



**UNIVERSAL
REGISTRATION
DOCUMENT
2025**

including the Annual Financial Report



www.vetoquinol.com

CONTENTS

1	PRESENTATION OF THE GROUP	3	6	CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	67
1.1	Message from the Chairman and CEO	4	6.1	Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	68
1.2	Vetoquinol, the trusted partner in animal health	5	6.2	Consolidated statement of financial position	69
1.3	Vetoquinol's strategy	11	6.3	Consolidated statement of cash flows	70
1.4	A hybrid growth strategy	13	6.4	Consolidated statement of changes in equity	71
1.5	Value-creating business model	14	6.5	Notes to the consolidated financial statements	72
1.6	Global animal health market	16	6.6	Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements	109
1.7	Vetoquinol: an industrial Group	18			
1.8	Group R&D strategy	20			
1.9	Non-financial performance	23			
1.9	Simplified organizational chart	24			
2	VETOQUINOL'S SUSTAINABILITY REPORT	27			
2.1	ESRS 2: General disclosures	29			
2.2	Environmental ESRS	36			
2.3	Social ESRS	44			
2.4	Governance ESRS	50			
2.5	Vetoquinol's sustainability journey	57			
2.6	Summary table of non-financial indicators	59			
2.7	Report on certification of sustainability information and verification of disclosure requirements under article 8 of regulation (EU) 2020/852	62			



www.vetoquinol.com

UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT 2025

including the Annual Financial Report

Note: this pdf format document is a translation of three chapters of the Universal Registration Document which serves as Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2025. It is a partial reproduction of the official version in ESEF format which is available on the Vetoquinol website, www.vetoquinol.com.
The original French Universal Registration Document was filed with the AMF (French Financial Markets Authority) on April 29, 2026.



Presentation of the Group

1.1 _ MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND CEO	4	1.6 _ GLOBAL ANIMAL HEALTH MARKET	16
1.2 _ VETOQUINOL, A TRUSTED PARTNER IN ANIMAL HEALTH	5	1.6.1 Global animal health market	16
1.2.1 Business overview	5	1.6.2 Animal health market by region	16
1.2.2 Vetoquinol key figures	6	1.6.3 Animal health market outlook	17
1.2.3 90 years dedicated to animal health	8	1.7 _ VETOQUINOL: AN INDUSTRIAL GROUP	18
1.2.4 Operations in all main animal health markets	10	1.7.1 Sites in France (Lure, Tarare, Paris and Angers)	18
1.3 _ VETOQUINOL'S STRATEGY	11	1.7.2 Sites in Poland (Gorzów, Klodawa)	19
1.3.1 A strategy focusing on Essential products	11	1.7.3 Goiania site (Brazil)	19
1.3.2 A multi-specialist strategy geared to "One Health"	12	1.7.4 Princeville site (Canada)	19
1.4 _ A HYBRID GROWTH STRATEGY	13	1.7.5 Main investments made over the past three years – excluding IFRS 16	20
1.5 _ VALUE-CREATING BUSINESS MODEL	14	1.8 _ GROUP R&D STRATEGY	20
		1.8.1 R&D process overview	20
		1.8.2 Vetoquinol Group R&D strategy	21
		1.9 _ NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	23
		1.10 _ SIMPLIFIED ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	24



1.1 _ Message from the Chairman and CEO

2025 was a challenging year. We began the year amid significant uncertainty: unprecedented volatility in foreign exchange markets, major concerns regarding U.S. customs policy—our largest market—and an ambitious industrial initiative involving the in-house production of a significant portion of our Essential parasiticide products. Thanks to our teams' dedication and the strength of our strategy, we are closing the fiscal year with solid performance and improved profitability.

Our strategy remains firmly focused on Essentials, which have been at the core of our offering for over a decade. In 2025, they accounted for nearly two-thirds of our revenue and are continuing to grow.

From an operational standpoint, we successfully navigated significant external challenges, including historically high currency impacts driven by the decline of the U.S. dollar. At the same time, we continued our program to streamline complementary product ranges. This fundamental change, underway for several years, aims to focus our portfolio on our top-performing products, reduce complexity, and sustainably improve our product mix and profitability. The results are evident and confirm the validity of this approach.

In the United States, we were able to gradually restore sales momentum. The impact of the new customs measures remained limited, the commercial recovery of an Essential product enabled a sales rebound at the end of the fiscal year, and our investments in online sales channels are beginning to pay off. The U.S. market remains at the core of our growth strategy and will continue to be the focus of our efforts in the coming years.

Finally, 2025 marks a major milestone in our company's history with the successful industrial integration of our parasiticides. Five years after their acquisition, these products are experiencing sustained growth, and their production is now largely handled in-house at our new manufacturing facility in Poland. This strategic investment gives us the means to sustain our growth over the long term and demonstrates our ability to successfully execute complex industrial projects in support of our long-term ambition.

2025 was not an easy year, but it was a year of resilience, discipline, and confidence in our model. It allows us to face the future with determination, backed by a clear strategy, committed teams, and a strengthened foundation to continue our development. ”

Matthieu Frechin
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

1.2 _ Vetoquinol, a trusted partner in animal health

Vetoquinol was established in 1933 and has since become a leading global player in the animal health industry. Vetoquinol develops, produces and sells pharmaceuticals and non-medicinal products for farm animals (cattle, pigs) and companion animals (dogs, cats).

Vetoquinol is one of the world's Top 10 veterinary pharmaceutical companies. The company is committed to sustainability, growth and responsibility, as well as pursuing its human adventure.

Vetoquinol is dedicated to enriching people's lives through its commitment to animal health and welfare.

1.2.1 Business overview

Vetoquinol is a global leader in the development, manufacturing and sale of veterinary drugs and non-medicinal products, with a dedicated focus on animal health. The veterinary profession is undergoing rapid evolution, and as a leading company in the field, Vetoquinol offers customers comprehensive solutions that include pharmaceutical and nutraceutical products, diagnostics, digital applications, and services.

Vetoquinol has developed a range of products called "Essentials", which offer high potential for growth in the market. These products have been designed to meet the key needs identified by vets for pet owners and cattle and pig breeders. These products are intended for sale on a global scale. Their scale effect improves their economic performance.

Vetoquinol's history began in France. Today, over 90 years later, Vetoquinol products are sold in over 60 countries, including 24 countries in which Vetoquinol operates directly. The USA is Vetoquinol's largest market. France accounts for less than 15% of the Group's sales.

Vetoquinol develops and markets several patented products, but the active ingredients in most cases have fallen into the public domain. These royalty-free molecules are complemented by galenic and formulation innovations, which are born of the company's know-how and research efforts. These innovations represent strong differentiating factors and competitive advantages.

Vetoquinol is an active member of national, regional and international bodies representing the profession. In particular, Vetoquinol is a corporate member of Health For Animals and Animal Health Europe. These bodies represent all the leading global veterinary pharmaceutical companies.

Vetoquinol has dedicated its entire business for over 90 years to the veterinary medicine sector. Its activities benefit the vets, animals, pet owners and breeders that it serves.

As a company that serves three target species representing 80% of the global market, Vetoquinol has a balanced risk profile. Vetoquinol operates in both the companion animals and farm animals segments.

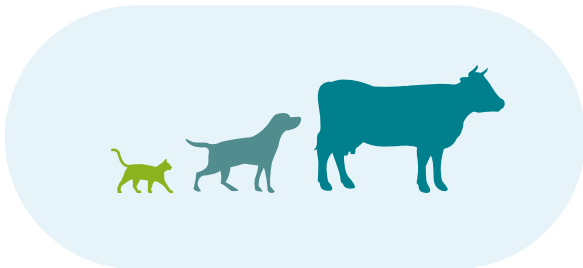
1.2.2 Vetoquinol key figures



2,500 EMPLOYEES IN 24 COUNTRIES, THE LARGEST IN THE ANIMAL HEALTH BUSINESS



€526 MILLION ANNUAL SALES IN 2025, INCLUDING **€334 MILLION** FROM ESSENTIAL PRODUCTS



3 TARGET ANIMAL SPECIES: DOGS, CATS AND CATTLE



4 STRATEGIC SEGMENTS: PARASITICIDES, MOBILITY, DERMATOLOGY AND DAIRY COWS



A BROAD CUSTOMER ECOSYSTEM: VETS, BREEDERS, PET OWNERS, E-COMMERCE, PHARMACIES, PET SHOPS

1,000 MARKETING
AUTHORIZATIONS (MA)



500+ REGISTERED
BRANDS

**26 MILLION UNITS
MANUFACTURED**
WITH 4,000 REFERENCES
(veterinary drugs,
nutraceuticals, diagnostics
and digital solutions)



**8TH LARGEST ANIMAL HEALTH
COMPANY WORLDWIDE**
FAMILY-OWNED COMPANY

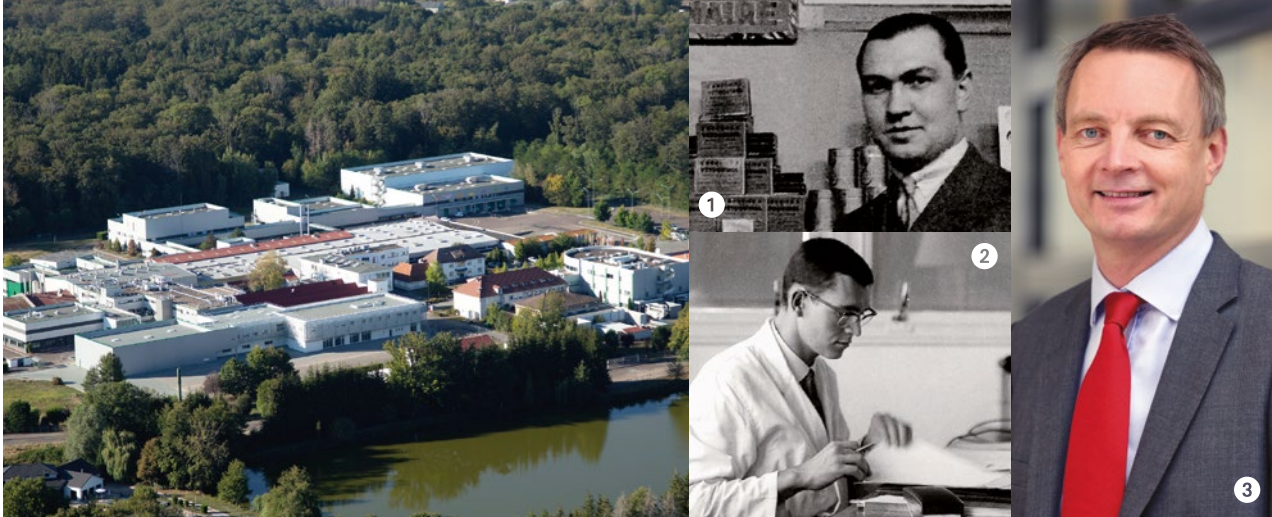
3rd generation
at the helm of the Vetoquinol Group



A GLOBAL ANIMAL HEALTH
MARKET VALUED AT **€40BN**

1.2.3 90 years dedicated to animal health

Vetoquinol, a fine long history of entrepreneurship



① Joseph Frechin ② Étienne Frechin ③ Matthieu Frechin

Joseph Frechin's inspiration

The company's origins can be traced back to 1933, when it was established in a pharmacy in Lure, a small town in eastern France. Joseph Frechin expanded his pharmacy business to include the production of specialised human pharmaceuticals, naming his company "Laboratoires Biochimiques de l'Est". Mr. Frechin proceeded to build a substantial inventory of oxyquinoline, an antiseptic developed by a chemist friend.

This led him to the decision to utilise the product in a veterinary context. Subsequently, he conducted the inaugural trials with the assistance of his father, Charles Frechin, a highly regarded veterinary surgeon in the area. The outcomes were highly encouraging. The remedy, which was named Vetoquinol, became an instant success and was rapidly made available in many forms, including tablets, powder, gel, oblets, vaginal inserts and creams. In 1948, Joseph Frechin expanded the company into a veterinary department, which became the foundation for Vetoquinol.

Étienne Frechin's far-reaching vision

Following the war, Vetoquinol's expansion was driven by the agricultural sector, which was rebuilding its herds and making increasing use of veterinary medicines. Vetoquinol gradually expanded, employing around 100 people.

In 1962, Étienne Frechin took over the family company to focus on its growth and development. He relocated the company headquarters to Magny-Vernois, a village just outside Lure.

Since then, Vetoquinol has expanded its product range and introduced innovative solutions for customers. By 1980, 20% of sales were already generated outside France.

With a total of 280 employees at the time, the company established an international department and set up subsidiaries in the Netherlands, Ireland and Belgium.

Through acquisitions and mergers, Vetoquinol gradually expanded its global network of subsidiaries.

In 2006, the company successfully completed its IPO, enabling it to secure new funds and expand its operations into new markets. This milestone proved to be an excellent opportunity to enhance its brand image and share its vision for the future of the animal health industry.

Matthieu Frechin's commitment

In April 2010, Matthieu Frechin was appointed Chief Executive Officer of Vetoquinol. As the grandson of the company's founder and the third generation to take the helm, his appointment signifies the shareholders' commitment to continuing Vetoquinol's success story, guided by the same principles of boldness, commitment and independence.

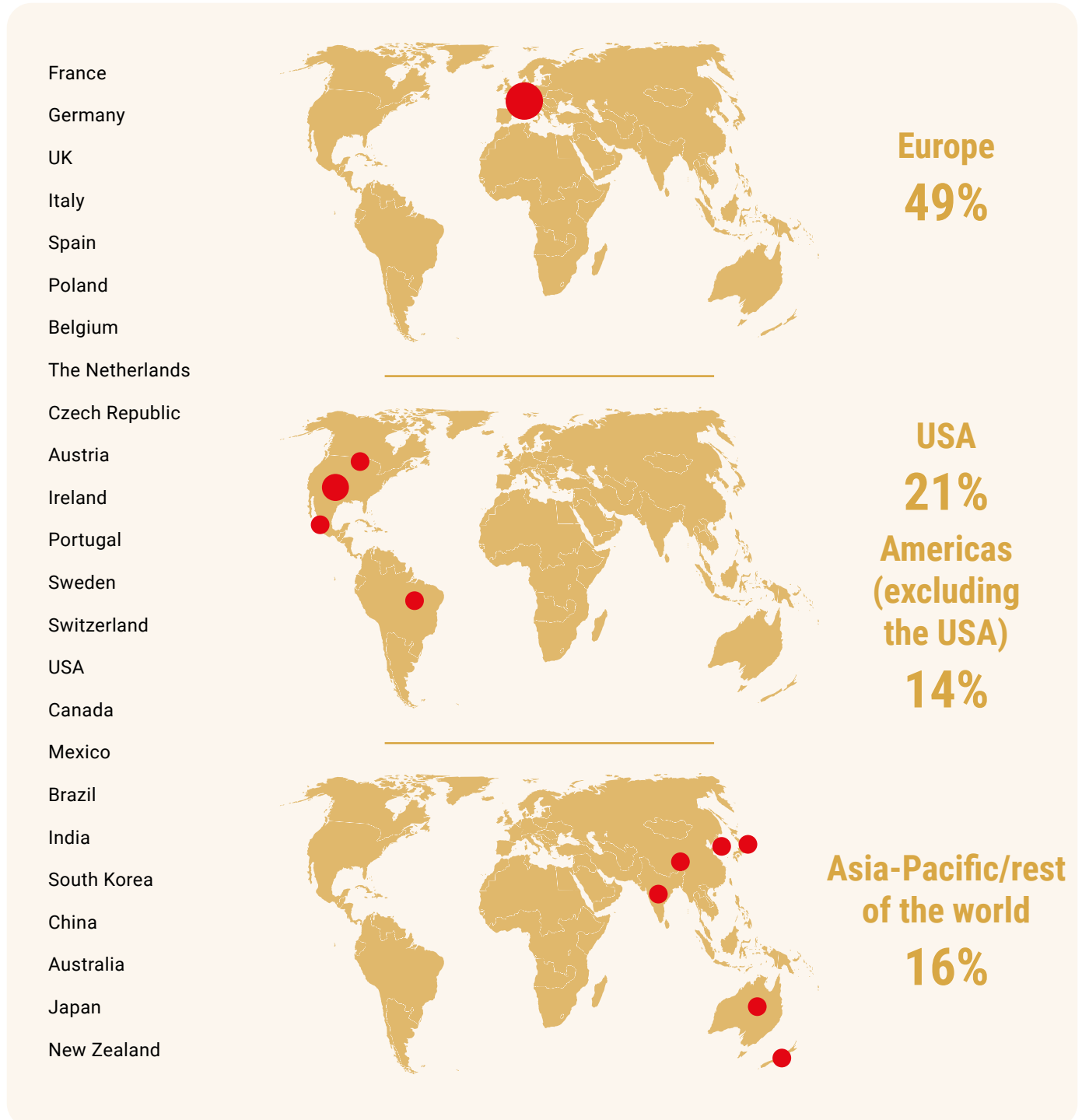
To ensure its continued development, Vetoquinol has decided that it should remain independent. The company's manageable size and family shareholding structure facilitate flexibility and responsiveness.

The entrepreneurial focus, innovative approach, and strong team spirit that Matthieu brings to the table are invaluable assets for developing new products and solutions to promote animal health, enhance the daily lives of cattle breeders and pet owners, and assist vets in fulfilling their mission. However, customer needs remain the primary source of our inspiration.

Matthieu Frechin is fostering a new dynamic based on initiative, voluntarism and motivation. This transformation is inspired by Vetoquinol's mission to "enrich people's lives through dedication to animal health and welfare" and by the values shared by employees throughout the Group: trust, dare and collaborate. Vetoquinol is a company that has been shaped by these values. They have created a culture of shared passion, energy, and commitment.

1.2.4 Operations in all main animal health markets

Direct operations in **24 countries**



More than **30 distributors** worldwide

Proven expertise in company acquisitions

Since Vetoquinol's inaugural subsidiary in the Netherlands in 1977, the Group's development has been primarily driven by external growth. The Group management has consistently pursued an acquisitions strategy, with a focus on commercial and industrial synergies to drive organic sales growth.

Sales and distribution

The Group is divided into four geographical regions: Europe, the USA, Asia-Pacific and Latin America/Canada. In each country, the subsidiary reports to the Business Area (BA) Director to which it is attached, and has its own sales force, marketing department, regulatory department and support functions.

The BA Directors are responsible for managing operations in their respective territories, including partnership management and relationships with local distributors in accordance with the Group's strategy and policies. BA Directors are members of the Group Executive Committee. By the end of December 2024, the Group had a salesforce of over 900 people, qualified to meet customer

needs across all subsidiaries. Veterinary experts provide regular technical training for these professionals, while in-house trainers offer guidance on sales and communication skills (Sales Excellence Program).

The company's long-term sales policy is focused on maintaining a high-quality relationship between its veterinary representatives and its veterinary partner customers. This is achieved through active listening and a responsive approach to customer needs. Vetoquinol's customer-centric approach is founded on the principles of listening carefully to customers and identifying and marketing solutions that align precisely with their needs.

Vetoquinol is distinguished by its commitment to providing long-term support to its veterinary partners. Vetoquinol's commitment to quality extends beyond the marketing of products to the design and implementation of value-adding initiatives in collaboration with vets to enhance their daily practice and better serve their clients, pet owners, and breeders. Such tools include digital tools for improved observation and training in technical matters, as well as for selling services.

1.3 _ Vetoquinol's strategy

1.3.1 A strategy focusing on Essential products

Vetoquinol is a leading international pharmaceutical company specialising in the research, manufacture and sale of drugs, non-medicinal products and solutions for the animal health industry.

The veterinary market is evolving rapidly, but remains resilient thanks to the introduction of innovative new products, digital technology, and diagnostic tools that enable Vetoquinol and its customers to respond differently and more effectively to the expectations of breeders, pet owners, and vets. At Vetoquinol, we aim to provide our customers with integrated, complete solutions that meet their needs and integrate the necessary components to achieve results that meet their expectations.

The global human population is expanding, and the demand for animal proteins (such as milk, eggs, and meat) is rising. This is driving livestock farmers around the world to seek greater productivity. They must also focus on the quality, health, and welfare of their animals. Vetoquinol benefits from privileged relationships with

veterinarians. As a result, it is well placed to offer breeders advice, products and associated services to assist them in meeting the increasingly complex challenges they face. Vetoquinol's proximity and expertise are invaluable in assisting those tasked with maintaining animal health and preventing zoonotic infections.

The companion animals segment is characterized by sustained growth in mature countries and substantial development potential in emerging countries. Vetoquinol offers solutions that combine efficacy and simplicity of use, which resonate with the unique emotional bonds that pet owners have with their pets. As an animal health company, Vetoquinol selects and is committed to offering cutting-edge solutions to reinforce and safeguard the bond between humans and animals. Vetoquinol's core mission is to enrich the lives of people and animals by focusing on animal health and welfare.

1.3.2 A multi-specialist strategy geared to “One Health”

The number of significant global health crises has risen sharply over the past century, as the global population has grown, transportation has intensified, the environment has deteriorated, and urban areas have expanded. The health crisis has served as a timely reminder of the importance of working within the context of One Health. One Health promotes an integrated, systemic, and unified approach to public, animal, and environmental health. At Vetoquinol, we recognise the interconnectivity of animal and human health and are committed to implementing a coherent policy in terms of safety, health and the environment.

In order to meet the day-to-day needs of veterinarians, Vetoquinol has developed a range of products, which it refers to as "Essentials". These products cover most of their customers' needs. These are products with a proven or potential international reach that are either actual or potential leaders in their respective therapeutic field. Vetoquinol offers comprehensive solutions for the majority of treatment areas, with recognised expertise across a range of therapeutic disciplines, including mobility, parasitology, dermatology and dairy cows.

1.4 _ A hybrid growth strategy

Vetoquinol's strategic approach is underpinned by sound financial management and robust control of the development, production and marketing process. The business also draws upon extensive expertise in its core areas to drive consistent profitable growth. The external growth strategy has been consistently applied in a measured and controlled manner, with a clear focus on achieving financial results aligned with the company's established standards.

- Targeted growth: Vetoquinol is focusing its resources on a select group of strategic markets and three target species: cattle, dogs, and cats.
- The market for companion animals products remains robust in mature countries despite the challenging economic climate. Household spending on companion animals is high in these countries because they are regarded as an important member of the family. In the farm animals segment, our Group is well positioned to benefit from the increase in the global population and demand for animal proteins.
- Vetoquinol has developed in-depth expertise in targeted therapeutic domains in the companion animals segment. Vetoquinol has selected dermatology, parasitology, and improving mobility as its key areas of expertise. In the farm animals sector, Vetoquinol concentrates its efforts on addressing all pathologies associated with dairy cattle breeding. In 2020, the purchase of Drontal® and Profender® products in Europe gave Vetoquinol access to the companion animals antiparasitic market. In 2022, the European launch of Felpreva® and its subsequent rollout to other countries in 2023 reinforced the company's expertise in this field. This market represents the largest global value within the animal health sector and this success marks a significant milestone in the Group's history.

- Vetoquinol is consolidating its position in Europe while also winning market share in the Americas and Asia-Pacific. The Vetoquinol Group has reinforced its market position in the United States, the world's leading market for animal health products, and in Brazil. The Group has a presence in Asia, with operations in China, India, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand and Japan.

Vetoquinol has therefore been able to extend its international reach, strengthen its position in targeted therapeutic segments, leverage its research efforts and, as a result, maintain a balanced risk profile.

As of December 31, 2025, Vetoquinol boasts a robust financial structure to pursue its hybrid growth strategy and the resources to finance its ambitions for external growth and partnerships, while continuing to drive its development in complete independence.

1.5 _ Value-creating business model

Our vision

To be by 2033 “the most agile animal health company where employees, experts, partners and customers work together to create customized animal health solutions for a better planet”.

Our mission

To enrich people's lives through our commitment to animal health and welfare.

ASSETS



HUMAN

2,486 employees in **24** countries



ENVIRONMENTAL

Energy and water



ECONOMIC

€591m shareholders' equity
€206m net cash position***



R&D

5 R&D sites
7.9% of sales invested in R&D
209 people in R&D



INDUSTRIAL

CAPEX > **€21 M**
86.6m spent on raw materials and packaging items



SOCIAL

Relations with our stakeholders
2,300 suppliers, partners and customers on 5 continents



FAMILY-OWNED COMPANY

67% founding family
and **33%** floating

*** Including IFR 16 (€16.5m).

GROWTH MODEL

PRODUCTION



5 sites worldwide, EU GMP and US GMP certified

4,000 references: veterinary drugs, nutraceuticals, diagnostics and digital solutions

60 subcontractors



A leading international pharmaceutical company dedicated to animal health for over 90 years

INNOVATION



4 strategic segments: parasiticides, mobility, dermatology and dairy cows

100+ partners: universities, laboratories, biotech

5 R&D hubs
Sourcing, formulation, clinical development and registration

Trends in the global animal health market

Increase in global human population and animal protein production

- Constant regulatory changes
- Importance of animal welfare

CUSTOMER ACCESS

1,000 employees dedicated to customer service

2 target species: companion animals and farm animals



70% of business with companion animals and **30%** with farm animals

Our customers: veterinarians, breeders and pet owners

MAIN ESSENTIAL PRODUCTS



TRANSFORMATION



- Human resources development
- Continuous industrial improvement
- Customer experience
- Environmental responsibility
- Digital transformation

CREATING SHARED VALUE



HUMAN

59,000 hours of training
Gender equality implemented
€125.0m gross salaries paid and
and **€42.7m** employer contributions



ENVIRONMENTAL

Reduced carbon footprint
Eco-friendly products



ECONOMIC

€526m in sales in 2025
17.4% EBIT before amortization of acquired assets
€72m operating cash flow
Expansion of veterinary clinic business



INTELLECTUAL

1,000 marketing authorizations in portfolio
500+ registered trademarks



INDUSTRIAL

26 million units manufactured



SOCIAL

Commitment and ethics
Company sustainability
Patronage and donations
Animal welfare



FAMILY-OWNED COMPANY

Company sustainability
Stable payout

1.6 _ Global animal health market

1.6.1 Global animal health market

The animal health industry continued to experience growth in 2025, with an estimated increase of about 5% in value (source: Vetoquinol 2025 estimates). This fairly evenly split growth was observed across both the companion animal (55%) and farm animal (45%) markets, driven exclusively by pricing impact.

With regard to species, the animal health market is divided into two categories of activity: farm animals (cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, etc.) and companion animals (dogs, cats, horses, etc.). These two market segments

have distinctive economic characteristics, reflecting their different product and customer bases.

- The farm animal segment is characterised by high volumes and a strong focus on profitability, making it sensitive to changes in market conditions, particularly in the event of health crises.
- The companion animal segment represents a higher value-added market that is also experiencing faster growth.

1.6.2 Animal health market by region

Europe

Europe has consistently been the most significant market for Vetoquinol, with subsidiaries in all major countries.

In Europe, the farm animals industry's main growth driver is the vaccines segment, which has offset a continuing decline in the antibiotics market. The segment is demonstrating the greatest growth in the areas of parasitology and in specialized pharmaceutical products for dermatology, osteoarthritis and cardiology. The 2020 acquisition of the Drontal® and Profender® ranges, along with the 2022 launch of Felpreva®, has enabled Vetoquinol to establish a strong foothold in the parasitology segment. This aligns with the company's overall strategic vision. In Europe, 2023 saw the launch of Mastatest®, a diagnostic targeting udder infections in dairy cows.

Americas

For the Americas, we can identify two distinct market areas: The North American market, which represents a mature market, and the Latin American market, which represents a developing market, are both significant in the global market.

North America

North America, and the USA in particular, is the world's largest animal health market, accounting for over 40% of the global total. In terms of companion animals products, the US market alone accounts for around half of the global market in this segment. The Canadian market is the world's 9th largest animal health market in value.

The North American market is driven by the companion animals segment, stimulated by parasiticides, dermatology and the introduction of new products. For Vetoquinol, 2023 was marked by the successful launch of Simplera® in the United States, an otological solution dedicated to dogs. In 2025, Vetoquinol launched Simplera® in Canada.

Latin America

The region has experienced significant growth, driven by a strong demand for beef, pork, and poultry. The companion animal market has also seen a surge in popularity as the population's standards of living have improved.

Brazil is the world's 2nd largest market in value and home to one of the largest cattle herds, with approximately ten times the cattle of France. Brazil is pursuing a goal of becoming the world's leading producer and exporter of animal proteins, demonstrating both ambition and political will.

The country is not only one of the world's leading producers of cattle and poultry, but also offers significant growth potential in the companion animal market.

Vetoquinol is seeking to strengthen its presence in this key territory and establish a recognized position there.

Also present in Mexico for over 20 years, Vetoquinol is mainly active in the dairy cow segment and, more recently, in the companion animals segment.

Asia/Pacific (and rest of the world)

Following Latin America, Asia is now one of the key drivers of growth in the animal health market, fueled by rapid urbanization and a growing middle-class that is investing more in the well-being of its pets. At the same time, the modernization of industrial livestock operations and governments' commitment to strengthening national food security are significantly boosting demand for animal health products for production animals.

Vetoquinol has a presence in these markets in two ways. Firstly, it operates through subsidiaries in each market.

Secondly, it has a network of distributors in most countries in the zone.

Vetoquinol has a direct presence in South Korea, India, China, Australia/New Zealand and Japan. These territories present a significant growth opportunity for the Group across all species and strategic segments. In 2023, Vetoquinol strengthened its position with the launch of Felpreva® in Australia at the end of 2023.

Vetoquinol is also represented in most countries in the region through a network of distributors.

1.6.3 Animal health market outlook

The ongoing geopolitical and economic challenges are resulting in high levels of uncertainty in terms of the availability of energy supplies and the procurement of key raw materials. Global inflation is reducing consumer purchasing power and creating an uncertain economic situation, with impacts sometimes more noticeable in certain regions.

In spite of this challenging global context, the animal health sector is demonstrating remarkable resilience.

The following are the main trends that should be observed in the animal health market over the next few years:

Market trends

- The companion animal segment is expected to make the most significant contribution to growth.
- The farm animal segment is impacted by regional diseases (African swine fever, avian influenza, contagious nodular dermatitis, bluetongue, etc.), which can affect exports or dairy production. This segment, however, is highly resilient, driven by both epizootic prevention measures and steady demand for animal proteins.
- The combination of an ageing pet population, coupled with the development of diagnostic and treatment services, is expected to drive the sales of veterinary drugs for the treatment of chronic illnesses.
- The consolidation of clinic chains or groups will likely increase, offering Vetoquinol privileged partnership opportunities. This will put pressure on the economic relationship between Vetoquinol and pharmaceutical manufacturers.
- The rapid growth of new distribution channels will help to expand target coverage, particularly in the companion animal segment.

