6.2 Parent company financial statements

6.2.1 Parent company financial statements of bioMérieux SA for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023

Balance sheet

Assets

		Net	Net
In millions of euros	Note	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	3.1	171.7	170.6
Property, plant and equipment	3.2	345.7	319.8
Investments and related receivables	3.3	889.8	906.9
Other non-current financial assets	3.3	152.8	23.8
Total		1,560.0	1,421.2
Current assets:			
Inventories and work-in-progress	4	259.2	207.6
Trade receivables	5	482.6	453.3
Other operating receivables	5	45.5	55.0
Non-operating receivables		47.8	37.6
Cash and cash pooling	6	450.2	531.8
Total		1,285.2	1,285.3
Deferred charges spread over several years		0.4	0.5
Bond redemption premiums		0.0	0.0
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	7	12.4	7.8
TOTAL ASSETS		2,858.1	2,714.8

Shareholders' equity and liabilities

Note	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	12.0	12.0
Additional paid-in capital	74.0	74.0
Reserves	1,016.7	1,030.0
Statutory provisions and grants	80.6	76.0
Net income for the year	279.3	87.0
Total 8	1,462.7	1,279.0
Provisions 9	76.6	48.4
Liabilities:		
Borrowings and financial debt	818.4	895.7
Trade payables 11	253.1	256.0
Other operating payables	217.7	205.9
Non-operating payables	29.2	29.6
Total	1,318.4	1,387.1
Translation differences – gains 7	0.4	0.4
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2,858.1	2,714.8



Profit & loss statement

In millions of euros	2023	2022
Sales of goods and finished products	1,228.1	1,171.4
Other income	318.7	292.2
Revenue	1,546.8	1,463.6
Production included in inventories (work-in-progress and finished products)	32.0	9.0
Capitalized production	14.1	12.2
Total production	1,592.9	1,484.9
Purchases	-678.6	-584.3
Change in raw material and instrument inventories	17.3	14.1
External expenses	-416.7	-412.5
Added value	514.8	502.2
Taxes other than income tax	-16.3	-18.3
Payroll and benefits	-407.9	-383.5
Gross operating income (EBITDA)	90.6	100.4
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	-90.8	-36.4
Other operating income (expense)	-12.4	-21.5
Operating income	-12.6	42.5
Financial income and expenses	-5.5	0.1
Net investment income	288.2	27.2
Net income before non-recurring items and tax	270.1	69.8
Non-recurring income	-5.8	0.1
Employee profit-sharing		-2.0
Income tax	15.1	19.0
NET INCOME	279.3	87.0

6.2.2 Notes to the Financial Statements

bioMérieux is a French joint stock company (société anonyme) with a Board of Directors, governed by the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and all other applicable laws and regulations, registered with the Lyon Trade and Companies Register under number 673 620 399. The Company has been established in France since its incorporation.

The Company's headquarters are located in Marcy l'Étoile (69280), France.

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NOTE 1 General accounting principles

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Regulations 2015-06 and 2016-07 of the French accounting standards authority (*Autorité des normes comptables* – ANC).

The Company prepares consolidated financial statements which include the annual financial statements of its subsidiaries based on the full consolidation method whenever bioMérieux has effective control over those subsidiaries, or based on the equity method when the Company exercises significant influence over the entities concerned.

The Company's financial statements are fully consolidated in the financial statements of Compagnie Mérieux Alliance (17 rue Bourgelat, 69002 – Lyon, France).

NOTE 2 Significant events of the fiscal year

2.1 Financial investments

In 2023, bioMérieux SA subscribed to several equity investments and capital increases of securities in the portfolio for a total amount of €160.1 million, including the acquisition for €158 million (£137 million) of a stake in Oxford Nanopore Technologies PLC, a British company that offers innovative nanopore-based

sequencing molecular detection technology to analyze long fragments of DNA or RNA. At December 31, 2023, bioMérieux SA owned 6.9% of this company.

These events are detailed in Note 3.3.

2.2 Employee share ownership plan

In 2023, eligible Group employees were able to participate in an employee share ownership plan, called "MySHARE." Employees benefited from a share subscription price of €77.31, a 20% discount compared to the reference price (€96.64) and a matching contribution of 100% of the subscription amount up to a limit of €750 for each employee. Group employees subscribed to 251,082 shares (including 166,853 shares by French employees), and the company delivered 299,465 shares (including 196,592 shares for French employees) taking into

account the discount and the matching contribution. The cost of the plan recognized in the operating income amounted to $\[\]$ 6.6 million. The cost of the plan for employees of other Group companies was rebilled, in full, to the subsidiaries and had no impact on the operating income. The difference between the share reference price ($\[\]$ 96.64) and the cost price ($\[\]$ 86,983) of 299,465 shares delivered to Group employees constitutes a bonus of $\[\]$ 2.9 million in non-recurring income.

2.3 Governance

The Board of Directors decided on June 13, 2023, with effect from July 1, 2023, to change bioMérieux's corporate governance structure. Under this change, the functions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer have been separated. Alexandre Mérieux is now Chairman of the Board of Directors while Pierre Boulud becomes Chief Executive Officer.

2.4 Significant subsequent events

On January 4, 2024, bioMérieux SA purchased all the capital of the innovative Canadian software company Lumen Inc., increasing its stake from 16% to 100%. The two companies have collaborated closely since 2017. The acquisition of 84% of the capital represents an additional investment of CA\$13 million ($\mathfrak{E}9$ million).

NOTE 3 Non-current assets

3.1 Intangible assets

3.1.1 Accounting principles

Pursuant to ANC Regulation 2015-06, technical merger losses were allocated in January 2016 to specific intangible asset accounts relating to acquired goodwill, such as commercial goodwill, technology and customer relations.

Historical goodwill and assets originating from the allocation of technical merger losses are not stand-alone items able to generate cash flow on their own. They are intrinsically attached to production plants, to the R&D supporting the acquired product line, to technology and to the sales forces that help move products through all the Group's distribution channels.

Acquired goodwill is therefore grouped together with the other assets of the technological range to which they are linked in order to constitute a homogeneous and stand-alone range. In practice, tests are performed to group together assets that serve the same client typology (industrial microbiology laboratories) or health issue (pathology/detection of pathogens: microbiology, molecular biology or immunoassays). An impairment test is carried out systematically based on asset groups close to the groups identified at Group level (CGU) when analysis shows them to

be fungible (monitoring and pooled management of acquired goodwill by technological product line and customer type).

At each year-end, the net value of the asset groups thus identified is compared with the current value of assets as determined from the discounted net cash flows generated by these assets (including acquired goodwill). An impairment is recorded if a loss of value is observed.

Intangible assets also include software applications acquired or developed in-house, amortized over periods of three to ten years based on their estimated useful lives, and patents and licenses amortized over the contractual or statutory term of use. In practice, a period of five years is usually applied. These assets are measured at cost (purchase price and incidental costs) or at their production cost.

Lastly, intangible assets acquired in exchange for the payment of indexed royalties are measured at the time of acquisition on the basis of estimated future royalties to be paid over the term of the contract. These estimates are subsequently adjusted based on royalties effectively paid.

3.1.2 Change

Gross value In millions of euros	Software	Business assets	Patents & Technology	Other intangible assets	Assets under construction	
December 31, 2022	120.8	142.0	43.8	27.8	4.0	338.3
Acquisitions/Increases	6.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	4.5	14.3
Disposals/Decreases	-5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.1
Reclassifications	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.0	-0.5
DECEMBER 31, 2023	125.5	142.0	47.2	27.8	4.5	346.9

The increase in the gross value of intangible assets over the year primarily corresponds to the acquisition of software and the development costs of IT solutions for ≤ 10.9 million, and to the acquisition of intellectual property rights for the Mirrhia software for ≤ 3.4 million.

Amortization and impairment In millions of euros	Software	Business assets	Patents & Technology	Other intangible assets	Assets under construction	
December 31, 2022	94.2	10.0	37.4	26.0	0.0	167.7
Additions	9.8	0.0	1.7	1.9	0.0	13.3
Reversals	-4.3	0.0	0.0	-1.5	0.0	-5.8
DECEMBER 31, 2023	99.7	10.0	39.1	26.4	0.0	175.2

Net values In millions of euros	Software	Business assets	Patents & Technology	Other intangible assets	Assets under construction	
December 31, 2022	26.5	131.9	6.3	1.8	4.0	170.6
DECEMBER 31, 2023	25.8	131.9	8.1	1.4	4.5	171.7

Technical merger losses are allocated as follows:

In millions of euros	Gross value	Amortization	Net value
AES CHEMUNEX			
Goodwill	111.0	0.0	111.0
Technology	6.4	4.1	2.2
Customer relationships	5.4	4.0	1.4
Total	122.8	8.1	114.6
ARGÈNE			
Goodwill	19.4	0.0	19.4
Technology	11.5	9.5	2.0
Total	30.9	9.5	21.4
CEERAM			
Technology	2.4	2.2	0.3
Total	2.4	2.2	0.3
TOTAL	156.1	19.8	136.3

3.2 Property, plant and equipment

3.2.1 Accounting principles

Property, plant and equipment are shown on the balance sheet at purchase or production cost.

In accordance with the asset recognition rules in effect since January 1, 2005, components whose cost is significant in relation to the total cost of the main asset are recognized and depreciated separately if their useful life is not the same as that of the main asset.

The only property, plant and equipment to which this method applies are buildings.

For buildings, the depreciation periods are set for each group of components.

Depreciation period	Accounting	Тах
Shell	30 to 40 years	Straight line basis 30 years
Finishing work and fixtures and fittings	10 to 20 years	Straight line basis 15 years

The depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various asset categories. The main useful lives applied are:

Depreciation period	Accounting	Tax
Machinery and equipment	3 to 10 years	Accelerated 5-10 years
Instruments*	3 to 10 years	Accelerated 3-5 years

^{*} Instruments either installed at third-party sites or used in-house.

Impairment tests are carried out for property, plant and equipment whenever events or market developments indicate that an asset may have declined in value. If the net book value exceeds the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized to reduce the assets to their realizable value.

Most capitalized instruments are installed at customers' sites.

