

2022

ANNUAL REPORT

BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE

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BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE

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Société anonyme (French Limited Company) with an Executive Board and Supervisory Board and capital of €29,371,680

Registered office: 26 avenue F.D. Roosevelt - 75008 Paris
Paris Trade and Companies Register No. 302 695 937

MANAGEMENT REPORT

**Ordinary Shareholders'
Meeting of May 2, 2023**

2022 MANAGEMENT REPORT

COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY

■ BT Group and Banque Transatlantique France

2022 was marked by a worrying geopolitical and economic context. Fueled by soaring commodity prices and supply chain tensions, inflationary pressures led the Fed and then the ECB to raise their key rates. The rate hike decided in September was the biggest in the history of the European Central Bank.

However, this was not enough to reduce the risk appetite of investors, who were still convinced of future growth prospects.

In this context, the Banque Transatlantique group had a record year with dynamic activity and very satisfactory results.

- A consolidated net banking income (NBI) up very significantly compared to the 2022 budget. Managed savings reached an all-time high of €52.2 billion.
- Results are up for the Banque Transatlantique group, and the consolidated cost/income ratio is down to 57.6% (-3.7 points), despite an increase in general operating expenses.

■ Dubly Transatlantique Gestion

Due to the sharp decline in the markets following the rise in interest rates and the geopolitical context, NBI and net profit stood at €44.8 million and €17.7 million, down 20% and 38% respectively. Assets under management decreased by 7%, from €9 billion to €8.4 billion.

■ Banque Transatlantique Belgium

NBI and net profit were down to €17.2 million and €4.8 million. Customer savings amounted to €2.531 billion whilst loans totaled €316 million. The budget is respected.

■ Banque Transatlantique Luxembourg

NBI and net profit are up to €13.3 million and €3.6 million, above the 2022 budget, due to an excellent commercial dynamic. Customer savings amounted to €1.827 billion whilst loans totaled €565 million.

BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE GROUP RESULTS

Driven by the increase in net interest income (NII), NBI was higher than in the previous fiscal year, which benefited from the very strong increase in performance fees. NBI rose by 2% to €198 million, while gross operating income (GOI) and net profit (NP) were €84 million and €60.7 million respectively, down 7%. The increase in general operating expenses (+8.7%) is mainly due to the increase in employee benefits expense.

At December 31, 2022, assets under management reached a record level of €57.3 billion.

HUMAN RESOURCES

At December 31, 2022, Banque Transatlantique (France) had 299 employees. The group's workforce is 453 employees.

In-person training was able to resume in 2022.

Training expenses were mainly focused on:

- regulatory training (DCI DDA, LCBFT, MIF2);
- strengthening managerial skills.

A training session on the causes of global warming and the impact that each of us can have on it was attended by more than 100 employees.

A depression education and screening effort was implemented in late 2022 and will be continued in 2023.

The “#You have the floor 2022” survey, in which all Banque Transatlantique group employees took part, made it possible to ascertain their state of mind in the current context and their vision of Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale’s strategic orientations, to gather their feelings, their level of satisfaction and their expectations with regard to a certain number of indicators, and to re-evaluate points of strength and priority subjects in order to define new actions and resources to be put in place and best practices to be shared.

The previous survey “#You have the floor 2019” having revealed important expectations of the employees concerning the premises, it was decided to undertake a major redevelopment and renovation of the bank’s headquarters. This work, planned in 2021 and started in 2022, should last in principle until the end of the first half of 2024.

OUTLOOK FOR 2023

Banque Transatlantique group’s 2023 budget forecasts NBI of €190.5 million and GOI of €71.4 million, excluding performance fees.

MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Bruno Julien-Laferrrière is the Chairman of the Executive Board of Banque Transatlantique. He was appointed on May 10, 2016 and his term of office was renewed on May 18, 2021.

Odile Le Goc and Vincent Joulia have been members of Banque Transatlantique’s Executive Board since May 18, 2021.

No term of office of the Executive Board expires at the end of the next Shareholders’ Meeting.

MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

On December 6, 2022, Blandine Clavières replaced Claude Koestner as permanent representative of CIC, member of the Supervisory Board.

At December 31, 2022, the members of the Supervisory Board of Banque Transatlantique were:

- René Dangel, Chairman,
- Patricia Moulin Lemoine, Vice-Chairwoman,
- CIC Participations, represented by Pascal Cagni;
- CICOR, represented by Didier Domange;
- CICOVAL, represented by Philippe Faure;
- SOFINACTION, represented by Jean-Paul Giraud;
- CIC, represented by Blandine Clavières;
- EFSA, represented by Diane Labruyère-Cuilleret;
- UGEPAR SERVICES, represented by Estelle Malet;
- GESTEUROP, represented by Nadia Nardonnet;
- IMPEX FINANCE, represented by Sabine Roux de Bézieux;
- CIC ASSOCIES, represented by Philippe Salle,
- VTP-1 INVESTISSEMENTS, represented by Eric Charpentier;
- PLACINVEST, represented by Elisabeth Goldschmitt.

At December 31, 2022, the members of your Supervisory Board representing employees were

- Nassima Bousejra, for the college of technicians
- Marjorie Renard, for the management college.

No term of office of the Supervisory Board expires at the end of the next Shareholders’ Meeting.

MANAGEMENT REPORT ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

No significant event has taken place after the reporting date but before the publication date of this management report.

BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

The balance sheet total was €5,449 million, down 1.5% compared to the previous fiscal year.

■ Assets

Receivables due from credit institutions, at €997.0 million, fell by €725.2 million (-42.1%) in 2022, while client transactions increased by €612.6 million (+17.0%).

■ Liabilities

Debts due to credit institutions decreased by €230.4 million (-58.1%) in 2022, while client transactions rose by 1.9% to €5,007.5 million.

2022 PROFIT/(LOSS)

■ Net banking income

Net interest income amounted to €54.0 million in 2022, compared to €42.4 million at end-2021 (+27.5%). Dividends from the subsidiaries of Banque Transatlantique rose 50.7% to €33.6 million. Net commissions amounted to €64.5 million, an increase of 2.9%.

Considering these factors, NBI amounted to €156.3 million, compared to €130.8 million in 2021.

■ General operating expenses and gross operating income

General operating expenses increased by €3.2 million (+4.6%) to €73.2 million. Employee benefits expense increased by €1.0 million. In consideration of these factors, operating income amounted to €83.1 million for 2022, compared to €60.9 million in 2021.

In 2022, the cost/income ratio was 43% compared to 53% in 2021.

■ Risk hedging

Cost of risk is an allocation of €1.7 million in 2022 after an allocation of €1.0 million in 2021.

■ Net profit/(loss)

Net profit for the period amounted to €67.3 million, compared to €48.1 million previously, representing an increase of 39.8%.

■ Approval of the annual financial statements

The annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 submitted for your approval have been prepared in accordance with applicable reporting rules and valuation methods, which are identical to those used for the previous fiscal year.

Bearing in mind that:

- the profit for the year of:	€67,283,227.59
- plus "retained earnings" of:	€174,373.04
- forms a distributable amount of:	€67,457,600.63

we propose the following appropriation of earnings:

- allocation to the "Free reserve" account	€67,400,000.00
- allocation of the balance to the "Retained earnings" account:	€57,600.63

■ Mention of non-deductible expenses

Pursuant to Article 223 *quater* of the French General Tax Code, we inform you that the aggregate amount of expenses and charges referred to in Article 39-4 of the French General Tax Code came to €71,691 for the fiscal year under review. The tax liability resulting from the aforementioned expenses and charges amounted to €17,923.

■ Dividends paid out over the past three years

In accordance with the applicable legal provisions, we remind you that the dividends per share paid in respect of the past fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal year	2019	2020	2021
Dividend per share	13.96	20.95	24.50
Tax already paid to the French Treasury	Eligible for the 40% tax deduction as provided for in Article 158-3, Item 2, of the French General Tax Code.		
Actual income	According to the French General Tax Code provisions applicable to the individual situation of each beneficiary.		

■ Research and development activities

Pursuant to Article L.232-1 of the French Commercial Code, the company did not carry out any research and development activities during the fiscal year under review.

■ Employee share ownership

In accordance with the provisions of Article L.225-102 of the French Commercial Code, we inform you that, at December 31, 2022, there was no employee share ownership scheme as defined under said article.

■ Financial results over the last five fiscal years

Type of indications	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
1-Financial position at balance sheet date					
Share capital in euros	29,371,680	29,371,680	29,371,680	29,371,680	29,371,680
Number of ordinary shares	1,958,112	1,958,112	1,958,112	1,958,112	1,958,112
2-Overall result of actual operations (in € thousands)					
Banking income	188,466	155,651	142,905	136,591	134,606
Income before tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation, amortization and provisions	86,364	65,261	57,279	40,365	50,433
Income tax	(14,149)	(11,737)	(10,817)	(9,504)	(11,191)
Employee profit-sharing and incentive payments due in respect of the fiscal year	3,290	3,492	2,338	2,826	2,563
Profit	67,284	48,130	41,028	27,340	36,763
Amount of profits distributed	0	47,974	41,022	27,335	36,538
3-Earnings per share (in euros)					
Profit/(loss) after tax and employee profit-sharing, but before depreciation, amortization and provisions	35.20	25.55	22.53	14.32	18.73
Net profit or loss	34.36	24.58	20.95	13.96	18.77
Dividend paid per ordinary share	0.00	24.50	20.95	13.96	18.66
4-Personnel (in € thousands)					
Number of employees (average workforce FTE, metropolis)	286	275	274	277	259
Amount of the payroll expense	24,341	22,453	21,547	20,385	20,882
Amount paid for social benefits (Social Security, social works, etc.)	12,240	11,784	11,446	11,128	10,731

INFORMATION PERTAINING TO LATE PAYMENTS

In accordance with the provisions of Articles L.441-14 and D.441-6 of the French Commercial Code, we hereby provide you with the information relating to the payment terms of suppliers and customers mentioned in I of Article D.441-6 of the French Commercial Code containing invoices received and issued that have not been paid at the end of the year for which the term has expired:

Article D.441-6 I-1°: invoices <u>received</u> and unpaid at the end of the year for which the term has expired							Article D.441-6 I-2 °: Invoices <u>issued</u> and unpaid at the end of the year for which the term has expired					
0 days (indicative)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days and more	Total (1 day and more)		0 days (indicative)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days and more	Total (1 day and more)
(A) Late payment installments												
Number of invoices concerned	81					25	N/A We considered that the scope of the information communicated relating to the payment terms mentioned in Article D.441-6 of the French Commercial Code does not include banking and related transactions.					
Total amount of invoices concerned (incl. VAT)	€52,035.53	€215,577.17	€0.00	€0.00	€94,419.24	€309,996.41						
Percentage of total purchases (incl. VAT) for the fiscal year												
Percentage of revenue (incl. VAT) for the fiscal year												
(B) Invoices excluded from (A) relating to disputed or unrecognized debts and receivables												
Number of excluded invoices	0					N/A						
Total amount of excluded invoices (specify excl. tax or incl. tax)	0											
(C) Reference payment terms used (contractual or legal deadline – Article L.441-6 or Article L.443-1 of the French Commercial Code)												
Reference payment terms to calculate late payments	Contractual					N/A						

SUBSIDIARIES AND EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Information on Banque Transatlantique's subsidiaries and equity investments as of December 31, 2022
Amount expressed in euros and currencies

Companies and addresses	Capital	Shareholders' equity capital, less capital, excluding 2022 profit and loss	Share of capital held in %	Carrying amount of securities held		Advances made by BT	Deposits and pledges given by BT	Pre-tax revenue of the last fiscal year *	Net profit/(loss) 2022	Dividends received by BT in 2022
Detailed information concerning subsidiaries and equity investments in French and foreign companies whose gross value exceeds 1% of Banque Transatlantique's capital										
SUBSIDIARIES (more than 50% of capital held by Banque Transatlantique)										
French subsidiaries:										
Dubly Transatlantique Gestion - 50, Bd de la Liberté 59800 LILLE - Siren 352 220 313	15,294,400	15,387,293	89.95	32,528,838	32,528,838			52,088,574	19,598,537	24,075,800
Foreign subsidiaries:										
Banque Transatlantique Luxembourg - 17, Côte d'Eich BP 884 L-2018 Luxembourg	59,181,000	8,600,240	100.00	63,788,750	63,788,750			14,650,149	3,905,316	3,099,982
Banque Transatlantique Belgium - 14, Rue de Crayer 1000 Brussels, Belgium	60,000,000	6,493,016	100.00	60,152,752	60,152,752			18,349,200	6,299,700	6,404,893
Transatlantique Private Wealth LLC - 520 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022 USA	4,022,500 USD	-1,762,284 USD	100.00	3,771,329	3,771,329	1,123,507		4,561,533 USD	522,734 USD	-
EQUITY INVESTMENTS (10 to 50% of capital held by Banque Transatlantique)										
French equity investments:										
Foreign equity investments:										
Global information concerning other subsidiaries and equity investments (more than 10% of capital held by BT and whose gross value does not exceed 1% of the capital of BT)										
Subsidiaries										
French subsidiaries										
foreign subsidiaries				101,554	101,554	1,909,759				
Equity investments										
in French companies										
in foreign companies										

KEY FIGURES OF SUBSIDIARIES AND MAIN EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Along with Banque Transatlantique, the companies below represent the scope of consolidation as at December 31, 2022.