Regulatory changes

- The implementation of new, more restrictive sustainable development and public health standards has resulted in increased regulatory constraints.
- Stricter measures to reduce antibiotic use in order to combat antibiotic resistance by banning non-curative treatments and promoting the prudent use of antibiotics in curative treatments.
- The introduction of more robust regulatory measures to better safeguard animal health, with a view to preventing and managing animal-based health crises (e.g. swine fever in Asia) and zoonoses (e.g. coronavirus).

Digital transformation

- Digitalisation has been accelerated in the wake of the Covid crisis, with impacts on both the value chain and the customer access channels.
- A digital transformation of the companion animals and farm animals sector is driving innovation in terms of solutions and services.
- The integration of AI into the core operations of pharmaceutical companies enables the optimization of innovative drug development.

1.7 _ Vetoquinol: an industrial group

Vetoquinol's production units transform raw materials (active ingredients, excipients) into finished products, to store and ship them, and, more rarely, manufacture active ingredients. These processes are carried out under conditions that guarantee product quality, safety and efficacy.

In 2025, Vetoquinol manufactured over 26 million units in a variety of forms, including:

- sterile injectable liquids ;
- drinkable liquids ;
- powders and pellets ;
- pastes and cream ;
- tablets ;
- drug premixes ;
- anti-parasite collars and tags ;
- soft chews.

As of December 31, 2025, Vetoquinol had five production units.

In general, Vetoquinol's international sales subsidiaries lease the buildings in which they operate.

- All of the company's plants have received GMP approval for their respective products, with the exception of Tarare, where only non-medicinal products are made. The Princeville site in Canada holds FDA-certification.
- In the event that a product requires technical expertise that Vetoquinol lacks, the company partners with subcontracting firms. These suppliers are monitored and evaluated by the Industrial and Quality department to ensure that the same level of compliance is maintained across all Group facilities.

Vetoquinol also handles the distribution of other companies' products, which are also subject to regular monitoring and auditing by the industrial and quality department.

A systematic quality approach has been implemented across all of the Group's production lines, reflected in the scale of the human resources dedicated to this purpose: for every two people in production, there is one person in quality (assurance or control).

Quality control procedures include:

- control and release of raw materials and packaging items;
- control and release of finished products;
- water, air and environmental compliance.

The Quality Assurance department ensures that all Group plants and external manufacturers comply with all pharmaceutical standards, including those set out by GMP, FDA, PMDA, MAPA, FAMI QS and ISO. They also ensure that the necessary resources, in terms of quantity and quality, are available in the areas of materials, equipment, personnel, organisation, premises and flows.

1.7.1 Sites in France (Lure, Tarare, Paris and Angers)

The Lure site, located in Magny-Vernois, is owned by Vetoquinol.

The site encompasses an area of nearly 16 hectares, including over 24,000 sqm of built areas (floor area), or nearly 37,000 sqm of developed area. This site houses the company's headquarters, industrial activities, R&D, logistics and Group functions. The site also produces veterinary drugs and non-medicinal products for the entire global market. This unit produces sterile injectable liquids, non-sterile liquids and creams, and products in dry forms.

The Tarare site occupies a 10,000 sqm site with two built-up areas totalling 4,000 sqm. Vetoquinol owns the premises. Since February 2014, the Company has held a commercial lease for office premises in Paris, which house the France Division and various Group functions.

In September 2018, the company expanded its operations by purchasing a research and development center located near Angers. This site occupies approximately 100 hectares of leased agricultural land.

1.7.1.1 Classified facilities

The Lure facility is subject to the dual declaration and registration regime applicable to facilities classified under the ICPE (nomenclature revised in 2006 and 2010).

The site is operated in compliance with its updated authorization order, taking into account the site's recent extensions.

The Lure site is subject to regular inspection by DREAL, with the most recent inspection occurring in July 2023.

The Lure facility is not subject to the Seveso directives. All drugs and their active raw materials are likely to present some environmental risk; however, the drugs produced by Vetoquinol do not present a greater risk than human or veterinary drugs on the market.

1.7.1.2 Environmental protection

Vetoquinol has put in place an adequate environmental protection programme, with particular focus on waste sorting, water consumption, groundwater and surface water pollution prevention, drinking water network protection, noise abatement and energy consumption. (see Chapter 2, Sustainability).

1.7.2 Sites in Poland (Gorzów, Klodawa)

Vetoquinol Biowet Sp. Z.o.o. owns three sites in the Gorzów Wielkopolski district:

- a production site in Gorzów itself, with a built surface area of nearly 8,000 sqm, on a plot of land of approximately 14,000 sqm. The site is home to the Polish subsidiary's management, production units and laboratories.

It comprises:

- a production plant in Gorzów with a built area of nearly 8,000 sqm, on a plot of land of around 34,000 sqm;
- a storage site and logistics centre in Gorzów containing over 1,000 sqm of warehouses on a 6,000 sqm plot of land.

1.7.3 Goiania site (Brazil)

Vetoquinol Saúde Animal Ltda, a Group subsidiary, is the owner of the Goiania plant, located in Goiás state. The buildings cover an area of 7,725 sqm on a 15,341 sqm plot. The facility manufactures sterile and non-sterile injectable products, with an annual production capacity of seven million units. Furthermore, the site specialises

1.7.4 Princeville site (Canada)

Vetoquinol North America Inc. owns the Princeville plant in the province of Quebec. The site covers 20,000 square metres of land and 7,000 square metres of developed premises (laboratories, workshops, warehouses, office space).

1.7.1.3 Tarare site

The Tarare site is not subject to the provisions governing classified facilities.

The non-medicated products manufactured on this site do not present any risk to the environment. Only a small number of raw materials, which may present a hazard under certain circumstances, are present in small quantities at the plant.

Significant investment has been made over the past few years in the security of our premises.

The Gorzów facility liaises with local authorities to manage environmental issues. Over the past three years, inspections have not identified any significant issues.

This site is engaged in the production of veterinary drugs and non-medicinal products for the global market outside the USA. The company produces a range of pharmaceutical products, including sterile injectable liquids, non-sterile liquids, gels, non-sterile suspensions, pellets, powders, tablets and liquid parasiticides for which major investments have been made between 2022 and 2024.

in the production of external parasiticide devices. The Goiânia plant employs 80 people and is fully compliant with all current MAPA regulations. It was recently GMP-certified by the Brazilian authorities. The Goiânia facility houses a product innovation and research centre.

This facility manufactures veterinary pharmaceuticals and non-medicinal products, primarily for the North American market but also for the European and Asian ones. The site produces a variety of products including liquids, pastes, powders and an active ingredient used in one of our proprietary products. This site holds FDA, Health Canada and European Union certifications.

1.7.5 Main investments made over the past three years – excluding IFRS 16

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023
Acquisitions of intangible assets	(3,705)	(3,133)	(4,114)
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(17,022)	(14,545)	(14,896)

1.8 _ Group R&D strategy

1.8.1 R&D process overview

The process of bringing a molecule (chemical or biotechnological) or compound to regulatory approval can take up to ten years. It is classically segmented into four distinct stages:

1/ Research: The primary objective of this phase is to identify new biological targets involved in pathological processes. Once the targets have been identified and characterized, a large number of potential candidate molecules are tested on them (the screening stage) and their pharmacological activity is measured.

The Group is currently making limited investments and developing a network of contacts with academic and industrial partners in order to evaluate promising candidate molecules and, where appropriate, sign licensing agreements. The Group has developed considerable expertise in developing relevant screening programs and innovative galenic forms that provide a competitive edge, including factors such as tolerance and mode of administration. This initial stage serves to demonstrate the suitability of the candidate molecule(s) for the targeted pathology, thereby establishing a proof of concept.

2/ Preclinical and clinical development:

- Demonstrating efficacy and safety under preclinical conditions. The objective of this stage is to evaluate the candidate molecule in a controlled environment and to establish a preliminary pharmacokinetic (absorption, distribution, metabolism, elimination) and pharmacodynamic profile in the target animal species. These results confirm the suitability of the candidate molecule for the targeted pathology and demonstrate the safety margin of the future drug, i.e., the product's tolerability. Finally, this stage enables us to determine and confirm the dosage regimen, i.e., the optimal treatment regime to ensure maximum efficacy and minimal side effects. In the field of animal health, this type of preclinical study corresponds to phases I and II of human drug development.

- Clinical trials. These trials, conducted on sick animals, represent the final stage of studies conducted before a marketing authorization application is filed. They correspond to phase III of human drug development. The objective of these trials is to confirm data from preclinical studies and verify the efficacy and safety of the drug under future conditions of use. These trials involve a larger number of animals (approximately 200 to 300) than in the preclinical phase.
- Safety studies also aim to guarantee the safety of the veterinary practitioner or owner who will administer the product, as they are in contact with the drug.
- It is a legal requirement that residue studies are carried out for drugs intended for farm animals (cattle, pigs and poultry), whose products (meat, milk and eggs) are consumed by humans. This is to guarantee consumer safety. The objective of these studies is to determine the minimum waiting period between the conclusion of treatment and the slaughter of the animal (in the case of meat) or the marketing of its products (in the case of milk and eggs). It is important to note that the animal or its products cannot enter the agri-food chain during this waiting period.
- In the case of drugs for farm animals, studies are conducted to demonstrate the harmlessness of drug residues released by the animal (feces, urine, etc.) for the environment. These studies, known as ecotoxicology, assess the impact of drug residues on soil, fauna, and flora.

3/ Development of the manufacturing process for the prototype developed and selected above. The objective of this stage is to develop a robust, reproducible manufacturing process leading to a suitable formulation of the drug candidate and to fine-tune all the processes required for the industrialization of the future product. During this phase, the analytical methods used to test the product's stability and the consistency of its subsequent quality throughout its life cycle are also developed. The data is used to define the product's expiration date.

4/ Marketing a veterinary drug: it is necessary to obtain a marketing authorisation (MA). Once submitted to the EMA or to the relevant country authority, the marketing authorisation submission, which brings together all the information obtained during development, undergoes a scientific evaluation by the supervisory authorities (health and/or agriculture). The aim of this evaluation is to verify the quality, safety for the target animal, the user, the consumer and the environment, as well as the efficacy of the veterinary medicinal product itself.

1.8.2 Vetoquinol Group R&D strategy

The Group's R&D activity has two main objectives:

- growth in sales and profitability (i) by bringing to market innovative, high-quality products that meet unmet needs, such as improved efficacy and safety, and ease of administration, compared with products already on the market, (ii) by defending all the Group's relevant marketed products,
- enhancing the Group's reputation and scientific expertise through publications in recognized scientific journals, presentations at scientific events, patent filings and the establishment of a network of scientific experts.

A resolute strategic focus

R&D plays a pivotal role in the selection of robust therapeutic areas and target species through comprehensive analysis. This allows R&D resources to be allocated in the most appropriate and optimal way to its portfolio of projects, while simultaneously strengthening its scientific knowledge in these fields.

R&D conducts research programs aimed at therapeutic and galenic innovation, as well as product development programs focused primarily on the Group's areas of

expertise: dermatology, mobility, parasitology and dairy farming.

However, the Group remains true to its history, not hesitating to explore new opportunities in other attractive disease areas where its technological expertise and marketing skills can make a difference.

The diverse skill sets of these businesses enable the Group to register innovative products based on new chemical entities and molecules derived from biotechnology, improvements to existing galenics or packaging, or the development of generics. The Group places particular emphasis on the life-cycle management of its marketed products. This involves the development of new formulations, packaging, dosage and administration routes, extensions of indications or species, and registration in new geographical areas.

These programs are further enhanced by an active policy of partnerships with government bodies (INRAE, veterinary schools, foreign universities, etc.) and the private sector. These partnerships are focused on research and development, including the development of new formulations and the application of innovative drug delivery technologies.

Organization of Vetoquinol's scientific division

The Group's R&D organization is structured to develop new products and is continuously optimized through a process of continuous improvement. The organization currently employs approximately 200 individuals, including approximately 60 scientific managers.

The Group allocated 7.9% of its sales to R&D activities, equating to €41.3 million in 2025.

€m	2025	2024	2023
R&D expenditure	41.3	43.7	40.1
% of sales	7.9%	8.1%	7.6%

The company's research and development (R&D) operations are primarily based in France, with the center of expertise and scientific excellence located at the company's headquarters in Lure. Additionally, the company has a research center in Angers. The objective of R&D is to develop products for worldwide registration. Vetoquinol's R&D is further enhanced by product development units in key global markets, including the USA and Brazil. These units work in close collaboration with the main R&D center in France, contributing to the development and support of our local products.

These teams have enabled us to register dossiers in Europe, America, and Asia, demonstrating the world-class skills maintained by a network of experts. These experts include pharmacologists, toxicologists, and pharmacokineticists; pathologists and clinicians; and scientific leaders in key strategic areas. The Group has gained the trust of this network of experts thanks to its commitment to ethical conduct and scientific credibility.

Another key objective is to foster strategic alliances to ensure the most effective deployment of our innovative offering in the Group's strategic areas.

Vetoquinol's reputation is enhanced by a policy of publishing and presenting at international scientific conferences.

Given the highly regulated environment in which veterinary drugs are developed, the Group's R&D department has chosen to integrate regulatory affairs skills directly into its teams. This allows them to participate in the entire process, from conception to development, with a dual objective: to advise on development strategy and to integrate data with a view to compiling the registration dossier.

The responsiveness of exchanges between scientists is ensured by three departments across the board:

- Quality Assurance audits and actively contributes to the continuous improvement of development processes, thus guaranteeing the required level of good practice in accordance with GLP, GCP, and GMP standards.
- Pharmacovigilance monitors the safe use of products by our customers.
- The Projects Department coordinates the various players involved in research and development, and consolidates all projects across the portfolio to ensure the proper allocation of human and financial resources.

Overview of current R&D programs

In light of the evolution of the animal health market and the increasing medicalization of companion animals, R&D priorities have undergone a change. The Group, which was originally a company focused almost exclusively on farm animals, is now directing a significant part of its research effort towards companion animals. It is also engaged in the development of innovative production, formulation, and packaging technologies.

The Group's R&D efforts are focused on the development of breakthrough innovations, as well as incremental innovations and the evolution of existing products.

Dependence on human health research for the development of new molecules

In the field of animal health, innovation occurs in specific areas, including vaccines, reproductive management (productivity), and areas common to human health (antibiotic therapy, pain and inflammation management, cardiology, oncology, etc.) or plant protection (parasiticides).

These therapeutic areas present an opportunity for animal health companies backed by a human or plant health group, offering potential access to a portfolio of molecules.

For Vetoquinol, this is not a limiting factor for its innovation, as the company has identified several reasons why this is not the case:

- For applications in the field of animal health, there are numerous molecules used in human health whose patents have fallen into the public domain.
- In fields where research is very active in human health (cardiology, pain management, cancer), many biotech companies are willing to license their technology and/or their molecules for use in animal health. This allows them to contribute to the financing of the early phases of development in human health.
- Medium-sized companies in the human health sector that lack an animal health department, find it advantageous to identify pure player animal health companies to whom they can entrust their molecules when these have potential outlets. This is an intriguing and beneficial addition for these companies. The animal health sector has a distinct growth profile compared to human health, which presents an opportunity for innovation.
- Another source of innovation is "drug repositioning" (also known as "molecule repositioning"). This approach involves repurposing existing molecules for new therapeutic indications.

1.9 _ Non-financial performance

Labels and certifications



Gaïa Rating 2024: 50/100, in line with benchmark index

Employer commitment

Further growth for the company

DIVERSITY AT WORK

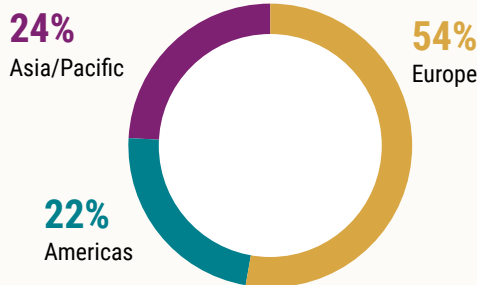


2,486 employees vs. 2,501 in 2024

People with disabilities

4.36% of workforce France (2024)

Employees worldwide



RECRUITING TALENT

99% permanent contracts

49% women vs. **48%** en 2024

TALENT DEVELOPMENT

59,000 hours of training

90% of employees trained in 2025

Social commitment

Have a positive impact on our stakeholders

Stakeholder relations

Employees/Customers/Corporate bodies/Shareholders/Suppliers/Partners

Responsible purchasing

Strengthen the system and train buyers

Environmental commitment

Continuing to limit our impact on the environment

Impact measure

Total GHG emissions (Group)

	Scopes 1 and 2
Carbon footprint in tonnes	8,925
Carbon intensity per €M	28.8

1.10 _ Simplified organizational chart

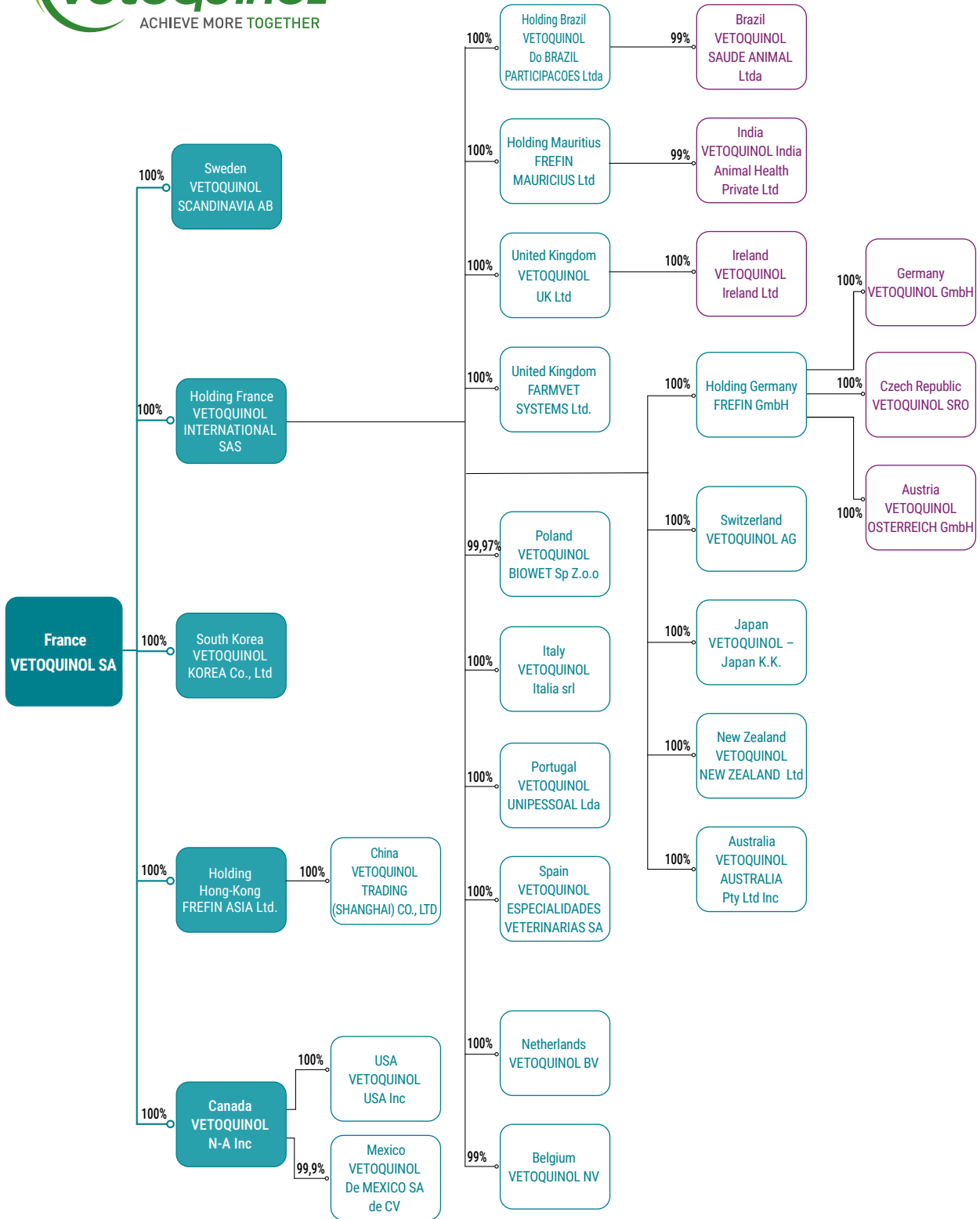
Section 1.2 provides an overview of the Group's business.

Vetoquinol is organised around its parent company, Vetoquinol SA, which acts as a holding company for the Group and also operates a business in its own right.

The Group's principal industrial site is located in Lure, where its head office is also situated. The company (Vetoquinol SA) invoices its subsidiaries for the finished products that it manufactures.

The executive functions are centralised in the parent company, Vetoquinol SA.

The organisational structure of the Vetoquinol Group remained unchanged in 2025. The December 2025 board meeting approved a simplified cross-border merger plan to merge Vetoquinol Scandinavia AB into Vetoquinol SA. The merger is expected to be completed in 2026.





Vetoquinol's sustainability status

2.1 _ ESRS 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

- 2.1.1 Disclosure Requirement - BP
- 2.1.2 Disclosure Requirement - GOV
- 2.1.3 Disclosure Requirement - SBM
- 2.1.4 Disclosure Requirement - IRO

2.2 _ ENVIRONMENTAL ESRS

- 2.2.1 ESRS E1: Climate change
- 2.2.2 ESRS E3: Water and marine resources
- 2.2.3 European taxonomy

2.3 _ SOCIAL ESRS

- 2.3.1 ESRS S1: Own workforce

29

29
30
31
33

36

36
40
43

44

44

2.4 _ GOVERNANCE ESRS

- 2.4.1 ESRS G1: Business conduct - Role of governance bodies
- 2.4.2 ESRS G1: Business conduct

2.5 _ VETOQUINOL'S SUSTAINABILITY JOURNEY

- 2.5.1 Anchoring Sustainability in Governance and Strategic Management
- 2.5.2 Improving the quality, reliability, and comparability of data
- 2.5.3 Implementing Progressive and Pragmatic Environmental Strategies
- 2.5.4 Increasing attractiveness, developing skills, and fostering team engagement
- 2.5.5 Strengthening business ethics and relationships of trust with stakeholders
- 2.5.6 A long-term path to progress

2.6 _ SUMMARY TABLE OF NON-FINANCIAL INDICATORS

2.7 _ REPORT ON CERTIFICATION OF SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION AND VERIFICATION OF DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS UNDER ARTICLE 8 OF REGULATION (EU) 2020/852

50

50
54

57

57
57
57
57

58

58

59

62

MESSAGE FROM MATTHIEU FRECHIN

For over 90 years, Vetoquinol has grown by combining innovation, scientific rigor, and a sense of responsibility. In a rapidly changing environment – whether due to environmental transitions, regulatory changes, societal expectations, or market transformations – we believe that sustainable performance relies on a delicate balance between creating economic value, environmental responsibility, social commitment, and ethical leadership.

Our goal is clear: to continue integrating environmental, social, and governance considerations into the core of our strategy, our investment decisions, and our operational practices. The initiatives we have launched to reduce our carbon footprint, manage water resources responsibly, enhance our attractiveness and develop our workforce's skills, and strengthen our business ethics represent key milestones along this path.

This approach relies above all on the commitment of our teams around the world. I would like to warmly congratulate them for their dedication, professionalism, and sense of responsibility. I would also like to thank all of our partners, customers, suppliers, and stakeholders for the quality of our dialogue and the trust they place in us.

True to its values of trust, boldness, and collaboration, Vetoquinol will tackle the next steps on this journey with pragmatism and determination. Year after year, we will continue to build out our sustainability framework, with a focus on continuous improvement, in support of responsible and sustainable growth.

Matthieu Frechin

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

2.1 _ ESRS 2: general disclosures

Vetoquinol has embarked on a structured and phased approach aimed at laying a solid foundation for the implementation of its CSRD reporting framework and, more broadly, for integrating sustainability into its management processes, marking a deliberate choice of prioritization, based on the development of a robust double materiality analysis, enabling the identification of the most significant impacts, risks, and opportunities (IROs) for the Group and its stakeholders.

Following this analysis, Vetoquinol identified five IROs with high dual materiality, falling under four ESRS standards. Consistent with this approach, only these standards are addressed in this report; the other ESRS standards identified as non-material are not discussed at this stage.

This approach is part of a process of continuous improvement, with the goal of gradually expanding the scope, depth, and maturity of the information disclosed.

2.1.1 Disclosure requirement – BP

2.1.1.1 Disclosure requirement BP-1 – General basis for preparation of the sustainability statements

This sustainability report is prepared on a consolidated basis, covering the same scope as the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Information regarding material impacts, risks, and opportunities is presented in the table included in ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 (section 2.1.4). This structure is intended to ensure consistency between the results of the double materiality analysis, the selection of ESRS standards addressed, and the details presented in the report.

2.1.1.2 Disclosure requirement BP-2 – Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances

The time horizons delineated in this report align with the expectations and definitions outlined in ESRS 2, which stipulates the short, medium and long term for reporting purposes. The period covered by this sustainability report runs from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

The social data presented is drawn from the Human Resources Department's databases, based on definitions aligned with ESRS requirements and used to meet regulatory obligations. It corresponds to the reports submitted to government agencies and social security authorities.

Environmental data is derived from periodic reports submitted by Group entities, based on internal measurements and self-monitoring. At group level, environmental and social data is collected by the relevant departments and entered into internal reporting tools.

Economic and financial data are prepared in accordance with the accounting standards that are currently in force in the industry, and audited by Vetoquinol's Statutory Auditors.

Non-financial data is consolidated using the full-consolidation method, by adding together the data from the entities included in the scope of consolidation, thereby ensuring comparability with the financial scope.

The indicators published are those deemed relevant to Vetoquinol's current activities. Some of these may be subject to further analysis in future fiscal years to confirm their relevance and sustainability.

Starting in fiscal year 2024, Vetoquinol has engaged Alc  Expertise to verify all social, environmental and corporate governance information presented in the report. The Group follows the recommendations of the Middennext Code regarding the separation of roles between statutory auditors and sustainability auditors.

2.1.2 Disclosure requirement – GOV

2.1.2.1 Disclosure requirement GOV-1 – The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies

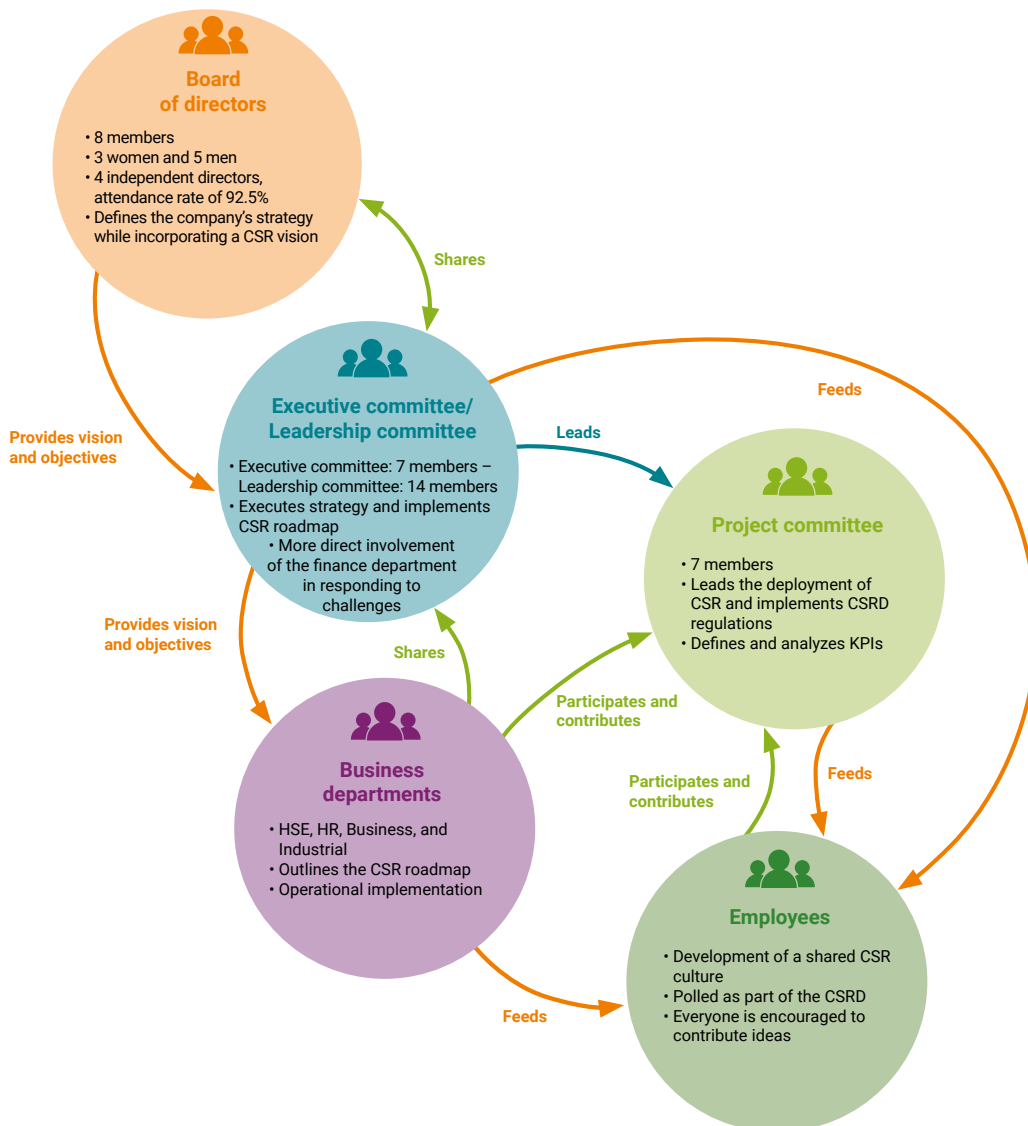
Information regarding the composition, roles, and responsibilities of the administrative and management bodies is provided in chapter 4, Governance, of the French version of the Registration Document.

This chapter specifies, among other things, how these bodies oversee procedures for managing significant impacts, risks, and opportunities, as well as the expertise available in the area of sustainability.

A training plan for Directors that incorporates sustainability issues is established each year. In addition, each Director may request additional training at any time.

