	**5.3**	**68.7**	**82.5**	**278.4**	**1,109.8**

The confirmed resources and their availability are as follows (see also note **13** for the description of financial debt):

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Fixed-rate resources	440.0	440.0
Variable-rate resources	100.0	100.0
Total	**540.0**	**540.0**
Long-term	520.0	520.0
Short-term	20.0	20.0
Total	**540.0**	**540.0**
Availability subject to compliance with the A ratio	180.0	180.0
Available with no ratio restrictions	360.0	360.0
Total	**540.0**	**540.0**
Unused at 31 March	100.0	70.0
Unused at 31 March as % of available resources	19%	13%

The availability of some financing is contingent upon achieving the "A ratio" (average net debt/EBITDA). This is calculated every six months and must be below 3.50 for the private bond placement (note **13.6**) and below 4.0 for the new syndicated loan (note **13.7**). The A ratio was 1.33 at 31 March 2021. The Group is confident in its ability to maintain this ratio in the short, medium and long-term, and in its ability to renew financing that is due to reach maturity in the coming years.

In addition; the Rémy Cointreau Group had €215 million in unconfirmed bilateral lines at 31 March 2021.

The Group's rating is reviewed annually. At 31 March 2021, Moody's assigned the rating of Baa3, stable outlook.

In the midst of the COVID-19 health crisis and its major economic impact, the Group remains confident that its financing will remain available and its debt controlled. Financial debt, which is a key indicator for the Group's management, is the subject of continuously updated forecasts. The Rémy Cointreau Group's balance sheet structure is solid

NOTE 17 SEGMENT REPORTING

BREAKDOWN BY SEGMENT

As required by IFRS 8, the Rémy Cointreau Group provides an analysis by business segment and geographic area of certain of its consolidated financial statements.

A) Business segment

The segments to be presented are those operating segments for which separate financial information is available internally and which are used by the "main operational decision-maker" to make operational decisions. Rémy Cointreau's main operational decision-maker is the Executive Committee. This committee reviews operational performances and allocates resources based on the financial data analysed for the Rémy Martin, Liqueurs & Spirits and Partner Brands businesses. Consequently, the Group has identified these businesses as the operating segments to be presented. In addition, a holding segment includes the central expenses that are not allocated to the various divisions.

The main brands in the "Liqueurs & Spirits" segment are Cointreau, Metaxa, St-Rémy, Mount Gay, Bruichladdich, The Botanist, Westland and Domaine des Hautes Glaces.

The "Partner Brands" business includes brands which are not controlled by the Group and those whose production is not carried out wholly by the Group. These brands are distributed using the Group's distribution network in the framework of fixed-term agreements.

Information given by business segment is identical to that presented to the Executive Committee.

B) Geographic area

Net sales by geographic area are analysed based on the destination of the goods sold. Items in the statement of financial position are analysed based on the geographic area of the entities reporting them.

The geographic areas covered are: Europe/Middle-East/Africa, Americas, Asia-Pacific. The Asia-Pacific area includes Asia, Australia and New Zealand.

NOTE 17.1 BUSINESSES

Note 17.1.1 Breakdown of net sales and current operating profit/(loss)

	Net sales		Current operating profit/(loss)	
(in € millions)	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cognac	735.0	735.5	221.0	199.5
Liqueurs & Spirits	248.3	261.9	33.0	37.5
Group brands subtotal	**983.3**	**997.3**	**254.0**	**237.0**
Partner Brands	26.9	27.5	(0.8)	(1.7)
Holding	-	-	(17.1)	(20.1)
TOTAL	**1,010.2**	**1,024.8**	**236.1**	**215.1**

There are no intra-segment sales.

Note 17.1.2 Breakdown of the statement of financial position

AT 31 MARCH 2021

(in € millions)	Cognac	Liqueurs & Spirits	Partner brands	Unallocated	Total
Non-current assets	465.2	396.4	0.5	57.8	919.9
Current assets	1,425.1	189.4	10.4	30.7	1,655.6
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	4.7	4.7
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	201.0	201.0
Total assets	**1,890.2**	**585.9**	**10.9**	**294.1**	**2,781.1**
Equity	-	-	-	1,549.2	1,549.2
Financial debt and accrued interest	-	-	-	515.3	515.3
Provisions for liabilities and charges	28.7	8.5	1.7	-	38.9
Deferred and current tax liability	-	-	-	84.5	84.5
Trade and other payables	490.7	66.9	7.3	21.1	586.1
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	7.1	7.1
Total equity and liabilities	**519.5**	**75.5**	**9.0**	**2,177.2**	**2,781.1**
Right of use, brands and other intangible assets not included in the basis of calculation of “return on capital employed” (ROCE)	248.3	256.0	0.3	-	504.7
ROCE basis of calculation	**1,122.4**	**254.4**	**1.6**		**1,378.4**