DUBLY TRANSATLANTIQUE GESTION (our direct and indirect stake 100%)	2022 In € thousands	2021 In € thousands	2020 In € thousands
Balance sheet total	12,663	35,134	21,703
Capital and reserves before appropriation	41,951	50,920	40,446
Net banking income	44,756	56,082	42,103
Net profit or loss	17,717	28,361	17,822

Dubly Transatlantique Gestion, a portfolio management company approved by the AMF, has three activities:

- management under mandate in live securities or UCIs;
- advisory management;
- collective management, in the form of open or dedicated funds.

BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE LUXEMBOURG (our stake 100%)	2022 In € thousands	2021 In € thousands	2020 In € thousands
Balance sheet total	897,960	615,429	443,735
Capital and reserves before appropriation	71,766	44,938	42,090
Customer deposits	641,322	491,853	440,790
Receivables from customers	518,945	404,149	275,781
Net banking income	13,341	12,374	8,889
Net profit or loss	3,583	3,338	1,472

Banque Transatlantique Luxembourg is a Luxembourg credit institution specializing in private banking, in particular for French customers living in the European Union or outside the European Union.

BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE BELGIUM (our stake 100%)	2022 In € thousands	2021 In € thousands	2020 In € thousands
Balance sheet total	544,690	533,616	447,490
Capital and reserves before appropriation	65,788	66,010	63,497
Customer deposits	418,944	403,778	216,267
Receivables from customers	315,174	300,723	296,535
Net banking income	17,204	18,112	15,704
Net profit or loss	4,838	6,340	4,286

Banque Transatlantique Belgium is a Belgian credit institution specializing in private banking for French expatriates in Belgium and large Belgian families.

BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE LONDON (our stake 100%, branch)	2022 In € thousands	2021 In € thousands	2020 In € thousands
Balance sheet total	135	427	102
Capital and reserves before appropriation	610	743	882
Net banking income	1,473	1,080	920
Net profit or loss	-96	-198	-593

RISK MANAGEMENT

This chapter includes the information required by IFRS 7 on risks arising from financial instruments.

CREDIT RISK

Procedure

General organization of risk management within the group

In accordance with applicable regulations, the risk management function comprises the loan origination system and the risk control and monitoring system.

Risk management relies on a common reference system which sets the rules applicable within the group, as well as the loan granting procedures, power delegation levels, and commitment oversight procedures. Risk management within the group is based on customer knowledge, risk assessment, the decision to lend, and collection procedures where required.

Customer knowledge

Customer knowledge and the targeting of prospects are based on the close links that Banque Transatlantique has forged with its economic environment: asset management, private banking, and the French abroad. The segmentation of customers into different risk categories guides the commercial prospecting.

Knowledge of the customer is enhanced by an information system with a tremendous wealth of external information (access to databases) as well as internal information (analysis of accounting documents, account records and counterparty risks).

Knowledge of the customer is extended to knowledge of their environment through high-quality sector analyses and regularly updated sector documentation.

The lending decision and delegations

The risk assessment rests on analyses conducted in accordance with standardized processes taking account of clearly identified parameters; in accordance with applicable regulations, a counter opinion is sought beyond a certain commitment threshold.

The decision to lend varies according to markets and ratings in order to meet customer needs while controlling risk-taking. The lending decision is principally based on:

- real-time knowledge of the consolidated risks of the counterparty and counterparty group across the entire Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale Group;
- weighting of income in respect of the type of risk and collateral taken;
- customer ratings;
- sector-based or trade-specific appraisals;
- clearly identified, automated delegation levels;
- the “four eyes” principle;
- rules for capping authorizations in relation to shareholders’ equity (prudential scope);
- compensation for which the appropriateness of the risk profile and capital consumption is materialized by a conditions grid correlated with the rating.

Customer rating

The internal customer rating system, which is shared by all Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale entities, has been in place since the beginning of 2003. The ratings are determined either on the basis of automatic algorithms (network), or on the basis of manual rating grids (Corporate & Investment Bank).

The rating of customers is based on the following general principles:

- uniqueness: the method used to determine the rating is the same for all Group banks nationwide;
- exhaustiveness: the rating is calculated for each of the third parties identified in the IT system;
- automatic process: the IT system determines the rating automatically for the network;
- market-based rating: third-party customers are rated *via* an algorithm which is specific to the relevant market (natural persons, professionals, businesses, etc.) according to the type allocated to them by the IT system: for professionals and businesses, the algorithms take account of the counterparty’s business segment; for natural persons, the algorithm splits into ten different segments;

- calculation of a rating for groups of third parties: the calculation of a "Group" rating makes it possible to weight the individual rating of each of the group's components in view of the overall risk carried by the group;
- rating uniformity: 12 ratings applicable to all markets have been defined: nine classes of performing customers and three classes of customers in default;
- downgrading: the rating is reassessed every month (primary rating) and corrected on a day-to-day basis according to the risk events that have taken place (final rating).

Credit delegations are given to all those involved in the loan granting process, from the customer relationship manager to the highest decision-makers. These delegations are given according to the customer rating or the rating of the group to which they belong, their market, the type of loan and the collateral involved. Decisions that fall outside the remit of the delegations given to the branches are taken by *ad hoc* committees, while the most important decisions are taken by the joint committee of Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale. In accordance with regulations, compliance with regulatory limits is verified at each committee meeting. Decisions are also subject to internal limits in view of the group's shareholders' equity and according to the rating of the counterparty or the group to which they belong.

Figures in millions of euros

Exposure to risk

Total gross exposures amounted to €5,227.7 million at December 31, 2022, down 2.1% compared to 2021.

Customer loans totaled €4,230.6 million, up 16.9% compared to 2021.

Loans and receivables

In € millions (capital at end of month)	2022	2021
Loans and receivables		
Credit institutions	997.1	1,722.2
Customers	4,230.6	3,617.8
GROSS OUTSTANDINGS	5,227.7	5,340.0
Write-downs		
Credit institutions		
Customers	-16.1	-15.8
NET OUTSTANDINGS	5,211.6	5,324.2

Commitments given

In € millions (capital at end of month)	2022	2021
Financing commitments given		
Credit institutions	0.0	0.0
Customers	406.2	277.2
Guarantee commitments given		
Credit institutions	2.8	3.3
Customers	46.0	53.0
PROVISIONS FOR RISK ON COMMITMENTS GIVEN	0.2	0.2

Balance sheet outstandings of medium- and long-term loans increased by 16.1%, and short-term loans by 22.6%.

Customer loans

In € millions (capital at end of month)	2022	2021
SHORT-TERM LOANS	645.5	526.5
Overdrawn current accounts	215.6	190.5
Commercial loans		
Cash loans	429.9	336.0
Export loans		
MEDIUM- AND LONG-TERM LOANS	3,562.7	3,067.5
Equipment loans	953.5	814.0
Home loans	2,609.2	2,253.5
Leases		
Other loans	-	-
TOTAL GROSS CUSTOMER LOANS	4,208.2	3,594.0
Non-performing loans	18.1	20.8
Related receivables	4.3	3.0
TOTAL CUSTOMER LOANS	4,230.6	3,617.8

Close-up on home loans

Home loan outstandings grew 15.8% in 2022. They represented 62% of the gross total of customer loans. These loans are backed by physical property collateral or first-rate securities.

In € millions (capital at end of month)	2022	2021
Home loans	2,609.2	2,253.5
<i>o/w with housing credit guarantee</i>	<i>550.6</i>	<i>507.7</i>
<i>o/w with mortgage or similar 1st-rank security</i>	<i>1,021.4</i>	<i>828.2</i>
<i>o/w with other security⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>1,037.2</i>	<i>917.6</i>

(1) Other rank mortgages, pledges, liens, etc.

Quality of portfolio

The customer loans portfolio is of a high quality. On the internal rating scale comprising nine levels (excluding default), the customers rated in the top eight categories accounted for 99.7% of customer loans and receivables.

Breakdown of loans according to customer type

Loans are granted to a high-net-worth clientele consisting of natural persons.

Customer risks

Non-performing loans and loans in litigation amounted to €18.1 million at December 31, 2022, down 13% from €20.8 million at December 31, 2021. These represent 0.4% of outstanding balance sheet customer loans, compared with 0.6% in 2021. They are mainly covered by movable or "immovable" collateral.

Quality of retail risks

In € millions (capital at end of month)	2022	2021
Loans impaired individually	18.1	20.8
Individual provision	-4.3	-4.1
General provisions for credit risks	-12.2	-10.2
Other fixed provisions and provisions for counterparty risks	-0.9	-1.5
Total coverage ratio	91.5%	69.1%
Coverage ratio (individual provisions only)	24.0%	19.8%

Monitoring of outstandings

Oversight of outstandings

Loans are monitored by the internal control department through advanced risk detection systems based on both external and internal criteria linked to account operations. These criteria aim to allow the detection and handling of potential risks in an automatic, systematic and exhaustive way, ahead of any payment default.

The major risk oversight system is organized at group level and covers the consolidated commitments of counterparties and groups of counterparties for all entities of the Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale group.

Risk monitoring

Risk monitoring is intended to give all those involved in risk – from members of the executive and decision-making bodies to customer relationship managers – a quantitative and qualitative vision of their risks. It involves the breakdown of the portfolio per type of loan, per customer category and per rating, as well as the division of risks by segment and by counterparty, along with the regular review of sensitive files and files downgraded into non-performing loans, whether or not provisions have been recognized.

Management of non-performing customers

The downgrading of customers into non-performing is done automatically, based on regulatory criteria. Files for which provisions have been recognized undergo systematic, regular reviews in order to maintain the appropriate provisioning level.

Recovery

The recovery of receivables is based on specific alerts for the various stages in the life of an account, as well as automatic procedures which, depending on the alert level, will shift the relevant receivables to amicable settlement and/or non-performing/litigious recovery.

The recovery procedures are clearly divided into three phases: rehabilitation, amicable settlement, and where required, litigious recovery.

ASSET-LIABILITY MANAGEMENT RISK



Operation and organization

The risk management function relating to asset-liability management risks is handled centrally by Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale. Group risk management and limit agreements are referenced in a “group balance sheet management reference system” harmonized within Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale. The role and principles governing asset-liability management are clearly defined:

1. Asset-liability management is identified as a distinct function from that of the trading floor, with its own resources.
2. The main purpose of asset-liability management is to immunize commercial margins against changes in interest and exchange rates and to stabilize earnings.
3. Asset-liability management also aims to maintain an instantaneous and dynamic liquidity level that allows the bank to meet its obligations and shields it from a possible liquidity crisis.
4. Asset-liability management is not a profit center but a function that serves the bank's profitability and growth strategy.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is generated by commercial activity. It stems from differences in benchmark rates and indexes between assets and liabilities. The analysis of the interest rate risk also takes into account the volatility of outstanding products with no contractual maturity and hidden options (options for early repayment of credits, extensions, use of credit rights, etc.).

Interest rate risk management for all transactions resulting from the network's activities is analyzed and globally hedged for the residual balance sheet position by so-called macro-hedging transactions. Transactions of a high amount or specific structure may be hedged in specific ways. Risk limits are set in relation to the projected annual NBI.