2.1.2.2 Disclosure requirement GOV-2 – Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies

The diagram below illustrates the Group's procedures for informing its administrative and management bodies about sustainability issues, and how these issues are addressed.



2.1.2.3 Disclosure requirement GOV-3 – Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes

For the current reporting year, a sustainability indicator (employee safety) was incorporated into the incentive schemes of Vetoquinol's Executive Committee.

2.1.3 Disclosure requirement – SBM

2.1.3.1 Disclosure requirement SBM-1 – Strategy, business model and value chain

Please refer to section 1.5, "Value-creating business model" (SBM-1), for details of the company's overall strategy, business model and value chain. The business model (section 1.5) is subject to annual adjustments and adaptations by the Executive Committee (Excom).

Sustainable development forms the cornerstone of Vetoquinol's strategic plan Ambition 2026 and is firmly anchored on a solid foundation. This strategic plan has established a specific pillar on sustainable development to which several IROs in this sustainability report refer.

Vetoquinol's vision, mission and values form the backbone of its ambition and strategy:

- **Vision:** to be the most agile animal health company by 2033. We aim to achieve this by fostering collaboration between employees, experts, partners and customers, with the goal of creating customized solutions dedicated to animal health.
- **Mission:** to enrich people's lives through our commitment to animal health and welfare.
- **Values:** trust/dare/collaborate. Vetoquinol is building its future by changing its size without changing its nature, and by cultivating its history as a family-owned, independent, socially responsible and sustainable company.

Vetoquinol's Contribution to Sustainable and Responsible Animal Health

Vetoquinol's mission – "Enriching people's lives through its commitment to animal health and welfare" – forms the foundation of its business model and guides all of its activities, from research and development through production, marketing, and support for animal health professionals.

In this context, Vetoquinol approaches its work through a holistic view of health, recognizing the interdependencies between animal health, human health, and the environment, in line with the "One Health" principle. Disease prevention, health risk management, and improved animal welfare thus contribute directly to the protection of human health and the sustainability of farming and healthcare systems.

One of the key pillars of this contribution is Vetoquinol's commitment to **the prudent use of antibiotics in animal health**. The discovery of antibiotics has profoundly transformed medicine, but their excessive use has fostered the emergence of bacterial resistance, which has become a major public health issue. Aware of this responsibility, Vetoquinol actively participates in policies aimed at regulating the use of antimicrobials, notably by supporting veterinarians in the proper use of treatments, promoting targeted therapeutic approaches, and refusing to promote antibiotics for animal growth purposes.

For over twenty years, the Group has been monitoring the evolution of bacterial resistance to help maintain the effectiveness of treatments. At the same time, Vetoquinol invests in the research and development of alternatives to antibiotics, as well as in rapid diagnostic tools that optimize therapeutic decisions in veterinary medicine.

Animal welfare is another central pillar of Vetoquinol's strategy. The Group's position on animal welfare is that it is the quality of life experienced by an individual animal. This is a concept that requires the combined application of scientific knowledge, expertise, empathy and sensitivity. This approach is based on the five fundamental freedoms recognized internationally and included in the World Organization for Animal Health's definition: freedom from hunger, thirst, and malnutrition; freedom from fear and distress; freedom from heat stress or physical discomfort; freedom from pain, injury, and disease; and freedom to express normal patterns of behavior.

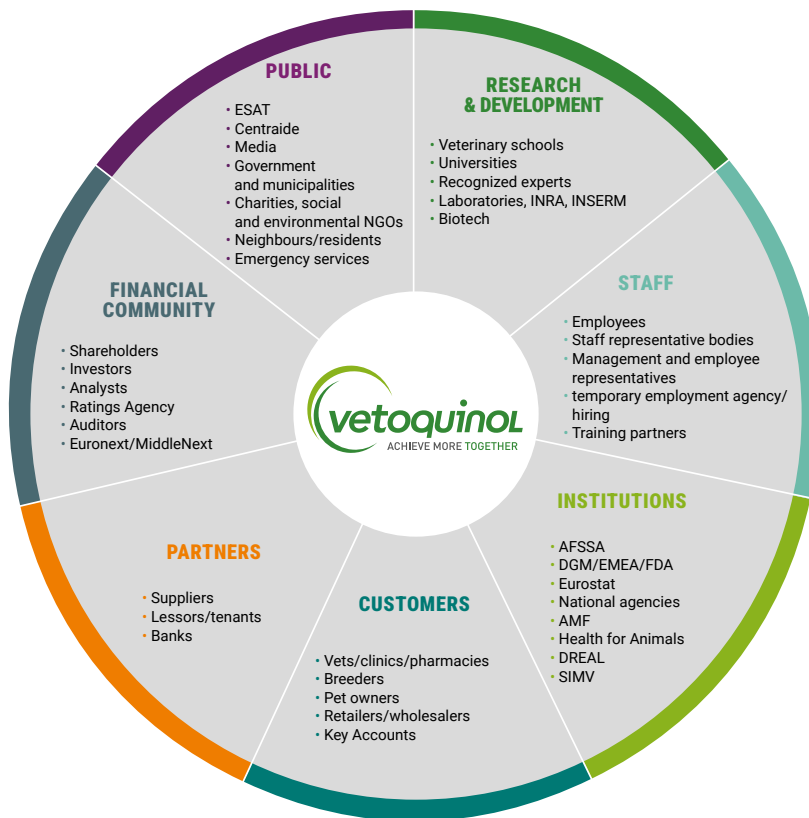
Vetoquinol designs, develops, and markets products, services, and solutions intended to improve the health, comfort, and, more broadly, the well-being of animals. Through these efforts, the Group also contributes to the well-being of the people who work with animals, whether they are veterinarians, farmers, or pet owners.

In activities involving animals, **Vetoquinol strictly applies the ethical principle of the "3 Rs" – Replace, Reduce, Refine** – which forms the basis of European regulations governing preclinical and clinical studies. The Group prioritizes, whenever possible, the use of alternative methods, limits the number of animals used to only those situations where it is essential, and implements practices aimed at reducing, eliminating, or alleviating pain or distress, as well as improving conditions for transport, breeding, and housing.

Through all these commitments, Vetoquinol places sustainability at the heart of its business model, combining scientific performance, health responsibility, respect for animal welfare, and a contribution to an integrated approach to health.

2.1.3.2 Disclosure requirement SBM-2 – Interests and views of stakeholders

The Vetoquinol Group engages its stakeholders, including employees and external parties, in the development and review of its strategic plans, incorporating both business and CSR initiatives. This was particularly evident when the Group conducted its 2024 double materiality analysis, which identified the main impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) of its activities and its value chain (upstream and downstream) for its stakeholders (see diagram below).



The methodology employed, including consultation with various stakeholders, is explained in ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 (section 2.1.4).

2.1.3.3 Disclosure requirement SBM-3 – Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model

Each issue identified as material from the point of view of impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) is the subject of an in-depth description within ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 (section 2.1.4) to highlight the link between IROs and the Group's business model.

2.1.4 Disclosure requirement – IRO

2.1.4.1 Disclosure requirement IRO-1 – Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities

A double materiality analysis was conducted in 2024. Its purpose was to identify the key CSR issues representing a risk and/or an opportunity for Vetoquinol and potentially impacting both its external and internal stakeholders.

The process began with a kickoff meeting with members of the Executive Committee, during which the methodology was presented, working groups and oversight and validation committees were established, and the expected deliverables were defined. A critical review of the existing CSR approach was conducted, including an analysis of the 2023 DPEF, internal action plans, and available documentation.

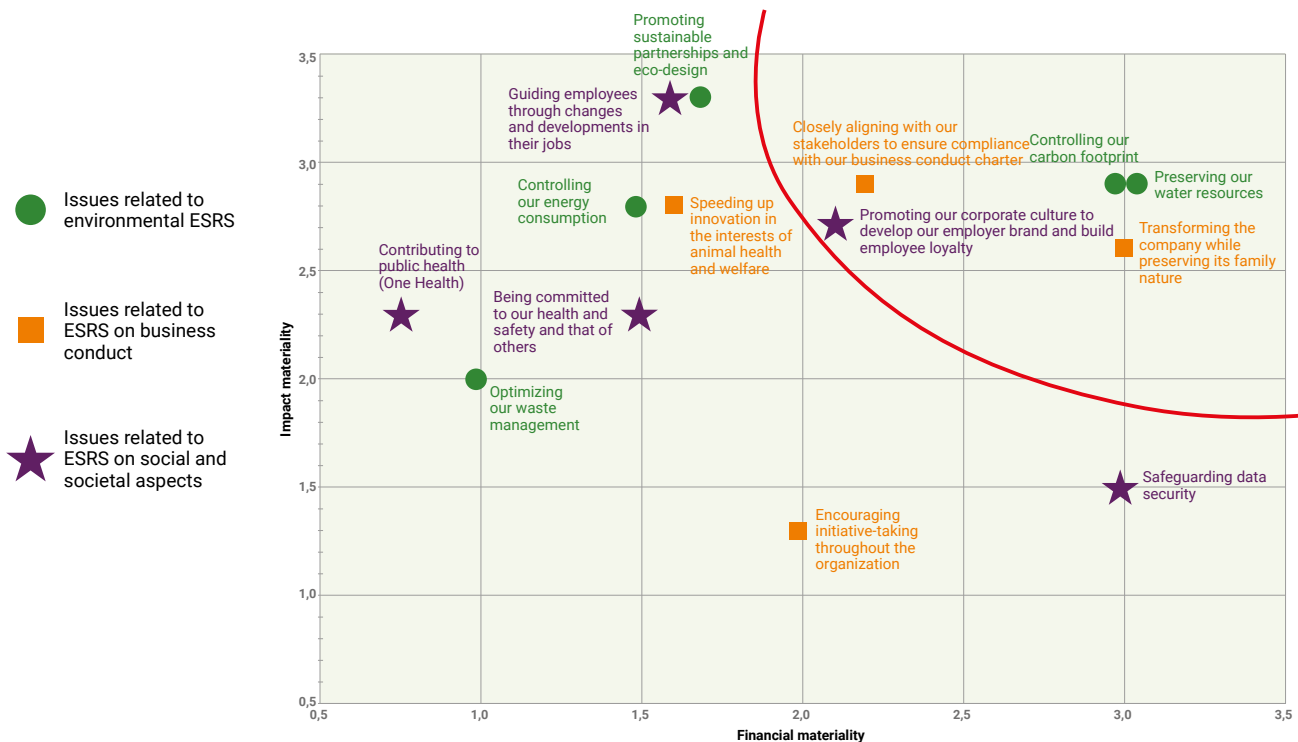
A stakeholder mapping exercise was then conducted, taking into account the quality of the relationship, potential impact, and proximity. More than 750 people, both internal and external, were engaged through interviews, focus groups, and questionnaires.

The identification of material issues was based on an analysis of global trends, international standards, sector-specific guidelines, and the work of EFRAG. Thirty-three issues were identified, grouped into four themes, and then consolidated into twelve material and priority issues.

Financial materiality was assessed based on the Group's existing risk management framework. Impact materiality was evaluated according to four criteria: scale, scope, irreversibility, and probability of impact. Issues exceeding a 30% threshold were considered material.

The approach, the dual materiality matrix, and the selected IROs were presented to the Board of Directors, which approved them.

Results of the dual materiality analysis





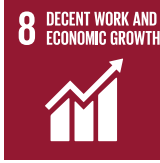








Vetoquinol has chosen to provide a detailed overview of the issues that score above 50% in terms of financial materiality and impact materiality, corresponding to the five IROs located in the "northeast quadrant" of the matrix.

Dashboard of non-financial issues/risks with high materiality

Non-financial issues/risks	Impacts, risks and opportunities	Policies	Key performance indicators	Targets (2026)
Managing our carbon footprint	<p>Impact: the Group's activities emit GHGs that contribute to global warming.</p> <p>Risks: the main risks are physical (floods, droughts and heatwaves), regulatory and financial.</p> <p>Opportunities: introduction of more energy-efficient production systems and use of low-carbon energies.</p>	Note 2.2.1	<p><i>CO₂ emissions (scope 1 & 2) (tCO₂e)</i></p> <p><i>Energy intensity (tCO₂e/€m) (total scope 1 & 2)</i></p>	<p><i>N/A – according to scope non-CDMO manufactured product volumes</i></p> <p><i>6% reduction in energy intensity vs. 2022</i></p>
Preserving our water resources	<p>Impact: the production of veterinary medicines consumes large quantities of water.</p> <p>Risks: reduction or even cessation of activity during periods of drought.</p> <p>Opportunities: reduce water use and optimize water consumption.</p>	Note 2.2.2	<p><i>Total water withdrawal</i></p> <p><i>Water intensity (m³/€m sales of non-CDMO manufactured products)</i></p>	<p><i>25% reduction in total withdrawal vs. 2022</i></p> <p><i>30% reduction in water intensity vs. 2022</i></p>
Promoting our corporate culture to develop our employer brand and build employee loyalty	<p>Impact: increasing the skills and experience of employees within our family business.</p> <p>Risks: operational risks, lack of attractiveness and retention of talent, and financial risks.</p> <p>Opportunities: improve employee skills and performance.</p>	Note 2.3.1	<p><i>Attrition rate</i></p> <p><i>Absenteeism rate</i></p>	<i>TBD</i>
Transforming the company while preserving its family nature	<p>Impact: the Group's growth is hybrid (organic growth + acquisitions).</p> <p>Risks: financial, regulatory and operational risks associated with potentially difficult-to-integrate growth.</p> <p>Opportunities: develop business while respecting local regulations, the environment and the company's family DNA.</p>	Note 2.4.1	<i>% of the company controlled by the family</i>	<i>Voting rights > 50%</i>
Closely aligning with our stakeholders to ensure compliance with our business conduct charter	<p>Impact: the Group's business is highly regulated and it is important to limit the number of non-compliances.</p> <p>Risks: this issue is closely linked to compliance, operational, financial and reputational risks that could harm the Group's business and reputation with stakeholders.</p> <p>Opportunities: optimize costs related to new regulations through anticipation.</p>	Note 2.4.2	<i>Number of compliant critical suppliers</i>	<i>100% by end 2026 for EHS questionnaire</i>

Contribution of Vetoquinol's strategy to the Sustainable Development Goals

In 2015, 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by 193 UN countries. Also known as the "2030 Agenda", this program aims to transform society by eradicating poverty and ensuring a just and inclusive transition to sustainable and global development.

Environment	Social	Governance
 <p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p> <p>Ensure reasonable water consumption and control effluent treatment.</p>	 <p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> <p>Guarantee a healthy working environment for all Group employees and develop and promote decent working conditions.</p>	 <p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>
 <p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> <p>Optimize our energy consumption and develop the use of renewable energies.</p>	 <p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Hire, train and develop Vetoquinol employees, with a focus on internal promotion.</p>	 <p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Innovate by researching, developing and bringing to market new drugs/therapies, services and solutions, whether disruptive or incremental, and develop the associated skills.</p>
 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p> <p>Managing Vetoquinol's carbon footprint.</p>	 <p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p> <p>Guarantee equality between men and women.</p>	 <p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p> <p>Integrate sustainable development issues into the industrialization and marketing of our products.</p>
	 <p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p>	 <p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Develop and promote ethical business practices.</p>

2.2 _ Environmental ESRS

Environmental issues are central to Vetoquinol's sustainability journey. They are closely linked to the nature of its industrial and research activities, as well as to the ongoing environmental transitions that are permanently transforming societal expectations, regulatory frameworks, and the conditions under which economic activities are conducted.

The Group's environmental strategy aims to progressively reduce the footprint of its operations, improve the efficiency of its processes, and strengthen the resilience of

its sites against physical and transition risks, while maintaining high standards of quality and safety.

Following the double materiality analysis, two environmental issues were identified as material: climate change and water resource management. This section describes the impacts, risks, and opportunities associated with these issues, as well as the policies, action plans, and indicators implemented to support the Group's progress trajectory.

2.2.1 ESRS E1: Climate change

Challenge: managing our carbon footprint

Managing its carbon footprint is a key strategic priority for Vetoquinol, both in terms of the environmental impacts associated with its operations and the resilience of its business model. The research, development, production, and marketing of specialty veterinary pharmaceuticals require the use of industrial utilities, production equipment, and logistics infrastructure that generate greenhouse gas emissions. Aware of these challenges,

Vetoquinol has launched a phased initiative aimed at measuring its emissions, identifying key levers for reduction, and integrating climate considerations into its operational and investment decisions. This initiative aligns with the guidelines of the current strategic plan, which calls for the continuous improvement of the quality, safety, and sustainable performance of operations.

2.2.1.1 Disclosure requirement related to ESRS 2 SBM-3 – Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model

Vetoquinol's operations generate greenhouse gas emissions from both direct sources—such as the combustion of fuels for heat production or the use of transportation fuels—and indirect sources, particularly those related to electricity consumption and activities along the value chain. These emissions contribute to global warming and have a negative environmental impact.

Furthermore, the Group's industrial sites are exposed to various climate-related risks depending on their geographic location. In France, these risks primarily include heat waves, droughts, and water stress, as well as, depending on the region, floods and storms. In Poland, the identified risks include cold waves, floods, and heat waves. In Canada, sites may face significant climate variations, an increased risk of wildfires, heat waves, winter storms, and floods. In Brazil, the main risks relate to prolonged droughts, heat waves, floods, and pressure on water resources.

These climate phenomena are likely to have a lasting impact on industrial operations, the availability of raw materials, the integrity of infrastructure, and, ultimately, the Group's ability to ensure the continuity of supply to its customers.

At the same time, the climate transition is creating opportunities, particularly in terms of improving energy efficiency, deploying low-carbon and renewable energy sources, modernizing equipment, and strengthening the resilience of facilities. These opportunities contribute both to reducing environmental impacts and to optimizing operating costs in the medium and long term.

2.2.1.2 Disclosure requirement related to ESRS 2 IRO-1 – Description of the processes to identify and assess material climate-related impacts, risks and opportunities

The methodological process followed to identify and assess the impacts, risks, and opportunities related to climate change is consistent with the dual materiality approach described in ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 (section 2.1.4). In this context, Vetoquinol considered its entire value chain, both upstream and downstream, and involved its key internal and external stakeholders in the prioritization process.

Based on this analysis, the Group identified managing its carbon footprint as a key strategic priority and set targets to regulate and manage its greenhouse gas emissions. This first step serves as a foundation for the gradual implementation of governance mechanisms, reporting processes, and emission reduction initiatives, in line with the Group's environmental strategy.

Vetoquinol's operations generate greenhouse gas emissions, which contribute to global warming. These emissions stem, on the one hand, from direct sources resulting from the Group's industrial and service activities and, on the other hand, from indirect sources associated with other actors in the value chain, both upstream and downstream.

The Group is working to strengthen the resilience of its sites against extreme weather events by gradually adapting infrastructure, for example through improved building

insulation and the protection of critical facilities, particularly heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and IT infrastructure.

International regulatory monitoring is conducted to anticipate regulatory changes and adapt practices and investments as needed.

To support this initiative, Vetoquinol is establishing dedicated management structures at the Group level, particularly within the Group HSE function, as well as at the industrial site level, with local HSE structures and energy managers, in order to prepare and adapt its infrastructure to environmental challenges in a sustainable manner.

Our outlook and action plans for ESRS E1

Vetoquinol is working to reduce its carbon footprint and build environmental resilience to ensure its long-term sustainability amid the ecological transition. Efforts are primarily focused on implementing relevant measures aimed at sustainably improving the energy performance of its industrial site infrastructure. Efforts also focus on other areas, such as replacing the vehicle fleet and optimizing transportation flows. These initiatives, which will continue through 2026, are led by management structures at the Group level (Group HSE structure) and at the industrial site level (local HSE structures, Energy Manager).

2.2.1.3 Disclosure Requirement E1-1 – Transition plan for climate change mitigation

Vetoquinol's climate transition plan is based on a phased and structured approach aimed at reducing the Group's carbon footprint, improving the energy efficiency of its operations, and strengthening the resilience of its sites to the effects of climate change. This plan is structured around three complementary pillars: decarbonization of operations and energy efficiency, adaptation to climate risks and site resilience, as well as employee engagement and awareness.

2.2.1.3.1 Decarbonization of activities and energy efficiency

Vetoquinol has set a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption at its major emitting sites. As part of this effort, the Group conducts annual carbon assessments at each site to identify the main sources of Scope 1 and 2 emissions. At the same time, an initial calculation of Scope 3 emissions was performed for France, with the goal of gradually expanding this scope, prioritizing industrial sites.

This work helps guide action priorities, in collaboration with value chain stakeholders, to limit the carbon footprint of the sites and the Group.

The actions undertaken focus in particular on energy optimization, through campaigns to replace energy-intensive equipment such as compressors, boilers, and air conditioning systems, the installation of heat recovery systems, and the optimization of industrial process operating parameters.

In terms of sustainable mobility, Vetoquinol is gradually increasing the proportion of electric vehicles used for business travel, deploying charging infrastructure, and optimizing logistics to reduce travel distances and transport flows.

The effectiveness of these policies is monitored using KPIs to measure results.

2.2.1.3.2 Adaptation to climate risks and site resilience

To ensure business continuity in the face of climate-related risks, Vetoquinol develops site-specific climate risk maps designed to identify key vulnerabilities, such as heat waves, floods, and storms.

Based on this, business continuity plans are developed and updated, including provisions for the secure storage of sensitive raw materials and the protection of critical infrastructure.

The Group is also implementing initiatives to improve the thermal insulation of buildings to reduce heating and cooling needs, as well as projects that incorporate reforestation and biodiversity efforts, such as reforestation operations in India and the development of flower-filled fallow fields, orchards, and beehives at the Lure site.

Monitoring of these initiatives is based on the number of proposed resilience measures and the progress rate of their implementation.

2.2.1.3.3 Team commitment and awareness-raising

Employee engagement is a key driver of the climate transition. Vetoquinol is rolling out training and awareness programs on climate issues and best practices, such as eco-driving.

The Group also encourages local initiatives and team involvement through internal challenges and events focused on safety and the environment.

Regulatory and technological monitoring is conducted to anticipate regulatory changes and identify opportunities for innovation, particularly through participation in joint interest groups and involvement in industry-wide initiatives. Progress is tracked based on the number of awareness-raising initiatives proposed and the rate of their implementation.

2.2.1.3.4 Our results at the end of 2025

Vetoquinol prioritizes the production of its key pharmaceutical specialties at its main industrial sites, maintaining proximity to its customers. The production of pharmaceutical specialties continues to emit carbon. In this context, the Group has set a target to reduce the carbon intensity of its Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 6% between 2020 and 2026, expressed in tons of CO₂ equivalent per million euros of sales generated by its factories.

Projects to achieve these ambitions include purchasing low-carbon energy, strengthening in-house and regional production, replacing energy-hungry machinery, limiting the fleet of combustion-powered vehicles for scopes 1 and 2, and training employees.

Regarding scope 3 emissions, the Group initially calculated these emissions for France. Following this exercise, the Group developed action plans to reduce scope 3 emissions (e.g. assessing all our suppliers and associated priority actions, making changes to our supply chain, etc.). The Group's subsequent objective is to expand the scope 3 calculations to industrial sites as a preliminary measure.

These measures collectively reduced scopes 1 and 2 CO₂ emissions by 7.4% in absolute terms and 12.6% on a percentage basis between 2020 and 2025—a result that exceeded our expectations and demonstrates the consistent and thoughtful commitment of all our teams.

2.2.1.4 Disclosure Requirement E1-5 – Energy consumption and mix

Energy consumption and energy mix

In GWh	2024	2025
Geographical area	Group	Group
Total energy consumption (scopes 1 & 2)	46.90	44.58
Total fossil fuel consumption (gas + oil derivatives + share in electricity generation)	30.4	28.3
Fuel consumption from crude oil or derivatives	11.23	9.43
Fuel consumption from natural gas	16.3	15.7
Total nuclear energy consumption (64.8% in 2023, 67% in France in 2024)	6.9	8.8
Total renewable energy consumption (purchase + production)	9.59	7.48
Share of renewable energies consumed out of total energy	20.4%	16.8%

The Group's energy performance is tracked based on consumption of natural gas, electricity, and liquid fuels. In 2025, total energy consumption (Scopes 1 and 2) amounted to 44.58 GWh, compared to 46.90 GWh in 2024. This result demonstrates the effectiveness of our energy resilience policies. Renewable energy accounts for 16.8% of total energy consumed, compared to 20.4% in 2024. This change is due to the clarification of certain calculation methods for country-specific energy mixes and an

energy mix from our energy suppliers that increases the share of nuclear energy.

Overall energy consumption is declining for the Group.

Consumption of all types of fossil fuels is declining particularly significantly. This trend confirms the effectiveness of the action plans implemented by each of the Group's sites aimed at reducing energy consumption (technical improvements and the promotion of eco-responsible behaviors).

2.2.1.5 Disclosure Requirement E1-6 – Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions

Vetoquinol has been measuring its Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions since 2017. Since 2020, the scope of the calculation has included all of the Group's industrial and R&D sites, as well as its main commercial entities.

Regarding the annual assessment of scope 1 and 2 emissions, the results at Group level are as follows:

GHG emissions (scopes 1 & 2)

In tCO ₂ e	2024	2025
Geographical area	Group	Group
CO ₂ emissions (scope 1 and scope 2) (tCO ₂ e)	10,110	8,925
Energy intensity (tCO ₂ e/€m) (scopes 1 & 2 total)	32.1	28.8

In 2025, greenhouse gas emissions for scopes 1 and 2 amounted to 8,925 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, representing a 11.7% decrease. Carbon intensity stands at 28.8 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per million euros of revenue, compared to 32.1 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent in 2024, reflecting a reduction in the energy intensity of our operations that exceeds our commitments.

Vetoquinol has set a target to reduce carbon intensity by 6% between 2020 and 2026. The investment decisions and operational priorities we have defined have contributed significantly to this positive trend. This trend allows us to be confident about our future results regarding the Group's carbon footprint, Scope 1 and 2.

2.2.1.6 Disclosure Requirement E1-7 – GHG removals and GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits

To date, the Group has no policy or objective in favor of financing absorption and mitigation projects outside its value chain.

2.2.2 ESRS E3: Water and marine resources

Challenge: Preserving our water resources

Sustainable water management is a key priority for Vetoquinol, given the essential nature of this resource in the manufacturing processes of veterinary pharmaceuticals and the growing pressure on water resources in many regions of the world. Water is used at several key stages of industrial operations, including drug formulation, equipment cleaning, facility cooling, steam production,

and wastewater treatment. In this context, Vetoquinol has launched an initiative aimed at controlling its water consumption, optimizing usage, and ensuring proper treatment of wastewater, in order to limit impacts on the natural environment and safeguard the continuity of its operations.

2.2.2.1 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 IRO-1 – Description of the processes to identify and assess material water and marine resources-related impacts, risks and opportunities

The methodological process followed to identify and assess impacts, risks, and opportunities related to aquatic and marine resources is consistent with the dual materiality approach described in Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 of ESRS 2 (Section 2.1.4). In this context, the entire value chain, both upstream and downstream, was taken into account, and key internal and external stakeholders were consulted.

Vetoquinol considers water to be a key component of its value chain. The intensive use of this resource, combined with current environmental challenges—particularly water scarcity in certain regions—places sustainable water management at the heart of the Group's environmental strategy.

Vetoquinol's operations place pressure on water resources due to the volumes consumed, which may contribute to water scarcity in certain areas and during periods of water stress. Furthermore, industrial effluents may contain pollutants, such as organic matter, solvents, or chemicals, requiring advanced treatment before discharge into the natural environment. The potential presence of residues of active pharmaceutical ingredients in wastewater may also affect aquatic ecosystems, particularly through endocrine disruption or the development of antibiotic resistance. Finally, the pumping, purification, and treatment of process water and wastewater involve energy consumption that indirectly contributes to greenhouse gas emissions.

The risks associated with water management are physical, regulatory, and financial in nature, and vary depending on the location of production sites. In France, growing pressure on water resources, particularly during the summer, is accompanied by stricter regulatory requirements on industrial discharges and heightened expectations regarding transparency. The issue of pharmaceutical residues in effluents is a major concern.

In Poland, certain regions have low per capita freshwater availability, exposing industrial sites to water stress. The regulatory framework there is evolving and may require significant investments, particularly in effluent treatment and consumption reduction. Recurring water pollution also increases the need for monitoring.

In Canada, although water availability is generally satisfactory in the areas where sites are located, regulations regarding industrial effluent discharges are becoming stricter, and vulnerability to extreme weather events is increasing.

In Brazil, certain regions are at risk of water shortages. Water pollution and sometimes limited treatment infrastructure are leading to stricter controls on the pharmaceutical industry. The effects of climate change, particularly prolonged droughts, are increasing pressure on water resources.

In the face of these challenges, the water transition is creating opportunities to take proactive action. Vetoquinol has strengthened monitoring of its water consumption and discharges, notably by increasing the number of metering points, automating meter readings, and exploring the implementation of alert and action thresholds.

The Group is also investing in advanced treatment technologies, such as biological, neutralization, and perozonation processes, to improve the environmental performance of its treatment plants.

Water resilience plans are being progressively rolled out, including, in particular, a significant reduction in the use of groundwater through the implementation of closed-loop cooling systems, the optimization of purified water and water-for-injection production systems, the adjustment of cleaning-in-place parameters, and studies on the reuse of "graywater."

Finally, Vetoquinol is strengthening its dialogue with authorities and local communities to improve the acceptability of its activities, increase the transparency of its practices, and anticipate regulatory changes.

To support this effort, the Group is establishing dedicated management structures at both the Group and industrial site levels to ensure its infrastructure is sustainably prepared to adapt to water-related challenges.

2.2.2.2 Disclosure Requirement E3-1 – Policies related to water and marine resources

Vetoquinol's policy on aquatic and marine resources is part of a water resilience plan aimed at managing water consumption, limiting the impact of operations on aquatic environments, and securing the water supply for industrial sites, against a backdrop of growing pressure on water resources.

This plan is based on a combination of guidelines defined at the Group level and actions tailored to the specific characteristics of each industrial site, in order to balance overall consistency with consideration of local contexts.

At the Group level, Vetoquinol is implementing an approach to assess and map water risks, enabling the identification, for each site, of specific vulnerabilities related to water availability, water quality, and regulatory requirements, as well as potential impacts on critical processes. This work serves as a foundation for the gradual development of a Group-wide water resilience policy, incorporating objectives for reducing and optimizing water consumption, applicable at both the consolidated and site levels.