AT 31 MARCH 2020

(in € millions)	Cognac	Liqueurs & Spirits	Partner brands	Unallocated	Total
Non-current assets	449.5	378.9	0.7	111.4	940.6
Current assets	1,367.1	161.2	14.6	30.8	1,573.7
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	5.1	5.1
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	269.4	269.4
Total assets	**1,816.6**	**540.1**	**15.3**	**416.7**	**2,788.7**
Equity	-	-	-	1,403.4	1,403.4
Financial debt and accrued interest	-	-	-	720.3	720.3
Provisions for liabilities and charges	33.6	9.0	1.1	0.1	43.9
Deferred and current tax liability	-	-	-	78.1	78.1
Trade and other payables	457.6	56.9	5.6	14.2	534.4
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	8.7	8.7
Total equity and liabilities	**491.3**	**65.9**	**6.8**	**2,224.8**	**2,788.7**
Right of use, brands and other intangible assets not included in the basis of calculation of “return on capital employed” (ROCE)	249.9	250.3	0.6	-	500.9
ROCE basis of calculation	**1,075.4**	**223.9**	**8.0**		**1,307.2**

Note 17.1.3 Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)

Return on capital employed is measured using the following indicators:

- Current operating profit by activity (note **17.1.1**);
- Breakdown of the statement of financial position by activity, excluding certain intangibles (note **17.1.2**).

Current operating profit/(loss) and capital employed are identified by business on an analytical basis. Profit and capital employed of the distribution network and holding businesses are allocated on a pro-rata basis according to net sales and current inventory.

Return on capital employed is a key indicator for the Group's management. It is one of the key performance indicators for each business.

AT 31 MARCH 2021

(in € millions)	Capital employed	Current operating profit/(loss)	%
Cognac	1,122.4	221.0	19.7%
Liqueurs & Spirits	254.4	33.0	13.0%
Group brands subtotal	**1,376.8**	**254.0**	**18.4%**
Partner Brands	1.6	(0.8)	(49.6%)
Holding	-	(17.1)	-
Total	**1,378.4**	**236.1**	**17.1%**

AT 31 MARCH 2020

(in € millions)	Capital employed	Current operating profit/(loss)	%
Rémy Martin	1,075.4	199.5	18.6%
Liqueurs & Spirits	223.9	37.5	16.7%
Group brands subtotal	**1,299.3**	**237.0**	**18.2%**
Partner Brands	8.0	(1.7)	(21.9%)
Holding		(20.1)	-
Total	**1,307.2**	**215.1**	**16.5%**

Note 17.1.4 Capital expenditure and depreciation and amortisation expense

	Capital expenditure and acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	
(in € millions)	**2021**	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Cognac	30.8	40.2	17.6	16.5
Liqueurs & Spirits	18.1	30.1	9.4	9.8
Partner Brands	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	**49.0**	**70.4**	**27.1**	**26.3**

NOTE 17.2 GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Net sales

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Europe - Middle East - Africa (1)	188.3	241.3
Americas	522.0	460.8
Asia-Pacific	299.9	322.7
TOTAL	**1,010.2**	**1,024.8**

(1) net sales in France totalled €9.2 million at 31 March 2021 (March 2020: €12.6 million).

Statement of Financial Position

AT 31 MARCH 2021

(in € millions)	Europe Middle East Africa	Americas	Asia-Pacific	Unallocated	Total
Non-current assets	799.5	88.3	32.1	-	919.9
Current assets	1,455.6	93.4	106.5	-	1,655.6
Derivative financial instruments				4.7	4.7
Cash and cash equivalents				201.0	201.0
Total assets	**2,255.1**	**181.8**	**138.5**	**205.7**	**2,781.1**
Equity				1,549.2	1,549.2
Financial debt and accrued interest				515.3	515.3
Provisions for liabilities and charges	33.3	-	5.6		38.9
Deferred and current tax liability	62.5	0.3	21.7		84.5
Trade and other payables	401.8	64.6	119.6		586.1
Derivative financial instruments				7.1	7.1
Total equity and liabilities	**497.6**	**65.0**	**146.9**	**2,071.6**	**2,781.1**