3.2.2 Change

Gross value In millions of euros	Land and buildings	Machinery and equipment	Capitalized instruments	Other assets	Assets under construction	
December 31, 2022	341.8	272.7	67.5	53.3	57.2	792.5
Acquisitions/Increases	9.0	6.8	12.5	1.6	38.3	68.1
Disposals/Decreases	-1.1	-3.9	-5.8	-0.5	0.0	-11.4
Reclassifications	14.2	10.2	0.0	2.0	-25.9	0.5
DECEMBER 31, 2023	363.8	285.7	74.2	56.3	69.7	849.7

The main capital expenditure for the fiscal year consists of instruments placed with customers or for internal use amounting to €12.5 million, investments related to the transfer of the tubes and bottles activity from Craponne to Combourg for €6.3 million, ongoing constructions at La Balme of an industrial

building for plastic injection for \leqslant 4.6 million and a research and development building for \leqslant 4.5 million. The Company also acquired land in Grenoble adjacent to the current site for \leqslant 2.8 million.

Depreciation and impairment In millions of euros	Land and buildings	Machinery and equipment	Capitalized instruments	Other assets	Assets under construction	
December 31, 2022	202.0	191.5	38.1	41.1	0.0	472.7
Additions	15.2	14.3	7.6	3.9	0.0	41.0
Reversals	-1.3	-3.9	-3.9	-0.5	0.0	-9.6
DECEMBER 31, 2023	215.9	201.9	41.8	44.5	0.0	504.0

Net values In millions of euros	Land and buildings	Machinery and equipment	Capitalized instruments	Other assets	Assets under construction	
December 31, 2022	139.8	81.1	29.4	12.2	57.2	319.8
DECEMBER 31, 2023	147.9	83.8	32.5	11.9	69.7	345.7

3.3 Non-current financial assets

3.3.1 Accounting principles

Non-current financial assets are recognized at their purchase price.

An impairment loss is recognized on equity investments whenever their value in use falls below their acquisition cost. Value in use is initially estimated at the net book value of the subsidiary's assets at the closing date. This may be adjusted to reflect the value of any unrecognized identifiable assets (particularly real estate or technologies). Depending on the economic and financial condition of the subsidiary, value in use may also be estimated taking account of sales, borrowings and any associated technological assets and real estate. Given the specific nature of certain investments, in some cases value in use may be measured by estimating the enterprise value based on discounted future cash flows or on observable market financial inputs.

Non-controlling interests held in unlisted companies are measured based on various criteria including the economic outlook, the net equity of the investment or the valuation used based on recent investments in these shares.

Other investments are subjected to impairment whenever their market value falls below cost. The market value of listed securities corresponds to the average trading price during the last month of the year.

Other non-current financial assets include treasury shares purchased under a liquidity agreement with an investment firm for the specific purpose of maintaining an orderly market in the Company's shares. Treasury stock is measured at its average trading price during the last month of the fiscal year.

3.3.2 Change

Gross value In millions of euros	Equity investments	Other financial assets	Related receivables	Other	Total
December 31, 2022	1,013.1	22.7	19.8	5.4	1,061.0
Acquisitions/Increases	0.1	160.2	1.2	0.1	161.6
Disposals/Decreases	-19.9	-0.2	-3.0	-0.2	-23.3
Reclassifications/Other	0.0	0.0	-1.3	0.0	-1.3
DECEMBER 31, 2023	993.3	182.7	16.7	5.3	1,198.0

In 2023, bioMérieux SA participated in the capital increase of its bioMérieux Kenya subsidiary for €0.1 million.

The company also purchased Specific France SAS shares with a value of €1 from the parent company, Specific Diagnostics Europe Limited, based in Ireland. A universal transfer of Specific France SAS assets will take place in January 2024 on bioMérieux SA's balance sheet.

Furthermore, the subsidiary Quercus Scientific NV was liquidated. The liquidation bonus amounts to €3.7 million. Shares with a value of €19.9 million were depreciated by €16.2 million; the liquidation had no impact on the 2023 results.

bioMérieux SA has also acquired stakes in other fixed assets, namely Oxford Nanopore Technologies for €158 million and the Supernova Innovation 3 investment fund for €2 million.

Finally, the ATI Supernova 1 and Cathay Innovation funds reduced their capital by €0.1 million each.

Amortization and impairment In millions of euros	Equity investments	Other financial assets	Related receivables	Other	Total
December 31, 2022	126.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	130.2
Additions	9.7	31.0	1.2	0.0	41.8
Reversals	-16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-16.6
DECEMBER 31, 2023	119.0	35.2	1.2	0.0	155.4

Net values In millions of euros	Equity investments	Other financial assets	Related receivables	Other	Total
December 31, 2022	887.1	18.4	19.8	5.4	930.7
DECEMBER 31, 2023	874.3	147.5	15.5	5.3	1,042.6

Allocations to impairment of equity investments amounted to €9.7 million over the fiscal year, and relate to the impairment of shares in Qvella for €7 million, the bioMérieux Nigeria subsidiary for €1.3 million, bioMérieux Argentina for €0.7 million and bioMérieux Brazil for €0.6 million. Reversals of impairment of equity investments concern the subsidiaries Quercus Scientific for €16.2 million and GNEH for €0.4 million.

Allocations to impairment of other fixed assets amounted to €31 million and relate to the impairment of Oxford Nanopore Technologies shares for €27 million (impairment loss calculated on the basis of the stock price for December 2023 compared to the acquisition price), of Qvella convertible bonds for €3.4 million, LTB innovations for €0.3 million and Pertinence Invest 2 for

The loan given to bioMérieux Egypt was also impaired for €1.2 million.

3.3.3 List of subsidiaries and minority interests

See table below.

INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES AND MINORITY INTERESTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Share capital (Currencies in millions)	Equity other than share capital (Currencies in millions)	Share of owner-ship	securities held before impairment losses (In millions of euros)	Value of the securities held after impairment losses (In millions of euros)	Company	revenue of the last fiscal year (Currencies	Net profit or net loss of the last fiscal year (Currencies in millions)	_	Notes
A – SUBSIDIAI	RIES (C	VER 50%	OWNED BY	BIOMÉRIE	EUX)						
AB bioMérieux	SEK	0.2	47.2	100.0%	74.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux West Africa	CFA	180.0	34.4	100.0%	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Germany	EUR	3.5	21.9	100.0%	3.8	3.8	0.0	130.0	2.7	3.5	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Algeria	DZD	58.0	130.0	100.0%	0.6	0.6	0.0	51.1	11.8	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Argentina	ARS	15.4	1,095.8	99.1%	8.3	4.0	0.0	6,735.3	218.2	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Asia Pacific	SGD	0.0	68.3	100.0%	0.0	0.0	21.5	646.8	27.5	6.9	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Austria	EUR	0.1	1.3	100.0%	0.1	0.1	0.0	25.3	0.7	1.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Australia	AUD	1.6	9.5	100.0%	23.8	23.8	0.0	59.4	2.0	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Brazil	BRL	136.8	-96.4	100.0%	49.7	19.4	0.0	241.4	-10.1	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Belgium	EUR	0.3	4.4	100.0%	0.3	0.3	0.0	33.7	2.0	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Benelux	EUR	0.0	8.1	100.0%	0.1	0.1	6.1	127.8	1.8	1.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Canada	CAD	1.3	6.6	100.0%	20.5	20.5	1.0	84.9	3.1	1.3	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Chile	CLP	1,686.6	9,571.6	100.0%	3.1	3.1	0.0	28,572.0	521.4	0.4	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux China	HKD	971.6	187.4	100.0%	112.4	112.4	0.0	294.7	6.2	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Colombia	COP	0.5	35.0	100.0%	2.2	2.2	0.0	164.5	6.1	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Korea	KRW	1,000.0	21,328.9	100.0%	0.7	0.7	0.0	72,711.1	2,062.2	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Denmark	DKK	0.5	7.9	100.0%	0.5	0.5	0.0	69.7	2.2	1.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Spain	EUR	0.2	38.6	100.0%	0.6	0.6	0.0	115.4	4.4	4.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Egypt	EGP	0.2	-132.8	100.0%	0.0	0.0	1.2	188.7	-45.5	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Egypt Distribution	EGP	2.0	31.9	49.0%	0.1	0.1	0.0	143.6	13.4	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Finland	EUR	0.0	1.8	100.0%	0.1	0.1	0.5	10.4	0.3	1.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Greece	EUR	2.0	4.5	100.0%	4.1	4.1	0.0	23.9	0.9	0.5	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux Hungary	HUF	3.0	276.2	100.0%	0.0	0.0	0.3	2,303.7	75.3	0.2	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
bioMérieux India	INR	66.0	2,588.8	99.9%	2.9	2.9	0.0	9,135.3	295.0	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023

Value of the Value of the Dividends Unrepaid Total Net profit received by Equity securities securities loans and other than held before held after revenue or net loss Company advances Share of Share from the of the last of the last share impairment impairment during the ownercapital capital losses losses Company fiscal year fiscal year fiscal year ship (In millions (Currencies (Currencies (In millions (In millions (Currencies (Currencies (In millions (In %) Notes in millions) in millions) of euros) in millions) in millions) of euros) of euros) of euros) USD 0.0 1,874.9 100.0% 524.9 524.9 176.9 2,238.5 414.0 285.1 01/01/2023bioMérieux 12/31/2023 Inc bioMérieux **EUR** 9.0 37.9 100.0% 12.8 12.8 0.0 152.2 8.8 3.0 01/01/2023-12/31/2023 Italy JPY 0.5 100.0% 15.4 15.4 5.1 01/01/2023bioMérieux 1.4 12.2 0.3 2.0 Japan 12/31/2023 bioMérieux KZT 0.0 0.0 100.0% 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Subsidiary Kazakhstan creation 06/06/2023 bioMérieux **KES** 42.3 64.6 100.0% 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.0 20.0 0.0 01/01/2023-Kenya 12/31/2023 bioMérieux 01/01/2023-MYR 0.1 0.4 100.0% 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 Malaysia 12/31/2023 bioMérieux AED 0.1 4.5 100.0% 0.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 1.2 0.0 01/01/2023-Middle East 12/31/2023 bioMérieux NGN 601.0 -2,605.4 100.0% 1.3 0.0 0.0 1,192.4 -2,194.5 0.0 01/01/2023-12/31/2023 Nigeria 0.3 0.3 0.0 65.0 bioMérieux NOK 2.8 8.9 100.0% 4.2 0.9 01/01/2023-Norway 12/31/2023 01/01/2023bioMérieux PHP 10.3 13.6 100.0% 0.2 0.2 0.0 1,014.9 5.3 0.0 12/31/2023 Philippines bioMérieux PLN 0.4 38.1 100.0% 1.5 1.5 0.0 154.0 4.2 1.0 01/01/2023-Poland 12/31/2023 100.0% **EUR** 6.7 2.0 2.0 0.0 20.7 0.5 bioMérieux 1.6 1.0 01/01/2023-Portugal 12/31/2023 100.0% 1,085.3 bioMérieux CZK 0.2 8.3 0.0 0.0 0.7 -0.6 0.0 01/01/2023-Czech Republic 12/31/2023 bioMérieux RUB 55.7 850.6 100.0% 1.3 1.3 0.0 1,507.6 183.7 -0.4 01/01/2023-Russia 12/31/2023 bioMérieux RSD 1.2 29.8 100.0% 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 4.4 0.0 01/01/2023-Serbia 12/31/2023 112.3 5.0 478.4 bioMérieux ZAR 50.0 100.0% 5.4 5.4 9.1 0.0 01/01/2023-South Africa 12/31/2023 bioMérieux SEK 0.5 24.5 100.0% 0.2 0.2 0.0 326.9 5.8 1.0 01/01/2023-Sweden 12/31/2023 CHF 3.4 100.0% 0.6 0.6 0.0 45.7 1.7 2.5 01/01/2023bioMérieux 0.4 Switzerland 12/31/2023 bioMérieux CNY 600.0 -194.4 100.0% 80.2 80.2 0.0 0.2 -79.7 0.0 01/01/2023-12/31/2023 Suzhou Biotech Co bioMérieux THB 35.0 72.7 100.0% 0.9 0.9 0.0 672.8 1.5 0.0 01/01/2023-Thailand 12/31/2023 bioMérieux TRY 23.3 234.2 100.0% 5.0 5.0 0.0 752.2 59.6 0.0 01/01/2023-Turkey 12/31/2023 bioMérieux **GBP** 0.0 14.0 1.2 1.2 0.0 89.1 3.0 01/01/2023-100.0% 4.0 UK 12/31/2023 bioMérieux VND 6.3 3.9 100.0% 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 01/01/2023-12/31/2023 Vietnam bioMérieux SGD 0.1 2.8 100.0% 0.1 0.1 0.0 27.4 0.4 2.5 01/01/2023-Singapore 12/31/2023 BTF AUD 4.1 47.8 100.0% 13.6 13.6 0.0 47.8 24.8 9.3 01/01/2023-12/31/2023 100.0% Specific **EUR** 2.2 -2.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.2 0.0 01/01/2023-France SAS 12/31/2023 975.7 869.8 Total subsidiaries