Water performance management relies on the implementation and monitoring of indicators related to consumption, discharges, and, where applicable, water reuse. Reporting practices are being progressively harmo-

Our outlook and action plans for ESRS E3

Vetoquinol has invested, in partnership with institutional bodies (such as the water agency in France), in numerous projects to upgrade its water-consuming facilities. These investments have led to a significant reduction in water consumption. However, changes in pharmaceutical regulations are leading to increased water consumption in certain other parts of our processes (for example, in connection with cleaning validation requirements). Nevertheless, Vetoquinol aims to stabilize or even further reduce consumption by 2026 through the ramp-up of the technical measures already implemented.

nized to improve data comparability and strengthen the ability to track trends over time.

At the industrial site level, the policies implemented prioritize reducing water consumption through leak detection and repair, process optimization – particularly for cooling systems – the production of purified water (PW), water for injection (WFI), and cleaning-in-place (CIP/SIP) operations, as well as by raising awareness and training teams on best practices.

Vetoquinol studies and implements, where relevant, water reuse and recycling solutions, including the recovery and treatment of process water, the establishment of closed-loop systems for certain utilities, the partial reuse of wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) water at one of the industrial sites, and studies on the reuse of rainwater for non-critical uses.

Depending on local conditions, initiatives are also being undertaken to secure the water supply, notably through the development of partnerships with local stakeholders. Finally, the management and treatment of wastewater are given special attention, with the deployment of high-efficiency treatment plants aimed at ensuring regulatory compliance and minimizing impacts on the natural environment.

2.2.2.3 Disclosure Requirement E3-2 – Actions and resources related to water and marine resources

Vetoquinol's main production site, located in Haute-Saône, has been equipped for many years with a highly efficient wastewater treatment plant, reflecting a long-standing commitment to preserving water quality.

Good Manufacturing Practice requirements mandate the production of very high-quality water, such as purified water and water for injectable preparations, whose processes are inherently water-intensive. Furthermore, to prevent cross-contamination between veterinary pharmaceutical preparations, efficient and reproducible cleaning processes are implemented, involving successive washing and rinsing cycles.

To optimize this consumption, Vetoquinol deploys metering and sub-metering devices, as well as measurement instruments such as total organic carbon and conductivity detectors, to fine-tune the parameters of production and cleaning cycles.

An action plan aimed at reducing water consumption, particularly at production sites, is currently being implemented. It includes optimizing purified water production processes, increasing the number of metering points to detect leaks, and modifying cooling methods at certain

sites. Many of these changes were implemented between 2023 and 2025, primarily at the main industrial site. In addition, all staff are regularly educated on water management issues, particularly through "environmental quarter-hour" sessions.

2.2.2.4 Disclosure Requirement E3-3 – Targets related to water and marine resources

By 2026, Vetoquinol has set a goal to reduce its gross water consumption by 25% compared to 2022, as well as reducing its water intensity—defined as the number

of cubic meters of water consumed per million euros of sales—by 30%.

2.2.2.5 Disclosure Requirement E3-4 – Water consumption

In 2025, total water consumption at industrial and R&D sites was down 8.9% compared to 2024. It had already decreased by 10.4% in 2024 compared to 2023.

Water balance

m ³	2024		2025	
	France	Group	France	Group
Geographical area				
Total water withdrawal	65.2	91.4	54.4	83.3
Withdrawals by origin				
Groundwater withdrawals	18.9	23.3	7.6	12.4
Water network purchase	37.1	58.9	35.8	59.9
Other (surface + demineralized + closed circuits)	9.2	9.2	11.0	11.0
Proportion from groundwater (%)	29%	26%	14%	15%
Withdrawals by use				
Drug manufacturing	ND	ND	ND	ND
Plant cleaning	ND	ND	ND	ND
Recycled and reused water	0	0	0.3	0.3
Returned to natural environment	18.9	ND	7.6	ND
Total returned via wastewater treatment plant	29.5	ND	20.1	ND
Proportion in relation to the sample	74%	ND	51%	ND
Net consumption (consumption – return)	ND	ND	ND	ND
WATER INTENSITY (WATER CONSUMPTION/€M MANUFACTURED SALES)		0.29		0.27

Total water withdrawals at the Group level amounted to 83,300 cubic meters in 2025, compared with 91,400 cubic meters in 2024. Water intensity stands at 0.27 m³ per million euros of sales, compared to 0.29 in 2024, showing

steady improvement over the past three years, a testament to the effectiveness of the measures implemented.

Vetoquinol has also significantly reduced its water stress on groundwater, decreasing from 26% to 15% at the Group's sites.

Water withdrawals in water-stressed areas

Thousands of m ³	2024	2025
Number of sites located in areas with high water stress	0	0
Percentage of sites located in areas with high water stress	0	0
Total water consumption in areas with high water stress	0	0

Source: (aqueduct 4.0 ranking).

The Group's industrial sites are not located in areas identified as having high water stress according to the Aqueduct 4.0 classification.

2.2.3 European taxonomy

The European Union adopted Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of June 18, 2020, establishing a framework to promote sustainable investment, commonly referred to as the "Taxonomy" Regulation. The purpose of this framework is to identify, based on specific technical criteria, economic activities that can be considered sustainable in relation to six environmental objectives, including, in particular, climate change mitigation and adaptation.

In this context, Vetoquinol has analyzed its activities in light of the applicable delegated regulations, in particular Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2485 amending Climate Regulation (EU) 2021/2139, as well as Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486 concerning other environmental objectives.

Following this review, none of the Group's research, development, manufacturing, and marketing activities for veterinary medicines are considered to contribute substantially to the two climate objectives defined by the European taxonomy. At this stage, these activities do not meet the definitions of sustainable activities set forth in Annexes I and II of the delegated regulations. Consequently, Vetoquinol's activities are classified as non-aligned, although some may be considered eligible under specific objectives, notably pollution prevention and reduction.

2.2.3.1 Presentation of key performance indicators required for fiscal 2025

Sales of veterinary specialty products are potentially covered by the taxonomy under the objective of pollution prevention and reduction. Vetoquinol thus reports 100% of its revenue as eligible under the European taxonomy for the 2025 fiscal year. This eligibility does not mean that the activities are aligned with the taxonomy, but rather that they fall within the scope of the activities defined by the delegated regulations.

2.2.3.2 Capital expenditure indicator (CapEx)

The capital expenditures considered correspond to acquisitions of tangible and intangible fixed assets made during the fiscal year, before depreciation, impairment, or revaluation, excluding impacts related to the application of IFRS 16.

In 2025, the Vetoquinol Group conducted a critical review of all capital expenditures invested in its subsidiaries. This review was based on a multi-criteria analysis of the financial materiality of the investments, their nature, and their potential eligibility under the taxonomy.

Capital expenditures identified as eligible are those:

related to potentially sustainable activities, part of a plan to make or expand a sustainable activity, or resulting from individual measures intended to reduce the environmental footprint.

At the end of this exercise, the amount of CapEx eligible under the taxonomy totaled €2,125k, representing 10.2% of the Group's 2025 CapEx (2024: €1,047k). No capital expenditures resulting from business combinations were recognized during the fiscal year.

2.2.3.3 Operating expenditure indicator (OpEx)

The operating expenses considered include, in particular, research and development costs, building renovation expenses, short-term lease expenses, as well as costs related to the maintenance, upkeep, and repair of assets.

Since the Group's activities are not considered to contribute substantially to the environmental objectives defined by the taxonomy, only expenses related to individual measures could be eligible. For fiscal year 2025, Vetoquinol did not incur any operating expenses related to these individual measures. Consequently, the portion of OpEx aligned with or eligible under the taxonomy is 0%.

2.3 _ Social ESRS

The social aspect is a cornerstone of Vetoquinol's sustainable performance. The Group's ability to innovate, ensure the quality and compliance of its products, and support the transformation of its operations depends directly on the commitment, skills, and well-being of its employees.

As a company with a family-oriented yet international culture, Vetoquinol is committed to providing a respectful, inclusive work environment that fosters professional

development, while promoting social dialogue and the transfer of expertise.

The double materiality analysis highlighted, in particular, the challenge of promoting corporate culture to develop the employer brand and retain employees. This section details the policies, practices, and indicators implemented to address this challenge and sustain the Group's long-term attractiveness and social performance.

2.3.1 ESRS S1: Own workforce

Challenge: promote our corporate culture to develop our employer brand and build employee loyalty

The quality of the employee experience and the stability of our workforce are key factors in Vetoquinol's success. The Group's ability to innovate, maintain high standards

of quality and regulatory compliance, and adapt to changes in its markets depends directly on the commitment, expertise, and loyalty of its teams.

2.3.1.1 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 SBM-3 – Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model

In terms of its impact, Vetoquinol's human resources policy contributes to skills development, employee employability, and the transfer of expertise within a company that operates on an international scale but maintains a family-oriented culture.

The main risks identified relate to the loss of critical skills, which could lead to operational impacts, as well as difficulties in attracting and recruiting for certain in-demand roles, which may result in longer hiring times or compromises on candidate profiles.

Conversely, strengthening the employer brand, developing skills, and retaining employees represent major oppor-

tunities to secure the company's transformation and support its growth.

Our objectives

Vetoquinol has listed its 3 main objectives below:

- Develop our employer brand by promoting our culture as an independent, family-run company, and our industry as a magnet for passionate people.
- Attract and/or develop the necessary skills for our transformation.
- Improve employee retention by fostering their development.

Our KPIs

Themes and KPIs	2024 results	2025 results
Employer Brand		
Number of subscribers and visitors to LinkedIn Corporate page (Vetoquinol Global page)	49,300 subscribers	60,497 subscribers
Number of visits to LinkedIn Corporate page (Vetoquinol Global – All pages) from February 2025 to February, 2026	65,808 visits	64,307 visits
Professional equality index (Vetoquinol SA scope)	82/100	93/100
Attracting and/or developing transformation-related skills		
Total number of visits to LinkedIn Career pages from February 2025 to February 2026	6,962	7,792
Total number of visits to our Vetoquinol Careers Page	14,000	29,505*
Improving retention		
Voluntary turnover with and without India	12.89% / 7.61%	11.55% / 6.91%
Internal mobility rate for executives (excluding sales force) Group scope	36%	34%

*The calculation method was revised between 2024 and 2025 to now include visits from users who declined cookies while browsing

Our initiatives

- Overhaul of our HR Information System (HRIS)
- Compensation & Benefits Structure.
- Managing employee development plans.
- Skills repositories.
- Feedback culture.

2.3.1.2 Disclosure Requirement S1-1 – Policies related to own workforce

Training, employee development and skills management

At Group level, we completed 58,675 hours of "traditional" training in 2025, marking a 12% decrease from 2024. This decline is primarily attributable to adjustments made to training programs to align with 2025 requirements. It is

also due to a decrease in the number of training sessions for new hires in India during the period. In addition, ad hoc training, particularly in sales, continues to be conducted as needed to meet operational requirements.

2.3.1.3 Disclosure Requirement S1-6 – Characteristics of the undertaking's employees

The headcount shown below includes employees on permanent contracts and fixed-term contracts, excluding those on work-study contracts who were with the Group

at the end of the financial year on December 31. They do not include trainees or temporary staff.

Company workforce: breakdown by gender and country

Breakdown of workforce by gender

<i>Number of employees (headcount)</i>	2024	2025
Women	1,207	1,226
Men	1,294	1,260
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	2,501	2,486

Breakdown of workforce by strategic region

<i>Number of employees (headcount)</i>	2024	2025
Europe	1,329	1,346
Americas	580	560
Asia/Pacific	592	580
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	2,501	2,486
Proportion outside France (%)	69.5%	68.6%

Breakdown of average headcount by country

Average number of employees (headcount)	2024	2025
Australia	36	36
Austria	4	4
Belgium	35	40
Brazil	171	176
Canada	205	188
China	32	32
Czech Republic	15	16
France	763	776
Germany	62	62
India	491	481
Ireland	1	0
Italy	39	36
Japan	8	10
Mexico	35	38
New-Zealand	3	1
Poland	264	265
Portugal	10	9
South Korea	20	21
Spain	41	41
Sweden	3	0
Switzerland	5	6
The Netherlands	6	5
United Kingdom	84	85
USA	174	166
TOTAL SALARIÉS	2,514	2,493

France, Poland, and India are the three countries that each account for more than 10% of the Group's workforce. France, where the headquarters is located, is home to production, R&D, and product marketing operations. India stands out for its particularly large sales force, while

Poland combines both commercial and industrial operations.

The subsidiaries in Ireland and Sweden have recently changed their business models, which involves a repositioning of their activities and operational priorities.

Company workforce: breakdown by contract type

Breakdown of workforce by contract type and gender

Number of employees (headcount)	2024	2024	2025	2025
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Permanent employees	1,281	1,182	1,250	1,200
Temporary employees	13	25	10	26
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	1,294	1,207	1,260	1,226

Breakdown of workforce by profession

Number of employees (headcount)	2024	2025
Administration	314	312
IT	69	72
Sales and Marketing	1,147	1,118
Production	319	309
Quality	219	227
Scientific	202	208
Supply chain and purchasing	231	240
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	2,501	2,486

Breakdown by socio-professional category

<i>Number of employees (headcount)</i>	2024	2025
Executives	758	762
Sales force	764	755
Technicians and employees	701	713
Workers	278	256
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	2,501	2,486

Breakdown of workforce by contract type and geographical area

<i>Number of employees (headcount)</i>	2024			2025		
	Europe	Americas	Asia/Pacific	Europe	Americas	Asia/Pacific
Permanent employees	1,299	578	586	1,323	557	570
Temporary employees	30	2	6	23	3	10
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	1,329	580	592	1,346	560	580

Breakdown of workforce by gender and geographical area

<i>Number of employees (headcount)</i>	2024			2025		
	Europe	Americas	Asia/Pacific	Europe	Americas	Asia/Pacific
Women	824	320	63	845	313	68
Men	505	260	529	501	247	512
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	1,329	580	592	1,346	560	580

Breakdown of workforce by contract type (full-time or part-time)

<i>Number of employees (headcount)</i>	2024	2025
Full-time employees	2,437	2,422
Part-time employees	64	64
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	2,501	2,486

Voluntary employee turnover

<i>Number of employees (headcount)</i>	2025
Turnover	11.55% at Group level 6.91% at Group level (excluding India)
Executive	5.97%
Sales force	24.07%
Technician, employee	6.17%
Worker	7.22%

The turnover rate analysis must be carried out with or without India. The turnover rate is particularly high in India: 38.6% in 2023, 34.6% in 2024 and 31% in 2025. Targeted initiatives have been implemented and are now yielding positive results, as evidenced by the gradual decline in the turnover rate in India since 2023. Furthermore, when looking specifically at the turnover rate for the sales force, we see that, of the 24%, more than three-quarters of the departures are concentrated in India.

This high rate can be attributed to India's significant growth in the animal health market, which has led to the establishment and expansion of numerous companies, both domestic and international, seeking to hire top talent.

In light of these considerations, we have strategically decided to separate India from the rest of the Group, particularly given that our Indian subsidiary boasts the Group's largest sales force.

2.3.1.4 Disclosure Requirement S1-7 – Characteristics of non-employee workers in the undertaking's own workforce

The Vetoquinol Group employs temporary workers through service providers as part of its activities. The temporary employees described below represent the average number of temporary employees in France at December 31.

	2024	2025
Temporary employment contract* (temping)	32.58	29.08

Scope : Vetoquinol SA

2.3.1.5 Disclosure Requirement S1-9 – Diversity metrics

Breakdown by gender

At December 31, 2025, 37.5% of Vetoquinol's Board of Directors were women.

Feminization rate	2024	2025
Management – LeadCom members	14%	14%
Board of Directors	37.5%	37.5%

Within LeadCom, the male/female split remains identical in 2024 vs. 2025.

Gender equality index

	2024	2025
Professional equality index	82	93

For 2025, the Professional Equality Index for Vetoquinol SA, the French entity with 749 employees in all functions, was 93/100 (2024: 82/100), above the minimum set by French regulations at 75% (a composite index for which French regulations lay down the precise method of calculation).

The increase in the index relates to indicator No. 2 on individual pay gap disparities. In 2025, the results return

to the standards observed in 2023 across all criteria, particularly regarding pay increases granted to women. The previous year's result was due to a significant number of female hires and promotions in the second half of the previous year, making some of these employees ineligible for the pay raise campaign.

This year, we have returned to our usual ratios in line with our gender equality management practices.

Age distribution

Age pyramid at December 31

	2024	2025
Number of employees (headcount) aged under 30	458	415
Percentage of employees aged under 30	18%	17%
Number of employees (headcount) aged between 30 and 50	1,510	1,506
Percentage of employees aged between 30 and 50	61%	60%
Number of employees (headcount) aged over 50	533	565
Percentage of employees aged over 50	21%	23%

Integrating young people and keeping seniors in work

	2024	2025
Number of employees (headcount) with less than 5 years' seniority	1,257	1,211
Number of employees (headcount) with between 5 and 25 years' seniority	1,098	1,123
Number of employees (headcount) with more than 25 years' seniority	146	152

2.3.1.6 Disclosure Requirement S1-12 – Disabled persons

In 2024, in France, Vetoquinol SA reported an employment rate of 4.36% for people with disabilities. Of these employees, 79% are women and 21% are men (data published for the year 2024).

Certain levels of disability (intermediate) can generate an additional number of days off for these employees.

2.3.1.7 Disclosure Requirement S1-13 – Training and skills development metrics

Employee training

	2024	2025
Number of employees having received at least one training course	2,250	2,250
Number of training hours	66,567	58,675
Proportion of employees trained out of average workforce	89%	90%

The employee training coverage rate is calculated by determining the number of employees who have participated in at least one training course during the year. Due to a high rate of employee turnover, certain countries may experience a higher than average employee coverage rate within their respective workforces. The departure of one employee may have been preceded by the training of a successor, resulting in a situation where a departing employee has already received at least one training session during the year. The two figures represent an average of one employee per year, but they are counted as two employees because at least one training course was completed by each.

The decrease in the number of training hours reflects a more targeted use of training programs, as well as a reduction in sessions for new hires in India. However, ad hoc training sessions, particularly in sales, continue to be organized as needed to support operational requirements.

Vetoquinol once again demonstrates its commitment to skills development through Group-wide professional training.

Average number of hours per employee	2024 (excluding China, Mexico & USA)	2025
Average number of hours per employee – Men	31.9	27
Average number of hours per employee – Women	24.2	22

The average number of training hours per employee is higher for men, as it includes all sales force training in India.

2.3.1.8 Absenteeism

The absenteeism rate is calculated for permanent and fixed-term contracts (trainees and work-study contracts are excluded). It is defined as follows:

- Number of days absent (excluding maternity and paternity leave).
- Number of days theoretically worked multiplied by 100.

For 2025, the rate stands at 3.73% vs 3.61% in 2024 at Group level.

Annual performance reviews

Annual performance reviews are a key component of effective management. They provide an opportunity to assess skills and performance and identify development needs. Conducting them regularly helps recognize and strengthen employee engagement, structure career paths, and ensure a better alignment between available skills and the organization's needs.

Percentage of employees who received an annual performance review in 2025 (by socio-professional category)	2025
Executive	86%
Sales force	76%
Technician, employee	86%
Worker	87%

The percentage shown represents the eligibility rate, calculated based on attendance and absences.

2.4 _ Governance ESRS

Governance is a cornerstone of Vetoquinol's strategy and sustainable performance. It ensures alignment between the Group's long-term vision, its business model, its values, and the day-to-day conduct of its operations, in an environment characterized by increasing regulatory requirements and heightened stakeholder expectations regarding transparency and exemplary conduct.

As an independent family-owned company, Vetoquinol relies on a governance framework focused on sustainability, risk management, and the creation of sustainable value. This governance framework aims to guide the Group's transformations, preserve its identity, and ensure a high level of integrity in all its business relationships.

The governance issues identified as relevant following the double materiality analysis primarily concern the Group's ability to drive its transformation while maintaining its family-owned nature, as well as the consolidation, together with all its stakeholders, of a high level of compliance and business ethics.

This section describes the systems, practices, and indicators put in place to address these challenges, as well as the strategies adopted to strengthen the resilience of Vetoquinol's governance over the long term.

2.4.1 ESRS G1: Business conduct – Role of governance bodies

Challenge: Transform the company while preserving its family nature

In response to changes in the animal health market and the growing internationalization of its operations, Vetoquinol continues to expand while preserving its family-owned identity and human-centered values. Founded in 1933, the company has successfully combined growth, innovation, and independence by drawing on the long-term vision championed by the Frechin family. The stability of its governance across three generations, its family-controlled majority ownership, and its long-term focus are key factors driving continuity, decision-making autonomy, and sustainable growth.

Change management plays a central role in implementing strategic transformations, whether they involve international expansion, the adoption of new technologies, or the evolution of business lines and skills. These transformations are integrated gradually and collaboratively, with a constant focus on preserving the entrepreneurial spirit, maintaining close ties with employees, and ensuring high-quality relationships with stakeholders.

2.4.1.1 Disclosure Requirement ESRS 2 GOV-1 – The role of the administrative, supervisory and management bodies

As described in the Corporate Governance Report (Chapter 4 of the French version of this document), the Board of Directors sets the direction of the company's business, defines its strategy and oversees its implementation. The Chairman of the Board of Directors organizes and directs the work of the Board, on which he reports to the Annual General Meeting. He ensures that the company's governing bodies operate smoothly, and in particular that the directors are able to fulfill their duties.

As described in the Corporate Governance Report (Chapter 4 of the French version of this document), the

Audit Committee is responsible for advising the Board of Directors on Vetoquinol SA's interim, annual, consolidated and parent company financial statements, as well as on internal control, internal audit and compliance.

In this context, the roles of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee include, in particular, scrutinizing and monitoring the Group's sustainability initiatives, as well as issues related to corporate culture and business ethics, including business conduct, anti-corruption measures, and the prevention of conflicts of interest.

2.4.1.2 Disclosure Requirement ESRS 2 IRO-1 – Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities

The methodological process followed to identify and assess material impacts, risks, and opportunities is described in ESRS 2 Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 (section 2.1.4). In this context, the upstream and downstream value chain is taken into account and stakeholders are consulted.

Vetoquinol's evolution in an international context, with numerous subsidiaries and suppliers, generates impacts related to exposure to multiple regulatory frameworks, whether pharmaceutical, social, financial, or tax-related. The Group's hybrid development, combining organic growth and acquisitions, is also a key factor.

The main risks identified are financial, regulatory, and operational in nature, particularly in the event of difficulties in integrating or harmonizing practices.

Conversely, the continued development of the business in compliance with applicable regulations, the environment, and the company's family DNA represents a major opportunity to ensure the Group's long-term sustainability.

Our objectives

Vetoquinol aims to accelerate the transformation of the family-owned company and adapt its business model to the new challenges of the animal health market in order to ensure the sustainability of its growth.

Our initiatives

Aligning the company's growth with the market and adapting skills accordingly.

Vetoquinol operates in an environment characterized by rapid technological change, increased market consolidation, and shifting customer expectations. In this context, the Group aims to progressively digitize, harmonize, and globalize the processes across its value chain, covering innovation, production, and market access. A structured roadmap with short-, medium-, and long-term objectives guides this work. This translates into investments in developing employee skills and in increasingly integrated information systems.

2.4.1.3 Disclosure Requirement G1-1 – Corporate culture and business conduct policies

Vetoquinol places particular emphasis on sharing and upholding strong ethical values, which form the basis for expected conduct both internally and in its relationships with external stakeholders.

2.4.1.3.1 Family governance

Vetoquinol's Board of Directors is made up of 50% family directors and 50% independent directors. This mix provides a balance between family values and diversified, objective expertise. The Frechin family holds a 63% stake

in the capital and exercises a 77% voting control. The objective is to ensure the continuity of the family business by maintaining the majority ownership and voting rights.

Capital distribution table		2024	2025
Percentage of capital held by founders, families and executives	%	67.06%	67.01%
Control of capital (holding \geq 34% of shares) by a shareholder or group of shareholders	Y/N	N	N
Percentage of capital held in treasury stock	%	0.73	2.19
Percentage of capital held by employees (excluding management)	%	0.17	0.13
Double voting rights	Y/N	Y	Y

This strong leadership from the family owners, supported by all managers and employees, fosters close alignment with the company's vision and commitment to executing its strategy.

The values of "Trust," "Dare," and "Collaborate" form the foundation of the corporate culture and guide day-to-day behavior.

2.4.1.3.2 Code of ethics

The company has established a Code of Ethics, which serves as a set of shared rules of conduct.

The Code of Ethics sets out the commitments, practices and behaviors that all employees must follow:

- Loyalty and integrity in both internal and external relations.
- Compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- Objectivity in all situations.
- Promote Vetoquinol values.
- Preserve the company's image of integrity.

Vetoquinol is committed to:

- Complying with all applicable laws and regulations in the countries where it operates.
- Maintaining ethical business relationships with all our partners.
- Following the principles of the International Labour Organization regarding fundamental rights at work.
- Fighting against all forms of discrimination.
- Complying with applicable environmental standards.

The Code of Ethics serves as the foundational framework for the common rules that guide the behavior and actions of all Vetoquinol Group employees in their day-to-day activities. In particular, it incorporates the Middelnext anti-corruption code of conduct, to which Vetoquinol subscribes (described below). This code is applicable to the following:

- all employees of the Vetoquinol Group, regardless of their role, hierarchical position, contract type or country of work. It also applies to all corporate officers of the Vetoquinol Group;
- all professional activities and relationships within or outside the Vetoquinol Group.

Upon joining the Group, each employee receives a copy of the Code of Ethics. The Code of Ethics is also available on the Vetoquinol website (www.vetoquinol.com).

All employees are required to acquaint themselves with the regulations outlined in this Code and adhere to them. In the event that employees have any questions regarding a particular situation and/or the content of the Code, they are encouraged to contact their manager and/or the Group's designated ethics advisors.

All employees are expected to adhere to the guidelines outlined in this Code, regardless of their work environment, and to exercise common sense and good judgment.

Likewise, every manager is expected to promote the rules contained in the Code during the day-to-day management of their teams and in decision-making processes.

2.4.1.3.3 Anti-corruption code of conduct

Vetoquinol is committed to upholding the highest ethical standards in all its activities and to fostering a culture of integrity among its employees.

Vetoquinol has adopted the MiddleNext Anti-Corruption Code of Conduct, aligned with the United Nations Convention against Corruption, with the aim of proactively combating all forms of corruption.

The Code establishes explicit guidelines on various fundamental issues:

- Public-sector employees: distinct set of regulations that govern their specific relationship with the company.
- Gifts and invitations: management policies to avoid conflicts of interest.
- Donations: to be made to charitable or political organizations.
- Patronage and sponsorship: subject to regulation to ensure ethical compliance.
- Facilitation payments: prevention of all forms of illicit payments.
- Third-party supervision: monitoring relations with external partners.
- Conflicts of interest: situations in which personal interests or loyalties interfere with one's professional judgment or actions. Managing and preventing these situations is essential for maintaining integrity and effectiveness in the workplace.
- Accounting records and internal controls: ensuring the transparency and integrity of accounting practices.

All employees are expected to adhere to the standards outlined in this Code of Conduct and to respect the established rules. It is imperative to adhere to the ethical principles established by the Vetoquinol Group in all professional endeavors.

In November 2021, the Anti-Bribery Code of Conduct was supplemented with a gifts and invitation policy. This policy is intended to guide employees in handling such situations.

2.4.1.3.4 Alert process

All employees are encouraged to report any suspected breaches of the Vetoquinol Anti-Bribery Code of Conduct, as well as any actions that might not align with our company values and Code of Ethics. To do so, they need to use the following link: <https://report.whistleb.com/vetoquinol>.

The objective of this service is to establish a secure and confidential communication channel to facilitate the early identification of issues, thereby minimizing potential risks and enabling prompt corrective actions when necessary. It is an essential instrument for ensuring that our actions are ethically sound and that employees, customers, and the public have confidence in us.

2.4.1.3.5 Protection of whistle-blowers

If an individual expresses legitimate suspicion or concern in accordance with this protocol, they will not be subject to disciplinary action or retaliation, regardless of the outcome. This protection applies provided that the individual acted in good faith.

2.4.1.3.6 Processing alerts

The Ethics Committee, made up of the Human Resources Director, a Country Director and the Legal and Compliance Expert, is responsible for processing and, where necessary, investigating any alerts transmitted under this system. Every year, a report on alerts is presented to the Board of Directors' Audit Committee.

2.4.1.3.7 Corruption prevention training

In addition to the training offered to a number of its employees, Vetoquinol is implementing a training module dedicated to the prevention of corruption.

At Vetoquinol SA, ethics and anti-corruption training is compulsory for all managers upon joining the Group, and is updated every two years. This training is also taken by corporate officers.

Number of alerts reported and investigated

Vetoquinol does not establish specific targets for the number of alerts to be reported. Vetoquinol encourages its employees to report any situation that would justify raising an alert. In 2025, no reports were received regarding incidents involving bribery or corruption.

2.4.1.3.8 Risk mapping

Vetoquinol has set up a global risk mapping system.

The Group places particular emphasis on supplier integrity, which is a matter of significant importance to the company. To this end, an anti-corruption questionnaire has been introduced to assess supplier integrity throughout the qualification and validation process. This approach is intended to ensure partnerships that align with Vetoquinol's ethical principles. For more information, please refer to chapter 5 of this document. (French version only)

2.4.2 ESRS G1: Business conduct

Challenge: closely align with our stakeholders to ensure compliance with our business conduct charter

Strengthening compliance with the Code of Business Conduct is a key priority for Vetoquinol. It aims to ensure a high level of integrity, transparency, and accountability across all of the Group's activities and throughout its

value chain. By promoting its ethical principles among its employees, partners, and suppliers, Vetoquinol seeks to secure its operations, protect its reputation, and build lasting relationships of trust with its stakeholders.

2.4.2.1 Disclosure Requirement ESRS 2 SBM-2 – Interests and views of stakeholders

The value chain is taken into account as part of the stakeholder consultation conducted during the double materiality analysis. The stakeholders consulted—inclu-

ding customers, suppliers, and employees—were able to provide input on the prioritization of issues related to business ethics and responsible procurement.

2.4.2.2 Disclosure Requirement ESRS 2 IRO-1 – Description of processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities

Vetoquinol operates within a demanding and restrictive regulatory environment. The Group works to ensure that its supplier partners comply with its social, economic, environmental, and reputational standards.

The identified risks primarily concern non-compliance, which could harm the Group's business and reputation. Opportunities lie in securing the value chain and strengthening long-term relationships with partners.