AT 31 MARCH 2020

(in € millions)	Europe Middle East Africa	Americas	Asia Pacific	Unallocated	Total
Non-current assets	811.0	95.0	34.6	-	940.6
Current assets	1,349.5	94.7	129.4	-	1,573.7
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	5.1	5.1
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	269.4	269.4
Total assets	**2,160.6**	**189.7**	**164.0**	**274.5**	**2,788.7**
Equity	-	-	-	1,403.4	1,403.4
Financial debt and accrued interest	-	-	-	720.3	720.3
Provisions for liabilities and charges	34.8	-	9.1	-	43.9
Deferred and current tax liability	60.8	1.4	15.8	-	78.1
Trade and other payables	363.1	53.1	118.2	-	534.4
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	8.7	8.7
Total equity and liabilities	**458.8**	**54.5**	**143.0**	**2,132.4**	**2,788.7**

Capital expenditure and depreciation and amortisation expense

(in € millions)	**Capital expenditure and acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**		**Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Europe - Middle East - Africa	40.2	57.5	20.8	18.9
Americas	6.0	10.3	3.5	4.8
Asia-Pacific	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6
TOTAL	**49.0**	**70.4**	**27.1**	**26.3**

NOTE 18 ANALYSIS OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY TYPE

Distribution costs comprise advertising and promotion expenses, commission income or expenses, ordinary write-downs of inventories and trade receivables and the overheads of the Group distribution companies.

Administrative expenses comprise all overheads of the holding companies and production companies.

Other income and expenses correspond to the profit generated by peripheral activities.

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Personnel costs	(213.1)	(193.0)
Advertising and promotion expenses	(191.0)	(184.2)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets	(34.0)	(33.4)
Other expenses	(69.0)	(116.6)
Expenses allocated to inventories and production costs	63.1	65.4
TOTAL	**(444.1)**	**(461.7)**
of which:		
Distribution costs	(341.6)	(355.0)
Administrative expenses	(102.5)	(106.8)
TOTAL	**(444.1)**	**(461.7)**

Payroll expenses included in particular salaries and social charges, pension plan costs, bonus share plan expenses and benefits in kind.

NOTE 19 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The number of employees is stated at the reporting date and covers all fully consolidated companies.

	2021	2020
France	745	725
Europe (outside France) – Africa	305	323
Americas	347	366
Asia-Pacific	435	439
TOTAL	**1,832**	**1,853**

NOTE 20 OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

"Other operating income and expenses" include items that, given their nature, frequency and materiality, cannot be considered as part of the Group's ordinary activities and which affect inter-period comparisons. They notably include impairment provisions in respect of brands and other non-current assets recognised as a result of impairment tests, provisions for restructuring and litigation, and significant gains and losses on the sale of assets other than those relating to operations that have already been, or are to be, discontinued (Note **1.6**).

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Costs relating to the acquisition of Brillet	(0.4)	
Costs related to the acquisition of J. de Telmont	(1.1)	
Impairment of Westland goodwill	-	(18.8)
Reversal of provision for risks	1.2	
Other	0.1	(0.9)
TOTAL	**(0.2)**	**(19.7)**

NOTE 21 FINANCIAL RESULT

NOTE 21.1 COST OF NET FINANCIAL DEBT BY TYPE

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Bonds	(2.8)	(2.8)
OCEANE	(4.3)	(4.2)
Private bond placement	(2.4)	(2.4)
Syndicated loan and unconfirmed lines	(0.5)	(0.4)
Partner current account	(0.1)	(0.2)
Finance costs of special purpose entities	(1.5)	(2.0)
Accretion of lease liabilities – IFRS 16	(0.7)	(0.9)
Cost of gross financial debt	**(12.1)**	**(12.9)**
Interest income	0.1	0.2
Cost of net financial debt	**(12.0)**	**(12.7)**

Income from IFRS 16 sub-leases totalled €0.1 million and is presented in the item "Net effect of accretion of lease liabilities under IFRS 16".

Financial debt is described in note **13**.

NOTE 21.2 OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)

The amount presented in currency gains and losses mainly includes the impact of IFRS 9 on the portfolio of foreign currency derivative financial instruments, for the so-called "ineffective" portion, and the currency gains and losses from financing transactions. Currency gains/(losses) from operations are recognised in gross profit (Note **1.4**).

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Currency losses	(0.4)	(4.7)
Other financial expenses of special purpose entities	(1.5)	(9.4)
Other	(0.7)	(1.2)
Other financial income/(expense)	**(2.6)**	**(15.3)**

Currency gains/(losses) from operations are recognised in gross profit.

Currency gains and losses are mainly in connection with internal financing in currencies other than the euro. The improvement is mainly due to a much lower exposure.

Other financial expenses include accrued financial expenses on certain eaux-de-vie supply agreements, which were structurally down by €7.9 million due to changes in the contract terms applicable since the beginning of the financial year.

NOTE 22 INCOME TAX

In accordance with IAS 12, deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding values used for taxation purposes in the accounts of the consolidated entities.