Liquidity risk

CIC attaches great importance to liquidity risk management in conjunction with its shareholder, BFCM, which is in charge of the group's long-term refinancing. To that effect, Banque Transatlantique follows the various regulatory liquidity indicators:

- The one-month liquidity ratio is representative of the short-term liquidity coverage. It is calculated by weighting the liquidity ratios of each bank with their balance sheet total.
- The ratio of shareholders' equity and permanent resources is representative of its medium- to long-term liquidity situation. It is calculated by weighting the liquidity ratios of each bank with their total medium- to long-term net assets.

The group is regularly present with structural lending institutions such as Caisse de Refinancement de l'Habitat. The remainder of the funds required for its development are collected on financial markets *via* CIC and BFCM, which is in charge of the group's refinancing.

CURRENCY RISK

The currency risk relating to client transactions is hedged by Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale to which each foreign currency position is systematically reported.

CAPITAL MARKET RISKS

Banque Transatlantique does not carry out any autonomous cash transactions. Its activity remains focused on negotiating customer transactions, in particular by marketing CIC's trading floor products. Transactions negotiated with customers are immediately executed by CIC and recognized directly in its books within the framework of a *del credere* agency agreement between the two institutions maintaining the customer-related counterparty risk with Banque Transatlantique, while CIC handles the monitoring and hedging of interest rate and foreign exchange risks. Only issues of negotiable debt instruments are recognized in the bank's books (not applicable in 2022). The management of the Bank's short-term liquidity is handled *via* CIC, as all settlements go through CIC. The only interbank counterparty is BFCM.

REGULATORY RATIOS

Banque Transatlantique complies with its regulatory obligations in terms of prudential ratio.

OPERATIONAL RISKS

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss or gain resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events, and includes legal risk. Operational risk includes risks related to events with a low probability of occurrence but a high impact, risks of internal and external fraud and model-related risks. Operational risk thus defined excludes strategic and reputational risks (image). The Crédit Mutuel group's operational risk measurement system implements a systematic and methodical approach consisting of several stages:

- ☐ Identification of risks, qualitative analysis then quantitative assessment;
- ☐ Implementation and monitoring of risk reduction plans;
- ☐ Financing of residual risks.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

Sustainability risk arises when there is an environmental, social or governance event or situation that, if it occurs, could have a significant negative impact on the value of an investment.

Conversely, investment decisions are analyzed taking into account their impact on the environment or social aspects.

Sustainability risk management is based on five pillars: a proprietary ESG analysis model, climate risk assessment, monitoring of controversies, voting and dialogue with issuers, and implementation of sector policies.

BANQUE
TRANSATLANTIQUE

BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE

Société anonyme (French Limited Company) with an Executive Board and Supervisory Board and capital of €29,371,680
Registered office: 26 avenue F.D. Roosevelt - 75008 Paris
Paris Trade and Companies Register No. 302 695 937

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT DRAFTED BY
THE SUPERVISORY BOARD**

Fiscal year 2022

(pursuant to Article L.225-68 of the French Commercial Code)

REGULATED AGREEMENTS

Please note that no agreement falling within the scope of application of Article L.225-86 of the French Commercial Code was entered into during the fiscal year under review.

DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY FOR CAPITAL INCREASES

No delegation of authority was granted to the Executive Board for any capital increases.

SUPERVISORY BOARD'S OBSERVATIONS ON THE EXECUTIVE BOARD'S MANAGEMENT REPORT AND ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Supervisory Board held regular meetings as required by law. During the fiscal year, it met four times. It was able to fulfill its duties and its responsibilities on the basis of the business reports submitted by the Executive Board at each meeting.

The main characteristics of your company's business activity as well as the various factors that affected its results are set out in the annual financial statements (balance sheet, income statement, notes to the financial statements, management report) presented by the Executive Board at its meeting on February 8, 2023.

During this meeting, the Supervisory Board examined these documents, verified the financial statements they contain and heard from the statutory auditors; it has no additional comments to make.

The Supervisory Board recommends that you approve the results, as well as the other resolutions submitted to you, in accordance with the recommendations set out in the Executive Board's report.

The Supervisory Board extends its thanks to the Executive Board and to all of your company's employees for the work done and the results obtained.

Principles and rules of compensation of identified individuals (Articles L.511-71 *et seq.* of the French Monetary and Financial Code)

The compensation policy builds on the Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale risk appetite framework, which states that the compensation of employees must not encourage excessive risk-taking and aims to avoid all conflicts of interest.

In that context, the overall compensation policy does not encourage risk-taking in excess of the level of risk defined by Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale. It is guided, therefore, by the principles of restraint and prudence implemented by Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale, including for risk-takers.

Variable compensation is strictly limited to a few business lines and functions and is not an incentive for employees to take risks that would not be in line with the guidelines from Executive Management and the Board of Directors, in particular for those employees whose activities are likely to have a significant impact on the institution's risk exposure.

The Board of Directors of Caisse Fédérale de Crédit Mutuel approved the Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale compensation policy, including the overall compensation policy for staff whose professional activities are likely to have a significant impact on the institution's risk profile.

This general policy takes into account the provisions of the Order of November 3, 2014, Articles L.511-71 *et seq.* of the French Monetary and Financial Code, and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 2021/923 of March 25, 2021, which sets out the appropriate qualitative and quantitative criteria for identifying these categories of staff.

The latest version of the note on the compensation policy for risk takers was approved by the Board of Directors of Caisse Fédérale de Crédit Mutuel on November 24, 2022.

For all persons at Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale who meet the above criteria, the overall amount of compensation for 2022 as set out in Article L.511-73, was €155,500,000.

The report on the compensation policies and practices referred to in Article 266 of the Order of November 3, 2014 concerning the internal control of companies in the banking, payment services and investment services sector is published every year.

It gathers the approved quantitative information mentioned in Article 450 h) and 450 g) of EU Regulation 575/2013.

LIST OF OFFICES HELD BY CORPORATE OFFICERS DURING FISCAL YEAR 2022

EXECUTIVE BOARD (three-year term)

Surname, forename Type of office or position	Date of appointment to the Executive Board
Julien-Laferrière Bruno Chairman of the Executive Board	5/18/2021 (first appointment on 5/10/2016)
Joulia Vincent Member of the Executive Board	5/18/2021
Le Goc Odile Member of the Executive Board	5/18/2021

SUPERVISORY BOARD (five-year term)

Surname, forename Type of office or position	Date of first appointment of the legal entity or natural person as Board Member	Date of appointment of permanent representative	Attendance at balance sheet date
Dangel René Member and Chairman of the Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	N/A	YES
Moulin Lemoine Patricia Member and Vice-Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board	5/19/2020	N/A	YES
Cagni Pascal Permanent Representative of CIC Participations, Member of the Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	5/10/2016	YES
Charpentier Éric Permanent Representative of VTP-1 Investissements, Member of the Supervisory Board	12/6/2021	12/6/2021	YES
Domange Didier Permanent Representative of CICOR, Member of the Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	5/10/2016	YES
Faure Philippe Permanent Representative of Cicoval, Member of the Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	9/27/2016	YES
Giraud Jean-Paul Permanent Representative of Sofinaction, Member of the Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	5/10/2016	YES
Goldschmitt Elisabeth Permanent Representative of Placinvest, Member of the Supervisory Board	12/6/2021	12/6/2021	YES

Surname, forename Type of office or position	Date of first appointment of the legal entity or natural person as Board Member	Date of appointment of permanent representative	Attendance at balance sheet date
Clavières Blandine Permanent Representative of CIC, Member of the Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	12/6/2022	YES
Labruyère-Cuilleret Diane Permanent representative of EFSA, Member of the Supervisory Board	10/8/2019	5/19/2020	YES
Malet Estelle Permanent Representative of Ugépar Services, Member of the Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	2/18/2021	YES
Nardonnet Nadia Permanent Representative of Gesteurop, Member of the Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	5/5/2017	YES
Roux de Bézieux Sabine Permanent Representative of Impex Finance, Member of the Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	5/5/2017	YES
Salle Philippe Permanent Representative of CIC Associés, Member of the Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	5/10/2016	YES
Bousejra Nassima Member of the Supervisory Board representing employees	5/18/2021	N/A	YES
Renard Marjorie Member of the Supervisory Board representing employees	5/18/2021	N/A	YES

MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD OR PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES NO LONGER PRESENT AT THE END OF FISCAL YEAR 2022

Surname, forename Type of office or position	Date of appointment of the legal entity or natural person as Board Member	Date of nomination of the legal entity's permanent representative	Date of exit
Koestner Claude Permanent Representative of CIC, Member of the Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	12/5/2017	12/6/2022

Appendices:

**TERMS OF OFFICE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022
MANAGEMENT AND MEMBERS OF THE
SUPERVISORY BOARD OF
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE**

Bruno Julien-Laferrière

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices held in own name						
Company	Position	Management			Appointment	Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	Chairman - effective manager	Executive Board			5/10/2016	5/18/2021
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE BELGIUM	Director	Board of Directors			3/21/2005	5/24/2022
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE LUXEMBOURG	Director	Board of Directors			3/16/2003	11/23/2022
Corporate offices represented						
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
CREDIT MUTUEL INVESTMENT MANAGERS	UGEPAR SERVICES	5/28/2019	Director	Board of Directors	5/28/2019	5/9/2022
DUBLY TRANSATLANTIQUE GESTION	UGEPAR SERVICES	12/26/1990	Director	Board of Directors	12/26/1990	06/22/2022
Committees and commissions						
Company	Type of committee	Position			Appointment	Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE BELGIUM	Compensation Committee	Chairman			1/1/2007	5/24/2022
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE LUXEMBOURG	Compensation Committee	Chairman				
EXTERNAL OFFICES						
Company	Position	Management			Appointment	Renewal
AFRICAN ARTISTS FOR DEVELOPMENT	Director				4/12/2010	04/30/2021
CRAIGSTONE OF BARRA	Managing partner				10/24/2007	
Transatlantique Endowment Fund	Director				5/18/2012	1/15/2020
LACANCHE	Partner				1/1/2002	
Société des Membres de la Légions d'Honneur	Director - General Treasurer				5/28/2019	9/29/2020
SOCIÉTÉ FINANCIÈRE DU DOCTEUR DÉBAT	Chairman				5/4/2010	

Vincent Joulia

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices held in own name				
Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE BELGIUM	Vice Chairman	Board of Directors	7/15/2022	
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	Member - effective manager	Executive Board	5/18/2021	
Transatlantique Private Wealth Genève SA	Member	Board of Directors	3/21/2022	
Transatlantique Private Wealth LLC	Member	Board of Directors	12/1/2013	6/15/2021
TRANSATLANTIQUE PRIVATE WEALTH (UK) LIMITED	Director	Board of Directors	10/21/2022	

Corporate offices represented

Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
DUBLY TRANSATLANTIQUE GESTION	EFSA	11/9/2018	Director	Board of Directors	4/12/1995	6/22/2022

Committees and commissions

Company	Type of committee	Position	Appointment	Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE BELGIUM	Compensation Committee	Member	7/15/2022	

EXTERNAL OFFICES

Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	Member	Board of Directors	1/1/2017	
FONDATION VOULOIR L'EDUCATION	Member	Executive Committee	1/1/2021	
TRANSATLANTIQUE ENDOWMENT FUND	Chairman		1/1/2015	
FRENCH AMERICAN FOUNDATION France	Member - Permanent Representative of Banque Transatlantique	Board of Directors	1/1/2016	
SAIDEC	Director		1/1/2021	

Odile Le Goc

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices held in own name

Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
TRANSATLANTIQUE PRIVATE WEALTH GENÈVE SA	Chairman	Board of Directors	10/24/2022	
TRANSATLANTIQUE PRIVATE WEALTH LLC	Chairman	Board of Directors	7/1/2021	7/1/2022
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE LUXEMBOURG	Director	Board of Directors	6/30/2021	
EUROINFORMATION INTERNATIONAL	Director	Board of Directors	2/24/2022	
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	Member - effective manager	Executive Board	5/18/2021	
TRANSATLANTIQUE PRIVATE WEALTH (UK) LIMITED	Director	Board of Directors	10/21/2022	

Corporate offices represented

Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
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Committees and commissions