The Group's objectives focus on improving the quality of the value chain, adhering to best business practices, and contributing to the sustainability of economic performance.

Our objectives

Vetoquinol presents its main objectives below:

- Act on the quality of its value chain.
- Comply with good business practices.
- Contribute to the long-term economic performance of the company.

2.4.2.3 Disclosure Requirement G1-2 – Management of relationships with suppliers

Vetoquinol prioritizes ethics and transparency in its interactions with employees, customers, suppliers, and partners. A responsible procurement policy aims to

ensure that these relationships are conducted within a sustainable and balanced framework, based on compliance with the Responsible Procurement Charter.

Our actions

2.4.2.3.1 Responsible purchasing policy

The Vetoquinol Group is committed to its approach to sustainable development and corporate social responsibility, and we are eager to involve all our partners in this process. The Group frames its supplier relationships within a sustainable, balanced framework based on respect for the rights and responsibilities of all parties. It aims to maintain a high level of compliance by prioritizing relationships with partners who stand alongside it and share its values regarding sustainable development, ethics, and trust, in order to offer products and solutions that meet the Group's requirements and the expectations of its customers.

As such, Vetoquinol expects its partners to adhere to the standards defined in the Responsible Purchasing Charter, available at www.vetoquinol.com, and to act ethically and responsibly within the client-supplier relationship.

The Group's procurement activities are governed by structured policies covering direct purchases (raw materials and production components), indirect purchases (services, utilities, and non-production services), as well as subcontracting, including contracting and monitoring of external partners.

2.4.2.3.3 Key performance indicator

The Group tracks the number of critical suppliers who have completed Vetoquinol's EHS compliance questionnaires:

- Indirect procurement: 174 critical suppliers out of more than 11,000.
- Subcontractors: 38 critical suppliers out of 54.
- Direct procurement (stocked): 144 critical suppliers out of 430.

At December 31, 2025	Non-production purchases	Subcontracting purchases	Production purchases	TOTAL
Number of critical suppliers	174	38	144	356
Number of critical suppliers surveyed	174	36	144	354
Number of critical suppliers scored	82	29	106	217
% compliance for the relevant sales	45%	62%	84%	64%
2025 targets	40%	60%	80%	
2026 targets	60%	70%	80%	

The selection of critical suppliers was refined in 2025, resulting in a change in the number of suppliers considered critical. The compliance target is now expressed as a percentage of sales. New suppliers undergo a risk and materiality analysis, and the suppliers in question commit to complying with the Group's Anti-Corruption Code of

To strengthen supplier standards, Vetoquinol is gradually rolling out a supplier framework, initiated in 2020 and extended to all subsidiaries starting in 2021. The Group is also strengthening the verification of expenditures and order placements using integrated compliance tools, and promotes business ethics and the prevention of corruption through validation questionnaires.

Furthermore, the measures implemented also aim to secure supplies and control costs, notably through the use of dual-sourcing strategies, the establishment of safety stock, the conclusion of long-term contracts with key suppliers, and the anticipation of geopolitical tensions as well as market price fluctuations, particularly in the energy and transportation sectors.

2.4.2.3.2 Sustainable development and responsible choice of materials

Vetoquinol is gradually incorporating sustainability criteria into its purchasing decisions, notably by selecting more environmentally friendly raw materials and by seeking solutions to reduce the environmental footprint of its packaging. These initiatives help strengthen the Group's resilience in the face of market changes and reaffirm its commitment to responsible and sustainable growth.

Conduct. Contracts signed by Vetoquinol include clauses referencing the Anti-Corruption Code of Conduct as well as the Responsible Procurement Charter. Vetoquinol thus aims to comply with and ensure compliance with anti-corruption measures.

2.4.2.3.4 Regulatory compliance

Compliance with applicable laws and regulations forms the foundation of trust among economic stakeholders and is an essential prerequisite for the long-term sustainability of Vetoquinol, a family-owned company committed to a long-term perspective.

The Group's reputation depends directly on the conduct of its employees. Any behavior that could lead the Group

to engage in illegal practices is strictly prohibited. Vetoquinol and its employees are committed to complying, under all circumstances, with the applicable national and international laws and regulations in all countries where the Group operates.

Regardless of the penalties provided by law, any breach constituting a violation of professional obligations exposes the perpetrator to disciplinary action.

2.4.2.4 Disclosure Requirement G1-3 – Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery

The measures related to the prevention and detection of corruption and bribery are described in section 2.4.1 of this report. They are part of a comprehensive approach aimed at promoting a culture of integrity, preventing compliance risks, and ensuring ethical business conduct across the Group.

2.4.2.4.1 Combating tax evasion

Vetoquinol pays particular attention to the consistency and reliability of the legal and financial information provided by its business partners and is committed to adhering to strict principles of transparency and ethics in all of its financial transactions.

As such, the Group does not participate in so-called "aggressive" tax arrangements as defined by the European DAC 6 Directive (2018/822) on cross-border tax avoidance schemes. Nor does it engage in tax avoidance practices prohibited by the ATAD Directive (2016/1164), which regulates tax practices within the European Union.

These commitments aim to ensure that business is conducted in accordance with applicable legal and ethical standards.

2.4.2.4.2 Disclosure Requirement G1-5 – Political influence and lobbying activities

Vetoquinol is a member of professional organizations representing its industry in the countries where it operates directly, including Health for Animals and Noah. The Group is also a member of other official representative bodies related to its business, such as Middenext.

These memberships enable the Group to contribute to industry-wide initiatives, share best practices, and monitor regulatory developments, in accordance with the principles of transparency and compliance.

2.4.2.4.3 Disclosure Requirement G1-6 – Payment practices

The Group's payment practices, particularly with regard to payment terms for SMEs, are described in section 3.4.1, "Customer and Supplier Payment Terms," of this document. (French version only).

2.5 _ Vetoquinol's sustainability journey

This sustainability report marks a pivotal step in the gradual integration of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues into the core of Vetoquinol's strategic management.

Beyond mere regulatory compliance, this approach reflects the Group's commitment to strengthening, over the long term, the consideration of non-financial factors that determine the resilience of its business model, its

capacity for innovation, and the creation of sustainable value for all its stakeholders. The work carried out in 2024 and 2025 laid a solid foundation, based on a robust double materiality analysis, a clear prioritization of issues, and the identification of initial indicators and trajectories. This foundation serves as the basis from which Vetoquinol intends to structure the gradual maturation of its sustainability framework.

2.5.1 Anchoring Sustainability in Governance and Strategic Management

In the coming years, Vetoquinol will continue to integrate sustainability considerations into its governance bodies, risk management processes, and strategic planning efforts.

The goal is to strengthen the links between the results of the double materiality analysis, risk mapping, strate-

gic plan guidelines, and investment decisions, in order to consolidate an integrated approach to performance that combines financial and non-financial dimensions.

This trajectory also aims to progressively strengthen the role of sustainability indicators as management tools, beyond their reporting function.

2.5.2 Improving the quality, reliability, and comparability of data

Data reliability is an essential prerequisite for effective management. Vetoquinol will continue its efforts to standardize definitions, structure internal data repositories, strengthen consistency checks, and ensure the traceability of published information.

In this context, the continuous improvement of processes for collecting and consolidating environmental, social, and governance data will be a priority, with the aim of ultimately enabling greater comparability over time and across entities.

2.5.3 Implementing Progressive and Pragmatic Environmental Strategies

When it comes to environmental issues, Vetoquinol intends to pursue a progressive approach that combines reducing environmental impacts, improving process efficiency, and strengthening the resilience of its sites.

The work undertaken on carbon footprint, energy consumption, and water management represents the first milestones on a long-term path, which can be refined over the course of future fiscal years as measurement and management systems mature.

2.5.4 Increasing attractiveness, developing skills, and fostering team engagement

The success of the sustainability strategy relies heavily on employee engagement. Vetoquinol will continue its efforts to strengthen its employer brand, develop skills, promote internal mobility, and maintain a work environment conducive to engagement and performance.

This ambition is in line with the Group's family-owned corporate culture, founded on trust, accountability, and collaboration.

2.5.5 Strengthening business ethics and relationships of trust with stakeholders

Regulatory compliance, integrity, and transparency are essential pillars of Vetoquinol's governance. The Group intends to continue strengthening its systems for conducting business, preventing compliance risks, and engaging

in dialogue with its stakeholders, particularly its suppliers and partners.

This approach helps secure operations, preserve the Group's reputation, and support sustainable growth.

2.5.6 A long-term path to progress

Future reporting periods will allow us to deepen our analyses, gradually expand the scope of the ESRS standards covered, refine certain indicators, and, where relevant, define more detailed roadmaps.

This phased approach reflects the Group's commitment to building, over the long term, a robust and pragmatic sustainability framework that is fully integrated into its strategy.

This initiative is fully in line with Vetoquinol's DNA as a family-owned, independent, and long-term-oriented company. It is based on the conviction that sustainable performance rests on a balance between economic value creation, environmental responsibility, social commitment, and ethical standards.

2.6 _ Summary table of non-financial indicators

GOVERNANCE		2024	2025
Capital distribution table			
Percentage of capital held by founders, families and executives	%	67.06%	67.01%
Control of capital (holding \geq 34% of shares) by a shareholder or group of shareholders	Y/N	Y	Y
Percentage of capital held in treasury stock	%	0.73%	2.19%
Percentage of capital held by employees (excluding management)	%	0.17%	0.13%
Share capital held by other shareholders holding at least 5% of total shares	%	N/A	N/A
Double voting rights			
	Y/N	Y	Y
Composition of governance bodies			
Separation of the roles of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	Y/N	N	N
Number of Board members	VA	8	8
Number of women on the Board of Directors	VA	3	3
Percentage of women on the Board of Directors	%	37.50%	37.50%
Number of executive members on the Board of Directors	VA	1	1
Number of independent directors	VA	4	4
How governance bodies work			
Commitment to comply with the recommendations of a corporate governance code	Y/N	Y	Y
Assessment of Board performance	Y/N	Y	Y
Number of Board meetings	VA	4	4
Average attendance rate of directors at Board meetings	%	92.50%	100.00%
Existence of an Audit Committee whose Chairman is independent and has significant audit/finance experience	Y/N	Y	Y
Non-statutory Compensation and Appointments Committee / number of meetings per year	Y/N	Y	Y
Existence of a non-statutory CSR Commission / number of meetings per year	Y/N	N	N
Compensation of executives and directors			
Total remuneration paid to members of the Board of Directors	€k	chapter 4	chapter 4
Total remuneration paid to the chief executive officer (excluding remuneration for directorship)	€k	chapter 4	chapter 4
Transparency regarding the criteria for variable compensation for the chief executive officer	Y/N	Y	Y
Business ethics			
Publication of a formalized business conduct and anti-corruption policy	Y/N	Y	Y
Activities in countries exposed to corruption risks	Y/N	Y	Y
Existence of an alert system	Y/N	Y	Y
Audit fees as a percentage of total statutory auditors' fees	%	100.00%	100.00%
Have you been the subject of public controversy (founded or unfounded), litigation or an unfavorable court ruling (conviction) in the last three years?	Y/N	N	N
CSR Policy / Social & Environmental Performance			
Formalization of a structured CSR/ESG strategy (with or without objectives)	Y/N	Y	Y
Analysis and prioritization of the Group's ESG challenges	Y/N	Y	Y
Signatory of the United Nations Global Compact	Y/N	N	N
Existence of a CSR manager	Y/N	N	N
Existence of an HSE manager	Y/N	Y	Y
CSR strategy presented to the Board of Directors during the year	Y/N	Y	Y
Annual review of the company's environmental and social performance by the Board of Directors	Y/N	Y	Y
Cybersecurity / Data protection			
Compliance with European GDPR regulations (General Data Protection Regulation)	Y/N	Y	Y
Presentation of IT risks to governance bodies at least once a year	Y/N	N	N

SOCIAL	2025	2024
Features and social policy		
Existence of a Group Human Resources Department	Y	Y
Total workforce at year-end	2,486	2,501
Permanent workforce – Year-end	2,450	2,463
Number of permanent female employees at year-end	1,200	1,207
Percentage of total workforce located in country of head office	31.38%	30.55%
Voluntary turnover rate (excluding India)	6.91%	7.61%
Working conditions		
Employee departure rates: resignations, contractual termination, end of trial period at employee's or employer's initiative, end of fixed-term contract or apprenticeship, redundancy (Group data excluding India)	11.18%	11.77%
Existence of profit-sharing schemes (profit-sharing, employee shareholding, etc.) outside the legal framework	Y	Y
Employee surveys conducted over the past three years	Y	Y
Percentage of workforce operating in countries that are sensitive in terms of fundamental rights at work	0%	0%
Skills development		
Percentage of employees having an annual appraisal interview (including India)	%	70%
Workforce training rate / Rate of employees having received training	90.29%	89.96%
Average number of training hours per employee	23.6	26.8
Diversity / Equal opportunities		
Share of women in workforce	49%	48%
Share of women in management workforce	51%	49%
Percentage of permanent workforce aged over 50	23%	21%
Percentage of permanent workforce aged under 30	16%	18%
Average age of employees	41.8	41.4
Health and safety		
Existence of an HSS (Health, Safety, Security) management system	Y	Y
Analysis of occupational health and safety risks, including psycho-social risks	Y	Y
Absenteeism rate (excluding maternity and paternity leave)	3.73%	3.61%
Number of lost-time accidents (LTA)	12	6
Number of accidents without lost time (NLTA)	24	34
Workplace accidents frequency rate	2.7	1.3
Workplace accidents severity rate	0.051	0.017

ENVIRONMENT		2024	2025
Environmental policy and management system			
Existence of a formalized environmental policy	Y/N	Y	Y
ISO 14001 certification	Y/N	N	N
Total accruals for environmental risks	€k	nil	
Energy and GHG			
Has the company set a quantitative climate target (energy, GHG emissions)?	Y/N	Y	Y
Measures to save energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Y/N	Y	Y
Total electricity consumption	MWh	18,535	18,425
Total gas consumption	MWh	16,703	15,860
Total energy consumption	MWh	43,800	44,600
Greenhouse gas emissions for scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	tCO ₂ e	7,159	6,596
Greenhouse gas emissions for scope 2 (tCO ₂ e)	tCO ₂ e	2,058	2,329
Contribution to reducing (or offsetting) greenhouse gases by financing carbon reduction or sequestration projects outside its business sector (tCO ₂ e)	tCO ₂ e	nil	0
Water			
Total water consumption	m ³	91,374	83,819
Waste			
Existence of a waste management action plan	Y/N	Y	Y
Non-hazardous waste generated	T	498	562
Hazardous waste generated	T	1,569	726
EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS			
Supplier relations / supply chain			
Responsible procurement policy including social and/or environmental criteria	Y/N	Y	Y
Customer relations, civil society and product liability			
Existence of a quality management system and proportion of activities benefiting from external certification	Y/N	Y	Y
Customer satisfaction surveys conducted over the past three years	Y/N	Y	Y
Subsidiaries registered in countries at risk of financial opacity or tax havens	Y/N	N	N
Number of trainees, apprentices, PhD students, etc.	VA	Not available	Not available

2.7 _ Report on certification of sustainability information and verification of disclosure requirements under article 8 of regulation (EU) 2020/852

Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025

To the Annual General Meeting,

This report is issued in our capacity as Statutory Auditors of Vetoquinol. It relates to the sustainability information and the information provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, relating to the year ended December 31, 2025 and included in the Group management report and presented in sections 2.1 to 2.5 of Chapter 2 included in the universal registration document.

Our work on this information was carried out in a changing environment characterized by uncertainties regarding the interpretation of legal texts and the development of industry practices.

Pursuant to Article L.233-28-4 of the French Commercial Code, Vetoquinol is required to include the above-mentioned information in a separate section of its management report.

This information helps to understand the impacts of Vetoquinol's operations on sustainability issues, as well as how these issues influence the Group's business performance, results, and financial position. Sustainability issues include environmental, social, and corporate governance issues.

Pursuant to Article L.821-54 II of the aforementioned Code, our assignment consists of carrying out the work required to issue an opinion, expressing limited assurance, on :

- compliance with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29 ter of Directive (EU) 2013/34 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 14, 2022 (hereinafter ESRS for European Sustainability Reporting Standards) of the process implemented by Vetoquinol to determine the information published, and compliance with the obligation to consult the Social and Economic Committee provided for in the sixth paragraph of Article L.2312-17 of the Labor Code;

- the compliance of the sustainability information included in the Group management report and presented in sections 2.1 to 2.5 of chapter 2 of the universal registration document with the requirements of article L. 233-28-4 of the French Commercial Code, including the ESRS; and
- compliance with the disclosure requirements set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

The performance of this mission is carried out in compliance with the ethical rules, including independence, and quality rules prescribed by the French Commercial Code.

It is also governed by the Haute Autorité de l'Audit guidelines "Mission de certification des informations en matière de durabilité et de contrôle des exigences de publication des informations prévues à l'article 8 du règlement (UE) 2020/852".

In the three separate sections of this report that follow, we present, for each of the areas covered by our engagement, the nature of the verifications we performed, the conclusions we drew from these verifications and, in support of these conclusions, the matters which required our particular attention and the procedures we performed in relation to these matters. We draw your attention to the fact that we do not express a conclusion on these matters taken in isolation, and that the procedures described should be considered in the overall context of the formation of the conclusions reached in respect of each of the three areas of our engagement.

Finally, where we feel it necessary to draw your attention to one or more sustainability-related disclosures made by Vetoquinol in the Group management report, we have included a paragraph of comments.

The limits of our mission

As the purpose of our assignment is to provide limited assurance, the nature (choice of control techniques), scope (extent) and duration of the work are less than those required to provide reasonable assurance.

In addition, this mission does not involve guaranteeing the viability or quality of the Group's management, in particular making an assessment, which would go beyond compliance with ESRS reporting requirements, of the relevance of the choices made by Vetoquinol in terms of action plans, targets, policies, scenario analyses and transition plans.

Furthermore, with regard to forward-looking statements, which by their nature are uncertain, actual results may sometimes differ significantly from the forward-looking statements presented in the Group's Management Report.

Our mission, however, allows us to express conclusions concerning the process of determining the sustainability information published, the information itself, and the information published in application of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, as to the absence of identification or, on the contrary, the identification of errors, omissions or inconsistencies of such importance that they would be likely to influence the decisions that readers of the information subject to our verifications might make.

Our assignment does not cover any comparative data.

Nor does it address the entity's compliance with the legal and regulatory provisions relating to the vigilance plan published pursuant to Article L225-102-1 of the Commercial Code.

Sustainability-related information and the information required under Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No. 2020/852 may be subject to uncertainty inherent in the state of scientific knowledge and the quality of the external data used. Certain information is sensitive to the methodological choices, assumptions, and/or estimates used in its preparation and presented in the Group's Management Report.

Compliance with the requirements arising from the ESRS standards of the process implemented by Vetoquinol to determine the information disclosed.

Type of checks performed

Our work consisted of verifying that:

- the process defined and implemented by Vetoquinol has enabled it, in accordance with the ESRS, to identify and assess its impacts, risks and opportunities related to sustainability issues, and to identify those material impacts, risks and opportunities that have led to the publication of sustainability information in the Group's management report and presented in sections 2.1 to 2.5 of chapter 2 of the Universal Registration Document, and
- the information provided on this process also complies with the ESRS.

We also checked compliance with the obligation to consult the Social and Economic Committee.

Conclusion of the checks carried out

Based on the checks we have carried out, we have not identified any material errors, omissions or inconsistencies concerning the compliance of the process implemented by Vetoquinol with the ESRS.

Elements that received particular attention

We present below the elements to which we have paid particular attention concerning the compliance with the ESRS of the process implemented by Vetoquinol to determine the information published.

Stakeholder identification

Information on the identification of stakeholders is given in the Group's management report and presented in section 2.1.4.1 Dialogue with stakeholders of the chapter in the Universal Registration Document.

We have taken note of the analysis carried out by Vetoquinol to identify:

- Stakeholders, who may affect or be affected by the entities within the scope of the information, through their direct or indirect activities and business relationships in the value chain;
- the main users of sustainability statements (including the main users of financial statements).

We interviewed CSR management and/or other persons we deemed appropriate, and inspected the available documentation.

Our procedures included the following:

- assess the consistency of the main stakeholders identified by Vetoquinol with the nature of its activities and geographical location, taking into account its business relationships and value chain;
- exercise our critical faculties to assess the representative nature of the stakeholders identified by Vetoquinol;
- assess the appropriateness of the description given in section 2.1.4.1 Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 – Description of procedures for identifying and assessing significant impacts, risks and opportunities in chapter 2 of the Universal Registration Document, in particular, with regard to the procedures Vetoquinol has put in place to gather the interests and views of stakeholders and the commitments Vetoquinol has made to these stakeholders as part of its CSR strategy.

Concerning the identification of impacts, risks and opportunities ("IRO")

Information on the identification of impacts, risks and opportunities is given in the Group management report and presented in section 2.1.4.1 Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 – Description of procedures for identifying and assessing significant impacts, risks and opportunities in Chapter 2 of the Universal Registration Document.

We have taken note of the process implemented by Vetoquinol concerning the identification of impacts (negative or positive), risks and opportunities, actual or potential, in relation to the sustainability issues mentioned in paragraph AR 16 of the "Application Requirements" of ESRS 1 and, where applicable, those specific to Vetoquinol, as presented in section 2.1.4.1 Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 – Description of procedures for identifying and assessing significant impacts, risks and opportunities in Chapter 2 included in the Universal Registration Document.

In particular, we appreciated the approach adopted by Vetoquinol to determine its impacts and dependencies, which may be a source of risks or opportunities, including the dialogue implemented, where appropriate, with stakeholders.

We also assessed the completeness of the activities included in the scope used to identify IROs.

We have reviewed Vetoquinol's matrix of identified IROs, including a description of their breakdown within the Group's own activities and value chain, as well as their time horizon (short, medium or long term – presented at the level of thematic standards), and assessed the consistency of this matrix with our knowledge of the Group.

We have:

- appreciated the top-down approach used by Vetoquinol to gather information on subsidiaries;
- appreciated the way Vetoquinol considered the list of sustainability topics listed by ESRS 1 (AR 16) in its analysis;
- assessed the consistency of the actual and potential impacts, risks and opportunities identified by Vetoquinol with the available sectoral analyses;
- assessed the consistency of the current and potential impacts, risks and opportunities identified by Vetoquinol, particularly those that are specific to Vetoquinol because they are not covered or are insufficiently covered by the ESRS standards, with our knowledge of the Group;
- appreciated how Vetoquinol has taken into account different time horizons, particularly with regard to climate issues;
- assessed whether Vetoquinol has taken into account the risks and opportunities that may arise from both past and future events as a result of its own activities or business relationships, including actions taken to manage certain impacts or risks;
- assessed whether Vetoquinol has taken account of its dependence on natural, human and/or social resources when identifying risks and opportunities.

Concerning the assessment of impact materiality and financial materiality

Through interviews with the CSR Steering Committee and inspection of available documentation, we have familiarized ourselves with the impact materiality and financial materiality assessment process implemented by Vetoquinol, and assessed its compliance with the criteria defined by ESRS 1.

In particular, we have:

- assessed the consistency of the thresholds thus determined with our knowledge of the Group;
- verified that all actual or potential impacts (positive or negative), risks and opportunities identified by Vetoquinol have been assessed;
- assessed whether Vetoquinol has evaluated IROs independently of any mitigation measures;
- verified that the assessment of financial materiality has been carried out without inappropriate compensation between risks and opportunities;
- assessed the appropriateness of the information given in section 2.1.4.1 Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 – Description of procedures for identifying and assessing significant impacts, risks and opportunities in Chapter 2 of the Universal Registration Document.

We have familiarized ourselves with the decision-making process and internal control procedures implemented by Vetoquinol, and have assessed the presentation thereof in section 2.1.4.1 Disclosure requirement IRO-1 – Description of procedures for identifying and assessing material impacts, risks and opportunities in chapter 2 of the universal registration document.

We have taken note of the qualitative and quantitative analyses carried out by Vetoquinol to determine the materiality of the impacts with regard to:

- their probability of occurrence;
- of their scope;
- of their extent;
- in the case of negative impacts, their irremediable nature.

We have taken note of the qualitative and quantitative analyses carried out by Vetoquinol to determine the materiality of risks and opportunities with regard to:

- their probability of occurrence; and
- the potential scale of their short-, medium- or long-term financial impact.

We have assessed the way in which Vetoquinol has established and applied the materiality criteria defined by ESRS 1, including the setting of thresholds, to determine the material information disclosed:

- for indicators relating to material IROs identified in accordance with the relevant ESRS standards;
- information specific to Vetoquinol.

Compliance of the sustainability information included in the Group management report and presented in sections 2.1 to 2.5 of chapter 2 of the Universal Registration Document with the requirements of article L.233-28-4 of the French Commercial Code, including the ESRS

Type of checks performed

Our work consisted in verifying that, in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements, including the ESRS:

- the information provided enables an understanding of the preparation and governance of the sustainability information included in the Group's management report and presented in sections 2.1 to 2.5 of chapter 2 of the Universal Registration Document, including the methods used to determine the value chain information and the disclosure exemptions adopted;
- the presentation of this information ensures that it is easy to read and understand;
- the scope chosen by Vetoquinol for this information is appropriate; and
- on the basis of a selection, based on our analysis of the risks of non-compliance of the information provided and the expectations of its users, that this information does not contain any material errors, omissions or inconsistencies, i.e. that could influence the judgment or decisions of the users of this information.

Conclusion of the checks carried out

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the sustainability disclosures included in the Group management report presented in sections 2.1 to 2.5 of Chapter 2 of the Universal Registration Document are materially inconsistent with the requirements of article L.233-28-4 of the French Commercial Code, including the ESRS.

Observation

Without qualifying the conclusion expressed above, we draw your attention to the information presented in the sections:

- 2.2.1.3 Disclosure Requirement E1-1 – Sustainability State Climate Transition Plan, which specifies the perimeter used to calculate greenhouse gas emissions. Section "2.2.1.3.4 Our results to the end of 2025" also mentions the limitations linked to data availability, and the initial limitation to the perimeter of France.

Elements that received particular attention

We hereby present to you the elements to which we have paid particular attention concerning the compliance of the sustainability information included in the Group's management report and presented in sections 2.1 to 2.5 of chapter 2 of the Universal Registration Document with the requirements of article L.233-28-4 of the French Commercial Code, including the ESRS.

Information provided in application of environmental standards (ESRS E1 to E5)

Information on climate change, and in particular greenhouse gas emissions, is given in section 2.2.1 Climate change (ESRS E1) of chapter 2 of the Universal Registration Document, and on pollution in section 2.2.2 ESRS E3: Aquatic and marine resources (ESRS E3).

Our procedures included the following:

- on the basis of interviews with the CSR Steering Committee or the people concerned, in particular the Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) department, we have assessed whether the description of the policies, actions and targets implemented by Vetoquinol cover the following areas: climate change mitigation and adaptation, air pollution and water pollution;
- assess the appropriateness of the information presented in sections 2.2.1. Climate change (ESRS E1) and 2.2.2. Aquatic and marine resources (ESRS E3) and its overall consistency with our knowledge of the Group.

With regard to information published under the greenhouse gas emissions balance (included in E1):

- we have examined the internal control and risk management procedures implemented by Vetoquinol to ensure the consistency of the information published;
- we have assessed the consistency of the scope considered for the assessment of the greenhouse gas emissions balance with the scope of the consolidated financial statements and the upstream and downstream value chain;
- we have familiarized ourselves with the greenhouse gas emissions inventory protocol used by Vetoquinol to draw up its greenhouse gas emissions balance sheet, and have assessed its application to a selection of emissions categories and sites, for scope 1 and scope 2,
- with regard to Scope 3 emissions, we have assessed:
- the justification for the inclusion and exclusion of different categories, and the transparency of the information provided in this respect,
- the information gathering process,
- we have assessed the appropriateness of the emission factors used and the related conversion calculations, as well as the calculation and extrapolation assumptions, taking into account the uncertainty inherent in the state of scientific or economic knowledge and in the quality of the external data used;
- for physical data (such as energy consumption), we have reconciled, on a test basis, the underlying data used to draw up the greenhouse gas emissions balance with the supporting documents;
- we have implemented analytical procedures;
- with regard to the estimates that we considered to be the most significant ones used by Vetoquinol in drawing up its greenhouse gas emissions balance sheet, we interviewed the members of the CSR Steering Committee to find out about the methodology used to calculate the estimated data and the sources of information on which these estimates are based;
- we have verified the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations used to establish this information.

Information published on air and water pollution and substances of very high concern:

- we have examined the internal control and risk management procedures implemented by Vetoquinol to ensure the consistency of the information published;
- we have verified the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations used to establish this information.

Compliance with disclosure requirements under Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Le Mans, March 25, 2026

Statutory Auditors
Sustainability Auditor

Alcé Expertise
Aurélie Jaeg

Type of checks performed

Our work consisted in verifying the process implemented by Vetoquinol to determine the eligibility and alignment of the activities of the entities included in the consolidation.

They also involved checking the information published pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, which involves verifying:

- compliance with the rules governing the presentation of this information to ensure that it is legible and understandable;
- on the basis of a selection, of the absence of material errors, omissions or inconsistencies in the information provided, i.e. information likely to influence the judgment or decisions of users of this information.

Conclusion of the checks carried out

Based on the checks we have carried out, we have not identified any material errors, omissions or inconsistencies concerning compliance with the requirements of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Observation

Without calling into question the conclusion expressed above, we draw your attention to the paragraphs "2.2.3 European taxonomy" in Chapter 2 of the Sustainability Statement, which present the limitations relating to certain information presented and the main methodological choices made to assess alignment, in particular the treatment of leases and the non-application of IFRS 16.

Elements that received particular attention

We determined that there were no such items to disclose in our report.