Deferred tax is calculated at the statutory tax rates that are expected to be in effect when timing differences reverse, which is generally the tax rate for the current reporting period or that of the subsequent reporting period, if known. The effects of changes in tax rates are included in the income tax expense for the period in which they become known.

The main source of deferred tax for the Rémy Cointreau Group arises from the difference in the value of the brands in the consolidated financial statements, most often resulting from goodwill on acquisition, and their value for taxation purposes, which is generally nil.

As required by IAS 12, a deferred tax liability is recognised on the difference between the carrying amount and the tax value of shares in associates. In the case of fully consolidated entities, the deferred tax liability is recognised only in respect of dividends that are certain at the reporting date.

Tax savings from tax losses carried forward are recognised as deferred tax assets and written down according to the probability of these losses later being utilised.

NOTE 22.1 NET INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Current tax (expense)/income	(87.3)	(71.0)
Deferred tax (expense)/income	9.7	10.2
Income tax	**(77.6)**	**(60.9)**
Effective published tax rate	-35.1%	-36.3%
Effective tax rate excl. non-recurring items	-33.5%	-33.9%

The change in the legal tax rate in France resulted in revaluation of deferred taxes leading to the recognition of net deferred tax expense of €(3.6) million for the financial year (March 2020: €(2.2) million).

These impacts are adjusted in the calculation of the effective tax rate excluding non-recurring items and of the net profit/loss excluding non-recurring items (note **24**).

NOTE 22.2 TAX REGIME

Rémy Cointreau has opted to use the Group tax regime for certain of its subsidiaries that are at least 95% directly or indirectly controlled. This regime entitles the Group to offset, within certain limits, the income tax expenses of the beneficiary companies by means of the other companies' deficits. The resulting tax saving is recognised in the financial year of offset.

NOTE 22.3 ANALYSIS OF ORIGIN AND BREAKDOWN OF DEFERRED TAXES

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Breakdown by type		
Pension provisions	7.1	8.3
Regulated provisions	(26.4)	(28.6)
Other provisions	4.9	5.4
Partner	(75.3)	(74.1)
Non-current assets	(3.9)	(4.3)
Convertible bonds (OCEANE)	(1.8)	(2.4)
Margins on inter-company inventories	27.9	21.5
Losses carried forward	0.2	0.6
Financial instruments	2.1	2.0
Other timing differences	37.6	35.4
Net liability	**(27.6)**	**(36.2)**
Breakdown by tax group		
Tax group France	(43.8)	(48.9)
Tax group United States	7.5	7.6
Other	8.7	5.1
Net liability	**(27.6)**	**(36.2)**
Deferred tax asset	29.5	23.2
Deferred tax liability	(57.1)	(59.4)
Net liability	**(27.6)**	**(36.2)**

NOTE 22.4 TAX LOSSES AND CAPITAL LOSSES CARRIED FORWARD

As at 31 March 2021, tax losses carried forward totalled €30.2 million (2020: €26.9 million). The potential tax saving arising from the use of these losses is €4.6 million (2020: €4.2 million). On these losses, the Group recognised a net asset of €0.2 million, which it plans to recover by March 2022.

NOTE 22.5 TAX RECONCILIATION

At 31 March 2021, income tax expense amounted to €77.6 million. The difference compared to the theoretical tax expense based on the French statutory rate (32.02% for 2021 and 34.43% for 2020) breaks down as follows:

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Theoretical income tax	(70.8)	(57.7)
Actual tax charge	(77.6)	(60.9)
Difference	**(6.8)**	**(3.2)**
Permanent differences between consolidated profit and taxable profit	(5.1)	(3.8)
Use of tax losses or timing differences not previously recognised	0.3	0.2
Unused losses from subsidiaries that are loss-making from tax point of view	(1.4)	(1.0)
Difference in tax rates applicable to foreign subsidiaries	5.9	7.0
Adjustment to the tax charge for prior years	(2.8)	(3.6)
Impact of tax rate changes on the deferred taxes in France and Greece	(3.6)	(2.0)
TOTAL	**(6.8)**	**(3.2)**

NOTE 23 NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM DECONSOLIDATED AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

When a company or activity is classified as being discontinued as at the balance sheet date in accordance with IFRS 5, the assets and liabilities directly related to the operation and which will be transferred on completion of the disposal are reclassified as “Assets held for sale” or “Liabilities held for sale” for the current reporting period only.