		Share capital (Currencies in millions)	Equity other than share capital (Currencies in millions)	Share of owner-ship (In %)	Value of the securities held before impairment losses (In millions of euros)	Value of the securities held after impairment losses (In millions of euros)	Company (In millions	Total revenue of the last	or net loss of the last fiscal year (Currencies	Dividends received by Company during the fiscal year (In millions of euros)	Notes
B – MINORITY II	NVES	TMENTS (5%-50% O'	WNED BY I	BIOMÉRIEUX)					
GNEH	EUR	22.5	-19.6	18.9%	4.2	0.5	1.5	0.0	-14.4	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
Lumed Inc.	CAD	0.9	-3.8	16.2%	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.3	-0.1	0.0	06/01/2022- 05/31/2023
Mérieux Université	EUR	5.7	-3.6	40.0%	3.2	0.8	0.0	6.4	-0.1	0.0	01/01/2023- 12/31/2023
Qvella	CAD	0.7	-112.9	5.8%	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	-112.9	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
Aurobac Therapeutics SAS	EUR	20.0	-0.6	12.5%	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
Total equity inv	/estm	ents			17.6	4.5					
C – OTHER SEC	URITI	ES									
Amorçage Technologique Investissement	EUR	30.8	-13.8	2.6%	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
Avesthagen	INR	76.1	-165.7	3.5%	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	344.9	0.0	04/01/2022 03/31/2023
Innovaprep	USD	5.8	-3.2	3.5%	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	-1.7	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
Labtech system	AUD	47.0	-47.1	3.1%	1.3	0.1	0.0	2.1	-22.5	0.0	07/01/2022- 06/30/2023
Lyon Biopôle	EUR	1.0	-0.9	0.0%	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
MyCartis	EUR	2.5	-2.3	1.6%	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
Oxford Nanopore Technologies	GBP	0.1	693.5	6.9%	158.0	131.0	0.0	198.6	-91.0	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
Pertinence Invest 2	EUR	19.6	-3.6	7.8%	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	-1.5	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
Sino French-Cathay Innovation II	EUR	481.4	279.8	0.8%	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	-12.1	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
Supernova 2	EUR	44.0	-2.9	1.3%	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	-1.2	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
Supernova Innovation 3	EUR	0.0	0.0	2.7%	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Fund established 05/02/2023
Weezion	EUR	2.0	-0.1	4.3%	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	01/01/2022- 12/31/2022
EMSponsors	EUR	1.5	145.5	1.4%	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	07/01/2022- 06/30/2023
Total other sec	uritie	:S			179.2	147.5					
GRAND TOTAL					1,172.5	1,021.7					

NOTE 4 Inventories

4.1 Accounting principles

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Inventories of raw materials, consumables and goods for resale are measured at their purchase price plus related expenses using the FIFO method. Work-in-progress and finished products are measured at their actual production cost.

Inventories are written down where necessary, taking into account selling prices, obsolescence, residual shelf life, product condition, sale prospects and, in the case of spare parts, changes in the corresponding instruments' installed base.

4.2 Change

Inventories In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Raw materials	53.9	50.2
Work-in-progress	33.3	31.7
Finished products and goods held for resale	185.5	141.6
TOTAL GROSS VALUE	272.7	223.5
Impairment losses	-13.5	-15.8
TOTAL NET VALUE	259.2	207.6

Inventories show an increase in gross value of €49.2 million compared to December 31, 2022, mainly due to the increase in BioFire reagent inventory for €19 million and in inventory of instruments and related spare parts for €13.7 million.

NOTE 5 Trade and operating receivables

5.1 Accounting principles

Receivables are recognized at face value. An impairment loss is recognized when there is a risk of non-recovery.

5.2 Change

Trade receivables In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Gross trade receivables	505.8	468.8
Impairment losses ^(a)	-23.2	-15.5
NET VALUE	482.6	453.3

⁽a) Including a €19.5 million writedown of export trade receivables at December 31, 2023 versus €12.4 million at December 31, 2022, due to the economic situation and risks encountered, particularly in Africa and the Middle East.

The increase in trade receivables was mainly due to the increase in intragroup receivables at December 31, 2023 of €24.8 million.

Other operating receivables In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Advances and deposits	10.8 ^(a)	21.5
Prepaid expenses	15.5 ^(b)	12.3
Other operating receivables	19.3 ^(c)	21.2
TOTAL GROSS VALUE	45.5	55.0

⁽a) Including a €13.7 million advance paid in 2020 and 2021 under a license agreement signed in 2020, of which €5.9 million was used as of December 31, 2023. This advance will be applied against future royalties for the next seven years, €6.3 million of which was due in more than one year as of December 31, 2023.

⁽c) Including VAT receivables of €16.7 million at December 31, 2023, against €16 million at December 31, 2022.

Maturities of trade and other receivables		
Net value in millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Customers	482.6	453.3
Due in less than one year	482.6	453.3
Other operating receivables	45.5	55.0
Due in less than one year	38.6	40.2
Due in more than one year	6.9	14.8

NOTE 6 Cash

6.1 Accounting principles

Cash and cash equivalents include available cash and short-term investments.

Changes in the cash pool are valued at the average monthly exchange rate. Cash pooling accounts are remeasured at the end of the month at the closing rate. This remeasurement is offset by an entry to financial income and expense reflecting currency hedges related to these positions.

6.2 Change

Cash In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Cash investments	78.1	174.1
Cash pooling	219.9 ^(a)	123.3
Cash and financial instruments	152.2 ^(b)	234.4
TOTAL	450.2	531.8

⁽a) Cash pooling changes are discussed in Note 10.4.

⁽b) Prepaid expenses primarily consist of external expenses. In 2022, they also included coverage for the retirement benefits scheme amounting to €1.4 million (see Note 9.3).

⁽b) The change in cash and cash equivalents is explained in the table of changes in net debt in Note 10.1.

Cash investments break down as follows:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Investment Amount Classification ISIN Code	Treasury shares €14.0m Equities FR0010096479	Treasury shares €30.8m Equities FR0010096479
Investment Net amount Classification ISIN Code	BNP PARIBAS SIGNATURE CLASSIC money market fund €13.5m Euro money-market fund FR0011046085	BNP PARIBAS SIGNATURE CLASSIC money market fund €13.0m Euro money-market fund FR0011046085
Investment Amount Classification ISIN Code	BNP PARIBAS SIGNATURE R money market fund €20.4m Euro money-market fund FR0013245651	BNP PARIBAS SIGNATURE R money market fund €80.3m Euro money-market fund FR0013245651
Investment Net amount Classification ISIN Code	AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY money market fund €0.2m Euro money-market fund FR0010251660	AMUNDI EURO LIQUIDITY money market fund €0.0m Euro money-market fund FR0010251660
Investment Amount Classification ISIN Code	Time-deposit account €30.0m Euro money-market fund	Time-deposit account €50.0m Euro money-market fund

Among short-term investments are 155,418 shares purchased within the framework of the establishment of a hedging program intended to ensure the cost of the various free share grant plans.

NOTE 7 Translation differences

7.1 Accounting principles

In application of regulation ANC 2015-05, income and expenses in foreign currencies are recognized at their value in euros on the transaction date based on the average monthly exchange rate. Foreign exchange gains or losses on commercial transactions that result from differences in rates between the transaction date and the settlement date are recognized on the corresponding line in the profit & loss statement (sales and purchases).

Receivables and payables in foreign currencies are converted based on their exchange rate on the closing date of the fiscal year. Any differences resulting from this valuation are recognized under unrealized translation differences. Provisions are created for unrealized translation differences (losses) and are recognized

in income (sales and purchases) whenever the receivable or payable is related to a business transaction.

When, for business transactions with relatively close maturities, unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses may be considered as contributing to an overall currency position, the amount added to the provision for exchange rate risks is capped at the excess of losses over gains. This estimate of losses factors in, when applicable, the hedge rate on the derivatives covering such transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses concerning financial flows are recognized in financial income and expenses. Translation differences concerning cash pooling are recognized in income, as are the hedging instrument, symmetrically with the hedged item.

7.2 Translation differences – losses

In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
On operating items	7.1	3.7
On borrowings and financial receivables	5.4	4.2
TOTAL	12.4	7.8

7.3 Translation differences – gains

In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
On operating items	0.4	0.4
TOTAL	0.4	0.4

NOTE 8 Equity and free share grant plans

8.1 Accounting principles

Capital expenditure subsidies are recognized in equity. The Company elected to spread a capital improvement subsidy financing a depreciable fixed asset over several periods. The capital expenditure subsidy is reversed over the same period in step with the value of the asset acquired or created as a result of the subsidy.