Company	Type of committee	Position	Appointment	Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE LUXEMBOURG	Auditing and Risk Committee	Member		
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE LUXEMBOURG	Compensation Committee	Member		

René Dangel

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices held in own name			
Company	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	Chairman	Supervisory Board	5/10/2016 5/18/2021
TARGO DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	Chairman	Supervisory Board	6/21/2018 3/31/2022
TARGOBANK AG	Chairman	Supervisory Board	6/21/2018 3/31/2022

Corporate offices represented			
Company	Representing	Position	Appointment Renewal

Committees and commissions			
Company	Type of committee	Position	Appointment Renewal
TARGOBANK AG	Audit Committee	Chairman	7/23/2019 3/31/2022
TARGO DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	Audit Committee	Chairman	7/23/2019 3/31/2022
TARGOBANK AG	Appointments Committee	Chairman	7/23/2019 3/31/2022
TARGO DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	Appointments Committee	Chairman	7/23/2019 3/31/2022
TARGOBANK AG	Compensation Committee	Chairman	7/23/2019 3/31/2022
TARGO DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	Compensation Committee	Chairman	7/23/2019 3/31/2022
TARGOBANK AG	Risk Committee	Member	7/23/2019 3/31/2022
TARGO DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	Risk Committee	Member	7/23/2019 3/31/2022

EXTERNAL OFFICES

Company	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
DERICHEBOURG SA	Independent Director		1/27/2022
EPI	Member	Board of Directors	3/19/2021
NEWFINOR	Member representing managers	Supervisory Committee	12/12/2022

**Patricia Moulin
Lemoine**

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices held in own name				
Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	Vice Chairman	Supervisory Board	5/19/2020	5/18/2021

EXTERNAL OFFICES

Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
CARREFOUR	Director		6/11/2015	
FRENCH AMERICAN FOUNDATION France	Vice Chairman		1/1/1997	
FRENCH AMERICAN FOUNDATION France	Member	Executive Committee	1/1/1997	
IMMOBILIÈRE DU MARAIS	Chairman		9/30/2015	
MOTIER	Supervisory Board member		10/31/2019	
MOTIER	Chief Executive Officer		12/17/2014	
SA GALERIES LAFAYETTE	Chairman	Supervisory Board	9/20/2015	
GRANDS MAGASINS GALERIES LAFAYETTE	Chairman		7/31/2014	
S2F FLEXICO	Member	Supervisory Board	1/1/2012	

Pascal Cagni

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices represented					
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	CIC PARTICIPATIONS	5/5/2006	Member	Supervisory Board	5/10/2016 5/18/2021

EXTERNAL OFFICES

Company	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
BUSINESS FRANCE	Non-Executive Chairman		9/14/2017
C4 INDUSTRIES	Chairman		3/9/2006
C4 VENTURES MANAGEMENT	Chairman		11/21/2019
EIFFELGNIAC	Partner Manager		6/29/2020
GALLIO SRL	Partner Manager		9/11/2019
IDIPC LLP	Partner Manager		12/6/2012
KINGFISCHER PLC	Independent Director		10/3/2010
PARISGNIAC SARL	Partner Manager		10/25/2016
THE CAGNI FOUNDATION	Trustee		11/20/2011

Éric Charpentier

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices held in own name					
Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal	
BANQUE CIC (SUISSE)	Chairman	Board of Directors	12/9/2021	6/21/2022	
BANQUE DE LUXEMBOURG	Chairman	Board of Directors	8/25/2021		
BANQUE DE TUNISIE	Chairman	Board of Directors	1/21/2019	2/27/2022	
BEOBANK NV/SA	Chairman	Board of Directors	5/2/2012	4/19/2018	
CREDIT MUTUEL EQUITY	Chairman	Supervisory Board	9/15/2021		
CREDIT MUTUEL INVESTMENT MANAGERS	Chairman	Board of Directors	9/28/2021	5/9/2022	
CAISSE REGIONALE DU CREDIT MUTUEL NORD EUROPE	Chief Executive Officer	Executive Management	6/1/2006		
FEDERATION DU CREDIT MUTUEL NORD EUROPE	Chief Executive Officer	Executive Management	5/31/2006		
BANQUE FEDERATIVE DU CREDIT MUTUEL	Chief Operating Officer - effective manager	Executive Management	11/25/2021		
CREDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL - CIC	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - effective manager	Executive Management	7/28/2021		
GROUPE LA FRANÇAISE	Member	Supervisory Board	5/29/2006	5/18/2021	

Corporate offices represented					
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
CREDIT MUTUEL ASSET MANAGEMENT	VTP-1 INVESTMENTS	5/18/2022	Director	Board of Directors	5/18/2022
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	VTP-1 INVESTISSEMENTS	12/6/2021	Member	Supervisory Board	12/6/2021

Committees and commissions					
Company	Type of committee	Position	Appointment	Renewal	
BANQUE DE LUXEMBOURG	Audit and Risk Management Committee	Member			
BANQUE CIC (SUISSE)	Appointments and Compensation Committee	Chairman	12/9/2021	6/21/2022	
BANQUE DE LUXEMBOURG	Appointments and Compensation Committee	Member			
BEOBANK NV/SA	Appointments and Compensation Committee	Member			

BEOBANK NV/SA	Risk Committee	Member		
EXTERNAL OFFICES				
Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
EURATECHNOLOGIES	Member	Board of Directors	6/29/2017	

Didier Domange

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices represented						
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	CICOR	5/12/2008	Member	Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	5/18/2021

Philippe Faure

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices represented					
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	CICOVAL	9/27/2016	Member	Supervisory Board	5/10/2016 5/18/2021

EXTERNAL OFFICES

Company	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
F.A.L	Chairman	Board of Directors	3/23/2022
GROUPE ADDOHA (MOROCCO AND AFRICA) (MOROCCAN SA)	Member	Board of Directors	1/1/2013
LA TOURNELLE DE BÉTHUNE	Chairman		1/1/2016
PH FAURE CONSEIL	Chairman		1/1/2011
PIERRE FABRE PARTICIPATIONS	Director	Board of Directors	7/22/2022
POSITIVE PLANET INTERNATIONAL	Member		

Jean-Paul Giraud

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices held in own name						
Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal		
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE BELGIUM	Director	Board of Directors	5/25/2011			
Corporate offices represented						
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	SOFINACTON	3/5/2002	Member	Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	5/18/2021

EXTERNAL OFFICES

Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
MONTEFIORE 3	Fund administrator			
MONTEFIORE 4	Fund administrator			
MONTEFIORE 5	Fund administrator			
SALBIA	Chairman			

Elisabeth Goldschmitt

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices held in own name					
Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal	
CAISSE REGIONALE DE CREDIT MUTUEL D'ILE-DE-FRANCE	Director	Management Committee			
FEDERATION DU CREDIT MUTUEL ILE-DE-FRANCE	Director	Management Committee			
Corporate offices represented					
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	PLACINVEST	12/6/2021	Member	Supervisory Board	12/6/2021

Blandine Clavières

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices represented						
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	CREDIT INDUSTRIEL AND COMMERCIAL - CIC	12/6/2022	Member	Supervisory Board	5/10/2016	5/18/2021

Diane Labruyère-Cuilleret

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices represented					
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	EFSA	5/19/2020	Member	Supervisory Board	10/8/2019 5/18/2021

EXTERNAL OFFICES

Company	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
GROUPE LABRUYERE & EBERLE	Chief Operating Officer		1/1/2007
IDA COQUE	Chairman		8/3/2012
INSTITUT ROBIN DES BOIS	Chairman		1/1/2003
SAS BEAUPASSAGE	Chairman		12/10/2018
SAS DES PETITS CHAMPS	Chairman		2/16/2011
SAS JARDIN ROYAL	Chairman		3/4/2019
TROIS G PARTICIPATIONS	Director		9/8/2021

Estelle Malet

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices held in own name					
Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal	
CAISSE REGIONALE DU CREDIT MUTUEL SAVOIE-MONT BLANC	Chief Executive Officer	Management Committee			
CAISSE REGIONALE DU CREDIT MUTUEL SAVOIE-MONT BLANC	Chief Executive Officer	Executive Management	1/1/2021		
FEDERATION DU CREDIT MUTUEL SAVOIE-MONT BLANC	Chief Executive Officer	Management Committee			
FEDERATION DU CREDIT MUTUEL SAVOIE-MONT BLANC	Chief Executive Officer	Executive Management	1/1/2021		
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE LUXEMBOURG	Director	Board of Directors	6/16/2020		
CAP COMPETENCES	Member	Management Committee	11/3/2020		
CREDIT MUTUEL CAUTION HABITAT	Member	Supervisory Board	5/5/2020		
EURO-INFORMATION PRODUCTION (Formerly GTOCM)	Member	Supervisory Board	11/19/2020		
CENTRE DE CONSEIL ET DE SERVICE	Auditor	Auditors	5/6/2020		
Corporate offices represented					
Company	Representing	Position	Since	Appointment	Renewal
ASSURANCES DU CREDIT MUTUEL IARD SA - CAISSE REGIONALE DU CREDIT MUTUEL SAVOIE-MONT BLANC	MUTUEL SAVOIE-MONT BLANC	Director	2/1/2021	5/3/2017	
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	UGEPAR SERVICES	Member	2/18/2021	5/10/2016	5/18/2021
EURO PROTECTION SURVEILLANCE	BANQUE FEDERATIVE DU CREDIT MUTUEL	Member	11/8/2018	5/22/2002	6/26/2020
EURO-INFORMATION	SAVOIE-MONT BLANC	Member	11/19/2020	5/3/2006	5/4/2018
EURO-INFORMATION PLATEFORME DE EXTERNAL SERVICES	CAISSE FEDERALE DE CREDIT MUTUEL	Member		4/12/2021	

Nadia Nardonnnet

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices represented					
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	GESTEUIROP	5/5/2017	Member	Supervisory Board	5/10/2016 5/18/2021

EXTERNAL OFFICES

Company	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
ASSOCIATION RMC-BFM	Vice Chairman		4/1/2008
CATH & CO	Chairman		1/1/2005
HEC ALUMNI	Member	Committee of Elders	1/1/2007
L'EXPRESS	Director		7/30/2019
SBT HUMAN(S) MATTER	Chairman	Supervisory Board	1/30/2020
TRANSMISSION LAB	Chairman		1/1/2008
UN ESPRIT DE FAMILLE	Director		5/10/2019

Sabine Roux de Bézieux

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices represented					
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	IMPEX FINANCE	5/5/2017	Member	Supervisory Board	5/10/2016 5/18/2021

EXTERNAL OFFICES

Company	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
ABC ARBITRAGE	Independent Director		3/10/2011
CESE	Member		5/1/2021
FONDATION DE LA MER	Chairwoman		
GALISEO	Manager		4/1/2019
NOTUS TECHNOLOGIES	Chief Executive Officer		10/1/2013
TARKETT	Independent Director		4/24/2017 4/30/2021

Philippe Salle

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices represented					
Company	Representing	Since	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	CIC ASSOCIES	12/4/2011	Member	Supervisory Board	5/10/2016 5/18/2021

EXTERNAL OFFICES

Company	Position	Management	Appointment Renewal
BERCY SERVICES XXVII	Member	Board of Directors	
CGG	Chairman		4/26/2018
EFFICITY	Chairman	Supervisory Committee	10/4/2022
EFFICITY INTERNATIONAL	Chairman	Supervisory Committee	10/4/2022
EMERIA	Chairman - Permanent Representative of HODPAR		12/1/2017
EMERIA EUROPE	Chairman - Permanent Representative of EMERIA		12/1/2017
EMERIA HOLDING	Chairman - Permanent Representative of Foncia Management		12/1/2017
FINELLAS	Chairman		11/9/2010
FONCIA SATURNE	Chairman	Supervisory Board	10/26/2018
PASSY MANAGEMENT	Member	Board of Directors	7/21/2020
HODPAR	Permanent representative of HODLUX, Chairman		9/24/2021
MISTERTEMP GROUP HOLDING	Member	Supervisory Board	
SARL ELLAS	Managing partner		9/14/2021
SIACI SAINT HONORE	Member	Board of Directors	11/9/2018
TECH-WAY	Chairman	Supervisory Board	2/11/2022

Nassima Bousejra

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices held in own name				
Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	Member representing employees	Supervisory Board	5/18/2021	

EXTERNAL OFFICES

Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
CONFORM'ELEC	Partner		5/1/2015	

Marjorie Renard

INTERNAL OFFICES

Corporate offices held in own name				
Company	Position	Management	Appointment	Renewal
BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE	Member representing employees	Supervisory Board	5/18/2021	

Banque Transatlantique SA

**Special report of the statutory auditors on
regulated agreements**

Shareholders' Meeting to approve the financial statements for the
fiscal year ended
December 31, 2022
Banque Transatlantique SA –
26 avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt
75008 Paris

Special report of the statutory auditors on regulated agreements

Shareholders' Meeting to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2022

To the Shareholders' Meeting of Banque Transatlantique SA,

In our role as statutory auditors of your company, we present our report on the regulated agreements.