When a company or activity that represents a major and distinct line of business or geographic area has been deconsolidated or sold during the reporting period or classified as assets held for sale:

• each line of the contribution to the result of said company or business for the current period and for comparison periods is reclassified as “Net profit/(loss) from deconsolidated and discontinued operations”. A similar reclassification is made in the statement of cash flows by using: “Impact of deconsolidated and discontinued operations” for operating and investment cash flows;

when the disposal is still in progress at the reporting date, any difference between the carrying amount of the assets in question and the estimated market value, net of disposal expenses and tax, if negative, is recognised as “Net profit/(loss) from deconsolidated and discontinued operations”;

the profit generated by the disposal, net of transaction costs and tax, is also recognised under “Net profit/(loss) from deconsolidated and discontinued operations”. In the statement of cash flows, a distinction is made between the cash received as consideration for the sale net of transaction costs, classified as cash flow from investments, and any impact of the deconsolidation of the cash held by the entity sold, classified as cash flow from financing activities.

Direct costs associated with the disposal in progress and which are irrevocably incurred at the balance sheet date are recognised under “Net profit/(loss) from deconsolidated and discontinued operations”. A similar reclassification is made in the statement of cash flows by using: “Impact of deconsolidated and discontinued operations” for investment cash flows.

(in € millions)	**2021**	**2020**
Proceeds from the sale of shares	-	6.9
Selling costs	-	(0.2)
Tax	-	(0.4)
TOTAL	**-**	**6.4**

On 1 April 2019, the Rémy Cointreau Group announced that it had sold all its distribution subsidiaries in the Czech Republic (Rémy Cointreau Czech Republic sro) and Slovakia (Rémy Cointreau Slovakia sro) to Mast-Jägermeister SE. The proceeds of this sale, net of costs and tax, was recognised under “Net profit/(loss) from discontinued operations” as at 31 March 2020 in the amount of €6.4 million.

NOTE 24 NET PROFIT/(LOSS) EXCLUDING NON-RECURRING ITEMS

Net profit/(loss) excluding non-recurring items corresponds to the net profit/(loss) for the period adjusted to reflect the other operating income and expenses described in note **20**, the related tax effects, the profit/(loss) from discontinued operations and the contribution on the distribution of cash dividends.

NOTE 24.1 RECONCILIATION WITH NET PROFIT/(LOSS)

Net profit/(loss) excluding non-recurring items attributable to owners of the parent is reconciled with net profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent as follows:

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Net profit/(loss) – attributable to owners of the parent	**144.5**	**113.4**
Profit/(loss) recorded under “Other operating income and expenses” (note **20**)	0.2	19.7
Tax on “Other operating income and expenses”	(0.1)	(4.7)
Impact of tax rate changes on the deferred taxes in France and Greece (note **22**)	3.6	2.2
Net profit/(loss) from deconsolidated and discontinued operations (note **23**)	-	(6.4)
Net profit/(loss) excluding non-recurring items – attributable to owners of the parent	**148.2**	**124.2**

NOTE 24.2 NET EARNINGS EXCLUDING NON-RECURRING ITEMS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT

(in € millions)	*Notes*	2021	2020
net profit/loss excluding non-recurring items			
• attributable to owners of the parent		148.2	124.2
Number of shares			
• basic	*12.2*	50,070,497	49,806,712
• diluted	*12.2*	52,646,147	52,400,986
Per share (in €)			
• basic		2.96	2.49
• diluted		2.82	2.37

NOTE 25 CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

(in € millions)	2020	Change in WCR on			Changes in scope of consolida-tion	Non-cash changes	Transla-tion differ-ences	2021
		Operational items	Investment flows	Financial flows				
Inventories (note **9**)	1,363.9	100.3	-	-	22.4	6.5	(0.6)	1,492.5
Trade receivables and other receivables (note **10**)	199.4	(25.3)	-	-	3.4	(15.9)	(3.4)	158,1
Trade and other payables (note **15**)	(534.4)	(51.6)	5.1	(1.5)	(6.6)	0.2	2.6	(586,1)
Subtotal	**1,028.9**	**23.5**	**5.1**	**(1.5)**	**19.1**	**(9.2)**	**(1.4)**	**1,064.5**

Reintegration of non-cash elements of EBITDA	(10.6)
Change in working capital requirement	**12.9**

NOTE 26 PENSIONS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The valuation of pension commitments and other post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial methods that involve assumptions in respect of the discount rate, expected rate of return of plan assets, salary increases, life expectancy, etc. Given the long-term nature of these obligations, any changes to these assumptions may have a material impact on the valuation.

In accordance with the laws and practices in each country, Rémy Cointreau offers employee benefit plans providing pensions and other post-employment benefits through defined-contribution or defined-benefit plans. The assets of pre-financed pension plans are managed as separate funds by independent asset managers or insurance companies.

Commitments are determined and recognised in accordance with the requirements of IAS 19R.