8.2 Change in equity

The Company's share capital amounted to €12,029,370 at December 31, 2023 and was divided into 118,361,220 shares with a total of 190,949,489 voting rights (of which 72,588,269 shares carry double voting rights). Following a decision taken by the Annual General Meeting of March 19, 2001, the Company's articles of association no longer refer to a par value for its shares. No rights or securities with a dilutive impact on capital were outstanding at December 31, 2023.

At December 31, 2023, the Company held:

- 51,569 treasury shares under a liquidity agreement with an outside firm. In 2023, the Company purchased 731,380 and sold 733,282 treasury shares;
- 155,418 treasury shares were purchased as part of a hedging program for the various free share grant plans and employee share ownership plans. At December 31, 2023, these shares were not specifically allocated to one plan. In 2023, the Company purchased 200,000 shares and awarded 406,185.

Change in shareholders' equity In millions of euros	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Reserves & Retained Earnings	Statutory provisions	Subsidies	Total
Equity at December 31, 2022	12.0	74.0	1,116.9	74.4	1.6	1,279.0
Net income for the year			279.3			279.3
Dividends paid			-100.2			-100.2
Changes in statutory provisions				4.6		4.6
EQUITY AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	12.0	74.0	1,296.0	79.0	1.6	1,462.7

The following table presents the Company's free share grant plans:

Date on which plans opened

Number of shares	2020	2021	2022	2023
Initial number of options granted	126,103	175,315	272,218	287,538
Allocations canceled in respect of departures and performance criteria	19,383	19,128	27,146	40,567
Number of shares remitted in FY 2023	106,720	0	0	0
Number of shares to be remitted as of December 31, 2023	0	156,187	245,072	246,971

Between 2020 and 2023, the Board of Directors awarded restricted stock to certain employees and corporate officers, subject to their continued employment and, where applicable, performance criteria. Under these plans, the free shares have a vesting period of three years. Furthermore, the performance shares only vest on the achievement of objectives based on operating income or other specific objectives. The performance shares are no longer subject to a lock-up period if the vesting period is at least two years. The lock-up period may be waived for shares granted to non-French tax residents provided that the shares concerned are subject to a four-year vesting period.

In 2023, after taking into account all free shares that were re-invoiced, a net expense of \bigcirc 9.7 million was recognized in operating income, compared to a net expense of \bigcirc 9.3 million the previous year.

With the 155,418 treasury shares held at December 31, 2023, the Company will have to purchase 492,812 additional shares at a cost of €49.6 million, based on the share price at December 31, 2023, to cover existing plans.

8.3 Change in regulated provisions and investment grants

In millions of euros	Accelerated depreciation and amortization	Provisions for price increases	Capital expenditure subsidies	
December 31, 2022	68.9	5.5	1.6	76.0
Additions	14.9	1.1	0.2	16.2
Reversals	-11.1	-0.3	-0.2	-11.6
DECEMBER 31, 2023	72.7	6.3	1.6	80.6

NOTE 9 Provisions for financial contingencies and losses

9.1 Accounting principles

Contingency and loss provisions are recognized in accordance with French accounting rules applicable to liabilities (C.R.C. 2000-06).

The Company is involved in a certain number of claims and litigation arising from the normal course of its business. It believes that these claims and litigation will not have a materially adverse impact on its ability to continue as a going concern. When a risk is identified, a provision is recognized as soon as it can be reliably estimated.

9.2 Change

Provisions In millions of euros	Other employee benefits ^(a)	Guarantees given ^(b)	Other provisions ^(c)	
December 31, 2022	13.1	0.5	34.9	48.5
Additions	8.6	0.6	40.2	49.3
Reversals (utilizations)		-0.5	-18.5	-19.1
Reversals (surplus)			-2.1	-2.1
Net additions (reversals)	8.6	0.0	19.6	28.1
DECEMBER 31, 2023	21.7	0.6	54.3	76.6

- (a) Provisions for other employee benefits comprise retirement benefits and long-service awards and bonuses.
- (b) Estimate of the costs of warranties on instruments sold that may be incurred over the remaining warranty period.
- (c) Including, at December 31, 2023:
 - provision for free share grant of €29.4 million (addition of €19.2 million and reversal of €9.2 million in 2023);
 - provision for foreign exchange losses of €12.4 million (addition of €12.4 million and reversal of €7.8 million in 2023);
 - provision for financial risk for the bioMérieux Nigeria and bioMérieux Egypt subsidiaries for €2 million and €1.3 million, respectively (addition of €2.6 million in 2023);
 - provision for commercial claims and litigation of €0.2 million (reversal of €1.7 million in 2023 during the year);
 - and other provisions for financial contingencies and losses of €8.9 million (addition of €5.9 million and reversal of €1.9 million in 2023).

9.3 Provisions for pensions and other post-employment benefits

9.3.1 Accounting principles

The Company applies Recommendation 2013-02 of November 7, 2013 of the French accounting standards authority (*Autorité des Normes Comptables –* ANC) and has adopted the principles of IAS 19 as amended in June 2011 for its statutory financial statements, with the exception of the option to recognize actuarial gains and losses in equity.

9.3.2 Change

Obligations in respect of pensions and other post-employment benefits are calculated using actuarial methods based on the following assumptions:

	Retirement benefits		Long-service awards	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Salary increase rate	3.00%	2.70%	3.00%	2.70%
Discount rate	3.20%	3.90%	3.10%	3.85%
Employee mobility rate ^(a)	0 to 7%	0 to 5%	0 to 7%	0 to 5%
Average duration	13.5	12.3	9.2	8.7

⁽a) Depending on the age and status of the employee (managerial/non-managerial).

The actuarial valuation of employee benefit obligations is as follows:

	Retirement benefits		Long-service awards	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Present value of obligation	39.4	33.1	15.2	13.1
Fair value of hedging assets	33.0	34.5		
NET SITUATION	6.4	-1.4	15.2	13.1

The Company's obligations relating to retirement benefits are prefinanced by means of an insurance contract. In 2023, the hedge fund repaid €2 million in retirement benefits. The retirement benefits scheme, which was over-covered by €1.4 million at December 31, 2022 (excess coverage recognized in prepaid expenses, see Note 5.2), constitutes a liability of €6.4 million at December 31, 2023.

NOTE 10 Net debt

10.1 Statement of changes in net debt

The statement of changes in net debt includes all changes in borrowings and financial debt, regardless of maturity, net of cash and short-term bank borrowings.

It lists separately:

- cash flows from operating activities;
- cash flows from investment activities;
- cash flow relating to shareholders' equity.

Cash flow from operating activities for the fiscal year corresponds to the aggregate of net income, depreciation and amortization, net additions to provisions (impairment and contingencies and losses), less capital gains or losses on disposals of fixed assets.

Net debt corresponds to the Company's financial situation with regard to financing third parties outside of operating payables. This aggregate is determined by the sum of bond and banking debt (short-, medium- and long-term) and current accounts in credit, less cash, investment securities and current accounts in debit.

In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Net income	279.3	87.0
Depreciation, amortization and provisions, net	125.2 ^(a)	27.8 ^(b)
Gains and losses on Corporate actions	16.0	-0.3
Capital expenditure subsidies	-0.2	-0.2
Cash flow from operating activities	420.3	114.3
Change in inventories	-49.2 ^(c)	-23.1
Change in trade receivables	-38.8 ^(d)	21.0
Change in trade payables and other operating working capital	11.3 ^(e)	36.0
Change in operating working capital requirement	-76.7	33.9
Change in receivables, net of tax	-10.3 ^(f)	-26.4
Change in other non-operating working capital requirements		-0.1
Total change in working capital requirement	-87.0	7.4
Net cash from operating activities	333.4	121.6
Capital expenditures	-82.4 ^(g)	-71.8
Income from sales of fixed assets	6.8 ^(h)	2.4
Change in net trade payables on fixed assets	-1.4	3.3
Acquisition of equity investments, subscr. to capital increases net of reductions	-0.3	-159.5 ⁽ⁱ⁾
Net change in advances and loans to subsidiaries	1.8	-2.5
Net change in other non-current financial assets	-158.8 ^(j)	-10.3 ^(k)
Net cash flows from (used in) investment activities	-234.2	-238.3
Dividends paid	-100.2	-101.2
Capital transactions		10.5 ^(l)
Capital expenditure subsidy	0.2	0.1
Net cash used in shareholders' equity	-100.0	-90.6
Change in net debt (excluding exchange rate impact)	-0.9	-207.3
Breakdown of change in net debt		
Net debt at beginning of year	363.8	159.1
Impact of changes in exchange rates on net debt	2.0	-2.5
Impact of impairments of cash and cash equivalents	1.5	
Change in net debt:	0.9	207.3
Committed debt	-19.9	5.3
Cash and bank overdrafts	20.8	201.9
NET DEBT AT END OF YEAR	368.3	363.8

- (a) Including depreciation, amortization and impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of €52.6 million, additions for risk on securities of €29.3 million, net additions to provisions for contingencies and losses of €25.6 million, impairments of receivables of €15.4 million, net additions to regulated provisions of €4.6 million and net reversals for depreciation of inventories of -€2.3 million.
- (b) Including depreciation, amortization and impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for \le 52.8 million, impairment of equity investments for \le 6.9 million, net additions to regulated provisions for \le 4 million and net reversals of provisions for liabilities and expenses for - \le 34.4 million.
- (c) Inventory changes are described in Note 4.2.
- (d) Including Group customers +€26.8 million, export customers +€6.7 million and domestic customers +€5.3 million.
- (e) Including tax and social-security debts or receivables +€11.5 million, net trade payables +€2.9 million, creditors +€1.4 million, prepaid expenses -€3.2 million and other operating receivables and payables -€1.3 million.
- (f) Including the 2023 research tax credit provision of -£16 million, offset by the repayment of the 2018 RTC of +£4.5 million.
- (g) Including property, plant and equipment for -€68.1 million (see Note 3.2) and intangible assets for -€14.3 million (see Note 3.1).
- (h) Including the liquidation bonus for Quercus Scientific shares of €3.7 million.
- (i) Including a bioMérieux Inc. capital increase related to the acquisition of Specific Diagnostics of -€127.4 million, payment of the capital increase of bioMérieux Suzhou Biotech subscribed in 2021 of -€28.9 million (including -€1.5 million corresponding to the currency effect), acquisition of a stake in Aurobac Therapeutics SAS of -€2.5 million and equity investment in the bioMérieux Nigeria subsidiary for an amount paid up at December 31, 2022 of -€0.7 million.
- Including the equity investment in Oxford Nanopore Technologies of -€158 million and payments made to investment funds of -€0.8 million. The company subscribed to the Supernova Innovation 3 fund for €2 million, of which €0.1 million were paid up at December 31, 2023.
- (k) Including net buyback of treasury shares under the liquidity contract of -€3.1 million, equity investment in Weezion of -€2 million, and EMSponsors of -€2 million, payment of Qvella convertible bonds of -€1.7 million, and payments made into funds of -€1.4 million (FCPI Sino French Innovation 2 for -€0.7 million and FCPI Pertinence Invest 2 for -€0.6 million).
- (I) Issuance of 1,288,901 new shares as part of the acquisition of Specific Diagnostics, with a share premium of +€127.2 with no ultimate impact on indebtedness due to the increase in bioMérieux Inc. shares in consideration (see Note (i) above). Subsequent capital reduction by canceling treasury shares, i.e. -€116.7 million charged to the share premium. That is, an impact of €10.5 million on capital and share premium in 2022.