It is our responsibility, based on the information passed on to us, to outline the characteristics, essential terms and grounds justifying the company's interest in the agreements of which we have been informed, or which we have discovered during our mission, without having to comment on their utility or merits, nor to look for the existence of other agreements. Pursuant to Article R.225-58 of the French Commercial Code, it is your responsibility to assess the interest inherent in the conclusion of these agreements with a view to their approval.

In addition, it is our responsibility, where appropriate, to provide you with the information scheduled in Article R.225-58 of the French Commercial Code relating to the performance during the past fiscal year of the agreements already approved by the Shareholders' Meeting.

We performed the due diligence we considered necessary in light of the professional standards of the French national company of statutory auditors for this mission.

AGREEMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE APPROVAL OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Agreements authorized and entered into during the year

We hereby inform you that we were not given notice of any agreement authorized and agreed during the past fiscal year to be submitted for the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting pursuant to the provisions of Article L.225-86 of the French Commercial Code.

AGREEMENTS ALREADY APPROVED BY THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

We hereby report that we were not informed of any agreement already approved by the Shareholders' Meeting the execution of which might have continued in the course of the past fiscal year.

Paris-La Défense, April 17, 2023

KPMG S.A.

ERNST & YOUNG et
Autres

Arnaud Bourdeille
Partner

Hassan Baaj
Partner

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as of December 31, 2022

- Balance sheet
- Income statement
- Appendices

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance sheet

Assets

<i>(in € millions)</i>		2022	2021	2020
Cash, central banks		0.5	0.5	0.5
Government and equivalent securities				
Receivables due from credit institutions	2	997.0	1,722.2	1,264.8
Customer transactions	3	4,226.3	3,613.7	3,253.9
Bonds and other fixed-income securities				
Shares and other variable income securities		0.0	0.0	0.0
Equity investments and other securities held long-term	4	3.7	3.4	2.9
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	5	160.8	135.5	135.2
Finance leasing and equivalent transactions				
Intangible assets	6	0.0	0.2	0.5
Property, plant and equipment	7	2.7	2.4	2.3
Capital subscribed not paid				
Treasury shares				
Other assets	8	35.0	31.6	37.4
Accruals	9	22.9	23.3	23.4
TOTAL ASSETS		5,448.9	5,532.8	4,720.9

Off-balance sheet assets

Commitments received

Financing commitments

Commitments received from credit institutions

Guarantee commitments

Commitments received from credit institutions 558.6 1,066.8 958.5

Securities commitments

Securities sold with option to repurchase

Other commitments received 0.3

Balance sheet

Liabilities

<i>(in € millions)</i>		2022	2021	2020
Central banks				
Liabilities to credit institutions	10	166.3	396.7	280.9
Customer transactions	11	5,007.5	4,911.8	4,223.5
Debt securities				1.0
Other liabilities	8	25.5	13.7	11.9
Accruals	9	50.0	31.1	32.4
Provisions	12	17.1	16.3	15.1
Subordinated debt	13	3.7	3.7	3.7
Funds for general banking risks	14	9.2	9.2	9.2
Shareholders' equity	14	169.6	150.3	143.2
- Capital subscribed		29.4	29.4	29.4
- Issue premiums		38.2	38.2	38.2
- Reserve		34.5	34.6	34.6
- Revaluation differences				
- Regulated provisions				
- Retained earnings		0.2	0.0	0.0
- Profit/(loss) for the period		67.3	48.1	41.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,448.9	5,532.8	4,720.9

Off-balance sheet liabilities

Commitments given

Financing commitments

Liabilities due to credit institutions
Commitments to customers

406.2 277.2 310.2

Guarantee commitments

Credit institution commitments
Customer commitments

2.8 3.3 2.4
46.0 53.0 53.4

Securities commitments

Securities acquired with option to repurchase
Other commitments given

Income statement

(in € millions)		2022	2021	2020
+ Interest and similar income	21	65.1	47.6	47.2
+ Interest and similar expenses	21	-11.1	-5.2	-6.8
+ Income from variable-income securities	22	33.6	22.3	18.1
+ Commissions (income)	23	84.9	82.9	73.5
+ Commissions (expenses)	23	-20.4	-20.2	-18.6
+/- Profit/loss on the trading portfolio	24	4.5	3.8	3.7
+/- Profit/loss on transactions on short-term investment portfolio and similar				
+ Other banking income	25	0.4	0.1	0.4
+ Other banking expenses	25	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6
= Net banking income		156.3	130.8	116.9
+ Employee benefit expense	26	-44.2	-43.2	-39.8
+ Other administrative expenses		-28.5	-26.0	-22.1
+ Additions to depreciation		-0.5	-0.7	-0.8
= Operating expenses		-73.2	-69.9	-62.7
= Gross operating income		83.1	60.9	54.2
+ Cost of risk	27	-1.7	-1.0	-2.4
= Operating income		81.4	59.9	51.8
+/- Profit or loss on non-current assets		-0.0	0.0	0.0
= Current profit/loss		81.4	59.9	51.8
+/- Extraordinary profit/loss				
+ Income tax	28	-14.1	-11.8	-10.8
+/- FGBR additions/reversals				
+/- Additions/reversals to regulated provisions				
= NET PROFIT/(LOSS)		67.3	48.1	41.0

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Accounting principles, methods of assessment and presentation

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with ANC Regulation 2014-03 relating to the general accounting plan as amended by ANC Regulation 2015-06 and Regulation 2014-07 relating to the financial statements of companies in the banking sector.

They comply with the rule of prudence and the basic conventions with regard to:

- going concern;
- consistency of methods;
- independence of fiscal years.

Banque Transatlantique is fully consolidated as a subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements of CIC, which itself falls within the consolidation scope of Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale. Banque Transatlantique benefits from the exemption for the preparation of consolidated financial statements provided for in paragraph 1 of Article L.233-17 of the French Commercial Code.

Impacts of the conflict between Ukraine and Russia and the COVID-19 crisis

Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale, a Group of which our institution is one of the components, is not established in Ukraine or Russia; our institution has no direct exposure in these two countries or in Belarus and does not hold any assets with the Central Bank of Russia.

The group has implemented the restrictive measures and sanctions decided by the European Union in response to the military aggression against Ukraine by Russia. In particular, it has a governance and risk management system that enables it to monitor the flows made by its customers with Russia and to fight against money laundering, tax fraud and the financing of terrorism. The group has also shown increased vigilance in terms of cybersecurity. Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale remains fully committed to supporting companies, professionals and individual clients in difficulty in this context, as it did during the health crisis linked to COVID-19. During the latter, its support for the economy was reflected in its mobilization in the distribution of State-guaranteed loans (PGE) intended to support the cash flow of its corporate and professional customers. This financing took the form of loans with a one-year grace period and a clause that could be activated by the creditor to allow him or her, at the end of the first year, to decide to amortize his or her loan over a period of one to five years. As of December 31, 2022, state-guaranteed loans had a residual balance sheet value of €13.7 million.

1.1. Treatment of changes in accounting policy

Changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively, *i.e.* as if this principle had always been applied. The impact of first-time application is charged to shareholders' equity as of January 1, correcting the opening balance sheet.

In accordance with ANC Regulation 2015-06, for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, the technical loss is no longer recognized in full under "goodwill" and not amortized.

It is recognized in the balance sheet by category of asset under other property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and financial assets.

This allocation makes it possible to apply the depreciation rules of the underlying assets to the technical loss (the loss allocated in whole or in part to a depreciable asset is now fully or partially amortized). On the other hand, the portion of the loss allocated to goodwill is still presumed not to be amortized.

1.2. Measurement of receivables and payables and use of estimates in the preparation of the financial statements

Receivables due from credit institutions and customers are booked to the balance sheet at their nominal value or their acquisition cost, if different from the nominal value.

Related accruals (accrued or outstanding interest due or payable) are combined with the corresponding asset and liability items.

Within all credit risks, a distinction is made between performing, non-performing and irrevocable non-performing loans.

The monitoring of receivables is based on the Crédit Mutuel group's internal credit risk rating system. The latter considers the probability of default of the counterparty using an internal rating and the loss rate according to the nature of the exposure. The scale of internal ratings comprises twelve levels, nine of which are for performing counterparties and three for non-performing counterparties.

Commissions received when granting loans and those paid to business contributors on loans are gradually booked to profit/loss according to a method that amounts to considering them equivalent to interest. This actuarial installment is recognized in income net of interest on the income statement. On the balance sheet, commissions received and marginal transaction costs that are subject to installments are included in the outstanding loans concerned.

The preparation of the financial statements may require making assumptions and estimates which have an impact on the determination of income, expenses, assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and in the notes to the financial statements. In this case, the managers, based on their judgment and experience, use the information available on the date of preparation of the financial statements to make the necessary estimates.

This is notably the case for:

- valuations of financial instruments not listed on an active market;
- pension plans and other future employee benefits;
- valuations of equity investments;
- depreciation of debt and equity instruments;
- impairment tests performed on intangible assets;
- provisions for risks and expenses.

1.3. Receivables and credit risks

The system for downgrading to non-performing loans complies with ANC Regulation No. 2014-07, according to which receivables of any kind are downgraded in the following situations:

- in the event of non-payment for more than nine months for loans to local authorities, more than six months for property loans to housing purchasers and more than three months for other loans;
- when the receivable is subject to litigation (over-indebtedness, reorganization, judicial liquidation, bankruptcy, etc.);
- when the receivable, apart from the existence of any arrears, presents other risks of total or partial non-collection.

In fact, processing of transitions to non-performing, provisioning and return to performing of customers are automated in accordance with the prudential rules (EU Delegated Regulation 2018/171) and the application guidelines EBA/GL/2016/07 of the European Banking Authority (EBA). Thus:

- the analysis of default (*i.e.* the event giving rise to the downgrading of the receivable) is carried out daily, at the level of all the commitments of a borrower, the assessment of the default being determined by borrower or group of borrowers with a common commitment;
- default is triggered when 90 consecutive days of arrears are recorded by a borrower/group of borrowers;

- the default contagion scope extends to all receivables of the borrower, and all individual commitments of borrowers participating in a joint credit obligation;
- the minimum probation period is three months before return to performing status for non-restructured assets and twelve months for restructured loans.

Non-performing loans are depreciated individually, loan by loan, recorded under cost of risk.

Interest on non-performing loans not paid and booked to the income statement is covered by depreciation for the whole of the amount recognized. Depreciation or reversals of depreciation and loan losses and recoveries on depreciated loans relating to interest on non-performing loans are booked to the item "Interest and similar income" on the income statement.

The principal of the loan is provisioned according to the most probable estimate of depreciation, in accordance with general principles of prudence. The calculation of the depreciation takes into account the value of realizing personal guarantees or collateral related to the loan.

The impairment loss recognized covers the projected loss converted to current value at the original credit interest rate. Projected losses are equal to the difference between the initial contractual flows and the projected flows for collection. The determination of collection flows is based on statistics for estimating average collection series over time from the date of downgrading of the loan. A recovery of the provision due to the passage of time is recognized in net banking income.

Non-performing receivables for which events of default have been pronounced or which have been classified for more than one year as non-performing loans are specifically identified in the category "irrevocable non-performing loans".

The bank has defined internal rules, which presume the necessarily irrevocable character of the loan as soon as it has been classified for more than one year as a non-performing loan, unless it is categorically demonstrated that valid guarantees exist covering the entire risk. The recognition of interest on the loan ceases as soon as it is classified as an "irrevocable non-performing loans".