Accordingly:

- charges relating to defined-contribution recognised as expenses when paid;
- commitments in respect of defined-benefit determined by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. These calculations are based on assumptions regarding life expectancy, staff turnover and future salary increases. They also take into account the economic situation in each country. For Group companies located in the euro zone, the discount rate used is based on the iBoxx index for bonds with a maturity close to that of the corresponding liabilities.

Actuarial gains and losses calculated for the valuation of post-employment defined benefit plans (experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions) are recognised directly in equity.

NOTE 26.1 DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

At 31 March 2021, defined-benefit plans, which are subject to an actuarial valuation, predominantly pertain to:

- retirement indemnities and long-service awards under collective bargaining agreements in France affecting a workforce of 680 people;
- defined-benefit supplementary pension plans sponsored by the Group in France, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland affecting 245 people of whom 89 current employees and 156 retired employees or deferred plans;
- a post-employment healthcare scheme in France affecting a closed population of 24 retirees.

The breakdown by plan type of the liabilities recorded in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Retirement indemnities	10.9	10.9
Supplementary pension plans	17.8	17.8
Long-service awards	0.8	0.7
Post-employment healthcare benefits	0.4	0.4
TOTAL	**29.8**	**29.9**

The liability related to these plans is in France for €23.9 million of which €11.4 million for retirement indemnities, €11.4 million for supplementary pension plans and €1.1 million for the other benefits.

(in € millions)	**2021**	**2020**
Present value of obligation at start of year	**39.2**	**40.1**
Service cost	2.6	3.4
Interest cost	0.4	0.4
Impact of changes to schemes	-	(2.8)
Contributions received	0.4	0.6
Benefits paid	(4.0)	(3.1)
Actuarial gains (losses)	-	0.6
Present value of obligation at end of year	**38.6**	**39.2**
not funded	19.4	19.8
partly funded	19.1	19.4
Carrying amount of plan assets at start of year	**9.3**	**8.6**
Expected return	-	0.1
Contributions received	2.2	1.7
Impact of changes to schemes	-	-
Benefits paid	(2.0)	(1.5)
Actuarial gain (losses)	0.4	0.4
Carrying amount of plan assets at end of year	**10.0**	**9.3**
Pension commitments	**28.6**	**29.9**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**29.1**	**30.3**
ASSETS	**0.5**	**0.4**

The assets underlying the liabilities are held by insurance companies who invest these assets together with their general assets. They are located in France for €1.4 million.

NOTE 26.2 COST FOR THE PERIOD

(in € millions)	**2021**	**2020**
Service cost	(2.6)	(3.4)
Interest cost	(0.4)	(0.4)
Expected return	-	0.1
Impact of changes to scheme	-	2.8
Total income (expense)	**(3.0)**	**(0.9)**
Benefits paid	2.0	1.0
Employer's contribution	1.8	1.7
Total net income (expense)	**0.8**	**1.8**
Assumptions		
Average discount rate	0.60%	1.07%
Average salary increase	1.67%	1.83%
Expected working life	8 years	10 years
Return on assets	0.44%	0.73%
Increase in medical costs	3.30%	3.30%
Estimated payments for the next five years:	10.6	10.2
Sensitivity to an increase of 0.50% in the discount rate on the gross actuarial debt	(1.7)	(1.2)
Sensitivity to an increase of 0.50% in the discount rate on the service cost	(0.2)	(0.2)

NOTE 27 OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

NOTE 27.1 OPERATING ACTIVITY COMMITMENTS

(in € millions)	**2021**	**2020**
Purchase commitments – non-current assets	13.3	19.7
Purchase commitments – eaux-de-vie	362.1	451.7
Purchase commitments – other spirits	13.8	14.0
Other purchase commitments	24.4	28.2

Purchase commitments – non-current assets mainly concern the acquisition of ageing casks at the Cognac site, and real estate projects for Rémy Martin, Metaxa and Westland.

Eaux-de-vie purchasing commitments mainly relate to multi-year contracts in place with distillers. These commitments are valued based on the prices known at the balance sheet date.

Other purchase commitments comprise purchase commitments for packaging items, advertising and promotion spending commitments and other miscellaneous purchase commitments.