10.2 Debt refinancing

At December 31, 2023, bioMérieux SA had an undrawn syndicated credit facility of €600 million. This syndicated credit facility replaced the previous one in March 2023, and has a maturity date of March 2028 (five years). Following the exercise of an extension option in February 2024, its maturity was extended to March 2029. On February 12, 2024, bioMérieux amended this syndicated credit facility agreement to include a margin adjustment mechanism based on the achievement of four Environmental, Social and Governance indicators.

This syndicated credit facility has not been drawn on at December 31, 2023.

In 2020, bioMérieux issued a €200 million Euro PP bond with a top-tier European institutional investor. This private placement

This syndicated credit facility and the Euro PP bond are subject to the following covenant: bioMérieux Group net debt may not exceed 3.5 times operating income before non-recurring items (EBITDA) before depreciation/amortization and acquisition-related costs. The Company complied with this covenant at December 31, 2023.

bioMérieux SA also had €10 million in negotiable debt securities at December 31, 2023, versus €30 million at December 31, 2022.

10.3 Change

Exposure of borrowings In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Bond issues	201.6	201.6
Bank overdrafts and financial instruments	19.0	2.8
Cash pooling	582.9	656.5
Other borrowings	14.8 ^(a)	34.7
TOTAL BORROWINGS	818.4	895.7

⁽a) Including negotiable debt securities of €10 million at December 31, 2023, versus €30 million at December 31, 2022.

10.4 Debt schedule

Maturities of borrowings		
In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Due beyond 5 years	55.0	55.0
Due in 1 to 5 years	149.8 ^(a)	149.7
Total due beyond 1 year	204.8	204.7
In less than one year	613.6 ^(b)	690.9
Total borrowings	818.4	895.7
Cash investments	-78.1	-174.1
Cash and financial instruments	-372.0 ^(c)	-357.7
NET DEBT	368.3	363.8
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⁽a) Including a bond issue of €145 million, as at December 31, 2022.

NOTE 11 Trade and other operating payables

Composition of trade and other operating payables In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Trade payables	253.1	256.0
Tax and social-security debts	199.5	187.4
Deferred income	4.3 ^(a)	5.9
Other payables	13.8	12.6
OTHER OPERATING PAYABLES	217.7	205.9

⁽a) Including a rental and maintenance agreement for €4 million and the sale of reagents and instruments for €0.3 million.

⁽b) Including borrower cash pooling of €582.9 million, versus €656.5 million at December 31, 2022 (which included a debt owed to BioFire Diagnostics of €508.0 million, versus €586.4 million at December 31, 2022).

⁽c) Including lender cash pooling of €221.4 million, versus €123.3 million at December 31, 2022 (which included a receivable from bioMérieux Inc. of €176.9 million compared to €76.7 million at December 31, 2022).

Due dates of trade and other operating payables In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Trade payables	253.1	256.0
Due within one year	253.1	256.0
Other operating payables	217.7	205.9
Due within one year	217.5	204.7
Due beyond one year	0.2	1.2

NOTE 12 Accrued expenses and income

Accrued expenses and income In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Miscellaneous borrowings and financial debt	1.7	1.8
Trade payables	43.7	66.9
Tax and social-security debts	182.9	171.6
Other operating payables	11.4	9.7
Other non-operating payables	12.2	10.8
TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENSES	251.8	260.7
TOTAL ACCRUED INCOME	24.2 ^(a)	19.7

⁽a) Including unbilled customer payables (€17.9 million versus €12.5 million at December 31, 2022) and accrued interest on loans to subsidiaries (€3 million at December 31, 2022 versus €2.7 million at December 31, 2022).

NOTE 13 Sales

13.1 Accounting principles

Revenue from product sales (reagents and instruments) and related services (after-sales, training, delivery, etc.) are presented in "Sales" on the profit & loss statement.

Revenue arising from the sale of products is recognized when all of the following criteria have been satisfied:

- the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- the Company no longer has a continuing involvement in the effective control over the goods sold;
- the revenue and the costs incurred or to be incurred in relation to the transaction can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

These criteria are satisfied when reagents are delivered and when sold instruments are installed.

In the case of services (training, after-sales service, etc), revenue is recognized only after the services have been rendered. Revenue from instrument maintenance contracts is deferred and recognized on the basis of the elapsed portion of the service contract.

Sales are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of any discounts and rebates granted to customers. Sales taxes and value-added taxes are not included in sales.

13.2 Change

Breakdown of sales In millions of euros	France	Export	Total 12/31/2023	Total 12/31/2022
Sales of goods for resale	13.3	152.8	166.1	149.2
Sold production (goods)	180.7	847.2	1,027.9	993.1
Sold production (services)	28.3	324.6	352.9	321.4
TOTAL	222.3	1,324.6	1,546.8	1,463.6

Revenue by geographic area In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
France & Overseas France	225.4	219.4
Europe, Africa, Middle East	710.8	631.5
South America	50.5	48.1
North America	131.5	164.7
Asia Pacific	147.1	154.8
Other related activities not broken down	281.6	245.1
TOTAL	1,546.8	1,463.6

NOTE 14 Research & Development expenses

Research & Development expenses are recognized as expenses in the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

Research & Development expenses in fiscal year 2023 amounted to €151.2 million, compared to €143.9 million the previous year.

NOTE 15 Personnel costs and employee benefits

15.1 Change

Personnel costs In millions of euros	12/31/2023 12 months	
Wages and salaries	256.3	239.7
Discretionary profit-sharing	26.8	28.5
Payroll taxes and other personnel costs	124.7	115.3
TOTAL	407.9	383.5

Pursuant to the statutory formula, the taxable net income for the 2023 fiscal year did not yield any amount in employee profit sharing. Compensation allocated to members of administrative, management and supervisory bodies and senior management bodies (Company directors and members of the Executive Committee who are employees of the Company) in respect of their duties in 2023 consisted of directors' fees of €0.4 million and fixed and variable compensation of €10.5 million.

15.2 Headcount

Breakdown of headcount In FTE	12/31/2023 12 months	
Average headcount	4,048	3,913
Managers	2,284	2,171
Technicians and supervisors	1,235	1,209
Employees and workers	529	533
HEADCOUNT AT YEAR-END	4,120	3,982

NOTE 16 Net financial expenses

16.1 Accounting principles

Dividends received are recognized net of withholding taxes applicable in the country of origin.

16.2 Change

In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Net finance costs	-10.4 ^(a)	-6.1
Impairment of investments	-40.2 ^(b)	-6.1
Provisions for financial contingencies and losses	-2.6	-0.7
Depreciation on cash pooling and loan	-2.7	0.0
Revenue from securities	333.6 ^(c)	34.1
Foreign exchange gains and losses	5.0	6.3
TOTAL	282.7	27.4

- (a) Including a net financial expense of €16 million in interest on cash pooling (versus €6.1 million in 2022), and interest income of €6 million (versus €1.4 million in 2022).
- (b) Including a net addition of €31 million for other fixed assets in 2023 (versus €0.2 million in 2022), and €7.3 million for equity investments in 2023 (versus €5.9 million in 2022).
- (c) Including bioMérieux Inc. dividend payments of €285.1 million in 2023 (no payment in 2022). Dividends received from subsidiaries are described in the list of subsidiaries and minority interests in Note 3.3.

16.3 Foreign exchange gains and losses

Foreign exchange gains and losses result from differences between the transaction exchange rate and the settlement rate (or the year-end rate if the payment has not yet been made). These differences only partially reflect the impact of currency fluctuations.

Foreign exchange gains and losses on commercial transactions are recognized under the relevant headings in the profit & loss statement. The table below shows their profit & loss statement impact:

In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Operation	-2.7	-18.0
Financial items	5.0	6.3
TOTAL	2.2	-11.8

NOTE 17 Non-recurring income

Non-recurring income In millions of euros	Income	Expenses	Net 12/31/2023	Net 12/31/2022
Exits and disposals of fixed assets	23.0	22.8	0.2	0.3
Statutory provisions	11.4	16.0	-4.6	-4.0
Other non-recurring income and expenses	12.1	13.5	-1.4	3.8
TOTAL	46.5	52.3	-5.8	0.1

In 2023, other non-recurring income includes the reversal of the provision for free shares of €8.3 million and other non-recurring expenses for the loss on withdrawal of treasury shares of €9.3 million.

NOTE 18 Corporate income tax

18.1 Change

Corporate income tax in 2023 showed net income of €15.1 million, versus a net income of €19 million the previous year.

In fiscal year 2023, the Company recognized various tax credits totaling $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ fmillion, including a research tax credit of an

estimated $\[\le \]$ 16 million for 2023 and an adjustment on the 2019 research tax credit of $\[\le \]$ 1.4 million. These various tax credits represented the majority of non-operating receivables at December 31, 2023.

