

KLÉPIERRE

Société Anonyme

26, boulevard des Capucines
75009 Paris

Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2024

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the financial statements of the company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users.

This statutory auditors' report includes information required by French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the management report and other documents provided to shareholders.

This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Tour First
TSA 14444
92037 Paris-La Défense cedex

S.A.S. à capital variable
344 366 315 R.C.S. Nanterre

Société de Commissariat aux Comptes inscrite à la
Compagnie Régionale de Versailles et du Centre

Deloitte & Associés

6, place de la Pyramide
92908 Paris-La Défense Cedex

S.A.S. au capital de 2 188 160 €
572 028 041 RCS Nanterre

Société de Commissariat aux Comptes inscrite à la
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Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2024

To annual general meeting of KLÉPIERRE,

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the KLÉPIERRE as at December 31, 2024 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with French accounting principles.

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

Basis for Opinion

Audit Framework

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

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "*Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*" section of our report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with the independence requirements of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and the French Code of Ethics for Statutory Auditors (Code de déontologie de la profession de commissaire aux comptes), for the period from January 1, 2024 to the date of our report, and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

Justification of Assessments – Key Audit Matters

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L.821-53 and R.821-180 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the financial statements.

Impairment of equity investments

Risk identified

As at December 31, 2024, KLÉPIERRE holds equity investments for a net amount of €8,446,695 thousand after impairment of €1,659,587 thousand, in companies mainly owning shopping centers.

As detailed in Note 2.3.3 of the financial statements, impairment tests for equity investments of real estate companies are based on revalued net assets calculated by considering mainly the appraisal value of the real estate assets owned.

The valuations of real estate assets retained by management are determined by independent appraisers, internal appraisals or based on the value of sale commitments. These values incorporate many assumptions and estimates, in particular projected rent changes, discount rates and exit rates, estimated market rent levels, as well as recent transactions.

Determining the appraised value of investment properties of real estate companies requires significant judgement.

Therefore, the impairment of equity investments is considered to be a key audit matter due to the significance of the item in the financial statements as a whole, combined with the judgement exercised in determining the net asset values.

Please refer to Notes 2.3.3 and 3.2.1 to the financial statements.

Our response

We obtained an understanding of management's controls relating to the calculation of revalued net assets of equity investments.

With respect to the valuation of the underlying real estate assets, we considered management's controls on the data used for these valuations and the controls concerning the changes in value compared with prior periods. We tested the efficiency of the controls that we considered to be the most relevant.

We assessed the competence and independence of the independent appraisers.

With our specialists in real estate appraisal included in the audit team, we participated in meetings with independent appraisers, in order to understand the methodology adopted and the main assumptions used underlying the valuation of real estate assets, including in particular expected rents and market yields. We examined how recent market transactions and climate matters were taken into account by the independent appraisers.

We performed analytical procedures by comparing the valuations with those of prior periods, as well as the assumptions used, such as discount rates and exit rates with the relevant market data.

We carried out specific procedures on real estate assets whose valuation and, where applicable, variations were significant, as well as those whose assumptions and variations were atypical. In this context, together with our specialists in real estate appraisal, we assessed the main parameters used by the independent appraisers, such as projected rent changes, market rent levels, discount rates and exit rates. Interviews with management were conducted when necessary.

On a sample of equity investments, we recomputed the revalued net asset amounts based on the valuation of the underlying real estate assets.

We also assessed the correct calculation of impairment for the equity investments.

Specific Verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations.

Information given in the management report and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the financial statements provided to the shareholders

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the management report of the executive board and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the financial statements provided to the shareholders.

We attest the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information relating to payment deadlines mentioned in Article D.441-6 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

Report on corporate governance

We attest that the supervisory board's report on corporate governance sets out the information required by Article L. 225-37-4, L.22-10-10 and L. 22-10-9 the French Commercial Code.

Concerning the information given in accordance with the requirements of Article L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to remuneration and benefits received by or awarded to the members of the executive board and of the supervisory board and any other commitments made in their favour, 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 controlled enterprises included in the scope of consolidation. Based on these procedures, we attest the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

With respect to the information relating to items that your company considered likely to have an impact in the event of a takeover bid or exchange offer, provided pursuant to Article L. 22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we have agreed this information to the source documents communicated to us. Based on these procedures, we have no observations to make on this information.

Other Information

In accordance with French law, we have verified that the required information concerning the purchase of investments and controlling interests and the identity of the shareholders and holders of the voting rights has been properly disclosed in the management report.

Other Legal and Regulatory Verifications or Information

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

We have also verified, in accordance with the professional standard applicable in France relating to the procedures performed by the statutory auditor relating to the annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the European single electronic format, that the presentation of the financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report mentioned in Article L. 451-1-2, I of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier), prepared under the responsibility of the chairman of the executive board, complies with the single electronic format defined in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2019/815 of December 17, 2018.

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

We have no responsibility to verify that the financial statements that will ultimately be included by your company in the annual financial report filed with the AMF are in agreement with those on which we have performed our work.

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as Statutory Auditors of KLÉPIERRE by the annual general meeting held on June 28, 2006 for Deloitte & Associés and held on April 19, 2016 for ERNST & YOUNG Audit.

As at December 31, 2024, Deloitte & Associés was in its nineteenth year of total uninterrupted engagement and ERNST & YOUNG Audit was in its ninth year.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with French accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines

is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risks management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The financial statements were approved by executive board.

Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As specified in Article L.821-55 of the French Commercial Code, our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements.
- Assesses the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein.
- Evaluates the overall presentation of the financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report to the Audit Committee

We submit a report to the Audit Committee which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report significant deficiencies, if any, in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.

Our report to the Audit Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France as set out in particular in Articles L.821-27 to L.821-34 of the French Commercial Code and in the French Code of Ethics for Statutory Auditors (Code de déontologie de la profession de commissaire aux comptes). Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Paris-La Défense, March 12th, 2025

The Statutory Auditors

French original signed by

ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Deloitte & Associés

Gilles COHEN

Jean-Vincent COUSTEL