Breakdown of commitments by maturity as of 31 March 2021:

(in € millions)	**Total**	**2022**	**Beyond**
Purchase commitments – non-current assets	13.3	12.0	1.3
Purchase commitments – eaux-de-vie	362.1	136.0	226.1
Purchase commitments – other spirits	13.8	13.6	0.2
Other purchase commitments	24.4	17.9	6.5

NOTE 27.2 FINANCING COMMITMENTS, DEPOSITS AND SIMILAR GUARANTEES

(in € millions)	**2021**	**2020**
Customs deposits	32.4	29.3
Environmental deposits	2.7	2.7
Agricultural warrants on AFC inventories	60.0	62.0
Other guarantees	1.7	2.0

Breakdown of commitments by maturity as of 31 March 2021:

(in € millions)	**Total**	**2022**	**Beyond**
Customs deposits	32.4	27.1	5.2
Environmental deposits	2.7	-	2.7
Agricultural warrants on AFC inventories	60.0	-	60.0
Other guarantees	1.7	0.4	1.4

NOTE 27.3 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES RELATED TO DISPOSAL TRANSACTIONS

In connection with disposal transactions, guarantees in respect of liabilities are generally granted to the buyers for defined periods and amounts stipulated in the agreements. Liabilities for tax, excise duties and social security payments that may arise following audits covering periods prior to the sale are generally included until such liabilities lapse under the statute of limitations.

At 31 March 2021, no guarantees are outstanding.

NOTE 27.4 OTHER CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 March 2021, Rémy Cointreau was involved in various other litigation proceedings. Following a review of each case within each subsidiary involved, and based on the advice of the legal counsels, the provisions deemed necessary were recognised to cover the estimated risks.

Rémy Cointreau certifies that it has not omitted to report any significant off-balance sheet items in its consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 28 RELATED PARTIES

NOTE 28.1 TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATES

At 31 March 2021, the Rémy Cointreau Group's main associate was Spirits Platform Pty Ltd.

The transactions with this company are described in note **7**

NOTE 28.2 TRANSACTIONS WITH ORPAR AND ANDROMÈDE

Andromède is Rémy Cointreau's main shareholder, through Orpar. Transactions between Rémy Cointreau and these companies are as follows:

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Service fees paid	2.6	2.9
Current-account agreement - debt(1)	20.0	20.0
Trade and other receivables	0.6	0.3

(1) shareholder current account advance agreement between Rémy Cointreau SA and Orpar SA was signed in March 2015. It consists of €20 million at an interest rate of 0.60%, taking into account the early repayment of €20 million (31 March 2020: €20 million at 0.60%).

NOTE 28.3 TRANSACTIONS WITH COMPANIES WITH A COMMON SHAREHOLDER OR DIRECTOR

Andromède, shareholder of Orpar, is also a shareholder of Oeneo Group, which is listed on Euronext Paris and is a market leader in the cooperage and corking business. As such, various Oeneo Group subsidiaries are suppliers to the Rémy Cointreau Group.

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Purchases of non-current assets	5.7	4.1
Other purchases	1.4	-
Trade payables	0.8	0.2

NOTE 28.4 MANAGEMENT BODIES

The Group's management bodies comprise the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee is comprised of the Chief Executive Officer and 9 members.

The data below includes the remuneration due to members of the management bodies during their term of office with these bodies.

Short-term benefits include fixed and variable remuneration, benefits in kind and all social security charges directly linked to these remunerations.

(in € millions)	2021	2020
Short-term benefits	8.7	8.2
End-of-contract indemnities	-	4.7
Post-employment benefits	1.6	0.4
Share-based payments	2.1	2.6
Directors 'fees paid to members of the Board of Directors	0.5	0.6
TOTAL	**12.9**	**16.4**

NOTE 29 STATUTORY AUDITORS' FEES

The fees paid to the Statutory Auditors and the members of their network for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 amounted to €1.3 million for audit work and €0.1 million for other services.

	PricewaterhouseCoopers *(1)*		**Mazars** *(2)*	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
(in € thousands)	**2021**	*2021*	**2021**	*2021*
Certification of financial statements	**834**	**90%**	**505**	**100%**
- Rémy Cointreau SA	*207*		*174*	
- Fully consolidated subsidiaries	*627*		*331*	
Non-audit services [(3)]	**93**	**10%**	**-**	**0%**
- Rémy Cointreau SA	-		-	
- Fully consolidated subsidiaries	*93*		-	
Total	**927**	***100%***	**505**	***100%***

(1) Including €447 thousand for the certification of the financial statements and €32 thousand for services other than the certification of the financial statements invoiced by PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit, Statutory Auditors of the company and the French subsidiaries. Services other than the certification of the financial statements concern the work of the independent third party on employee-related, societal and environmental information.
(2) Including €196 thousand for the certification of financial statements invoiced by Mazars SA, Statutory Auditors of the company and the French subsidiaries.
(3) Services other than the certification of the financial statements mainly concern the independent third-party assignment relating to CSR data and consultation on compliance issues.