Consolidated financial statements

6.1 _ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	68	6.5.23 IFRS 5	93
6.2 _ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	69	6.5.24 Other financial assets	93
6.3 _ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	70	6.5.25 Derivative financial instruments	93
6.4 _ CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	71	6.5.26 Reconciliation of changes in working capital requirements (WCR) in the statement of cash flows (SOCF)	94
6.5 _ NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	72	6.5.27 Inventories	94
6.5.1 Overview	72	6.5.28 Trade and other receivables	95
6.5.2 Key events	72	6.5.29 Cash and cash equivalents	96
6.5.3 Accounting principles	72	6.5.30 Notes - Share capital, reserves and other equity interest	96
6.5.4 Financial risk management	74	6.5.31 Financial liabilities	99
6.5.5 Capital management	77	6.5.32 Accruals for employee benefits	99
6.5.6 Information on judgments and estimates	77	6.5.33 Other accruals	102
6.5.7 Business combinations	77	6.5.34 Trade and other payables	103
6.5.8 Operating segments - IFRS 8	78	6.5.35 Assets and liabilities by accounting category	104
6.5.9 Research & Development costs	80	6.5.36 Dividends per share	104
6.5.10 Other purchases and external expenses	81	6.5.37 Headcount	105
6.5.11 Staff costs	81	6.5.38 Off-balance sheet commitments	105
6.5.12 Share-based payments - bonus shares	82	6.5.39 Contingent assets and liabilities	106
6.5.13 Other operating income and expenses	82	6.5.40 Related party disclosures	106
6.5.14 Non-recurring operating income and expenses	82	6.5.41 Post-closing events	106
6.5.15 Leases - IFRS 16	83	6.5.42 Legal and arbitration proceedings	106
6.5.16 EBITDA	84	6.5.43 Financial or commercial situation	107
6.5.17 Net financial income	85	6.5.44 Fees	107
6.5.18 Income taxes	85	6.5.45 Group companies	108
6.5.19 Income per share	87	6.6 _ STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	109
6.5.20 Goodwill	88	6.6.1 Opinion	109
6.5.21 Intangible assets	90	6.6.2 Basis for opinion	109
6.5.22 Property, plant and equipment	92	6.6.3 Justification of assessments - Key audit points	110
		6.6.4 Specific checks	110
		6.6.5 Other verifications and disclosures required by law and regulations	110
		6.6.6 Responsibilities of management and those charged with corporate governance in relation to the consolidated financial statements	111
		6.6.7 Statutory Auditors' responsibilities relating to the audit of the consolidated financial statements	111

6.1 _ Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

In order to provide a clearer picture of its economic performance, the Group presents an APM entitled "EBIT before amortization of acquired intangible assets". This indicator isolates the non-cash impacts of amortization recognized in connection with acquisitions.

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Notes	2025	2024
Sales	6.5.8	525,686	539,196
Purchases consumed		(132,347)	(150,797)
Other purchases and external expenses	6.5.10	(109,752)	(114,405)
Staff costs	6.5.11	(167,695)	(167,539)
Taxes other than on income		(8,166)	(7,580)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of fixed assets.	6.5.21/6.5.22	(13,352)	(12,974)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of fixed assets - IFRS 16		(6,174)	(6,107)
Net impact of provisions		(2,903)	3,479
Other operating income	6.5.13	6,893	6,580
Other operating expenses	6.5.13	(699)	(865)
EBIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION OF ACQUIRED ASSETS		91,492	88,988
% VS SALES		17,4%	16,5%
Amortization of intangible assets		(12,707)	(12,913)
EBIT		78,785	76,075
% VS SALES		15.0%	14,1%
Non-recurring operating income and expenses	6.5.14	(500)	1,247
OPERATING INCOME		78,284	77,322
% VS SALES		14.9%	14,3%
Income from cash and cash equivalents	6.5.17	5,308	5,946
Cost of gross financial liabilities	6.5.17	(661)	(480)
Interest paid – Lease liabilities		(594)	(591)
COST OF NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	6.5.17	4,054	4,875
Other financial income	6.5.17	7,735	4,815
Other financial expenses	6.5.17	(9,798)	(5,999)
NET FINANCIAL INCOME	6.5.17	1,990	3,691
INCOME BEFORE TAX		80,275	81,012
Income tax expense	6.5.18	(22,938)	(22,332)
NET INCOME BEFORE EQUITY ACCOUNTING		57,337	58,680
Share of income from equity investments		0	0
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME		57,337	58,680
Attributable to: Parent company shareholders		57,360	58,685
Non-controlling interests		(23)	(5)
Foreign exchange differences arising from foreign operations, recyclable		(18,619)	3,236
Actuarial gains (losses), net of tax non-recyclable		123	113
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		38,841	62,029
Attributable to: Parent company shareholders		38,864	62,034
Non-controlling interests		(23)	(5)
Basic EPS (€)	6.5.19	4.94	4.98
Diluted EPS (€)	6.5.19	4.94	4.98

6.2 _ Consolidated statement of financial position

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Notes	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Goodwill	6.5.20	70,925	76,414
Other intangible assets	6.5.21	129,670	142,087
Property, plant and equipment	6.5.22/6.5.23	81,727	76,593
Leasehold rights of use		12,853	16,004
Investments accounted for by the equity method		-	-
Other financial assets	6.5.24	1,452	1,522
Deferred tax assets	6.5.18	9,021	10,332
Total non-current assets		305,649	322,952
Inventories	6.5.27	122,006	112,286
Trade and other receivables	6.5.28	99,018	94,826
Income tax receivables		10,730	3,126
Other current assets	6.5.28	5,153	4,613
Cash and cash equivalents	6.5.29	221,076	206,331
Total current assets		457,983	421,181
Total non-current assets and disposal groups		-	(0)
TOTAL ASSETS		763,632	744,133
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital and additional paid-in capital	6.5.30	70,831	70,831
Reserves		463,182	446,324
Net income for the year		57,360	58,685
Equity attributable to parent company shareholders		591,373	575,840
Non-controlling interests		69	92
Shareholders' equity		591,442	575,932
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities - non-current	6.5.31	158	178
Financial lease liabilities - non-current		8,199	11,037
Deferred tax liabilities	6.5.18	5,204	6,037
Accruals for employee benefits	6.5.32	8,052	7,988
Other accruals	6.5.33	1,303	746
Other long-term liabilities		601	686
Total non-current liabilities		23,517	26,671
Trade and other payables	6.5.34	134,751	128,373
Income tax liabilities		5,500	2,747
Financial liabilities - current	6.5.31	1,644	4,392
Financial lease liabilities - current		5,291	5,516
Other accruals	6.5.33	1,485	502
Other current liabilities		1	1
Total current liabilities		148,673	141,530
TOTAL LIABILITIES		172,190	168,201
Total non-current assets associated with a disposal group of assets		-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		763,632	744,133

6.3 _ Consolidated statement of cash flows

In thousands of euros

	Notes	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Consolidated net income		57,337	58,680
<i>Elimination of non-cash income and expenses:</i>			
Amortization and provisions		28,300	24,511
Amortization and provisions - IFRS 16		6,174	6,107
Elimination of equity method income		-	-
Income tax expense	6.5.18	22,938	22,332
Interest expense	6.5.17	(3,967)	(4,620)
Interest expense - IFRS 16		594	591
Accruals for employee benefits		170	159
Capital gain (net of tax)		(16)	511
Other transactions with no impact on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Calculated income and expenses related to share-based payments		-	-
Cash flow from operations		111,530	108,271
Taxes paid	6.5.18	(26,758)	(21,815)
Change in WCR	6.5.26	(12,696)	(630)
Net cash flow from operating activities		72,076	85,826
Acquisition of intangible assets	6.5.21	(3,705)	(3,133)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6.5.22	(17,022)	(14,545)
Acquisition of financial assets		(8)	(2)
Proceeds from sale of assets		209	2,079
Repayments - other long-term investments		(34)	(45)
Cash flows from business combinations	6.5.7	0	(0)
Cash flow from investing activities		(20,558)	(15,647)
Capital increase		0	-
Net acquisition/sale of treasury shares		(13,043)	(2,934)
Issuance of borrowings and other financial liabilities	6.5.31	2,829	845
Decrease in financial liabilities		(1,775)	(1,887)
Cash flows from financing activities IFRS 16		(6,654)	(6,606)
Interest paid	6.5.17	(661)	(481)
Interest received	6.5.17	4,627	5,094
Dividends paid to parent company shareholders	6.5.30.4	(10,402)	(10,058)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(0)	(0)
Investment grants and conditional advances		-	-
Other cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Cash flow from financing activities		(25,078)	(16,028)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(7,924)	2,077
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents after effect of exchange rate changes		18,516	56,229
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		202,436	146,207
Change in cash and cash equivalents		18,516	56,229
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6.5.29	220,952	202,436

6.4 _ Consolidated statement of changes in equity

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Share capital and additional paid-in capital (note 6.5.28)	Conversion reserve	Actuarial gains and losses	Other reserves	Total reserves	Net income for the year	Total equity - attributable to parent company shareholders	Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
BALANCE AT 12/31/2023	70,831	(21,977)	429	422,169	400,621	55,560	527,013	97	527,110
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	58,685	58,685	(5)	58,680
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	3,236	113	-	3,350	-	3,350	-	3,350
Comprehensive income for the period	-	3,236	113	-	3,350	58,685	62,034	(5)	62,029
Income appropriation	-	-	-	55,560	55,560	(55,560)	-	-	-
Stock options & bonus share grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares	-	-	-	(3,101)	(3,101)	-	(3,101)	-	(3,101)
Dividends recognised as distributions to owners	-	-	-	(10,058)	(10,058)	-	(10,058)	-	(10,058)
Other	-	-	-	(48)	(48)	-	(48)	-	(48)
BALANCE AT 12/31/2024	70,831	(18,740)	542	464,522	446,324	58,685	575,840	92	575,932
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	57,360	57,360	(23)	57,337
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	(18,619)	123	-	(18,496)	-	(18,496)	-	(18,496)
Comprehensive income for the period	-	(18,619)	123	-	(18,496)	57,360	38,864	(23)	38,841
Income appropriation	-	-	-	58,685	58,685	(58,685)	-	-	-
Stock options & bonus share grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares	-	-	-	(12,930)	(12,930)	-	(12,930)	-	(12,930)
Dividends recognised as distributions to owners	-	-	-	(10,402)	(10,402)	-	(10,402)	-	(10,402)
Other	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
BALANCE AT 12/31/2025	70,831	(37,359)	665	499,876	463,181	57,360	591,373	69	591,442

6.5 _ Notes to the consolidated financial statements

6.5.1 Overview

Vetoquinol is a leading international player in animal health, with operations in Europe, the Americas and Asia/Pacific.

Independent and a pure player, Vetoquinol innovates, develops and markets veterinary medicines and non-medicated products for farm animals (cattle, pigs) and companion animals (dogs, cats).

Since its creation in 1933, Vetoquinol has combined innovation and geographic diversification. The strengthening of the product portfolio and acquisitions in high-potential territories ensure hybrid growth for the Group. Vetoquinol employs 2,486 people.

Vetoquinol has been listed on NYSE Euronext Paris since 2006 (mnemonic code: VETO).

The parent company, Vetoquinol SA, is a public limited company with its registered office at Magny-Vernois, 70200 Lure.

Vetoquinol SA, the Group's parent company, is controlled by Soparfin.

The Vetoquinol Group's consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2026. The accounts will be submitted for approval to the next Annual General Meeting, to be held on May 20, 2026.

6.5.2 Key events

6.5.2.1 R&D effort

In 2025, the Group continued its R&D effort, which amounted to 7.9% of sales (2024: 8.1%), reflecting its

commitment to increasing R&D spending to support innovation.

6.5.3 Accounting principles

6.5.3.1 General framework and environment

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards and Interpretations (IAS/IFRS) adopted by the European Union and applicable at December 31, 2025. These standards and interpretations have been applied consistently over the financial years presented.

The application of the other standards, amendments and interpretations that came into force on January 1, 2025 did not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, with the exception of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (including derivatives).

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates, the main ones of which are described in note 6.5.6.

6.5.3.2 Consolidation and business combinations

6.5.3.2.1 Consolidation scope

A subsidiary is defined as an entity controlled by the Group. The Group is deemed to have control when it:

- holds power over the entity;
- is exposed, or has the right, to variable returns due to its relationship with the entity;
- has the ability to exercise its power in such a way as to influence the amount of returns it obtains.

Subsidiaries over which the Group directly or indirectly exercises de jure or de facto exclusive control are fully consolidated. Such control is presumed in cases where the Group holds, directly or indirectly through its subsidiaries, more than half of the voting rights. Non-controlling interests are determined on the basis of percentage interest.

The Group accounts for jointly-controlled companies and companies over which it exercises significant influence using the equity method. The activity of these entities is presented separately in our consolidated income statement, on a dedicated line, before net income.

Companies are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group, and deconsolidated from the date on which the Group ceases to exercise control over them.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries (representing businesses within the meaning of IFRS 3) are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of an acquisition comprises the fair value of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the acquirer at the acquisition date. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date, irrespective of the amount of minority interests. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recorded constitutes goodwill (note 6.5.20). Conversely, if the Group's share of the fair value of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the acquisition cost, the excess is immediately recognized in the income statement.

The interests of non-controlling shareholders are presented in the balance sheet in a specific category of shareholders' equity. The amount of their share in consolidated net income and other comprehensive income is presented separately following these two aggregates.

Intra-group balances and transactions, including profits and losses and dividends, are eliminated on consolidation.

The Group comprises Vetoquinol SA and its subsidiaries. It does not own any jointly-controlled companies or associates.

The scope of Group companies is presented in note 6.5.45 "Group companies".

6.5.3.3 Business combinations

Acquisition costs, other than those related to the issuance of debt or equity securities, are expensed as incurred in connection with a business combination.

Within one year of the acquisition date, the following adjustments are made:

- changes in fair value linked to facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date result in an adjustment to the cost of the business combination;
- changes in fair value arising from events subsequent to the acquisition date are recognized in the income statement;
- beyond this period, any price adjustment arising from the business combination is recognized in the income statement.

The Group has 12 months from the acquisition date to finalize the accounting for the business combination in question.

6.5.3.4 Foreign currency conversion

6.5.3.4.1 Functional currency and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each Group entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in euros, the company's presentation currency.

6.5.3.4.2 Transactions, assets and liabilities

In Group companies, transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the time. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Non-monetary items are translated using the historical rate at the transaction date when measured at historical cost, and using the rate at the date of determination of fair value when measured at fair value.

Exchange differences arising from these transactions are recognized in the income statement, with the following exceptions:

- those relating to a gain or loss recognized directly in other comprehensive income, which are recognized in equity, and;
- those arising from the translation of a net investment in a subsidiary, which are recognized in other comprehensive income and taken to income when the investment is sold.

6.5.3.4.3 Translation of financial statements of Group companies

The financial statements of Group companies denominated in functional currencies other than the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate on each balance sheet date;
- Income statement items are translated at the average annual exchange rate or at the exchange rate on the transaction date for significant transactions;
- all resulting translation differences are recognized as a separate component of other comprehensive income.

6.5.3.5 Impairment of assets

In accordance with the requirements of IAS 36, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. In addition, the Group tests annually for impairment an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life, or an intangible asset not yet ready for use, by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped into Cash-Generating Units (CGUs), which represent the lowest level of independent cash flow. The CGUs defined for the Vetoquinol Group are the following companies: Vetoquinol United States, Vetoquinol Canada, Vetoquinol France, Vetoquinol United Kingdom, Vetoquinol Belgium, Vetoquinol Switzerland, Vetoquinol Czech Republic, Vetoquinol Austria, Vetoquinol Poland,

Vetoquinol Ireland, Vetoquinol Germany, Vetoquinol Italy, Vetoquinol Scandinavia, Vetoquinol India, Vetoquinol Asia, Vetoquinol Australia, Vetoquinol Brazil and FarmVet Systems.

For non-financial assets (other than goodwill) that have been impaired, any reversal of the impairment loss is reviewed at each annual or interim closing date. Impairment losses are charged first to Goodwill. Any unallocated surplus is allocated to the assets associated with the CGU.

6.5.3.6 Climate-related estimates and assumptions

As part of its strategic ambition, the Group has defined actions aimed at reducing its impact on the environment and climate.

At December 31, 2025, based on the work already undertaken, the Group has not identified any item that could have an impact on the consolidated financial statements.

6.5.4 Financial risk management

6.5.4.1 Foreign exchange risk management

The Group centralizes the risk of foreign currency fluctuations on subsidiaries with industrial sites and, as far as possible, on the parent company, Vetoquinol SA, by ensuring that distribution subsidiaries invoice and are invoiced in their operating currency.

Distribution subsidiaries are therefore not exposed to currency risk. At Vetoquinol SA, foreign currency flows are centralized and hedging instruments may be put in place as needed. In most cases, these instruments have a term of less than one year, and there are no outstanding instruments at the balance sheet date. Consequently, the hedging provisions of IAS 39 did not apply at either December 31, 2025 or December 31, 2024.

In most cases, the Group is a net seller of currencies in circulation within the Group, such as USD (27.4 m USD), GBP (16.5 m GBP), CAD (16.0 m CAD), AUD (7.1 m AUD), MXN (150 m MXN), and CZK (63.5 m CZK). The Group's net position is generally balanced with respect to its needs and resources for other currencies or does not represent a significant amount.

As previously stated, the foreign exchange risk associated with the activities of subsidiaries essentially involves only a risk of variation in the consolidated income statement.

Based on the accounts drawn up at the end of 2025 and for foreign subsidiaries only, a 10% appreciation of the euro against all other currencies would have generated a €29.9 million drop in consolidated sales (2024: €30.4 million) and a €4.4 million drop in consolidated operating income (2024: €3.6 million).

Conversely, a 10% fall in the euro against other currencies would have generated an increase in sales of €36.5 million (2024: €37.1 million) and an increase in consolidated operating income of €5.4 million (2024: €4.4 million).

As a result of sales in foreign currencies, the company is exposed to a foreign exchange risk between the date of invoicing and the date of collection in foreign currencies and the sale of foreign currencies on the market.

Foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as any gains and losses on hedging transactions, are recognized in the financial result. Most of these transactions are entered into and settled during the year, over very short periods, which explains why no amount is recorded in the balance sheet at the balance sheet dates.

The analysis of the Group's exposure to currency risk (IFRS 7), based on notional amounts, is as follows:

In thousands of euros	EUR	USD	CAD	GBP	INR	PLN	BRL	AUD	CHF	Other currencies	Total
Dec. 31, 2025											
Trade receivable	36,763	14,578	6,396	14,432	4,381	3,004	7,203	1,153	545	3,670	92,125
Impairment of trade receivables	(1,697)	-	(2)	(0)	(178)	(161)	(323)	-	(39)	(304)	(2,703)
Total customers	35,066	14,578	6,394	14,432	4,203	2,843	6,879	1,153	506	3,366	89,421
Prepayments	1,530	23	25	-	96	29	311	-	2	2	2,018
Prepaid expenses	2,260	854	345	291	73	189	213	45	18	447	4,735
Government receivables	1,501	-	1	-	92	367	868	36	7	1,769	4,641
Other operating receivables	110	-	-	49	-	24	36	11	22	29	281
Sundry receivables	2,579	19	15	0	13	4	350	29	34	32	3,075
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other receivables	7,980	896	386	340	274	612	1,779	120	83	2,279	14,750
Trade and other payables	81,474	13,192	8,649	11,970	2,501	6,301	3,397	1,623	409	5,236	134,752
Total trade and other payables	81,474	13,192	8,649	11,970	2,501	6,301	3,397	1,623	409	5,236	134,752
Gross balance sheet exposure	(38,428)	2,282	(1,869)	2,802	1,975	(2,845)	5,262	(350)	181	409	(30,581)
Dec. 31, 2024											
Trade receivable	39,110	12,583	8,233	12,258	5,021	1,076	6,498	1,280	595	2,931	89,586
Impairment of trade receivables	(1,729)	-	(2)	(6)	(224)	(190)	(380)	-	(37)	(230)	(2,799)
Total customers	37,381	12,583	8,231	12,252	4,797	887	6,118	1,280	558	2,701	86,788
Prepayments	1,845	200	79	-	79	2	348	-	3	4	2,560
Prepaid expenses	2,178	697	379	192	83	152	165	27	25	412	4,311
Government receivables	1,516	-	1	-	118	365	984	24	45	1,237	4,290
Other operating receivables	101	126	-	61	-	23	36	-	0	11	359
Sundry receivables	652	206	16	0	11	3	213	-	10	21	1,132
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other receivables	6,292	1,230	475	254	290	546	1,746	50	83	1,684	12,651
Trade and other payables	78,971	12,245	10,346	11,140	3,130	3,516	3,290	915	606	4,213	128,374
Total trade and other payables	78,971	12,245	10,346	11,140	3,130	3,516	3,290	915	606	4,213	128,374
Gross balance sheet exposure	(35,298)	1,568	(1,640)	1,365	1,957	(2,083)	4,574	416	35	172	(28,935)

6.5.4.2 Interest rate risk management

The Group's general interest-rate risk policy is to manage interest-rate risk globally through the use of swaps. In accordance with IAS 39, the Group applies hedge accounting when the conditions are met. When these conditions are not met, or when the stakes are not significant, as has been the case in recent years, derivatives are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value, with any change in fair value recognized in the income statement, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 39.

The Group's exposure to interest-rate risk is virtually nonexistent, and mainly concerns two balance sheet items: financial liabilities and cash flow.

At the end of December 2025, 99.2% of the Group's financial liabilities (including bank overdrafts) bore interest at a fixed rate (2024: 81.6%). Floating-rate commitments totaled €0.1 million at December 31, 2025 (2024: €3.9 million).

Investments taken out by the Group (term deposits with major banks) are at fixed rates with guaranteed capital. On the basis of the financial statements at the end of 2025, an increase of 100 basis points in interest rates would have resulted in an increase in income of €914,000 (increase in income of €765,000 in 2024).

6.5.4.3 Liquidity risk management

The Group's cash and cash equivalents - excluding bank overdrafts - amounted to €221.1m at December 31, 2025 (2024: €206.3m), and consisted of cash and fixed-interest-bearing time deposits. At the end of December 2025, these terms and cash equivalents represented €129.5 M (2024: €125.9 M).

In 2025, the Group generated cash flow before net cost of debt and tax of €111.5m, compared with €108.3m the previous year.

Given the Group's financial position at December 31, 2025, the Group considers that it is not exposed to any liquidity risk. At December 31, 2025, the Group's cash position was sufficient to meet its financial maturities of less than one year. Net cash and cash equivalents, excluding IFRS 16, amounted to €219.3m at December 31, 2025 (2024: €201.8m).

Collection of trade receivables and cash is handled locally by each of the Group's subsidiaries. The Group's Finance Department carries out ongoing reporting of subsidiaries' cash movements. time deposits. As of December 31, 2023, these DATs and cash equivalents totaled €75.9 million (2022: €37.9 million).

In 2023, the Group generated cash flow before net cost of debt and tax of €110.9 million, compared with €116.2 million the previous year.

Given the Group's financial position at December 31, 2023, the Group considers that it is not exposed to any liquidity risk. As of December 31, 2023, the Group's cash position was sufficient to meet its financial maturities of less than one year. Net cash and cash equivalents, excluding IFRS 16, stood at €144.3 million at December 31, 2023 (2022: €90.2 million).

The collection of trade receivables and cash is handled locally by each of the Group's subsidiaries. The Group's Finance Department is responsible for ongoing reporting of subsidiaries' cash movements. This enables the Group to refine its net positions and maintain its ability to meet its financial commitments.

6.5.4.4 Credit risk management

Credit risk represents the risk of financial loss to the Group should a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument default on its contractual obligations. For the Group, this risk can only arise from trade receivables. As far as investments are concerned, the Group limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in liquid and secured securities. Given the characteristics of the terms used, management believes that bank counterparties will not default.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is mainly influenced by the individual characteristics of its customers. The Group currently distributes its products in over a hundred countries worldwide, supported by subsidiaries in 24 countries and a network of 80 distribution partners.

In certain geographical areas, the concentration of wholesalers and/or purchasing groups could result in a revision of Group margins following the renegotiation of these contracts. However, this risk appears limited, as the Group is sufficiently large and diversified geographically and by product not to be subject to such pressure. By way of illustration, the Group's largest wholesale distributor accounts for 6.1% of 2024 consolidated sales (2023: 7.0%).

Customers who do not meet the Group's creditworthiness requirements can only enter into transactions if they pay for their orders in advance.

The sale of goods is subject to a retention-of-title clause, which provides the Group with a guarantee in the event of non-payment. The Group does not require specific guarantees for trade and other receivables.

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk at December 31, 2025, i.e. €99.0m (2024: €96.1m).

6.5.5 Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a solid capital base, in order to preserve the confidence of investors, creditors and the market, and to support the future development of the business. The Board of Directors, assisted by Executive Management, monitors the number and diversity of shareholders, the return on equity and the level of dividends paid to holders of common shares.

The Group occasionally buys its own shares on the market. The pace of these purchases depends on market

prices. These shares are mainly used in connection with stock options and bonus share plans. Decisions to buy or sell are made on a case-by-case basis by the Chairman and/or the Chief Executive Officer. The Group has no defined share buyback program. In addition to these occasional practices, the Group has a liquidity contract (see note 6.5.30).

During the year, the Group made no changes to its capital management policy.

6.5.6 Information on judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to exercise judgment and to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. The estimates made and the underlying assumptions adopted are estimated on the basis of past experience and other factors considered reasonable in the light of current circumstances and forecasts. Consequently, actual values may differ from estimated values.

The estimates and assumptions prepared on the basis of information available at the balance sheet date relate to the following:

- provisions for trade receivables and year-end discounts;
- the amount of the provision for expected credit losses (IFRS 9);
- product life cycle duration;
- provisions for restructuring, environmental issues and litigation;
- the valuation of goodwill, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment acquired and their estimated useful life;
- pension commitments.

6.5.7 Business combinations

6.5.7.1 Reconciling acquisition cost with cash outflow reported in the SOCF

There have been no business combinations in the last two years.

6.5.8 Operating segments - IFRS 8

For the 2025 and 2024 financial years, sales are generated primarily by the sale of veterinary products and services. The Group does not generate revenue from patent, know-how, manufacturing or brand licenses.

In accordance with IFRS 15, revenue is defined as the value of the payment that the Group anticipates receiving in return for the transfer of goods or services to its customers. Group sales are recognized when control of the products is transferred, after deduction of trade discounts and rebates.

To account for its sales, the Group follows the steps below:

- contract identification,
- identification of the different performance obligations in the contract,
- determination of the transaction price,
- allocation of the transaction price,
- income recognition when benefit obligations are met.

6.5.8.1 Segment reporting - IFRS 8

In accordance with IFRS 8, the segment information presented is based on internal management data reported to the Group Operations Committee, the Group's chief operating decision-maker. The Group's operating segments are geographical segments, and are monitored individually in terms of internal reporting.

A geographical segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services in a particular economic environment, and which is exposed to risks and profitability that differ from those of the other economic environments in which the Group operates.

The Group's worldwide organization is divided into four zones, each of which is defined by the location of the Group's assets and operations:

- Europe;
- The USA;
- Americas, excluding the USA;
- Asia/Pacific, distributors and rest of the world.

Additionally, the Group monitors and reports on the proportion of sales generated by companion animals and farm animals.

6.5.8.2 Operating segment results for fiscal 2025

<i>In thousands of euros</i> By asset location	Europe	USA	Americas excluding USA	Asia/Pacific (rest of the world)	Consolidated total
Sales	437,986	113,573	106,845	61,336	719,741
Inter-segment sales	(157,235)	(3,421)	(33,340)	(59)	(194,055)
Total external sales	280,751	110,153	73,505	61,278	525,686
EBIT	35,829	13,893	20,238	8,825	78,785
Non-recurring operating income and expenses	(500)	(0)	-	-	(500)
Operating income	35,329	13,892	20,238	8,825	78,284
Net financial income					1,990
Income before tax					80,275
Income tax					(22,938)
Income after tax					57,337
Share of income from equity investments					-
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME					57,337

Tracking by destination zone or end market (geographical area).

<i>In thousands of euros</i> By region	Europe	USA	Americas excl. USA	Asia/Pacific (rest of the world)	Consolidated total
Sales	381,068	137,107	98,996	102,569	719,741
Inter-segment sales	(121,701)	(29,256)	(25,100)	(17,997)	(194,055)
TOTAL EXTERNAL SALES	259,367	107,851	73,896	84,572	525,686

The Vetoquinol Group also tracks sales by species.

<i>In thousands of euros</i> By species	Companion animals	Farm animals	Consolidated total
Sales	517,701	202,040	719,741
Inter-segment sales	(141,187)	(52,868)	(194,055)
TOTAL EXTERNAL SALES	376,514	149,172	525,686

6.5.8.3 Operating segment results for fiscal 2024

<i>In thousands of euros</i> By asset location	Europe	USA	Americas excl. USA	Asia/Pacific (rest of the world)	Consolidated total
Sales	455,428	117,231	119,886	59,582	752,127
Inter-segment sales	(169,841)	(3,204)	(39,820)	(65)	(212,931)
Total external sales	285,587	114,027	80,066	59,516	539,196
EBIT	42,542	8,270	18,065	7,198	76,075
Non-recurring operating income and expenses	(602)	40	2,060	(250)	1,247
Operating income	41,939	8,310	20,125	6,948	77,322
Net financial income					3,691
Income before tax					81,012
Income tax					(22,332)
Income after tax					58,680
Tax base relating to share accounted for using equity method					-
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME					58,680

Tracking by destination zone or end market (geographical area).

<i>In thousands of euros</i> By geographical area	Europe	USA	Americas excl. USA	Asia/Pacific (rest of the world)	Consolidated total
Sales	396,457	149,948	106,995	98,727	752,127
Inter-segment sales	(132,902)	(3,758)	(26,435)	(15,836)	(212,931)
TOTAL EXTERNAL SALES	263,555	112,190	80,559	82,891	539,196

The Vetoquinol Group also tracks sales by species.

<i>In thousands of euros</i> By species	Companion animals	Farm animals	Consolidated total
Sales	537,016	215,111	752,127
Inter-segment sales	(159,323)	(53,608)	(212,931)
TOTAL EXTERNAL SALES	377,693	161,504	539,196

6.5.8.4 Other non-cash segment items included in the income statement

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Europe	USA	Americas excl. USA	Asia/Pacific (rest of the world)	Consolidated total
31/12/2025					
Depreciation and amortization	(21,393)	(2,120)	(2,162)	(385)	(26,059)
Net impact of provisions	(1,294)	(271)	(1,420)	82	(2,903)
Depreciation and amortization - IFRS 16	(3,869)	(757)	(969)	(579)	(6,174)
Impairment of goodwill	(500)	-	-	-	(500)
Expenses related to the granting of stock options	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses related to the granting of bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-
31/12/2024					
Depreciation and amortization	(20,603)	(2,287)	(2,461)	(536)	(25,887)
Provisions and reversals	1,474	2,258	(654)	401	3 479
Depreciation and amortization - IFRS 16	(3,727)	(820)	(976)	(585)	(6,107)
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses related to the granting of stock options	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses related to the granting of bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-

6.5.8.5 Assets, liabilities and segment investments

Segment assets and liabilities presented here include deferred taxes.