18.2 Breakdown of Corporate income tax

In millions of euros	Before tax	Тах	12/31/2023 After tax	12/31/2022
Recurring income	270.1	15.3	285.4	89.0
Non-recurring income	-5.8	0.4	-5.4	0.1
Employee profit-sharing		0.5	0.5	-1.5
Adjustments to prior years		-1.2	-1.2	-0.6
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	264.3	15.1	279.3	87.0

18.3 Net income for the year excluding provisions recognized for tax purposes

In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Net income for the year	279.3	87.0
Income tax	15.1	19.0
Net income before tax	264.3	67.9
Accelerated depreciation, amortization and tax-regulated provisions	-4.6	-4.0
Total provisions recognized for tax purposes	-4.6	-4.0
Net income before tax and excluding provisions recognized for tax purposes	268.9	71.9
Income tax	15.1	19.0
Tax on provisions recognized for tax purposes	1.2	1.0
Net tax benefit (expense)	13.9	18.0
NET INCOME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR EXCLUDING PROVISIONS RECOGNIZED FOR TAX PURPOSES	282.7	89.9

18.4 Change in deferred taxes

In millions of euros	12/31/2023 Rate 25.83%	
Accelerated depreciation, amortization and tax-regulated provisions	20.4	19.2
Depreciation of artwork	0.3	0.3
Total deferred tax liabilities	20.7	19.6
Non-deductible provisions and expenses	-10.1	-8.6
Unrealized translation differences (gains)	-0.1	-0.1
Total deferred tax assets	-10.2	-8.7
Tax credits carried forward ^(a)	-8.7	-14.8
TOTAL FUTURE TAX BENEFIT (-) OR EXPENSE (+)	1.8	-3.9

⁽a) According to the French Tax Code (Code général des impôts), charitable contributions made to non-profit organizations and eligible for a philanthropy tax credit in 2020 were capped at 0.5% of annual sales for the fiscal year. Excess amounts are partially carried forward over the following five years and will be eligible for tax credits after philanthropy expenses for the year have been deducted within the threshold limit. At December 31, 2023, tax credits carried forward were increased by the 2022 and 2023 tax reductions on charitable donations not charged and carried forward for tax purposes for the following five years.

NOTE 19 Hedging instruments

19.1 Accounting principles

The Company only uses financial instruments for hedging purposes, in order to limit risks stemming from changes in exchange rates and interest rates, whether related to assets and liabilities at the end of the period or to future transactions.

19.2 Exchange rate risk

In view of the significant proportion of bioMérieux SA's operations conducted outside the euro zone, its sales, earnings and assets and liabilities may be impacted by changes in exchange rates between the euro and other currencies. Sales are particularly affected by euro/US dollar exchange rate variations and, more occasionally, by fluctuations in the rate of the euro against other currencies.

bioMérieux SA's current policy is to seek to hedge the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on budgeted net income. It uses hedging instruments, when they are available at a reasonable cost, in order to mitigate risks relating to currency fluctuations. Hedging contracts are purchased to cover transactions included in the budget and not for speculative purposes.

Hedges consist mainly of forward currency sales and purchases (maturing within 18 months at December 31, 2023).

Hedging instruments used are backed against trade and financial receivables and payables.

Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses on hedging instruments, related to the basis of trading prices at December 31, 2023 are recognized in the balance sheet whenever they are in a hedging relationship with receivables or payables.

Hedges in effect at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

- forward sales of €82.9 million to hedge trade receivables;
- forward sales of €105.8 million to hedge financial receivables;
- forward purchases of €402.3 million to hedge borrowings.

Currency hedges, initially allocated to receivables or borrowings, were disqualified at December 31, 2023. The net amount of these hedges is €19.4 million.

Furthermore, currency hedges were set up to cover the budget positions of the 2024 fiscal year. The net amount of these hedges is €301.3 million.

The market value at December 31, 2023 of all the budget hedges represented an unrealized loss of €0.3 million.

At December 31, 2023, the Company had no hedges covering the earnings of foreign subsidiaries.

The December 31, 2023 market value of financial hedges represented an unrealized loss of €2.5 million.

The table below shows the currencies in which sales were generated:

	12/31	/2023	12/31/2022		
In millions of euros	12 months	%	12 months	%	
Eurozone	988.9	64%	916.6	63%	
Other					
US dollar	138.8	9%	152.1	10%	
Singapore Dollar	140.7	9%	142.5	10%	
Pound sterling	71.1	5%	57.6	4%	
Czech koruna	44.1	3%	33.1	2%	
Swiss franc	35.3	2%	29.1	2%	
Swedish krona	24.9	2%	24.7	2%	
Russian ruble	7.7	0%	17.0	1%	
Turkish lira	21.3	1%	15.8	1%	
South African rand	14.4	1%	13.0	1%	
Mexican peso	14.0	1%	10.7	1%	
Other currencies	45.5	3%	51.5	4%	
TOTAL	1,546.8	100%	1,463.6	100%	

19.3 Interest rate risk

19.3.1 Exposure to interest rate risks

A fixed-rate Euro PP bond was issued in June 2020. This bond comprises one seven-year €145 million tranche bearing an annual coupon of 1.50%, and one 10-year €55 million tranche, bearing an annual coupon of 1.902%.

The €45 million property leasing agreement set up in 2015 to finance Campus de l'Etoile is indexed to a variable rate. At December 31, 2023, there was no mechanism set up to back this financing.

19.3.2 Hedging instruments

At December 31, 2023, bioMérieux SA had no interest rate hedges.

NOTE 20 Off-balance sheet commitments

20.1 Financial commitments

20.1.1 Commitments given

In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Endorsements and guarantees	158.0 ^(a)	137.8
Leasing agreement and rent commitments	22.8	25.3
TOTAL	180.8	163.1

⁽a) Including related parties in the amount of €157.1 million.

In 2018, bioMérieux SA stood surety for a loan taken by bioMérieux Shanghai as part of the financing of the acquisition of the majority of the share capital of Suzhou Hybiome Biomedical Engineering Co. Ltd. This commitment amounted to €76.4 million at December 31, 2023, against €61.1 million at December 31, 2022.

The Company is also committed to various philanthropical activities for a total amount of $\[\]$ 1.4 million and to an amount of $\[\]$ 2 million to the Mérieux Foundation.

Leasing agreement	_	Royalties			Depreciation and amortization expense			
In millions of euros	Gross	fiscal year	cumulative	fiscal year	cumulative			
Land	2.3	0.2	1.4					
Buildings	42.1	3.7	26.6	2.4	17.8			
TOTAL	44.4	3.9	28.0	2.4	17.8			

Outstanding royalties

Leasing agreement			More than		
In millions of euros	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years	Total	Residual value
Land	0.2	0.7		0.9	
Buildings	3.7	13.7		17.4	
TOTAL	3.9	14.4		18.3	

20.1.2 Commitments received

In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Credit facilities with a banking syndicate	600.0	500.0
TOTAL	600.0	500.0

20.2 Research & development commitments

At December 31, 2023, commitments given in respect of various research agreements amounted to €1.3 million.

20.3 Commitments related to other securities

bioMérieux SA has committed with Amorçage Technologique Investissement (ATI) to respond to new calls for funds up to an amount of €0.1 million.

NOTE 21 Related parties

21.1 Affiliated companies: balance sheet items

In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
TOTAL NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,003.1	1,025.9
Operating receivables	361.0	342.5
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	361.0	342.5
TOTAL CASH(a)	219.9	123.3
Operating payables	164.2	162.2
Non-operating payables	0.1	
Borrowings ^(b)	582.9	656.5
TOTAL PAYABLES	747.2	818.8

⁽a) Advances to subsidiaries for cash pooling.

21.2 Affiliated companies: financial income and expenses

In millions of euros	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Net impairments of equity investments	-2.3	-5.9
Revenue from equity investments	332.6 ^(a)	34.1
Other financial income and expenses	-14.0 ^(b)	-9.3
TOTAL	316.4	18.9

⁽a) Including bioMérieux Inc. dividend payments of €285.1 million (see Note 16.2).

- net interest paid on loans and the cash pool for -€16 million;
- $\bullet \quad \text{additions net of unrealized losses on intra-group loans for $-$£1.2 million;}$
- net additions to provisions for financial risks on securities and other impairment of financial receivables from subsidiaries for -€5.2 million;
- currency exchange losses, net of hedging, realized on cash pooling and other intragroup financial transactions for +€8.5 million.

21.3 Related party transactions

Institut Mérieux, which held 58.9% of bioMérieux SA at December 31, 2023, provided €13.2 million in services and research for bioMérieux SA over the fiscal year, rebilled to bioMérieux Inc. for €4.3 million, and to BioFire for €5.2 million. bioMérieux SA rebilled €0.4 million to Institut Mérieux for expenses paid on its behalf.

The Company rebilled €3.8 million, mainly for services and reagent sales, to entities of the Mérieux NutriSciences Corporation Group, in which Institut Mérieux holds a majority interest. Conversely, companies within the Mérieux NutriSciences Corporation group rebilled bioMérieux SA for €0.2 million for raw material purchases, services and fees.

Théra Conseil, which became Eckno in March 2023 and 35% owned by Institut Mérieux, billed bioMérieux SA for €2.4 million for services in 2023.

bioMérieux SA paid €5.8 million to Mérieux Université (in which bioMérieux SA and Institut Mérieux each hold a 40% interest, and

Mérieux NutriSciences Corporation holds a 20% interest) in respect of training fees, and rebilled €2.7 million in other services.

bioMérieux SA rebilled €0.4 million to Mérieux Equity Partners for expenses paid on its behalf.

bioMérieux SA rebilled other companies of the ABL group, almost fully owned indirectly by Institut Mérieux, for instruments and reagents amounting to €0.1 million. Furthermore, a \$1.3 million advance on an order was paid in 2023. It was fully depreciated at December 31, 2023.

The companies of the Pierre Fabre Group were billed €0.4 million for services and reagent sales.

⁽b) Advances from subsidiaries for cash pooling.

⁽b) Other financial income and expenses take into account:

Bioaster billed bioMérieux SA €0.1 million for research expenses.

bioMérieux SA rebilled royalties for patent maintenance costs to Geneuro for \$0.1 million.

Saint Gobain billed bioMérieux SA ${\lesssim}0.1$ million for raw materials and supplies.

Solvay repaid bioMérieux SA €0.1 million for raw materials and supplies.

Banyan repaid bioMérieux SA €0.1 million for raw materials. bioMérieux SA rebilled GNEH for cash pooling interest of €0.1 million.

Lastly, Biofortis billed bioMérieux SA \leqslant 0.1 million for services and fees. bioMérieux SA, in turn, rebilled Bioaster \leqslant 0.2 million for reagents.

6.2.3 Analysis of the results and other financial information

6.2.3.1 Sales and financial position

Sales

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the Company's net sales amounted to €1,546.8 million, as compared to €1,463.6 million for the previous year, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.7%.

The growth in sales was a result of growth in sales at subsidiaries of €33 million (or 4.1% mainly due to the BioFire lines), export sales of €10 million (or 5.3%) and domestic sales of €6 million (or 2.7%). Rebilling of subsidiaries for services increased by €40 million, mainly due to management and IT services.