NOTE 30 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Rémy Cointreau's Board of Directors, at its meeting of 2 June 2021, decided, pursuant to resolutions nineteen and twenty of the Combined Shareholders' Meeting of 23 July 2020[1], to authorise the Chief Executive Officer of the parent company to implement a buyback programme covering treasury shares.

Pursuant to this authorisation, an investment services provider will be appointed to purchase Rémy Cointreau SA shares, within the limit of 1 million shares, i.e. 1.98% of the share capital, and at the price conditions authorised by the Combined Shareholders' Meeting of 23 July 2020 under the nineteenth resolution.

The share buyback programme is designed to achieve the following, in order of decreasing priority:

(a) reducing the share capital via the cancellation of treasury shares;

(b) meeting the obligations arising from bonus share programmes for employees and/or corporate officers of the Company and/or its related companies;

(c) meeting the obligations in respect of marketable securities giving access to capital.

Subject to market conditions, this buyback programme will expire no later than 3 December 2021 [2].

1 See the 2019/2020 Universal Registration Document, section 7.1.4 for the description of the share buyback programme.

2 The implementation of these buybacks, the duration of their achievement and the final amounts thereby bought back will depend notably on the market conditions. Rémy Cointreau reserves the right to modify, in full or part, the terms and conditions regarding these buybacks, within the limits mentioned above.

NOTE 31 LIST OF CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

At 31 March 2021, the scope of consolidation included 46 companies (41 at 31 March 2020). 45 companies were fully consolidated, and one was accounted for using the equity method. All companies have a 31 March year-end, except Spirits Platform Pty Ltd., which has a 30 September year-end.

Company	Activity	% interest (in capital and voting rights)	
		2021	2020
EUROPE			
France			
Rémy Cointreau SA	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau Services	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
CLS Rémy Cointreau	Production/Distribution	100.0	100.0
Domaines Rémy Martin	Agricultural production	100.0	100.0
E. Rémy Martin & Cie. (1)	Production	100.0	100.0
Cointreau (1)	Production	100.0	100.0
Alliance Fine Champagne (2)	Special purpose entity	100.0	100.0
Domaine des Hautes Glaces (1)	Production	99.2	99.2
Rémy Cointreau international Marketing Services (1)	Other	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau Libra (1)	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
Storeco (1)	Production	100.0	100.0
Other countries			
Rémy Cointreau Nederland Holding NV (Netherlands)	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
Cointreau Holding GmbH (Germany)	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
S. & E. & A. Metaxa ABE (Greece)	Production	100.0	100.0
Financière Rémy Cointreau SA (Belgium)	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau Belgium (Belgium)	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau Europe & MEA SA (Switzerland)	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau Luxembourg SA (Luxembourg)	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Bruichladdich Distillery Company Ltd. (UK)	Production	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau UK Ltd. (United Kingdom)	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau UK Distribution Ltd. (United Kingdom)	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau International Spirits Ltd. (United Kingdom)	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
AMERICAS			
United States			
Rémy Cointreau USA Inc	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau Amérique Inc	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau Travel Retail Americas Inc	Distribution	100.0	100.0
The Westland Distillery Company	Production	100.0	100.0
Barbados			
Mount Gay Distilleries Ltd	Production	95.2	95.2
Mount Gay Holding Ltd	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
Other countries			
Cointreau Do Brazil (licores) Ltda (Brazil)	Other	100.0	100.0

Company	Activity	% interest (in capital and voting rights)	
		2021	2020
ASIA/PACIFIC/AFRICA			
China/Hong Kong			
Rémy Cointreau Shanghaï Ltd	Distribution	100.0	100.0
E. Rémy Rentouma Trading Ltd	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Shanghaï RC Trading Ltd	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Rémy Concord Ltd	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Rémy Pacifique Ltd	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
Caves de France	Holding/Finance	100.0	100.0
Other countries			
Rémy Cointreau Taiwan Pte Ltd (Taiwan)	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau Japan KK (Japan)	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau international Pte Ltd (Singapore)	Distribution	100.0	100.0
RM Cointreau Vietnam Company Ltd (Vietnam)	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau South Africa Pty Ltd (South Africa)	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Rémy Cointreau Malaysia (Malaysia)	Distribution	100.0	100.0
Spirits Platform Pty Ltd (Australia)	Distribution	37.0	37.0

Changes in scope of consolidation			
Maison J.R. Brillet	Production/Distribution	100.0	-
SCE Brillet des Aireaux	Production	100.0	-
Champagne de Telmont	Production/Distribution	90.0	-
Rémy Cointreau France Distribution	Distribution	100.0	-

(1) Company included in the French tax consolidation group.

(2) Special purpose entity.

(3) Equity-accounted company.