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Europe	USA	Americas excl. USA	Asia/Pacific (rest of the world)	Consolidated total
December 31, 2025					
Assets	586,411	59,277	70,352	47,591	763,632
Liabilities	145,677	(10,851)	22,613	14,750	172,190
Acquisition of assets	19,499	252	2,281	56	22,088
Acquisition of related assets - IFRS 3 - Business combinations	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2024					
Assets	536,003	72,092	76,286	59,752	744,133
Liabilities	131,063	(8,398)	28,878	16,658	168,201
Acquisition of assets	14,997	199	2,765	62	18,022
Acquisition of related assets - IFRS 3 - Business combinations	-	-	-	-	-

6.5.9 Research & Development costs

Research & Development costs recorded as expenses for FY 2025 amounted to €41.3m, or 7.9% of sales (2024: €43.7m, or 8.1% of sales).

6.5.10 Other purchases and external expenses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2025	2024
General subcontracting	24,335	20,895
Leases (*)	1,788	984
Maintenance	5,018	5,300
Insurance	1,713	1,813
Studies and research	2,061	2,365
External personnel	2,831	2,607
Fees and remunerations paid to intermediaries	22,633	26,803
Advertising, publications, public relations	22,581	24,217
Freight and public transport of staff	9,755	10,822
Travel, business trips, receptions	11,197	12,022
Postage and telecommunications	1,501	1,573
Royalties on concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, etc.	513	950
Other external services	2,775	3,141
Miscellaneous	1,050	916
TOTAL	109,752	114,405

(*) In 2025, €6,647k (€6,597k in 2024) is deducted from leases in connection with the IFRS 16 restatement (commercial leases, vehicle and IT equipment leases). The residual amount corresponds to short-term leases outside the scope of IFRS 16.

IFRS 16 establishes a single lease accounting model for lessees, whereby a right of use is recognized as an asset and a lease liability as a liability. In the income statement, the lessee recognizes depreciation and interest expense.

6.5.11 Staff costs

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2025	2024
Remuneration	124,944	125,679
Social security charges (*)	40,107	38,590
Termination benefits	1,574	1,975
Accruals for employee benefits (note 6.5.32)	1,219	1,196
Long-term employee benefits - actuarial gains and losses recognized in P&L	(150)	99
Expenses related to the granting of stock options	-	-
Expenses related to the granting of bonus shares	-	-
TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	167,695	167,539

6.5.12 Share-based payments - bonus shares

At the end of 2025, no further free share plans were outstanding.

6.5.13 Other operating income and expenses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2025	2024
Operating grants	140	291
Investment grants transferred to income for the year	99	99
Transfer of expenses	-	-
Proceeds from disposals of assets	209	192
CIR (Research Tax Credit)	4,875	4,862
Other income	1,569	1,136
OTHER OPERATING INCOME	6,893	6,580
Book value of assets sold	(101)	(70)
Other expenses	(597)	(795)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	(699)	(865)
TOTAL	6,194	5,715

Vetoquinol's CIR (Research Tax Credit) relates to research expenditure and is therefore recognized in operating income.

Other expenses include losses on receivables of €0.1m. At the end of 2024, other expenses included losses on irrecoverable receivables of €0.04 million.

Other products include:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2025	2024
Royalties	-	-
Shipping costs rebilled to customers	315	335
Compensation	7	17
Net disposal of assets	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,247	784
TOTAL	1,569	1,136

6.5.14 Non-recurring operating income and expenses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2025	2024
Restitution of escrow account (Brazil)	-	-
Net proceeds from debt payable to minority interests (Brazil)	-	-
Value adjustment of intangible assets (Brazil)	-	849
Capital gains on fixed asset disposals, net of provisions (Brazil)	-	1,058
Miscellaneous (USA – Brazil - Belgium)	1	333
Other operating income	1	2,241
Net costs related to disposals (Brazil)	-	(141)
Loss of value of intangible assets (Belgium)	(500)	-
Loss of value of intangible assets (New Zealand)	-	(250)
Loss of value of intangible assets (France)	-	(600)
Miscellaneous, penalties (USA - France)	(1)	(2)
Other operating expenses	(501)	(994)
TOTAL	(500)	1,247

In 2025, the Group's other operating income amounted to €0.0 million and does not require any particular comment. In 2024, it was positively impacted by non-recurring items totaling €2.0 million related to the sale of an industrial

site in Brazil. In 2025, other operating expenses consisted of impairment losses on intangible assets (goodwill) amounting to -€0.5 million (2024: -€0.9 million).

6.5.15 Leases - IFRS 16

Leases at the transition date mainly comprise contracts that qualified as operating leases under IAS 17.

For this transition, right-of-use assets have been valued at the discounted rental amount as of January 1, 2019.

The most significant changes introduced by this standard are as follows:

- recognition of a right-of-use asset of €12.9 million at December 31, 2025 (€16.0 million at December 31, 2024) and a financial liability of €13.5 million at December 31, 2025 (€16.6 million at December 31, 2024);
- neutralization of rental expenses for €6.6 M in 2025 (€6.6 M in 2024). Conversely, depreciation and financial expenses are now recorded at €6.2 M and €593,000 respectively in 2025 (€6.1 M and €591,000 in 2024).

The principles are as follows:

- the lease term for a contract corresponds to its non-cancellable period, unless the Group is reasonably certain of exercising the renewal or termination options provided for in the contract;
- the discount rate used to calculate the right of use and the rental liability is determined on the basis of the marginal debt ratio at the contract commencement date;

- liabilities are valued at the present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of each lessee (entity by entity);
- in the absence of an implicit rate defined in the contract, the discount rate applied is the average 10-year marginal rate that the lessee would have had to pay.

The average discount rate for rental liabilities at December 31, 2025 is 3.7% (3.7% at December 31, 2024). This discount rate corresponds to the average rate weighted by the amount of rental debt to which it relates.

The main contracts that have been restated are property leases and transport vehicle leases.

The Group has opted for the two exemptions provided for in IFRS 16, which permit the exclusion of short-term contracts and contracts for low-value assets from the balance sheet:

- Short-term leases of 12 months or less.
- Leases on low-value assets: these concern leases where the replacement value of the assets is less than or equal to US\$5,000.

The table below details rights of use recognized as assets, by asset class:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Land	(0)	0
Buildings	7,203	9,735
Plant, machinery & equipment	13	2
Transport equipment	5,563	6,175
Furniture, office equipment, computers	75	91
TOTAL	12,853	16,004

IMPACT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS)

Balance sheet impact - IFRS 16	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Non-current assets before IFRS 16	292,796	306,949
Leasehold rights of use	12,853	16,004
NON-CURRENT ASSETS AFTER IFRS 16	305,649	322,952
Current liabilities before IFRS 16	143,382	136,014
Financial lease liabilities due within one year	5,291	5,516
CURRENT LIABILITIES AFTER IFRS 16	148,673	141,530
Non-current liabilities before IFRS 16	15,318	15,635
Financial lease liabilities due in more than one year	8,199	11,037
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES AFTER IFRS 16	23,517	26,671
INCOME STATEMENT - IFRS 16 IMPACTS		
	2025	2024
Other purchases and external charges before IFRS 16	(116,399)	(121,002)
Rent cancellation	6,647	6,597
EXTERNAL EXPENSES AFTER IFRS 16	(109,752)	(114,405)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of fixed assets before IFRS 16	(13,352)	(12,974)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of fixed assets - IFRS 16 impacts	(6,174)	(6,107)
DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT OF FIXED ASSETS AFTER IFRS 16	(19,527)	(19,081)
Cost of gross financial liabilities before IFRS 16	(661)	(480)
Interest paid – Lease liabilities	(594)	(591)
COST OF GROSS FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AFTER IFRS 16	(1,254)	(1,071)
Income tax expense before IFRS 16	(22,938)	(22,332)
Deferred tax - IFRS 16 impacts	-	-
INCOME TAX EXPENSE AFTER IFRS 16	(22,938)	(22,332)
TOTAL IMPACT RESULT	(121)	(101)

6.5.16 EBITDA

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	2025	2024
Operating income	78,284	77,322
Net impact of provisions recognized in other operating income and expenses	500	(1,586)
Net impact of provisions	2,903	(3,479)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of fixed assets	26,059	25,887
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of fixed assets - IFRS 16	6,174	6,107
EBITDA	113,921	104,251
% VS SALES	21.7%	19.3%

6.5.17 Net financial income

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	5,308	5,946
Income from disposal of cash equivalents	-	-
INCOME FROM CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,308	5,946
Interest on bonds	-	-
Interest on borrowings and overdrafts	(661)	(480)
Interest on other borrowings - IFRS 16	(594)	(591)
Interest on finance leases	-	-
COST OF GROSS FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(1,254)	(1,071)
COST OF NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	4,054	4,875
<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Foreign exchange gains	7,668	4,645
Other income	66	170
OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME	7,735	4,815
Financial expenses on employee benefits	(170)	(159)
Foreign exchange losses	(9,413)	(5,675)
Other expenses	(215)	(165)
OTHER FINANCIAL EXPENSES	(9,798)	(5,999)
OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES	(2,064)	(1,184)

6.5.18 Income taxes

Deferred taxes are recognized for temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements. No deferred tax is recognized if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability relating to a transaction, other than a business combination, which, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit. No deferred tax liability is recognized on initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred taxes are determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Income tax expense breaks down as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Tax expense	(21,991)	(25,208)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	(947)	2,876
TOTAL	(22,938)	(22,332)

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

For the purposes of calculating the deferred taxes of French companies, the tax rate used is the standard French corporate income tax rate, i.e. 25.83% for 2025 (2024: 25.83%).

In the event that the realization date of the temporary difference is after 2025, the associated deferred taxes are calculated at the rate of 25.83%.

The reconciliation between theoretical tax at the statutory rate in France and effective tax is as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Net income for the period	57,337	58,680
Restatement of the CIR	(4,875)	(4,862)
Restatement of CVAE - treated in accordance with IAS 12	(343)	(377)
Non-recurring items	500	(1,586)
Tax base relating to share accounted for using equity method	-	-
Income tax expense	22,938	22,332
Income before tax, restated for tax credits	75,557	74,187
Theoretical tax at 25.83% (2024: 25.83%)	19,513	19,159
Non-deductible expenses and non-taxable income	1,432	2,227
Impact of change in tax rate	-	-
Changes in carryforward deficits	562	(94)
Tax rate differences on foreign companies	(466)	(99)
Other taxes (in accordance with IAS12)(*)	410	504
Impact of the reduced rate	(20)	(14)
Withholding tax	1,964	1,101
Taxes without a base (tax credits, etc.)	(104)	(115)
Miscellaneous	(353)	(335)
Effective tax	22,938	22,332
EFFECTIVE TAX RATE	30.36%	30.10%

(*) Impact generated by the restatement of CVAE-type taxes.

Movements in deferred tax assets during the year were as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Opening	10,332	8,621
Recorded in the income statement	(1,604)	2,649
Recorded in other comprehensive income	(43)	(39)
Changes in scope of consolidation	-	-
Reclassifications	375	(905)
Conversion differences	(39)	6
CLOSING	9,021	10,332

Movements in deferred tax liabilities during the year were as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Opening	6,037	7,169
Recorded in the income statement	(658)	(227)
Recorded in other comprehensive income	-	-
Changes in scope of consolidation	-	-
Changes in deferred tax liabilities due to goodwill	-	-
Transfer to liabilities held for sale	-	-
Reclassifications	375	(965)
Conversion differences	(550)	60
CLOSING	5,204	6,037

In 2025, unrecognized deferred tax assets arising from tax losses recognized in subsidiaries amounted to €1.0m (2024: €0.7m).

In accordance with IAS 12 and subject to certain conditions, a company may offset its deferred tax assets and liabilities. This offsetting has been carried out above under the heading "Reclassification".

Net deferred taxes by nature are as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Intangible assets	(5,584)	(6,402)
Component approach (net)	270	271
Other temporary differences (net)	3,041	2,347
Internal margin on inventories	4,813	6,967
Restatement of finance leases	(36)	(36)
Employee benefits	1,879	1,789
Tax loss carryforwards	109	229
Regulated provisions	(894)	(1,089)
Other (net)*	219	219
TOTAL	3,817	4,295
Of which: Deferred tax assets	9,021	10,332
Deferred tax liabilities	(5,204)	(6,037)

* Including conversion adjustments.

6.5.19 Income per share

6.5.19.1 Basic income per share

Basic income per share are calculated by dividing net income attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstan-

ding during the year, adjusted for the number of treasury shares held.

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders	57,360	58,685
Weighted average number of common shares	11,881,902	11,881,902
Treasury shares at end of period (direct holding)	(257,283)	(82,483)
Treasury shares at end of period (liquidity contract)	(2,560)	(3,746)
Restated weighted average number of shares outstanding over the period	11,622,059	11,795,673
BASIC INCOME PER SHARE (IN €/SHARE)	4.94	4.98

6.5.19.2 Diluted income per share

At December 31, 2025, there were no further bonus share plans. Diluted income per share is calculated by adjusting net income attributable to ordinary shareholders by the

weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for the effects of all potential dilutive ordinary shares.

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders (in thousands of euros)	57,360	58,685
Expenses related to bonus share grants	-	-
Profit used to calculate diluted income (in thousands of euros)	57,360	58,685
Weighted average number of shares outstanding over the period	11,881,902	11,881,902
Treasury shares at end of period (direct holding)	(257,283)	(82,483)
Treasury shares at end of period (liquidity contract)	(2,560)	(3,746)
Restated weighted average number of shares outstanding over the period	11,622,059	11,795,673
Dilutive effect of bonus share grants	-	-
Number of shares including dilutive effect	11,622,059	11,795,673
Diluted income per share (€/share)	4.94	4.98

6.5.20 Goodwill

6.5.20.1 Goodwill

Goodwill is valued at its cost, reduced by the cumulative impairment losses. For the initial valuation of goodwill, see section 6.5.3.3.

In accordance with IAS 36, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purposes of the impairment

tests described below. Goodwill is tested for impairment at least once a year - and more frequently if there are indications of impairment. It is carried at cost, less any accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses are not reversible.

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
At January 1		
Net value at opening	76,414	75,036
Acquisitions linked to business combinations	-	-
Impairment losses recognized in income statement	(500)	-
Reclassifications / Allocation of goodwill	-	-
Exchange differences, net	(4,989)	1,378
At December 31		
Net value at closing	70,925	76,414

6.5.20.2 Impairment tests - Valuation of fixed assets

In accordance with the requirements of IAS 36, an impairment test was carried out on all Cash-Generating Units ("CGUs") containing goodwill.

The CGUs defined for the Vetoquinol Group are the following companies: Vetoquinol USA, Vetoquinol Canada, Vetoquinol France, Vetoquinol UK, Vetoquinol Belgium,

Vetoquinol Switzerland, Vetoquinol Czech Republic, Vetoquinol Austria, Vetoquinol Poland, Vetoquinol Ireland, Vetoquinol Germany, Vetoquinol Italy, Vetoquinol Scandinavia, Vetoquinol India, Vetoquinol Asia, Vetoquinol Australia.

The breakdown of goodwill allocated to these cash-generating units is as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Vetoquinol Biowet Poland	2,258	2,229
Vetoquinol GmbH/Germany	1,705	1,705
Vetoquinol United Kingdom	403	424
Vetoquinol Ireland	421	421
Vetoquinol Switzerland	1,210	1,198
Vetoquinol Austria	772	772
Vetoquinol Czech Republic	992	955
Vetoquinol USA	23,404	26,356
Vetoquinol Belgium	-	500
Vetoquinol Italy	6,465	6,465
Vetoquinol Scandinavia	1,018	962
Vetoquinol Asia	39	44
Vetoquinol India	6,728	7,988
Vetoquinol SA France	14,388	14,426
Vetoquinol Australia	1,568	1,688
Vetoquinol Canada	9,554	10,283
TOTAL	70,925	76,414

The difference in value between 2024 and 2025 arises from a €0.5 million impairment of goodwill for the Belgium CGU and translation adjustments for goodwill denominated in foreign currencies.

The recoverable amount of intangible assets is determined using the discounted cash flow method, which is based on their value in use. This method determines the recoverable amount of the asset by calculating the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset's continued use and its eventual disposal at the end of its useful life. This value is then reduced by the working capital requirements and the value of other assets existing at the test date. This valuation includes a terminal value obtained by discounting to infinity a cash flow deemed normative at the end of the forecast period.

Cash flow projections have been prepared over a five-year period, based on a forecast business plan for fiscal 2026 prepared by management and the following key assumptions for the years 2027 to 2030:

WACC rates have been determined by CGU taking into account:

- risk-free rate: between 2.5% and 3.5%;
- market risk premium: between 5.0% and 5.8%;
- pre-tax cost of financial liabilities: between 5.0% and 7.0%;
- a sector gearing of 2.1%;
- a country risk premium and the country's tax rate;
- an industry median debt-free beta of 0.78;
- Equity size premium of 1.0%;
- WACC rates ranged from 8.0% to 11.6% depending on the CGU;
- Perpetual growth rates have been set according to the country in which the CGU is located, and vary from 1.9% to 4.3% depending on the country.

A summary table for CGUs where the amount of goodwill is significant outlines the primary assumptions and highlights the key sensitivities.

No impairment charge was recognized in 2024, while in 2025, we recognized an impairment charge of -€0.5 million on the VTQ Belgium CGU.

Similarly, an impairment test was conducted on the Equis-tro brand, an intangible asset with an indefinite life, using a sales growth rate of 2.0% to infinity and a discount rate of 9.0%. This brand is shown under "Other subsidiaries" in the table below. Based on this impairment test, no impairment loss has been recognized.

Sensitivity analyses performed by varying the discount rate by +/- 1% do not reveal any negative variances that would result in an impairment at the end of 2025 or at the end of 2024.

CGU	Goodwill in €k at end December 2025	Unamortized trademarks in €k at end December 2025	Other intangible assets of which "product list" / Products - Specialties	Total intangible assets + Goodwill	Estimated Recoverable Value (RV) based on value in use	Difference in % between Net Book Value and Recoverable Value	Growth rate to infinity	Impact in % on RV if growth rate to infinity decreases by -1%.	Discount rate (WACC) used	Impact in % on RV if WACC increases by +1%.
Vetoquinol India	6,728	3,438	0	10,166	65,346	84.4%	4.3%	-9%	11.6%	-12%
Vetoquinol Italy	6,465	-	95	6,560	83,982	92.2%	1.9%	-9%	9.0%	-12%
Vetoquinol USA	23,404	0	8,048	31,452	339,883	90.7%	2.3%	-11%	8.4%	-14%
Vetoquinol SA	14,388	6,828	95,528	116,744	207,579	43.8%	2.0%	-10%	9.0%	-14%
Vetoquinol Canada	9,554	-	39	9,593	165,813	94.2%	2.0%	-12%	8.1%	-16%
Selection subtotal	60,539	10,266	103,711	174,515	862,603	79.8%		-11%		-14%
Other subsidiaries	10,386	9,064	6,630	26,080	301,445	91.3%				
TOTAL BALANCE SHEET	70,925	19,330	110,341	200,595	1,164,048					

6.5.21 Intangible assets

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Concessions, licenses and patents	Computer programs	Trademarks	"product lists" / Products - Specialties	Other intangible assets	Total
At December 31, 2023						
GROSS BOOK VALUE	14,071	29,744	21,036	176,695	30,937	272,482
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(12,422)	(15,262)	(1,176)	(60,771)	(28,856)	(118,487)
NET VALUE	1,648	14,482	19,859	115,924	2,081	153,995
Acquisitions	-	3,274	-	250	111	3,635
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase price allocation - asset recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in consolidation method	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals (net book value)	-	(695)	-	-	-	(695)
Reclassifications	-	(1,739)	-	1,700	14	(25)
Depreciation and amortization	(613)	(2,162)	(1)	(10,523)	(1,382)	(14,681)
Perimeter exit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences, net	(81)	(23)	125	(180)	17	(142)
At December 31, 2024						
GROSS BOOK VALUE	13,991	30,300	21,231	178,902	31,266	275,689
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(13,037)	(17,162)	(1,247)	(71,731)	(30,425)	(133,602)
NET VALUE	954	13,137	19,983	107,171	841	142,087
Acquisitions	-	4,689	-	-	180	4,869
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase price allocation - asset recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in consolidation method	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals (net book value)	0	(85)	-	-	-	(85)
Reclassifications	-	34	-	-	-	34
Depreciation and amortization	(171)	(2,450)	-	(12,255)	(330)	(15,206)
Perimeter exit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences, net	(14)	(20)	(654)	(1,287)	(55)	(2,029)
At December 31, 2025						
GROSS BOOK VALUE	12,704	34,477	20,446	172,868	23,836	264,331
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(11,934)	(19,171)	(1,117)	(79,239)	(23,199)	(134,660)
NET VALUE	770	15,305	19,330	93,629	637	129,670

The "Trademarks" column includes, at the end of December 2025:

- the Equistro® trademark for €8.9 million, which is an asset with an indefinite useful life and therefore not depreciated;
- the Drontal® and Profender® trademarks for €6.8m;
- other trademarks (around forty at a cost of €3.4 million) were recognized at the time of the 2009 acquisition of Wockardt® (India); these trademarks are individually insignificant, and the India CGU to which they are allocated is subject to an overall impairment test.

The "Products/Specialties" column at the end of 2025 consists mainly of the following intangible items:

- products/specialties valued at €3.6 million (2024: €4.1m) when Clarion was acquired,
- products/specialties valued at €3.3m (2024: €4.9m) on the acquisition of Bioniche's animal health division,
- Drontal® and Profender® products/specialties for €79.4m by the end of 2025 (2024: €87.8m),
- other products/specialties for the remainder, amounting to €7.3m (2024: €10.4m).

6.5.21.1 R&D expenses

In accordance with IAS 38, research costs are expensed and internal development costs are recognized as intangible assets only if all six criteria defined by IAS 38 are met. In view of the risks and uncertainties associated with regulatory approvals and the R&D process, the criteria for capitalization are not deemed to have been met until marketing approval has been obtained.

Payments made for the separate acquisition of research and development work are recognized as "other intangible assets" when they meet the definition of an intangible asset. This is determined by whether the asset is a controlled resource from which Vetoquinol expects future economic benefits and whether it is identifiable. This means that the asset must be separable or result from contractual or legal rights. In accordance with paragraph 25 of IAS 38, the initial recognition criterion, which pertains to the probability of future economic benefits generated by the intangible asset, is presumed to have been met for research and development work when acquired separately. In this context, amounts paid to third parties in the form of upfront or milestone payments for pharmaceutical products that have not yet obtained marketing approval are capitalized. These rights are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life,

commencing from the time marketing authorization is obtained.

Payments related to research and development agreements for access to technologies or databases, as well as payments for the acquisition of generic files, are also capitalized. Intangible assets are amortized over their useful life as soon as they are brought into service.

Subcontracting agreements and expenditure on research and development service contracts or payments relating to ongoing research and development collaborations, which remain independent of the outcome of the latter, are expensed over the periods in which the services are received.

6.5.21.1 Other intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are recorded in the balance sheet at historical cost and are systematically amortized over their useful life, with the exception of rights, trademarks and other components of the Equistro® range, which have an indefinite useful life. An impairment test is carried out at least annually to validate that no impairment needs to be recorded.

Amortization periods are the same throughout the Group:

Categories	Mode	Duration
Concessions and patents	Linear	5 to 15 years
Computer programs	Linear	3 to 10 years
Products and/or MA	Linear	5 to 20 years
Other of which customer relations	Linear	3 to 10 years

6.5.22 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at the acquisition cost (initially the purchase price plus incidental expenses and acquisition costs) or production cost, less depreciation. The straight-line depreciation method is considered a sound economic decision. In accordance

with revised IFRS 3, fixed assets are revalued at fair value when they are recognized following a business combination. Land is not subject to depreciation. The Group applies the following depreciation periods for property, plant and equipment subject to depreciation:

Categories	Mode	Duration
Buildings	Linear	15 to 40 years
Fixtures	Linear	10 to 20 years
Operating equipment	Linear	6 to 20 years
Transport/office/research equipment	Linear	3 to 8 years
Other property, plant and equipment	Linear	5 to 15 years

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Land	Buildings	Technical installations	Other property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress, advances and prepayments	Total
At December 31, 2023						
GROSS BOOK VALUE	4,651	92,393	79,743	21,265	13,795	211,846
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(1,331)	(62,568)	(55,835)	(16,418)	-	(136,151)
NET VALUE	3,319	29,825	23,908	4,847	13,795	75,695
Increases	50	2,327	4,549	473	6,989	14,388
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase price allocation - asset recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in consolidation method	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals (net book value)	(829)	(0)	(69)	(997)	(1,190)	(3,085)
Depreciation and amortization	(170)	(2,701)	(5,331)	(1,419)	-	(9,620)
Exchange differences, net	(74)	(526)	(171)	(101)	63	(809)
Perimeter exit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reallocation of assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications	49	2,185	2,542	928	(5,680)	25
At December 31, 2024						
GROSS BOOK VALUE	3,841	96,109	84,503	17,785	13,978	216,215
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(1,495)	(64,998)	(59,075)	(14,054)	-	(139,622)
NET VALUE	2,345	31,111	25,428	3,732	13,978	76,593
Increases	-	3,072	4,554	909	8,684	17,219
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase price allocation - asset recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in consolidation method	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals (net book value)	-	-	(48)	(61)	(410)	(518)
Depreciation and amortization	(170)	(3,683)	(5,682)	(1,319)	-	(10,854)
Exchange differences, net	(19)	(264)	(275)	(44)	(78)	(680)
Perimeter exit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reallocation of assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications	17	2,832	8,285	1,187	(12,355)	(34)
At December 31, 2025						
GROSS BOOK VALUE	3,839	101,205	94,835	18,601	9,819	228,298
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(1,665)	(68,137)	(62,573)	(14,196)	-	(146,571)
NET VALUE	2,174	33,068	32,261	4,405	9,819	81,727

6.5.23 IFRS 5

Not applicable.

6.5.24 Other financial assets

As of December 31, 2025, other financial assets include equity investments in PAT (Plant Advanced Technologies) with a net value of €164,000 (2024: €238,000). The company is listed on Euronext Growth Paris.

Other financial assets mainly comprise deposits and guarantees paid, considered as receivables, and as such valued at amortized cost. They are not material at Group level.

6.5.25 Derivative financial instruments

At December 31, 2025, as at December 31, 2024, the Group held no derivative instruments.

As part of its foreign exchange and interest rate risk management, the Group sometimes enters into derivative contracts. These instruments are used exclusively by the Group's centralized treasury department and are intended to hedge risks.

With regard to currency hedging, these contracts mainly involve the purchase of forward contracts with maturities of less than one year. Interest-rate hedging instruments are mainly swaps.

The Group applies the hedge accounting provisions of IAS 39 to its hedging transactions. Derivative financial instruments are recognized in the balance sheet at fair value at the balance sheet date, depending on the type of hedge:

- for cash flow hedges, the change in the fair value of the derivative is recorded in an equity account called "cash flow hedge reserve." The change in the fair value of the derivative is reversed through the income statement as and when the hedged risk is realized (for the effective portion of the hedge, the ineffective portion is recorded in the income statement);
- for fair value hedges, the change in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in the income statement, as is the change in the fair value of the hedged item.

At each balance sheet date, the fair value of the instruments used is obtained by reference to their market value.

6.5.26 Reconciliation of changes in working capital requirements (WCR) in the statement of cash flows (SOCF)

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec. 31, 2024	Changes in scope of consolidation	Change in WCR in SoCF	Reclassifications	Currency translation differences	Restructuring impacts	Dec. 31, 2025
Inventories	112,286	-	13,671	-	(3,951)	-	122,006
Trade and other receivables	94,826	-	8,039	2	(3,849)	-	99,018
Other current assets	4,613	-	563	117	(140)	-	5,153
Other long-term liabilities	686	-	(88)	-	3	-	601
Conditional advances from the State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables (excluding fixed asset payables)	125,206	0	9,666	(45)	(4,183)	-	130,644
Other current liabilities	1	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	1
Conditional advances from the State (portion due in less than one year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WCR RECONCILIATION	85,831	(0)	12,696	165	(3,760)	-	94,931

6.5.27 Inventories

Purchased raw materials, packaging materials and merchandise are valued at acquisition cost, using the weighted average cost method.

Finished products are valued at production cost, including consumption of materials, direct and indirect production expenses, and depreciation of production assets.

In certain instances, the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method is employed to determine the value of various inventories. This practice is minimal and inconsequential.

When the current value at the balance sheet date (market value for finished goods and merchandise, and value in use for work-in-progress and raw materials) is lower than the book value, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount of the difference. This depreciation is applied to slow-moving items or items whose expiration date is too close to their probable realization date.

6.5.27.1 Breakdown of inventories by type

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025			Dec 31, 2024		
	Gross value	Depreciation	Net value	Gross value	Depreciation	Net value
Raw materials & supplies	47,103	(2,463)	44,640	41,192	(2,404)	38,788
Other supplies	829	-	829	152	-	152
Work-in-progress	21,823	(1,160)	20,663	20,101	(1,002)	19,099
Intermediate and finished products	50,745	(5,497)	45,248	45,388	(4,756)	40,633
Goods	10,896	(270)	10,626	13,683	(69)	13,614
TOTAL	131,395	(9,389)	122,006	120,516	(8,230)	112,286

6.5.27.2 Changes in impairment losses

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2023	Allowances	Reclassifications	Reversals	Currency translation differences	Dec 31, 2024
Raw materials & supplies	1,422	2,293	-	(1,321)	10	2,404
Work-in-progress	2,091	903	-	(1,995)	3	1,002
Intermediate and finished products	7,646	2,909	-	(5,777)	(22)	4,756
Goods	243	63	-	(235)	(2)	69
TOTAL	11,402	6,167	-	(9,328)	(11)	8,230

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2024	Allowances	Reclassifications	Reversals	Currency translation differences	Dec 31, 2025
Raw materials & supplies	2,404	2,017	-	(1,974)	16	2,463
Work in progress	1,002	1,204	-	(1,048)	2	1,160
Intermediate and finished products	4,756	3,839	32	(2,856)	(273)	5,497
Goods	69	250	(32)	(18)	0	270
TOTAL	8,230	7,310	-	(5,896)	(255)	9,389

The Group monitors inventories on an individual basis (pharmaceutical batches). A 100% provision is recorded if a batch is unsaleable: if it is defective and/or does not comply with good manufacturing practice.