Gross operating income (EBITDA)

Operating income

After depreciation, amortization and provisions, operating income decreased by €55.1 million, from €42.5 million in 2022 to a loss of €12.6 million at December 31, 2023.

The change in operating income is explained by the decline in gross operating income of $\[\in \]$ 9.8 million, combined with the increase in depreciation, amortization and provisions of $\[\in \]$ 54.4 million, mainly due to the provision for retirement benefits and long-service awards generating income in 2022 of $\[\in \]$ 18.8 million following the increase in the discount rate.

Net financial income

In 2023, net financial income was €282.7 million, versus €27.3 million the previous year.

This change was largely due to a €299.5 million increase in income from equity investments, €285.1 million of which came from bioMérieux Inc.

Recurring income

Net income before non-recurring items and tax totaled €270.1 million, versus €69.8 million one year earlier.

Non-recurring income

Non-recurring income at December 31, 2023 shows a loss of €5.8 million. It was zero at December 31, 2022.

Employee profit-sharing

Profit sharing to be paid to employees had been recognized for €2 million at December 31, 2022 for 2019 following an amended 2019 tax profit report.

No profit sharing was generated during the 2023 fiscal year.

Income tax and tax credits

Income tax amounted to net income of €15.1 million, versus €19 million at December 31, 2022.

In fiscal year 2023, the Company recognized various tax credits totaling €16 million (mainly research tax credits). Corporate income tax expense amounted to €0.9 million, versus €2 million at December 31, 2022.

Net income

Net income amounted to €279.3 million, versus €87 million the previous fiscal year, or an increase of €192.3 million. It represented 18.1% of sales, as compared to 5.9% at December 31, 2022.

Parent company financial statements

Capital expenditures

Capital expenditure in intangible assets amounted to €14.3 million and primarily involved acquisition-related costs of software and the development of IT solutions.

Capital expenditure for property, plant and equipment of €68.1 million mainly involved instruments placed with customers or for internal use, amounting to €12.5 million, investment related to the transfer of the tubes and bottles activity from Craponne to Combourg for €6.3, ongoing construction at La Balme of an industrial building for plastic injection for

€4.6 million and a research and development building for €4.5 million. The Company also acquired land in Grenoble adjacent to the current site for €2.8 million.

Non-current financial assets (acquisitions – disposals) increased by €137 million in gross value, mainly due to the acquisition of shares in Oxford Nanopore Technologies for €158 million and investment in the Supernova Innovation 3 investment fund for €2 million. Furthermore, the subsidiary Quercus Scientific NV was liquidated. The shares represented a value of €19.9 million.

6.2.3.2 Appropriation of net income and non-deductible expenses

Shareholders will be invited to appropriate distributable net income for the year ended December 31, 2023, totaling €408,803,807.80 and consisting of €279,345,021.89 in net income and €129,458,785.91 in retained earnings, as follows:

- €10,000,000 to be transferred to the General Reserve account, increasing the balance from €885,000,000.28 to €895,000,000.28;
- a sum of €0 will be wired to the Special Philanthropic Reserve account which will remain at €1,020,052.58;
- €100,607,037.00 to be distributed as dividends, representing a dividend of €0.85 for each of the 118,361,220 shares comprising the share capital; to be paid on June 11, 2024;
- the balance of €298,196,770.80 is to be paid to "Retained earnings."

In accordance with Article L. 225-210 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), the Company will not receive any dividends on treasury shares held at the ex-dividend date. The corresponding dividend amount will be allocated to "Retained earnings."

Under current French tax legislation, the dividends distributed to individuals domiciled in France for tax purposes are taxed in two phases:

 upon payment, the gross amount is subject to a non-discharging levy (French acronym PFNL) of 12.8% for income tax (Article 117 quater of the French Tax Code [Code général des impôts]) and social security withholdings of 17.2%. Low-income taxpayers may request exemption from the PFNL;

- the following year, they are subject:
 - to tax at the flat rate of 12.8% (single flat-rate levy),
 - or, on option, to the progressive income tax schedule. In that case, an abatement of 40% applies (Article 158, 3 2° of the French Tax Code).

The PFNL of 12.8%, deducted during the payment year, is deducted in this case from income tax. The excess, if any, is refunded.

The dividends paid for each of the past three fiscal years are presented in Section 7.6.

Non-tax-deductible expenses

The financial statements of the previous fiscal year include non-tax-deductible expenses as provided for in Articles 223 quater and 223 quinquies of the French Tax Code (Code général des impôts), amounting to €753,790. These represent the non-deductible portion of rental payments and depreciation charges for vehicles leased and purchased by bioMérieux SA. Income tax at the base rate paid in this respect amounted to €188,447.50.

6.2.3.3 Five-year financial summary (Article R. 225-102 of the French Commercial Code)

	Fiscal year ended 12/31/2023	Fiscal year ended 12/31/2022	Fiscal year ended 12/31/2021	Fiscal year ended 12/31/2020	Fiscal year ended 12/31/2019
I. SHARE CAPITAL AT YEAR-END					
Share capital (in euros)	12,029,370	12,029,370	12,029,370	12,029,370	12,029,370
Number of existing ordinary shares	118,361,220	118,361,220	118,361,220	118,361,220	118,361,220
Number of preferred shares (without voting rights) outstanding	0	0	0	0	0
Maximum number of potential shares to be issued	0	0	0	0	0
By conversion of bonds	0	0	0	0	0
By exercise of subscription rights	0	0	0	0	0
II. TRANSACTIONS AND NET INCOME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR (in euros)					
Pre-tax sales	1,546,836,131	1,463,637,568	1,456,769,994	1,301,088,081	1,258,157,229
Income before tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation, amortization and provisions	389,497,738	97,769,544	290,693,609	112,241,543	164,775,272
Income tax ^(a)	-15,053,148	-19,034,981	13,129,696	-18,444,155	1,139,111
Employee profit-sharing for the year	0	2,013,060	2,031,081	0	0
Income after tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation, amortization and provisions	279,345,022	86,966,342	205,625,092	23,812,951	119,592,999
Dividends paid (b)	100,607,037	100,607,037	100,607,037	73,383,956	22,488,632
Special dividend paid from the general reserve	0	0	0	0	0
III. EARNINGS PER SHARE (in euros)					
Income after tax and employee profit-sharing, but before depreciation, amortization and provisions	3.42	0.97	2.33	1.10	1.38
Income after tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation, amortization and provisions	2.36	0.73	1.73	0.20	1.01
Dividend per share	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.62	0.19
IV. EMPLOYEE DATA					
Average headcount during the fiscal year ^(c)	4,048	3,913	3,798	3,697	3,674
Total annual payroll (in euros)	283,171,106	268,158,102	245,899,960	228,271,773	215,921,602
Total employee benefits paid during the year (social security, charities) (in euros)	124,700,151	115,313,012	111,759,753	99,680,527	93,736,765

⁽a) The negative amounts signify tax income.

 $⁽b) \quad \text{Subject to the non-payment of dividends on treasury shares held on the ex-dividend date}.$

⁽c) Excluding interns and international work experience volunteers (VIE), data changed from that previously published in order to homogenize the headcount.

6.2.3.4 Information on payment periods

Trade payables at December 31, 2023 by due date

In accordance with Article D. 441-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), invoices received and not paid at December 31, 2023 that are in arrears break down as follows:

SUPPLIER INVOICES (NON-GROUP)

Invoices received that have not been settled on the closing date and are in arrears

	on the closing date and are in arrears						
	0 days (as a reference)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days or more	Total (1 day or more)	
(A) LATE PAYMENT RANGES							
Number of invoices concerned	69	25	34	11	66	136	
Total amount of invoices concerned (inclusive of tax)	508,899	78,895	323,515	59,140	409,715	871,264	
Percentage of total purchases for the fiscal year	0.08%	0.01%	0.05%	0.01%	0.07%	0.14%	
(B) INVOICES EXCLUDED FROM (A) REL	ATING TO DISPUTED	DEBTS OR UNF	RECOGNIZED DE	EBTS			
Number of invoices excluded			52				
Total amount of invoices excluded (inclusive of tax)	2,825,971						
(C) REFERENCE PAYMENT PERIOD USE ARTICLE L. 441-6 OR ARTICLE L. 443-1 (•						
Payment schedules used in calculating late payments	Contrac	tual period: 0 to	45 days from th	e end of the mor	nth, according	to the contract	

SUPPLIER INVOICES (NON-GROUP AND GROUP)

Invoices received that have not been settled on the closing date and are in arrears

	on the closing date and are in arrears						
	0 days (as a reference)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days or more	Total (1 day or more)	
(A) LATE PAYMENT RANGES							
Number of invoices concerned	69	39	39	11	83	172	
Total amount of invoices concerned (inclusive of tax)	508,899	829,916	1,295,273	59,140	3,026,531	5,210,860	
Percentage of total purchases for the fiscal year	0.04%	0.08%	0.12%	0.00%	0.28%	0.48%	
(B) INVOICES EXCLUDED FROM (A) REL	ATING TO DISPUTED	DEBTS OR UNF	RECOGNIZED DE	BTS			
Number of invoices excluded			53				
Total amount of invoices excluded (inclusive of tax)	2,836,987						
(C) REFERENCE PAYMENT PERIOD USEI ARTICLE L. 441-6 OR ARTICLE L. 443-1 O	· ·						
Payment schedules used in calculating late payments	Contractual perio	d: 0 to 60 days fi	rom the end of the	e month, accord	ing to the contra	act for suppliers	

Trade receivables at December 31, 2023 by due date

In accordance with article D. 441-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), invoices issued and not paid at December 31, 2023 that are in arrears break down as follows:

CLIENT INVOICES (NON-GROUP)

Invoices issued that have not been settled on the closing date and are in arrears

-	0 days (as a reference)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days or more	Total (1 day or more)
LATE PAYMENT RANGES						
nber of invoices concerned	2,799	2,467	1,386	607	2,806	7,266
al amount of invoices concerned lusive of tax)	7,063,742	6,712,005	2,474,241	891,047	2,293,927	12,371,220
centage of sales for the fiscal year	1.51%	1.43%	0.53%	0.19%	0.49%	2.64%
INVOICES EXCLUDED FROM (A) RELATIN	G TO DISPUTED	OR UNRECOGN	NIZED RECEIVAE	BLES		
nber of invoices excluded			4,248	3		
al amount of invoices excluded lusive of tax)	20,248,075					
REFERENCE PAYMENT PERIODS USED						
ment schedules used in calculating payments				d 60 clear days		
			Ехро	ort: between 30	clear days and	d