Article 2221-5 of the aforementioned ANC rule requires specific treatment of certain restructured outstanding amounts. When they are significant, non-performing loans that have become healthy again following restructuring under non-market conditions are isolated in a specific category. In this case, write-offs of principal or interest, outstanding or accrued, as well as future interest differences, are immediately recognized as losses, then reintegrated as the loan is amortized. The number of loans concerned and the amounts in question are low and calculation of a discount would not have any significant impact on the financial statements for the fiscal year.

The impossibility of recovering all or part of the non-performing loans results in a loss. The impossibility of recovery is mainly due to:

- the certificate of uncollectibility issued by the collection agency stating the reasons for the failure;
- the lack of solvency of the debtor(s) of the claims in the file, noted after all internal procedures of the litigation department have been implemented;
- a judgment unfavorable to the bank leading to the impossibility of pursuing the recovery of its receivables or a court decision ordering the write-down of debts;
- an over-indebtedness plan including a partial debt write-down.

Segmentation of outstandings

Outstandings are presented in the notes to the financial statements according to the criteria of a breakdown by geographical segment. These represent the locations of Banque Transatlantique's fixed institutions.

1.4. Special savings accounts

The regulations governing special savings accounts (*Livret Bleu* passbook accounts, *Livret A* passbook accounts, *Livret d'épargne populaire* passbook accounts, sustainable development and solidarity passbook accounts) require credit institutions to pay part of this collection into the Caisse des dépôts et consignation (CDC) savings fund. This centralization of deposits then results in a receivable from the CDC savings fund.

As of December 31, 2020, in the summary statements, the amount of the receivable on the CDC savings fund is no longer recorded under "Receivables due from credit institutions" on the assets side of the balance sheet, but is instead presented as a deduction from outstanding customer deposits collected by the institution under the *Livret A* passbook account, the LDDS and the LEP account appearing in its liabilities.

1.5. Regulated savings contracts

Comptes épargne logement (CEL - mortgage saving accounts) and *plans épargne logement* (PEL - mortgage saving plans) are regulated products available to customers (natural persons). In the initial savings phase, account holders receive interest on amounts paid into these accounts, which subsequently entitle them to a mortgage loan (second phase). They generate for the distributor institution two types of commitments:

- future compensation from savings at a fixed rate (only on PELs, the remuneration rate for CELs being akin to a variable rate, periodically revised based on an indexation formula);
- a loan agreement with customers who request it, under predefined conditions (PEL and CEL).

When these commitments are potentially unfavorable, provisions are made.

These cover the commitments on contracts existing at the date of the determination of the provision; future openings of mortgage saving plans and accounts are not taken into account.

Future outstandings related to mortgage saving agreements are estimated based on customer behavioral statistics in a given interest rate environment. PELs that are subscribed to as part of a global offer of related products and that do not meet the aforementioned behavioral laws are excluded from the projections. Provisions at risk are made up of:

- for PEL deposits, the difference between the probable savings outstandings and the minimum expected savings. The latter are determined with a confidence level of 99.5% on the basis of several thousand different rate scenarios;
- for mortgage saving loans, future volumes depending on the probable realization of acquired rights and loans already in force.

Future losses are valued in relation to the unregulated rates of term deposits for savings and ordinary home loans for loans. This approach is carried out by homogeneous generation of PELs and CELs in terms of regulated conditions, with no offsets between the different generations. The losses thus determined are discounted using the rates deducted from the average of the last twelve months of the zero coupon swap curve against 3-month EURIBOR. The amount of provisions is based on the average loss recorded from several thousand interest rate scenarios generated by stochastic modeling. The impacts on profit/(loss) are recorded as interest paid to customers.

1.6. Security trades

Balance sheet items:

- "Government securities and similar instruments",
- "Bonds and other fixed-income securities",
- "Shares and variable-income securities"

represent trading, short-term and long-term investment securities, depending on their nature.

This classification is the result of the application of ANC Regulation 2014-07, which requires securities to be broken down according to their destination.

Trading securities

These are securities that were originally acquired or sold with the intention of reselling them or repurchasing them in the short term or held by the institution as a result of its activity as a market maker. They are recorded on the acquisition date and at their acquisition price excluding fees, including any accrued interest. At each reporting date, the trading securities held are valued at the market price of the most recent day. The overall balance of differences resulting from changes in price is recognized in the income statement as income or expenses.

Short-term investment securities

Short-term investment securities are the default classification category for securities that do not fall under another accounting classification. Premiums or discounts recognized on the acquisition of fixed-income securities are spread over the life of the instrument in question. At the end of the fiscal year, unrealized losses on short-term investment securities, adjusted where appropriate for amortization, depreciation and reversals of the differences referred to above, are the subject of an individual provision by value code or by homogeneous groups; short-term investment securities are valued at market price when the market is active, and otherwise using valuation techniques based on recent transactions or modeling commonly used by market participants. Unrealized capital gains are not recognized.

Long-term investment securities

Fixed-income securities with a fixed maturity date that have been acquired or reclassified from the "Trading securities" or "Short-term investment securities" categories with the intention of holding them until maturity, by having the necessary long-term holding capacities (particularly financial and legal), are classified in this portfolio. The difference between the purchase price and the redemption value is spread over their residual maturity. Unrealized losses are not subject to write-downs unless there is a strong probability that the institution will not hold these securities until maturity or if there is a risk of default by the issuer. Unrealized capital gains are not recognized.

Treasury bills, negotiable debt securities and interbank market instruments classified in the short- and long-term investment portfolios are recorded at acquisition price inclusive of accrued interest. Interest income is calculated at the negotiated rate, with the amount of the premium or discount being amortized using the actuarial method.

Bonds included in the short- and long-term investment portfolios are recognized excluding accrued interest. Interest income is calculated at the nominal rate of the securities. When their acquisition price differs from their redemption value, this difference is amortized on an actuarial basis and recognized as income or expenses as appropriate.

Securities denominated in foreign currencies are valued at the exchange rate on the reporting date or on the nearest date prior to this date. Valuation differences are recorded as losses or gains on financial transactions.

Reclassification of financial assets

The reclassification of securities between the different accounting categories is governed by the provisions of Articles 2381-1 to 2381-5 of ANC Regulation 2014-07.

Temporary sales of securities

Temporary sales of securities are intended to guarantee securities loans and borrowings. They are mainly seen in one of two distinct forms, depending on the legal mechanism used, namely:

- repurchase agreements,
- securities loans and borrowings.

Repurchase agreements consist of the transfer of full ownership of the securities, with the buyer irrevocably undertaking to return them and the seller to take them back, at a price and on a date agreed when the contract is signed. For the purposes of accounting, securities sold under repurchase agreements are kept in their original item and continue to be valued according to the rules applicable to the portfolios to which they are attached. At the same time, the debt representing the amount collected is recorded as a liability. The receivable representing a repurchase agreement on securities received is recorded as an asset.

Securities loans are consumer loans governed by the French Civil Code in which the borrower irrevocably undertakes to return the borrowed securities at maturity. These loans are generally secured by cash, which shall remain the property of the lender in the event of borrower default. In the latter case, the transaction is treated as a repurchase agreement and recorded as such. In the case of a non-cash "dry" loan, the securities loaned no longer appear on the balance sheet and a receivable representing the value of the securities loaned is recorded as an asset, this receivable being valued at each reporting date in accordance with the rules applicable to the original portfolio of securities. In the case of a "dry" loan, the borrowed securities are recorded in the trading portfolio and a debt is recognized as a liability, at market price upon first recognition and at subsequent reporting dates. In the financial statements, the amount of the debt recorded under liabilities representing the value of the securities borrowed is reduced by the amount of the securities borrowed recognized as an asset.

1.7. Other long-term investments, equity investments and investments in subsidiaries and associates

Other long-term investments are investments made with the intention of promoting the development of long-term professional relationships with the issuer, but without exercising an influence in its management.

Equity investments are those whose long-term ownership is deemed useful for the group's activity, in particular because it enables it to exercise influence over the issuer, or to ensure control.

These securities are recognized at historical cost. At the close of the fiscal year, each line item is valued separately. When the carrying amount appears higher than their value in use, a write-down is accounted for in the amount of the unrealized loss. Unrealized capital gains are not recognized. The going-concern value represents what the company would accept to disburse to obtain these securities if it had to acquire them, given its objective in holding them: it may be estimated by various criteria such as net assets possibly corrected, profitability and prospects for profitability, and average stock-market prices over the last few months.

1.8. Derivative instruments: interest rate and foreign exchange forward instruments

The group performs proprietary trading on various organized and over-the-counter markets in interest rate and foreign exchange forward instruments in accordance with its strategy of managing the risks associated with the interest rate and exchange rate positions of its assets and liabilities.

Transactions on organized and equivalent markets

Contracts on forward financial instruments or contracts traded on organized and equivalent markets are valued in accordance with the rules set by the Banking Regulation Committee. Contracts are revalued at the end of the reporting period according to their scoring on the various markets. The gain or loss resulting from this revaluation is booked to the income statement.

Over-the-counter market transactions

These include interest rate and/or currency swaps, forward rate agreements (FRA), and options (caps, floors, etc.). Transactions are allocated from the outset in the various portfolios (open position, micro-hedging, overall balance sheet and off-balance sheet management, specialized management). Contracts classified as open position portfolios are valued at the lower of their purchase price or their market value.

Income and expenses relating to contracts classified in micro-hedging portfolios are recognized in the income statement in a symmetrical manner to the recognition of the hedged item.

Income and expenses relating to contracts classified in the overall management of interest rate risk portfolios are recognized *prorata temporis* in the income statement.

Contracts registered in the specialized management portfolios are valued at market value. Changes in value are booked to net banking income after adjustment for counterparty risk and future management fees.

Payments of netting hedging derivatives are spread over the residual term of the hedged items.

1.9. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

They are recognized at their acquisition cost, which may be revalued, plus any directly attributable costs necessary to make them operational and usable. They are subsequently measured at amortized historical cost, *i.e.* their cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment.

The depreciable or amortizable amount is determined after deducting its residual value, net of disposal costs. As the useful life is generally equal to their expected economic life, no residual value is recognized.

Non-current assets are depreciated or amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life at rates reflecting the estimated consumption of the assets' economic benefits by the entity. Those with an indefinite useful life are not amortized. Depreciation charges are recognized under the item "Depreciation, amortization and impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" in the income statement.

When a non-current asset comprises several components likely to be replaced at regular intervals, with different uses or providing economic benefits over differing lengths of time, each component is recognized separately from the outset and is depreciated or amortized in accordance with its own depreciation schedule. The component approach was retained for operating buildings and investment properties.

Depreciation periods for buildings are:

- 40-80 years for structural works;
- 15-30 years for closed and covered;
- 10-25 years for equipment;
- 10 years for fixtures and fittings.

Intangible assets:

- lease rights paid are not amortized but are subject to an impairment test;
- the initial charge paid to the landlord is amortized over the term of the lease as an additional rent;
- other goodwill items are amortized over ten years (acquisition of customer contract portfolios).

Depreciable amortizable assets are tested for impairment when evidence exists at the reporting date that the items may be impaired. Non-depreciable assets are tested for impairment once a year.

If an indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to its net carrying amount. In the event of loss of value, a write-down is recognized on the income statement; it changes the depreciable or amortizing amount of the asset prospectively. The write-down is repaid in the event of changes to the estimated recoverable amount or if the indications of impairment disappear. Impairment charges are recognized under the item "Depreciation, amortization and impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" in the income statement.

Capital gains or losses on disposals of operating assets are recorded in the income statement on the line "Net gains on other assets".

Gains and losses on the disposal of investment property are recorded on the income statement on the line "Income from other activities" or "Expenses from other activities".

1.10. Translation of foreign currency transactions

Receivables and payables, as well as forward exchange rate contracts included in off-balance sheet commitments, are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date, with the exception of items denominated in currencies participating in the single European currency, for which the official conversion rate is used.

Property plant and equipment are held at historical cost. Financial assets are translated at the closing price (see previous notes).

Foreign currency gains or losses are recognized in the income statement at the exchange rate valid on the last day of the month in which they are received or paid; income and expenses accrued but not paid at the reporting date are translated at the exchange rate on that date.