Similarly, batches that cannot be sold because their expiration date is too short are depreciated (100% depre-

ciation for expiration dates of less than 6 months). In the event of low sales budgets for an item, a provision for depreciation is recorded on the basis of new sales forecasts. Sales forecasts are reviewed on a monthly basis, taking into account inventory volumes.

6.5.28 Trade and other receivables

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Trade receivable	92,125	89,586
Impairment of trade receivables	(2,703)	(2,799)
Trade receivables, net	89,421	86,788
Prepayments	2,018	2,560
Government receivables	4,641	4,290
Other operating receivables	281	359
Sundry receivables	2,657	830
Provisions	-	-
Other receivables	9,597	8,038
Total trade and other receivables	99,018	94,826
Prepaid expenses	4,735	4,311
Loans and guarantees	412	296
Other	6	6
Total other current assets	5,153	4,613

All net trade receivables are due within one year. The value of receivables is reduced to reflect the risk of non-recovery. This is done on a customer-by-customer basis, with each receivable being analysed individually. However, the Group also applies the following automatic impairment procedure: receivables over 180 days and under 360 days are provisioned at 50%; over 360 days, receivables are provisioned at 100%.

The Group has applied the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 9 "Financial Instruments" since January 1, 2018. The application of this standard has

resulted in the recognition of an additional provision to account for anticipated losses on the Group's trade receivables. At December 31, 2025, this provision amounted to €585,000 (€585,000 at December 31, 2024).

Receivables are recognized at the fair value of the cash receivable. Given the Group's business practices, this is generally equal to the face value of the receivable. Receivables are then recognized net of provisions for impairment, which are established following an individual analysis of the risk of non-recovery.

6.5.29 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank balances, investments and cash equivalents, and are carried at fair value. They are short-term investments and/or liquid invest-

ments readily convertible into a known amount of cash and not subject to risks of changes in value (capital guarantee).

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Marketable securities	13,892	20,822
Availability	207,183	185,508
Cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet (assets)	221,076	206,331

Total cash and cash equivalents shown in the statement of cash flows include:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Total cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet	221,076	206,331
Bank overdrafts (note 6.5.29)	(123)	(3,895)
Cash and cash equivalents in the SoCF	220,952	202,436

6.5.30 Notes - Share capital, reserves and other equity interest

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Number of shares	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Total
At December 31, 2023	11,881,902	29,705	41,126	70,831
At December 31, 2024	11,881,902	29,705	41,126	70,831
At December 31, 2025	11,881,902	29,705	41,126	70,831

At December 31, 2025, the share capital of €29,704,755 (2024: €29,704,755) was made up of 11,881,902 shares (2024: 1,881,902 shares) with a par value of €2.50 each.

6.5.30.1 Bonus shares

The Board of Directors has not granted any new bonus shares over the past two years. At the end of December 2025, as at the end of December 2024, there were no further bonus shares.

6.5.30.2 Stock options

None.

6.5.30.3 Treasury shares not covered by a liquidity contract

At the end of 2025, Vetoquinol held 257,283 of its own shares (2024: 82,483).

6.5.30.4 Dividend distribution

Dividend distributions to Group shareholders are recorded as liabilities over the period in which they were authorized by the shareholders.

The Annual General Meeting of May 22, 2025 approved a dividend payment of €10,574,892.78 (€0.89/share) for 2024 (2024: €10,099,616.70 (€0.85/share) for 2023). At the time of payment, Vetoquinol held some of these shares, so the dividend corresponding to these shares was not paid out and was allocated to retained income. Dividends paid in 2025 amount to €10,402,166.03 (2024: €10,058,192.80).

The Group's dividend policy is to pay a dividend of at least 15%.

For fiscal 2025, the Board has proposed a dividend payment of €0.93 per share, to be paid on June 6, 2026.

6.5.31 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are primarily comprised of borrowings from credit institutions and bank overdrafts.

Borrowings are recognized at amortized cost, net of transaction costs incurred.

Loans maturing within one year are classified as current liabilities, unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the debt for at least 12 months after

the balance sheet date, in which case they are classified as non-current liabilities.

For borrowings corresponding to restated finance leases, the capital borrowed corresponds to the original value of the assets acquired under finance leases, which is included under property, plant and equipment.

Interest expense is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Current and non-current financial liabilities break down as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Loans and other financial liabilities	158	178
Financial lease liabilities - non-current	8,199	11,037
Total financial liabilities - non-current	8,357	11,214
Loans and other financial liabilities	1,521	497
Financial lease liabilities - current	5,291	5,516
Bank overdrafts	123	3,895
Total financial liabilities - current	6,935	9,908
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	15,292	21,122

Financial liabilities by maturity break down as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Total	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
At December 31, 2024				
Loans and other financial liabilities	675	497	178	-
Finance lease liabilities	16,552	5,516	10,129	907
Bank overdrafts	3,895	3,895	-	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	21,122	9,908	10,307	907
At December 31, 2025				
Loans and other financial liabilities	1,679	1,521	158	-
Finance lease liabilities	13,490	5,291	7,669	530
Bank overdrafts	123	123	-	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	15,292	6,935	7,827	530

6.5.31.1 Reconciliation of opening and closing balances

The reconciliation between opening and closing financial debts (excluding bank overdrafts), distinguishing between cash and non-cash cash flows, is as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, Cash flow 2024		Non-cash variations				Dec 31, 2025
			Acquisitions	Foreign exchange effects	Reclassification/ Impact of IFRS 16	Fair value effects	
Loans and other financial liabilities - non-current	178	9	-	(29)	-	-	158
Loans and other financial liabilities - current	497	1,045	-	(22)	-	-	1,521
Finance lease liabilities	16,552	-	-	(549)	(2,513)	-	13,490
Hedging items	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	17,227	1,055	-	(600)	(2,513)	-	15,169

6.5.31.2 Breakdown by currency and type of interest rate

In thousands of euros	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Fixed rate	799	1,118
INR	799	1,118
Fixed rate	1,868	1,092
BRL	1,868	1,092
Fixed rate	105	211
AUD	105	211
Fixed rate	1,445	2,204
USD	1,445	2,204
Fixed rate	1,346	1,719
CAD	1,346	1,719
Fixed rate	76	137
CHF	76	137
Fixed rate	67	152
CNY	67	152
Fixed rate	286	361
CZK	286	361
Fixed rate	664	687
GBP	664	687
Fixed rate	203	52
JPY	203	52
Fixed rate	154	232
KRW	154	232
Fixed rate	469	296
MXN	469	296
Fixed rate	403	496
PLN	403	496
Fixed rate	13	18
SEK	13	18
Fixed bond rate	-	-
Fixed & variable swapped rates	7,270	8,452
Variable rate	-	-
EUR	7,270	8,452
Fixed rate	15,169	17,227
Variable rate	-	-
Total (all currencies combined)	15,169	17,227
Bank overdrafts	123	3,895
TOTAL	15,292	21,122

6.5.31.3 Statement of collateral granted as security

None.

6.5.31.4 Credit lines

At December 31, 2025, the Group had credit lines of €45m (2024: €45m) with banks. These credit lines had not been drawn down either at the end of 2025 or 2024.

6.5.31.5 Liquidity risk

Given the cash available at the end of December 2025, the Group is not exposed to liquidity risk. Contractual cash

flows include the notional amounts of financial liabilities and undiscounted contractual interest.

In thousands of euros	Book value	Contractual cash flows	Breakdown of contractual cash flows		
			< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
At December 31, 2025					
Loans and other financial liabilities	1,679	1,679	1,521	158	-
Bank overdrafts	123	123	123	-	-
Trade payables	39,053	39,053	39,053	-	-
Payables on fixed assets	4,107	4,107	4,107	-	-
Sundry operating liabilities	48,191	48,191	48,191	-	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	93,153	93,153	92,995	158	-

In thousands of euros	Book value	Contractual cash flows	Breakdown of contractual cash flows		
			< 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
At December 31, 2024					
Loans and other financial liabilities	675	675	497	178	-
Bank overdrafts	3,895	3,895	3,895	-	-
Trade payables	39,419	39,419	39,419	-	-
Payables on fixed assets	3,166	3,166	3,166	-	-
Sundry operating liabilities	43,488	43,488	43,488	-	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	90,642	90,642	90,465	178	-

6.5.32 Accruals for employee benefits

6.5.32.1 Pension obligations and other long-term employee benefits

The plans in place to provide these benefits can be classified as either defined contribution or defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plans: in accordance with the laws and practices of each country, Vetoquinol pays contributions based on salaries to national organizations in charge of pension and welfare schemes. There are no actuarial liabilities in this respect. Vetoquinol's payments are expensed as incurred.

Defined benefit post-employment plans: the liability recognized in the balance sheet corresponds to the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

In accordance with IAS 19 (revised) "Employee benefits", the corresponding commitments are calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method with pro rata seniority at term.

The amounts of commitments corresponding to benefits granted to employees are valued on the basis of assumptions concerning salary increases, retirement age and mortality, then discounted to their present value on the basis of the interest rates on long-term bonds issued by top-tier issuers.

Actuarial gains and losses relating to pensions and post-employment benefits, arising from adjustments linked to changes in actuarial assumptions and expe-

rience, are recognized in other comprehensive income net of deferred taxes in the period in which they arise.

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Accrued pension benefits	6,249	6,050
Other employee benefits (Time savings account, long-service awards, other schemes, etc.)	1,803	1,937
TOTAL ACCRUALS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	8,052	7,988

6.5.32.2 Pension benefits

Pension benefits are in place for the French, Polish and Italian sites. In France, employees are entitled to end-of-career benefits under the national collective agreement for the manufacture and sale of pharmaceutical, para-

pharmaceutical and veterinary products. A sensitivity analysis, conducted by varying the discount rate by +/- 0.25%, did not reveal any significant difference in the commitment, with a maximum difference of +/- €140,000.

6.5.32.2.1 The changes recorded in liabilities are as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Net book value at January 1	6,050	5,885
Expenses recognized in the income statement	1,102	960
Actuarial gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income	(165)	(153)
Paid contributions	(221)	(170)
Reclassifications	2	(149)
Fund benefits	(518)	(327)
Conversion differences	(1)	4
New liabilities due to company acquisitions	-	-
NET BOOK VALUE AT DECEMBER 31	6,249	6,050

6.5.32.2.2 The amounts recognized in the income statement for the year are as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Current service cost	906	718
Financial cost	170	159
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses recognized in income	26	83
TOTAL	1,102	960

6.5.32.2.3 The main actuarial assumptions applied in France are as follows:

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Discount rate	4,00%	3.40%
Rate of salary increases	2,70%	2.70%
Social security charges	45,40%	45.40%
Survival table	TF-TH 2000-2002	
Turnover rate	By age group	

6.5.32.3 Other long-term employee benefits

In France, employees are entitled to long-service awards in accordance with Decree no. 2000-1015 in the Official Journal of October 19, 2000, as well as company agreements or customary practice. Vetoquinol also has its

own long-service award system, under which employees receive bonuses according to their length of service. Similar benefits are also in place in Poland and India.

6.5.32.3.1 The changes recorded in liabilities are as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Net book value at January 1	1,937	1,732
Expenses recognized in the income statement	(33)	335
Actuarial gains and losses recognized in equity	-	-
Paid contributions	(23)	(158)
Reclassifications	-	-
Conversion differences	(79)	29
New liabilities due to company acquisitions	-	-
NET BOOK VALUE AT DECEMBER 31	1,803	1,937

6.5.32.3.2 The amounts recognized in the income statement for the year are as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Current service cost	125	302
Financial cost	18	17
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses recognized in income	(176)	16
TOTAL	(33)	335

6.5.32.3.3 The main actuarial assumptions used for long-service awards are as follows:

	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Discount rate	3.40%	3.20%
Revaluation rate for rewards	0.60%	0.60%
Social security charges	45.40%	45.40%
Survival table	TF-TH 2000-2002	
Turnover rate	By age group	

6.5.33 Other accruals

Accruals are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Restructuring provisions include, in particular, the cost of restoring premises to their original condition and severance pay. No provision is made for future operating losses.

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Provision for litigation	Other provisions	Total
At December 31, 2023	590	475	1,065
Additional accruals and increases	564	135	699
Amounts used	(451)	(384)	(834)
Reclassifications	-	315	315
Unused amounts reversed	-	-	-
Provisions for company acquisitions	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	3	3
At December 31, 2024	704	544	1,248
Additional accruals and increases	1,323	657	1,980
Amounts used	(256)	(319)	(576)
Reclassifications	-	170	170
Unused amounts reversed	-	-	-
Provisions for company acquisitions	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	(34)	(34)
At December 31, 2025	1,770	1,019	2,789

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Current	1,485	502
Non-current	1,303	746
TOTAL	2,789	1,248

Provisions for litigation concern provisions for commercial and industrial disputes.

Nature of provisions	Balance sheet value at end December 2025	Balance sheet value at end December 2024
Disputes/termination of employment contract	1,300	554
Restructuring plan - closure of Italian site - severances	3	193
Restructuring plan - closure of Italian site - refurbishment of premises	0	0
SUB-TOTAL - NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS	1,303	746
Disputes/termination of employment contract	418	319
Provision for the risk of non-use/collection of an asset	0	0
Provision for contingencies - litigation	1,068	183
SUB-TOTAL - CURRENT PROVISION	1,485	502

6.5.34 Trade and other payables

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Trade payables	39,053	39,419
Payables on fixed assets	4,107	3,166
Tax and social security liabilities	42,223	41,512
Sundry operating liabilities	48,191	43,488
Other sundry liabilities	1,178	788
Total trade and other payables	134,751	128,373
Deferred income	1	1
TOTAL OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	1	1

All trade payables are due within one year. Other sundry liabilities consist mainly of "annual or quarterly discounts" payable to our indirect customers.

6.5.35 Assets and liabilities by accounting category

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is based on valuations provided by banking counterparties.

The value of non-derivative financial liabilities shown in the table below (in the "Fair value" column) corresponds to the value of future cash flows generated by repayment

of principal and interest, discounted at market interest rates at the balance sheet date.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost, as income and interest are regularly recognized in the income statement. At December 31, 2025, as at December 31, 2024, there were no derivative financial instruments.

In thousands of euros - 2025	Assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	Assets/liabilities measured at amortized cost	Non-financial instruments	Total balance sheet value	Fair value
Other investments	164	-	-	164	164
Other non-current assets (loans and advances)	-	1,288	-	1,288	1,288
Accounts receivable	-	104,172	-	104,172	104,172
Cash and cash equivalents	-	221,076	-	221,076	221,076
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets 2025	164	326,536	-	326,700	326,700
Bond issues	-	(0)	-	(0)	(0)
Short- and long-term borrowings	-	1,802	-	1,802	1,802
Finance lease liabilities	-	13,490	-	13,490	13,490
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	39,053	-	39,053	39,053
Payables on fixed assets	-	4,107	-	4,107	4,107
Sundry operating liabilities	-	48,191	-	48,191	48,191
Financial liabilities 2025	-	106,642	-	106,642	106,642

In thousands of euros - 2024	Assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	Assets/liabilities measured at amortized cost	Non-financial instruments	Total balance sheet value	Fair value
Other investments	238	-	-	238	238
Other non-current assets (loans and advances)	-	1,284	-	1,284	1,284
Accounts receivable	-	99,438	-	99,438	99,438
Cash and cash equivalents	-	206,331	-	206,331	206,331
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets 2024	238	307,054	-	307,292	307,292
Bond issues	-	(0)	-	(0)	(0)
Short- and long-term borrowings	-	4,570	-	4,570	4,570
Finance lease liabilities	-	16,552	-	16,552	16,552
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	39,419	-	39,419	39,419
Payables on fixed assets	-	3,166	-	3,166	3,166
Sundry operating liabilities	-	43,488	-	43,488	43,488
Financial liabilities 2024	-	107,194	-	107,194	107,194

6.5.36 Dividends per share

Dividends paid in 2025 amounted to €10,402,166.03 (2024: €10,058,192.70), i.e. €0.89/share (2024: €0.85/share).

The dividend to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting on May 20, 2026 will be €0.93 per share.

6.5.37 Headcount

2025 Headcount by function and region	France	Western Europe (excluding France)	Eastern Europe	Americas	Asia	Consolidated total
Administration	134	43	34	70	31	312
Sales & Marketing	102	189	50	259	518	1,118
Information Technology	44	8	8	10	2	72
Production	158	0	82	69	0	309
Quality	108	9	48	57	5	227
Scientific	141	11	16	35	6	209
Supply Chain & Purchasing	93	25	43	60	18	239
Total headcount 2025	780	285	281	560	580	2,486

2024 Headcount by function and region	France	Western Europe (excluding France)	Eastern Europe	Americas	Asia	Consolidated total
Administration	133	44	33	73	31	314
Sales & Marketing	101	187	62	264	533	1,147
Information Technology	44	9	7	7	2	69
Production	161	0	81	77	0	319
Quality	98	9	46	63	4	220
Scientific	134	13	16	34	6	203
Supply Chain & Purchasing	93	25	33	62	16	229
Total headcount 2024	764	287	278	580	592	2,501

6.5.38 Off-balance sheet commitments

6.5.38.1 Guarantees given

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Guarantees and sureties	8	8
Mortgages and pledges	-	-
TOTAL	8	8

6.5.38.2 Guarantees received

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Guarantees and sureties	-	-
Liability guarantees	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

At end-December 2025, as at end-December 2024, there were no further guarantees received.

6.5.38.3 Capital expenditure commitments

Investments contracted at the balance sheet date but not recorded in the accounts are as follows:

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Intangible assets	2,308	521
Property, plant and equipment	3,246	6,248
TOTAL	5,554	6,769

6.5.39 Contingent assets and liabilities

None.

6.5.40 Related party disclosures

6.5.40.1 Remuneration paid to key executives

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Dec 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024
Short-term benefits	1,270	1,163
Post-employment benefits	-	-
TOTAL	1,270	1,163

The key executives of the Vetoquinol Group are:

- Matthieu Frechin, Chairman and CEO;
- Dominique Derveaux, COO;
- Alain Masson, Executive Vice President and Chief Pharmacist.

6.5.40.2 Transactions with related parties

None.

6.5.41 Post-closing events

6.5.41.1 Q1 2026 sales

On April 28, 2026, Vetoquinol will publish its sales for the first quarter of fiscal 2026.

6.5.41.2 Geopolitical risk associated with a conflict in the Middle East

Since March 2026, the war in the Middle East has been a major event with direct and indirect repercussions on the global economy.

As for Vetoquinol, we believe, at this stage of the conflict, that we have limited exposure to this risk for the following reasons:

Vetoquinol has no direct presence of any kind (subsidiary, facility, plant, workforce) in this entire geographic region.

Total sales generated in the Gulf countries remain insignificant relative to the Group's total sales, and domestic markets in this region remain active to date.

Furthermore, as a result of the economic and geopolitical tensions arising from this conflict, we remain exposed to the risk of inflation in raw material purchase costs in general, as well as to impacts on logistics flows, both in terms of costs and supply timelines.

6.5.42 Legal and arbitration proceedings

There are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings, including any proceedings of which the company is aware, which are pending or threatened, that are likely to have or have had in the past 12 months a material impact

on the financial position or profitability of the company and/or the Group.

6.5.43 Financial or commercial situation

No significant change in the financial or commercial situation since the year-end.

6.5.44 Fees

The fees presented here concern the fees of the statutory auditors and members of their networks, in accordance with AMF regulations. These fees concern the Statutory Auditors for French companies (essentially the issuer and a sub-holding company), in respect of the certification

and review of individual and consolidated financial statements.

Fees paid outside France include the certification of financial statements by members of the network of fully consolidated subsidiaries.

<i>In thousands of euros</i>	Forvis Mazars	PWC
	2025	2025
	Amount	Amount
Fees for certification of financial statements		
Transmitter	131	132
Fully consolidated subsidiaries	159	125
Services other than certification of financial statements (SOTCFS)		
SOTCFS required by law and regulations - Issuer		
SOTCFS required by law and regulations - Fully consolidated subsidiaries		
Other SOTCFS - Issuer		
Other SOTCFS - Fully consolidated subsidiaries	-	-
TOTAL	290	257

6.5.44.1 Pre-approval policies and procedures defined by the Audit Committee

Vetoquinol's Audit Committee has established a policy and procedures for approving audit services and pre-approving other services to be provided by the Statutory Auditors.

6.5.45 Group companies

Companies	Head office	Dec. 31, 2025		Dec. 31, 2024	
		% held	% interest	% held	% interest
Vetoquinol SA	Magny-Vernois - 70200 Lure - France	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol NA Inc.	2000 Chemin Georges - Lavaltrie - Québec J5T 3S5 Canada	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol USA Inc.	Corporation trust Center - 1209 Orange Street - Wilmington - Delaware 19801 - United States	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol de Mexico SA de CV	Blvd Manuel Avila Camacho 118 piso 22 Despacho 2202 - Col. Lomas de Chapultepec - Delegation Miguel Hidalgo - Mexico	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Saude Animal Ltda	Avenida Fausto Dallape Dallape, 90, térreo, sala 1, Terra Preta Cidade de Mairipora - Estado de Sao Paulo CEP 07662-670 - Brésil	99%	100%	99%	100%
Vetoquinol Do Brasil Participacoes Ltda	Avenida Fausto Dallape Dallape, 90, térreo, sala 1, Terra Preta Cidade de Mairipora - Estado de Sao Paulo CEP 07662-670 - Brésil	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Especialidades Veterinarias SA	Carretera de Fuencarral, km 15,700 - Edificio Europa I, Portal 3, piso 2, puerta 5, - 28108 Alcobendas (Madrid) - Spain	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Unipessoal Lda	Rua Amílcar Cabral n°7, 3°Piso, Sala 5 - Aqualva, 2735-534 - Aqualva-Cacém - Portugal	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol UK Ltd	Steadings Barn - Pury Hill Business Park - Towcester - United Kingdom - Northants NN12 7LS - UK	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Ireland Ltd	12 Northbrook Road, Ranelagh, Dublin 6 - Ireland	100%	100%	100%	100%
FarmVet Systems Ltd	27 High Street - Moneymore - Co Londonderry - Magherafelt BT45 7PA - UK	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol NV	Galileilaan 11/401 - 2845 Niel - Belgium	99%	99%	99%	99%
Vetoquinol BV	Postbus 9202, 4801 LE Breda - The Netherlands	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol International	Magny-Vernois - 70200 Lure - France	100%	100%	100%	100%
Frefin GmbH	Reichenbachstraße 1 - 85737 Ismaning - Germany	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol GmbH(formerly Chassot GmbH)	Reichenbachstraße 1 - 85737 Ismaning - Germany	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Biowet Poland Sp. z o.o.	Ul. Kosynierow Gdyskich 13/14 St. - 66-400 Gorzów WKLP - Poland	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol AG	Freiburgstrasse 255 - 3018 Bern - Switzerland	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol s.r.o	Walterovo náměstí 329/3 - Mechanika 2 - 158 00 Prague - Czech Republic	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Österreich GmbH	Gußhausstraße 14/5 1040 Wien - Austria	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Italia S.r.l	Via Piana 265 - Capocolle di Bertinoro - Italy	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Scandinavia AB	Box 9 - 265 21 Åstorp - Sweden	100%	100%	100%	100%
Frefin Mauritius Ltd.	5th Floor, Rubis Center 30 Dr Eugene Laurent Street - Port Louis - Republic of Mauritius	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol India Animal Health Private Ltd.	Office no. 501, Hamilton-B Building, Hiranandani Business Park, Ghodbunder Road, Thane - 400607 - India	100%	100%	100%	100%
Frefin Asia Ltd.	Rooms 2310 & 2312, 23/F, Wayson Commercial Building - 28 Connaught Road West - Sheung Wan - Hong Kong	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Korea Co. Ltd.	(Janghang-dong) 195, M CITY Tower, Baengma-ro, Ilsandong-gu, Goyang-si, Gyeonggi-do - South Korea	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Trading (Shanghai) CO., Ltd,	Suite 1607, Block C, 85 Loushanguan Road, Oriental International Plaza, Changing District - 200336, Shanghai, People's Republic of China	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol Australia Pty Ltd Inc.	Level 4, 380 Collins Street, Melbourne - Vic 3000 - Australia	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol New Zealand Ltd	Level 4, 74 Taharoto Road, Takapuna, Auckland, 0622 - New Zealand	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vetoquinol-Zenoaq K.K.	Axon HAMAMATSUCHO Building, Shiba Daimon 1-1-23, Minato-ku, TOKYO 105-0012 - Japan	100%	100%	100%	100%

All Group companies are exclusively controlled.

6.6 _ Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

Year ending December 31, 2025

To the Annual General Meeting of Vetoquinol SA,

6.6.1 Opinion

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Annual General Meeting, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Vetoquinol SA for the year ended December 31, 2025.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and the

assets and liabilities of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union.

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

6.6.2 Basis for opinion

6.6.2.1 Audit framework

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

Our responsibilities under these standards are set out in the section of this report entitled "Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities Relating to the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements".

6.6.2.2 Independence

We conducted our audit in accordance with the rules of independence set out in the French Commercial Code and in the Code of Ethics for Statutory Auditors for the period from January 1st, 2025 to the date of issue of our report, and in particular we did not provide any services prohibited by Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014.

6.6.3 Justification of assessments - Key audit points

In accordance with the requirements of articles L.821-53 and R.821-180 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we are required to report to you on the main points of our audit that relate to the risks of material misstate-

ment which, in our professional judgment, were the most significant for the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year, and on our responses to these risks. We have determined that there were no key audit issues to report.

6.6.4 Specific checks

In accordance with professional standards applicable in France, we have also verified the information given in the Board of Directors' management report relating to the Group.

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

6.6.5 Other verifications and disclosures required by law and regulations

6.6.5.1 Presentation format for consolidated financial statements to be included in the Annual Financial Report

In accordance with the professional practice standard on statutory auditors' procedures relating to the annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the single European electronic reporting format, we have also verified that the consolidated financial statements, which are to be included in the annual financial report referred to in I of Article L.451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and prepared under the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer, comply with the format defined by European Delegated Regulation no. 2019/815 of December 17, 2018. As these are consolidated financial statements, our procedures include verifying that the presentation of these financial statements complies with the format defined by the aforementioned regulation.

Based on our work, we conclude that the presentation of the consolidated financial statements for inclusion in the Annual Financial Report complies, in all material respects, with the single European electronic reporting format.

We are not responsible for verifying that the consolidated financial statements actually included by your company in the annual financial report filed with the AMF correspond to those on which we have performed our work.

6.6.5.2 Appointment of Statutory Auditors

We were appointed Statutory Auditors of Vetoquinol SA by your General Meeting of May 23, 1990 for PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit and May 30, 2017 for Forvis Mazars.

At December 31, 2025, PricewaterhouseCoopers was in the 36th year of its engagement without interruption, including 20 years since the Company's shares were admitted to trading on a regulated market, and Forvis Mazars was in the 9th year of its engagement.

6.6.6 Responsibilities of management and those charged with corporate governance in relation to the consolidated financial statements

It is the responsibility of management to prepare consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, and to implement such internal control procedures as it determines are necessary to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, it is the responsibility of management to assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, to present in these statements, where appropriate, the necessary

going concern information and to apply the going concern accounting policy, unless the company is to be wound up or cease trading.

It is the responsibility of the Audit Committee to monitor the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems, as well as internal audit where appropriate, with regard to procedures relating to the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information.

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

6.6.7 Statutory Auditors' responsibilities relating to the audit of the consolidated financial statements

6.6.7.1 Audit objective and approach

Our responsibility is to issue a report on the consolidated financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance refers to a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit performed in accordance with professional standards will identify all material misstatements. Misstatements may be the result of fraud or error and are considered material when it is reasonable to expect that they could, individually or in aggregate, influence the economic decisions made by users of the financial statements.

As stipulated by article L.821-55 of the French Commercial Code, our role as statutory auditors does not include guaranteeing the viability or quality of your company's management.

In the context of an audit carried out in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the Statutory Auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit.

In addition:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures to address those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that of a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, falsification, deliberate omission, misrepresentation or circumvention of internal control;
- it obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control;
- it assesses the appropriateness of the accounting methods used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements;

- it assesses the appropriateness of management's application of the going concern accounting policy and, based on the information gathered, whether or not there is any significant uncertainty linked to events or circumstances that could call into question the company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on information gathered up to the date of his report, bearing in mind that subsequent events or circumstances could call into question the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the auditor concludes that there is a material uncertainty, he draws the attention of the readers of his report to the information provided in the consolidated financial statements concerning this uncertainty or, if this information is not provided or is not relevant, he issues a qualified opinion or a refusal to certify;
- It assesses the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements, and whether they give a true and fair view of the underlying transactions and events;
- concerning the financial information of the persons or entities included in the scope of consolidation, it gathers information that it considers sufficient and appropriate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. He is responsible for directing, supervising and performing the audit of the consolidated financial statements, and for expressing an opinion on these financial statements.

6.6.7.2 Report to the Audit Committee

We submit a report to the Audit Committee setting out the scope of our audit, the work program implemented and the conclusions drawn from our work. We also report to the Audit Committee on any material weaknesses in the internal control procedures relating to the preparation and processing of financial and accounting information.

The matters set out in the report to the Audit Committee include the risks of material misstatement which we considered to be the most important for the purposes of our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year and which therefore constitute the key points of our audit, which it is our responsibility to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of EU Regulation no. 537-2014 confirming our independence, within the meaning of the rules applicable in France as set out in particular in Articles L.821-27 to L.821-34 of the French Commercial Code and in the Code of Ethics for Statutory Auditors. Where necessary, we discuss with the Audit Committee the risks to our independence and the safeguards applied.

Lyon, April 13, 2026

Statutory Auditors


PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

Michel Bouzigues

Forvis Mazars

Emmanuel Charnavel

Photos credits: Fotolia, Shutterstock, Thinkstock/Gettyimages, H. Thouroude, H. Azmoun

Document printed on paper from sustainably managed forests 



Vetoquinol SA

French public limited company with capital of €29,704,755
676 250 111 RCS Vesoul

www.vetoquinol.com

Vetoquinol Head Office – Magny-Vernois
70200 Lure – Tel.: +33 (0)3 84 62 55 55
E-mail: relations.investisseurs@vetoquinol.com