CLIENT INVOICES (NON-GROUP AND GROUP)

Invoices issued that have not been settled on the closing date and are in arrears

	and are in arrears							
	0 days (as a reference)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days or more	Total (1 day or more)		
(A) LATE PAYMENT RANGES								
Number of invoices concerned	2,799	2,801	1,556	679	3,199	8,235		
Total amount of invoices concerned (inclusive of tax)	7,063,742	11,597,782	4,160,371	2,019,053	12,823,885	30,601,092		
Percentage of sales for the fiscal year	0.44%	0.73%	0.26%	0.13%	0.80%	1.92%		
(B) INVOICES EXCLUDED FROM (A) RELA	ATING TO DISPUTE	D OR UNRECOGI	NIZED RECEIVA	BLES				
Number of invoices excluded			4,74	8				
Total amount of invoices excluded (inclusive of tax)		37,338,969						
(C) REFERENCE PAYMENT PERIODS USE OR ARTICLE L. 443-1 OF THE FRENCH CO	•		PERIOD – ART	ICLE L. 441-6				
Payment schedules used in calculating late payments	Conti	ractual periods:	France	e: between 30 d	-	nd of the month d 60 clear days		
			Exp	ort: between 30) clear days and	l 120 clear days		

6.2.4 Statutory Auditors' report on the parent company annual financial statements

This is a free translation into English of the Statutory Auditors' report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. The Statutory Auditors' report includes information specifically required by French law in such reports, whether modified or not. This information is presented below the opinion on the financial statements and includes an explanatory paragraph discussing the Auditors' assessments of certain significant accounting and auditing matters. These assessments were considered for the purpose of issuing an audit opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole and not to provide separate assurance on individual account captions or on information taken outside of the financial statements. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

At the bioMérieux Annual General Meeting,

Opinion

In performing the duty entrusted to us by your Annual General Meetings, we conducted an audit of the annual financial statements of bioMérieux for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, as appended to this report.

We certify that with regard to French accounting rules and principles, the annual financial statements are reliable and faithfully reflect the operating results of the previous fiscal year, as well as the financial position and assets of the Company at the close of the said fiscal year.

The opinion expressed above is consistent with the contents of our report to the Audit Committee.

Basis for opinion

Audit Standard

We conducted our audit according to generally accepted professional standards in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Our responsibilities by virtue of these standards are stated in the section "Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditors relating to the audit of the annual financial statements" of this report.

Independence

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the rules of independence as set out in the French Commercial Code and in the French Code of Ethics for Statutory Auditors, over the period between January 1, 2023 to the date of issue of our report, and in particular we have not provided any services prohibited by Article 5(1) of EU Regulation No. 537/2014.

Justification for our assessments - Key points of the audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Articles L. 821-53 and R. 821-180 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we draw your attention to the key points of the audit relating to risks of material misstatements which, according to our professional judgment, were the most significant for the audit of the annual financial statements for the fiscal year, plus the answers we have provided to control these risks.

Our assessments on these matters are part of the audit approach of the annual financial statements taken as a whole and the formation of our opinion expressed above. We do not express an opinion on the elements of these annual financial statements taken separately.

Assessment of equity investments

Risk identified

Equity investments were recorded in the balance sheet in the net amount of \leqslant 874.3 million at December 31, 2023, and represented 30.6% of total assets.

They are recognized at their acquisition cost and impaired whenever their value in use falls below their acquisition cost. As stated in Note 3.3 of the notes to the annual financial statements, the value in use is estimated by the management either:

- by taking into account the net book value of the subsidiary at the balance sheet date, potentially adjusted to reflect the value of any unrecognized identifiable assets (particularly real estate or technologies);
- or, given the specific nature of certain investments, based on discounted future cash flows or on observable market financial inputs.

The estimation of the value in use of these securities requires that the management exercise its judgment in selecting the elements to be considered depending on the investments concerned (cash flow, discount rate, etc.).

Due to this and to the uncertainties inherent in some elements, such as the probability of achieving forecasts, we have considered the assessment of equity investments to be a key audit matter.

Our response

We analyzed the assessment method used and the figures on which it is based.

For assessments based on historic elements, where appropriate adjusted to reflect the value of any unrecognized identifiable assets, our work consisted primarily in examining the consistency of the net assets used with the accounts of the entities that have been audited or subjected to analytical procedures, and in checking whether any adjustments made were supported by meaningful documentation.

For assessments based on provisional data, our work consisted primarily in:

- obtaining the cash flow and operating forecasts for the activities
 of the entities concerned and in assessing their consistency with
 the forecast data presented by senior management as part of the
 budgeting process;
- analyzing the consistency of the assumptions used with the economic environment at the closing and preparation dates of the financial statements;
- assessing the discount rate used for the discounting of cash flows

Specific verification

In accordance with the professional standards applicable in France, we have also undertaken the specific verifications required by law and by regulations.

Information given in the management report and in the other documents sent to shareholders about the Company's financial position and annual financial statements

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the annual financial statements of the information given in the management report of the Board of Directors, and in the documents addressed to the shareholders with respect to the financial position and the annual financial statements.

We hereby certify the fairness and the consistency with the annual financial statements of the information regarding payment periods described in Article D. 441-6 of the French Commercial Code.

Report on corporate governance

We certify that the Board of Directors' report on corporate governance contains the information required by Articles L. 225-37-4, L. 22-10-10 and L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code.

Concerning the information disclosed in accordance with the requirements of Article L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code, relating to compensation and benefits received by corporate officers and any other commitments made in their favor, we have verified its consistency with the financial statements, or with the underlying information used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the information obtained by your Company from companies controlled by it and included in the scope of consolidation. Based on this work, we attest to the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

Concerning the information on the elements that your Company considered likely to have an impact in the event of a takeover bid with stock purchase or exchange, provided pursuant to the provisions of Article L. 22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code, we verified their compliance with the documents from which they were created and that were forwarded to us. On the basis of these verifications, we have no observation to make with regard this information.

Other information

As required by law, we are satisfied that the various disclosures about the identity of those who hold equity and voting rights have been communicated to you in the management report.

Other verifications or information required by laws and regulations

Format of the annual financial statements to be included in the annual financial report

In accordance with the professional standard on the due diligence of statutory auditors in relation to the annual and consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with the single European electronic reporting format, we have also verified compliance with this format, as defined by European Delegated Regulation No. 2019/815 of December 17, 2018, as presented in the annual financial statements to be included in the annual financial report referred to in Article L. 451-1-2, I of the French Monetary and Financial Code. These have been prepared under the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer.

Based on our work, we conclude that the presentation of the annual financial statements for inclusion in the annual financial report complies, in all material respects, with the single European electronic reporting format.

It is not our responsibility to verify that the annual financial statements that your company will include in the annual financial report filed with the AMF correspond to those we have audited.

Appointment of Statutory Auditors

We were appointed Statutory Auditors of bioMérieux by your Annual General Meeting of May 30, 2017 for GRANT THORNTON and May 30, 2012 for ERNST & YOUNG et Autres.

At December 31, 2023, GRANT THORNTON was in the seventh continuous year of its audit engagement, while ERNST & YOUNG et Autres was in the 12th year.

Responsibilities of senior management and the persons constituting corporate governance for the annual financial statements

Senior management is responsible for the preparation of annual financial statements that present a true view in compliance with French accounting rules and principles, together with the implementation of the internal control that it deems relevant to the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

When preparing the annual financial statements, senior management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, to present in these financial statements, if necessary, information concerning the continuity of the Company's operations and to apply the accounting policy of going concern, unless there are plans to unwind the Company or discontinue the business.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting preparation process and the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems and, if necessary, the Internal Audit Department with respect to procedures relating to preparation and treatment of financial and accounting information.

The annual financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditors relating to the audit of the annual financial statements

Audit objective and procedure

It is our duty to draw up a report on the annual financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual financial statements, taken as a whole, are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance corresponds to a high level of assurance, without however guaranteeing that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will systematically detect any material misstatement. Misstatements may arise from fraud or result from errors and are considered as material when it can be reasonably expected that, taken singly or together, they can influence the economic decisions that users of the financial statements take based thereon.

As stated in Article L. 821-55 of the French Commercial Code, our engagement to certify the financial statements does not consist in guaranteeing the viability or quality of management of your Company.

Within the framework of an audit conducted in compliance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory Auditor exercises his professional judgment throughout the audit. Furthermore:

- the statutory auditor identifies and assesses the risks whereby the annual financial statements may contain material misstatements, whether from fraud or errors; defines and implements audit procedures in view of those risks; and collects the elements they consider sufficient and appropriate on which to base their opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement arising from fraud is higher than the risk of a material misstatement resulting from error, because fraud may imply collusion, falsification, voluntary omissions, false declarations or the circumvention of internal control;
- the statutory auditor reviews the relevant internal control for the audit in order to define the appropriate audit procedures for the circumstances and not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control;
- he assesses the appropriateness of the accounting methods used and the reasonable nature of the accounting estimates made by the management, as well as information concerning these methods provided in the annual financial statements;
- he assesses the appropriateness of the application by the management of the going concern concept and, according to the elements collected, whether or not there is a material uncertainty linked to events or circumstances likely to compromise the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the information collected until the date of his report. It is however pointed out that subsequent circumstances or events could jeopardize continuity as a going concern. If he concludes that there is a material uncertainty, the statutory auditor draws the attention of the readers of the report to the information provided in the annual financial statements about such uncertainty, or if this information is not provided or is not relevant, he issues a certification with reservations or a refusal to certify;
- they assess the overall presentation of the annual financial statements and whether these reflect underlying operations and events, so as to give a true view.

Report to the Audit Committee

We submit a report to the Audit Committee that presents, in particular, the scope of the audit and the work schedule implemented as well as the conclusions of our audit. Our audit also informs the Audit Committee of any material weaknesses of internal control that we have identified with respect to the procedures relating to the preparation and treatment of financial and accounting information.

The points mentioned in the report to the Audit Committee include the risks of material misstatements that we consider to have been the most important for the audit of the annual financial statements of the fiscal year, which therefore constitute the key points of the audit, which it is our duty to describe in this report.

We also submit to the Audit Committee 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 Articles L. 821-27 to L. 821-34 of the French Commercial Code and in the Statutory Auditors' Professional Code of Ethics. If necessary, we will meet the Audit Committee to discuss the risks that threaten our independence and the safeguard measures applied.

Lyon, March 19, 2024 The Statutory Auditors

GRANT THORNTON

ERNST & YOUNG et Autres

French member of Grant Thornton International
Jean Morier

Sylvain Lauria