Unrealized or definitive foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from translation transactions are recognized at each reporting date.

However, translation adjustments for long-term investment securities and equity investments expressed in foreign currency and funded in euros are not recognized in the income statement. Nevertheless, if securities must be assigned or reimbursed, a provision is established for the amount of the unrealized exchange loss.

1.11. Accruals

Issuance costs for borrowings issued until December 31, 1999 are amortized during the fiscal year of issue and, for issues subsequent to this date, are spread over the life of the loan.

Bond redemption premiums are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the loan.

1.12. Provisions for impairment

Impairment losses allocated to asset items are deducted from the corresponding receivables, which are shown on a net basis. Provisions relating to off-balance sheet commitments are recorded under provisions for risks.

The Bank may be involved in a number of disputes; their potential outcomes and financial consequences are regularly examined and the necessary provisions are made where required.

1.13. General provisions for credit risk (PGRC)

Since fiscal year 2000, general provisions for credit risks have been set up to cover risks arising but not yet proven on performing loans and commitments given to customers. They are identified by an average cost of risk such that it can be apprehended from a long-term perspective, *i.e.* 0.5% of performing customer loans.

These general provisions for credit risk will be reversed if the occurrences they are intended to cover materialize.

Since fiscal year 2003, they may include a general provision for the major risks of the group.

1.14. Funds for general banking risks

Funds for general banking risks are defined as the amounts that the bank decides to allocate to the hedging of such risks, when the rules of prudence so require in view of the specific risks inherent in banking transactions.

The amounts allocated to these funds amount to €9.2 million, as there were no movements in this item during the year.

1.15. Interest and commissions

Interest is recognized in the income statement *prorata temporis*.

Interest on irrevocable non-performing loans is not recognized as income.

Commissions are recognized according to the collection criterion with the exception of those relative to financial transactions, which are recognized from closure of the issue or when they are invoiced.

Fees include income from banking transactions paying for services provided to third parties, with the exception of those having an interest nature, *i.e.* calculated according to the duration and amount of the receivable or of the commitment given.

1.16. Retirement and equivalent commitments

The recognition and measurement of retirement and equivalent commitments comply with ANC recommendation No. 2013-02.

The following assumptions are used to calculate retirement and equivalent commitments:

- a discount rate determined by reference to the long-term rate on first-class corporate borrowings at the end of the fiscal year;
- a rate of increase in salaries estimated on the basis of a long-term estimate of inflation and real salary growth.

Post-employment benefits under a defined benefit plan

Commitments are calculated using the projected unit credit method to determine the present value of the commitment and the cost of services rendered for the fiscal year, based on assumptions. The differences generated by the changes in the latter and by the differences between the previous assumptions and what actually occurred constitute actuarial gains and losses.

When the plan has assets, these are valued at fair value and their expected return impact profit (loss). The difference between the actual and the expected return constitutes an actuarial gain and losses.

Curtailments and settlements of the plan produce a change in the commitment, which is recognized in the profit (loss) for the fiscal year.

Supplementary pensions covered by pension funds

The AFB transitional agreement dated September 13, 1993, modified the pension plans of banking institutions. Since January 1, 1994, banks affiliate with the national plans, Arrco and Agirc. The three CIC funds that were responsible for the payment of the various expenses provided for in the interim agreement merged on January 1, 2008 to pool their reserves. After the merger, the reserves of the merged entity fully cover the commitments, which were fully estimated in 2008. In order to comply with the provisions of the Fillon Act of August 23, 2003 and the Social Security Financing Act 2008-1330 of December 17, 2008, the merged entity was transformed into an IGRS, with the corresponding transfer of reserves and commitments to an insurance company, in 2009.

Other post-employment benefits under a defined benefit plan

Future retirement benefits and supplementary pensions, including special schemes, are either covered by insurance policies or provisioned for the portion not covered by such contracts.

The premiums paid annually take into account the rights acquired on December 31 of each fiscal year, weighted by coefficients concerning staff turnover and the probability of survival of personnel.

Commitments are calculated using the projected unit credit method. Also taken into account are mortality, rates of personnel turnover, rates of salary increases, social security contribution rates in the specified cases and the financial discount rate.

Retirement benefits that are due and paid to employees during the year are reimbursed by the insurer for the portion covered by it.

The commitments for retirement benefits are determined based on the contractual benefits upon retirement at the initiative of the employee having reached his or her 62nd birthday.

Post-employment benefits under a defined contribution plan

Since 1994, a company agreement has been signed creating a supplementary pension plan by collective capitalization for the benefit of the group's employees, in particular former CIC Paris. This scheme was extended to employees of the former European Union of CIC when the two institutions were merged in 1999.

Other long-term benefits

Employees receive a bonus linked to the long service award obtained after 20, 30, 35 and 40 years of service. This commitment is fully provisioned in the company's financial statements and measured according to the same principles as those for retirement benefits.

1.17. Establishment in states or territories that are not cooperative in the fight against fraud and tax evasion

The bank has no direct or indirect establishment in states or territories covered by Article L.511-45 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

Information about balance sheet, off-balance sheet and income statement items

Explanatory notes are presented in millions of euros (€ millions).

Note 2 - Receivables due from credit institutions

	2022		2021	
	Demand	Term	Demand	Term
Current accounts	833.8		1,484.8	
Loans, securities received under repurchase agreements (*)	0.1	161.8		236.9
Securities received under repurchase agreements delivered				
Related receivables		1.3		0.5
Non-performing loans				
Write-downs				
Total	833.9	163.1	1,484.8	237.4
Total receivables due from credit institutions		997.0		1,722.2
of which equity loans		1.2		1.2
of which subordinated loans				

(*) An amount of €78.2 million of demand deposits (compared to €68.9 million in 2021) was offset with the item "Deposits from customers" corresponding to the payment in connection with the centralization of deposits at the Caisse de Dépôts et de Consignation.

Note 3 - Receivables due from customers

	2022	2021
Commercial loans		
Related receivables		
Other loans		
- Loans and credits	3,992.6	3,403.5
- Securities received under repurchase agreements delivered		
- Related receivables	4.3	3.0
Overdrawn current accounts	215.6	190.5
Related receivables		
Non-performing loans	18.1	20.8
Write-downs	-4.3	-4.1
Total	4,226.3	3,613.7
of which eligible receivables from the European Central Bank	65.1	56.3

Non-performing loans include a write-down of irrevocable non-performing loans of €12.9 million and impairments of €3.1 million. Performing loans do not include restructured receivables.

Note 3 bis - Breakdown of receivables due from customers by geographical segment

	France	United Kingdom	International	Total
Total gross outstandings at 12.31.2022 (*)	3,271.6	127.6	827.1	4,226.3
of which non-performing loans	16.4		1.7	18.1
of which irrevocable non-performing loans	12.9		0.0	12.9
Write-downs:				
Inventories at 12/31/2021	-4.1		-0.0	-4.1
Allocations	-1.3		-0.4	-1.7
Reversals	1.5		0.0	1.5
Inventories at 12/31/2022	-3.9		-0.4	-4.3

(*) Excluding related receivables.

Note 3 ter - Impairment on non-performing loans

	2021	Allocations	Reversals	Other changes	2022
Assets					
Impairment on receivables due from credit institutions					
Impairment on receivables due from customers	4.1	1.7	-1.5		4.3
Impairment on finance leases and operating leases					
Impairment on bonds and other fixed-income securities					
Total	4.1	1.7	-1.5		4.3

The total of non-performing loans on customers amounted to €18.1 million compared to €20.8 million as of December 31, 2021. They are covered by asset impairments amounting to €4.3 million, i.e. 23.9% against 19.8% previously. The coverage rate of gross customer outstandings by all impairments and provisions covering credit risks was stable at 0.4%. Non-performing loans are covered by these provisions with the exception of general provisions for credit risks, which relate to performing loans.

Note 4 - Equity investments and other long-term investments

	2021	Acquisitions Allocations	Disposals Reversals	Transfers	Other changes	2022
Other long-term investments						
- listed	0.1		-0.0		-0.0	0.1
- non-listed	3.3	0.3			0.0	3.6
Equity investments						
- listed						
- non-listed						
Subtotal	3.4	0.3	-0.0		0.0	3.7
Translation adjustments						
Loaned securities						
Related receivables						
Call for funds and current account advances in SCIs						
Gross amount	3.4	0.3	-0.0		0.0	3.7
Write-downs						
- listed securities						
- non-listed securities	0.0	-0.0	0.0			0.0
Subtotal	0.0	-0.0	0.0			0.0
Net amount	3.4	0.3	-0.0		0.0	3.7

Note 5 - Investments in associates

	2021	Acquisitions Allocations	Disposals Reversals	Transfers	Other changes	2022
Gross value	135.5	25.0			0.2	160.7
Translation adjustments						
Loaned securities						
Related receivables						
Call for funds and current account advances in SCIs						
Write-downs						
Net amount	135.5	25.0			0.2	160.7
Gross carrying amount of shares in listed subsidiaries and associates						
Gross carrying amount of shares in non-listed subsidiaries and associates	135.5					160.7
of which gross carrying amount of securities in non-listed credit institutions	98.9					123.9

Transactions with subsidiaries and associates

	2022 Subsidiaries and associates		2021 Subsidiaries and associates	
	Total	Of which subordinated	Total	Of which subordinated
Assets				
Receivables due from credit institutions	1,001.8		1,727.2	
Receivables due from customers				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities				
Liabilities				
Liabilities to credit institutions	157.1		387.8	
Deposits from customers	53.6		43.5	
Debt securities	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Off-balance sheet				
Commitments given				
Credit institutions	2.6			
Customers	11.6		10.0	

All transactions with related parties were concluded under normal market conditions, i.e. those usually practiced by the institution in its dealings with third parties, so that the beneficiary of the agreement does not derive an advantage over the conditions imposed on any third party of the company, taking into account the conditions of use in companies in the same sector.

Note 6 - Intangible assets

	2021	Acquisitions Allocations	Disposals Reversals	Other changes	2022
Gross value					
. Purchased goodwill	16.7				16.7
. Start-up expenses					
. Research and development expenses					
. Other intangible assets	0.2			-0.0	0.2
Gross amount	16.9			-0.0	16.9
Amortizations					
. Purchased goodwill	-16.6	-0.2		-0.0	-16.8
. Start-up expenses					
. Research and development expenses					
. Other intangible assets	-0.1			0.0	-0.1
Amount of depreciation	-16.7	-0.2		0.0	-16.9
Net amount	0.2				-0.0

Note 7 - Property, plant and equipment

	2021	Acquisitions Allocations	Disposals Reversals	Other changes	2022
Gross value					
. Operating sites					
. Non-operating sites					
. Operating buildings	5.9	0.6		-0.0	6.5
. Non-operating buildings					
. Other property, plant and equipment	10.9	0.0		-0.0	10.9
Gross amount	16.8	0.6		-0.0	17.4
Amortizations					
. Operating sites					
. Non-operating sites					
. Operating buildings	-4.1	-0.3		-0.0	-4.4
. Non-operating buildings					
. Other property, plant and equipment	-10.3	-0.1		0.0	-10.4
Amount of depreciation	-14.4	-0.4		0.0	-14.8
Net amount	2.4				2.6

Note 8 - Other assets and liabilities

	2022		2021	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Option premiums		0.1		
Securities settlement accounts				
Debts representing borrowed securities				
Deferred tax				
Miscellaneous debtors and creditors	35.0	25.4	31.6	13.8
Receivables and related debt	0.0	0.0		0.0
Write-downs				
Total	35.0	25.5	31.6	13.8

Note 9 - Accruals

	2022		2021	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Collection accounts	0.1		0.1	
Currency and off-balance sheet adjustment accounts	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other accruals	22.7	50.0	23.2	31.1
Total	22.9	50.0	23.3	31.1

Accruals consist mainly of suspense accounts relating to interbank payment systems.

Note 10 - Due to credit institutions

	2022		2021	
	Demand	Term	Demand	Term
Current accounts	83.5		168.4	
Term deposits		82.7		228.3
Securities given under repurchase agreements				
Securities given under repurchase agreements delivered				
Related debt		0.1		
Total	83.5	82.8	168.4	228.3
Total debts to credit institutions		166.3		396.7

Note 11 - Deposits from customers

	2022		2021	
	Demand	Term	Demand	Term
Special savings accounts (*)	833.5	285.2	863.1	278.0
Related debt				
Total – Special Savings Accounts	833.5	285.2	863.1	278.0
Other debt	3,341.3	545.4	3,573.4	196.4
Securities given under repurchase agreements delivered				
Related debt		2.1		0.9
Total – Other debt	3,341.3	547.5	3,573.4	197.3
Total demand and term deposits from customers		5,007.5		4,911.8

(*) An amount of €78.2 million of demand deposits (compared to €68.9 million in 2021) was offset with the item Receivables on credit institutions corresponding to the payment in connection with the centralization of deposits at the Caisse de Dépôts et de Consignation.

Note 11 bis - Customer deposits centralized with the Caisse des dépôts et consignations savings fund

	2022	2021
Amount of deposits collected (<i>Livret A</i> passbook accounts, sustainable development and solidarity passbook accounts, <i>Livret d'épargne populaire</i> passbook accounts)	142.9	131.3
Amount of the receivable from the CDC savings fund (centralized deposit amount)	-78.2	-68.9
Net amount of special savings accounts presented as liabilities on the balance sheet	64.7	62.4

Note 12 - Provisions

	2021	Allocations	Reversals	Other changes	2022
Provisions for counterparty risks					
- on commitments by signature	0.2	0.0		-0.0	0.2
- on off-balance sheet commitments					
- on country risks					
- general provisions for credit risks	10.2	2.0		-0.0	12.2
- other provisions for counterparty risks	1.3	0.0	-0.6		0.7
Provisions for losses on forward financial instruments					
Provisions for subsidiaries and associates					
Provisions for risks and expenses excluding counterparty risks					
- provisions for retirement expenses	3.2		-0.8	-0.0	2.4
- provisions for mortgage saving agreements	0.4	0.5	-0.0	-0.0	0.9
- other provisions	1.0	0.3	-0.6	-0.0	0.7
Total	16.3	2.8	-2.0	-0.0	17.1

Note 12 bis - Provisions for risks on mortgage saving commitments

	2022	2021
Amounts outstanding under mortgage saving plans (PEL)		
Maturity between 0-4 years	4.2	3.9
Maturity between 4-10 years	25.6	27.1
Maturity > 10 years	36.6	37.9
Total	66.4	68.9
Amounts outstanding under mortgage saving accounts (CEL)	3.6	3.6
Total mortgage saving agreements (accounts and plans)	70.0	72.5

	2022	2021
Loans under mortgage saving agreements for which provisions for risks have been recognized in assets	0.0	0.1

Provisions on mortgage saving agreements	2022	2021
On mortgage saving accounts		
On mortgage saving plans	0.9	0.4
On loans under mortgage saving agreements		
Total	0.9	0.4
Provisions for mortgage saving plans, by maturity		
Maturity between 0-4 years	0.1	0.2
Maturity between 4-10 years	0.8	0.2
Maturity > 10 years		
Total	0.9	0.4

Note 12 ter - Provision for retirement benefits

Retirement benefits	Opening	Effect of discounting	Financial income	Cost of services rendered	Other	Change in actuarial gains and losses	Payment to beneficiaries	Insurance contributions	Closing
Commitments	4.1			0.3	0.3	-0.8	-0.2		3.7
Insurance policies	2.5		0.2		0.1		-0.1		2.7
Provisions	1.6		-0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.8	-0.1		1.0

Note 13 - Subordinated debt

	2021	Issues	Redemptions	Other changes	2022
Subordinated debt		3.7			3.7
Related debt					
Total		3.7			3.7

Principal subordinated debt:

Issuers	Issue date	Issue amount	Currency	Rate	Term
Redeemable subordinated notes/TSR	3/24/2016	€3.7 million	EUR	a	3/24/2026

a: 3-month Euribor rate +205 basis points subscribed by BFCM

Note 14 - Shareholders' equity and FGFR

	Capital	Premiums	Reserves (*)	Revaluation differences	Regulated provisions	Retained earnings	Profit/(loss) for the period	Total	Fund for general banking risks
Balance at 1/1/2021	29.4	38.2	34.6			0.0	41.0	143.2	9.2
Profit (loss) for the period							48.1	48.1	
Appropriation of earnings from previous year						41.0	-41.0		
Distribution of dividends						-41.0		-41.0	
Capital increase									
Impact of revaluations									
Other changes									
Balance at 12/31/2021	29.4	38.2	34.6			0.0	48.1	150.3	9.2
BALANCE AT 1/1/2022	29.4	38.2	34.6			0.0			9.2
Profit (loss) for the period							67.3	67.3	
Appropriation of earnings from previous year						48.1	-48.1		
Distribution of dividends						-48.0		-48.0	
Capital increase									
Impact of revaluations									
Other changes				-0.1		0.1			
BALANCE AT 12/31/2022	29.4	38.2	34.5			0.2	67.3	169.6	9.2

(*) At December 31, 2022, the Reserves item included: €3 million in the legal reserve, of which €1.9 million allocated to the special reserve for long-term capital gains, and other reserves for €31.6 million.

At December 31, 2022, Banque Transatlantique had 1,958,112 shares with a nominal value of €15.

Banque Transatlantique's corporate earnings amounted to €67,283,227.59.

It is proposed that the Shareholders' Meeting allocate the sum of €67.5 million from the result for €67.3 million

as follows:

Dividends for fiscal year 2022
67.4 Allocation to the free reserve
0.1 Provision for retained earnings
67.5 Total distributable

Note 15 - Breakdown of certain assets/liabilities according to their residual maturity

	< 3 months and on demand	> 3 months < 1 year	> 1 year < 5 years	> 5 years	TBD	Related debts receivables	Total
ASSETS							
Receivables due from credit institutions ⁽¹⁾	833.9	140.0	20.2	1.6		1.3	997.0
Receivables due from customers ⁽²⁾	330.0	270.9	1,381.6	2,233.7		4.3	4,220.5
Bonds and other fixed-income securities ⁽³⁾							
LIABILITIES							
Liabilities to credit institutions	98.5	41.2	26.5			0.1	166.3
Deposits from customers	4,560.8	332.9	106.7	4.9		2.2	5,007.5
Debt securities							
- Certificates of deposit							
- Interbank market securities and negotiable debt instruments							
- Bonds							
- Other							

(1) With the exception of non-performing loans and impairments.

(2) Excluding unallocated amounts, non-performing loans and provisions for impairment.

(3) Exclusively for short-term and long-term investment securities (excluding non-performing loans).

Note 16 - Equivalent value in millions of euros or foreign currency assets & liabilities

The euro equivalent of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies was €381.2 million and €388.4 million at December 31, 2022.

Note 17 - Guarantee commitments given

As part of Crédit Mutuel Alliance Fédérale's refinancing transactions (mortgage market and secured securities), certain customer loans distributed by Banque Transatlantique constitute assets pledged as collateral for these refinancing operations carried by third-party entities of the group. As of December 31, 2022, they amounted to €184 million compared to €128.6 million at December 31, 2021.

Note 18 - Commitments on forward financial instruments

Transactions on forward financial instruments (according to the notion of micro/macro hedging transactions and open position management/specialized management activities on firm and conditional transactions).

	2022			2021		
	Hedging	Management activities	Total	Hedging	Management activities	Total
Firm transactions						
<i>Organized markets</i>						
Interest rate contracts						
Foreign exchange contracts						
Other transactions						
<i>Over-the-counter contracts</i>						
Future rate agreements						
Interest rate swaps		67.5	67.5	73.0		73.0
Financial swaps						
Other transactions						
Swaps – others						
Conditional transactions						
<i>Organized markets</i>						
Rate options						
Purchased						
Sold						
Foreign currency options						
Purchased						
Sold						
Shares and other options						
Purchased						
Sold						
<i>Over-the-counter contracts</i>						
Rate cap and floor contracts						
Purchased						
Sold						
Interest rate, currency, equity and other options						
Purchased						
Sold						
Total		67.5	67.5	73.0		73.0

Breakdown of OTC interest rate contracts by portfolio type

	2022	Isolated open position	Micro hedging	Total interest rate risk	Specialized management	Total
Firm transactions						
Purchases						
Sales						
Foreign exchange contracts			11.4	56.1		67.5
Conditional transactions						
Purchases						
Sales						
	2021					
Firm transactions						
Purchases						
Sales						
Foreign exchange contracts			11.0	62.0		73.0
Conditional transactions						
Purchases						
Sales						

No transfers of micro-hedge portfolio agreements occurred during the year.

Note 19 - Breakdown of forward instruments according to their residual maturity

	2022	< 1 year	> 1 year < 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Rate instruments					
<i>Organized markets</i>					
Purchases					
Sales					
<i>Over-the-counter contracts</i>					
Purchases					
Sales					
Interest rate swaps		3.0	12.4	52.1	67.5
Foreign exchange instruments					
<i>Organized markets</i>					
Purchases					
Sales					
<i>Over-the-counter contracts</i>					
Purchases					
Sales					
Financial swaps					
Other forward financial instruments					
<i>Organized markets</i>					
Purchases					
Sales					
<i>Over-the-counter contracts</i>					
Purchases					
Sales					
Swaps					
Total		3.0	12.4	52.1	67.5

Note 20 - Forward financial instruments – Counterparty risk

Fair value of forward financial instruments	2022		2021	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Fair value of forward financial instruments	9.1	0.0		8.1

Note 21 - Interest income and expenses

	2022		2021	
	Income	Expenses	Income	Expenses
Credit institutions	5.8	-2.1	-4.3	0.5
Customers	59.3	-9.0	51.9	-5.7
Finance and operating leases				
Bonds and other fixed-income securities				-0.0
Other				
Total	65.1	-11.1	47.6	-5.2
of which subordinated debt expenses				

Note 22 - Income from variable-income securities

	2022	2021
Short-term investment securities		
Securities relating to portfolio activity		
Equity investments and other long-term securities		0.0
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	33.6	22.3
Income from SCI shares		
Total	33.6	22.3

Note 23 - Commission income and expense

	2022		2021	
	Income	Expenses	Income	Expenses
Treasury & interbank transactions				
Customer transactions	5.3		5.1	
Security trades	1.9	-1.0	1.6	-1.4
Foreign currency transactions	1.6		1.3	-0.0
Off-balance sheet transactions				
. Securities commitments				
. Forward financial commitments				
. Funding and guarantee commitments	0.1	-0.2		-0.1
Financial services	79.1	-17.5	76.3	-16.9
Commissions on means of payment		-1.8		-1.8
Other commissions (including retroceded income)	-3.2		-1.4	
Total	84.8	-20.5	82.9	-20.2

Note 24 - Gains or losses on trading portfolio transactions

	2022	2021
- On trading securities		
- On currency transactions	4.5	3.8
- On forward financial instruments		
* Interest rate		
* Exchange rate		
* On other financial instruments including shares		
Subtotal	4.5	3.8
- Provisions for impairment of financial instruments		
- Reversals of impairment of financial instruments		
Total	4.5	3.8

Note 25 - Other banking income and operating expenses

	2022		2021	
	Income	Expenses	Income	Expenses
Ancillary products			0.1	
Expense transfers				
Net provisions		0.1		-0.1
Other income/expenses generated from banking operations	0.4	-0.8		-0.4
Total	0.4	-0.7	0.1	-0.5

Note 26 - Employee benefit expense

	2022	2021
Wages & salaries	-26.1	-24.3
Social security contributions	-12.0	-11.6
Pension expenses	0.1	-0.1
Employee profit-sharing and incentive schemes	-3.3	-3.5
Taxes, duties and equivalent payments on compensation	-3.6	-3.6
Net provisions for retirement	0.8	0.1
Other net provisions	-0.1	-0.2
Total	-44.2	-43.2

Note 27 - Cost of risk

	2022	2021
Allowances for impairment of non-performing loans	-1.7	-2.0
Reversals of impairment of non-performing loans	1.5	1.8
Losses on irrecoverable loans covered by impairments		-0.2
Losses on irrecoverable loans not covered by impairments	-0.2	-0.0
Recoveries on amortized receivables	0.1	0.1
Balance of receivables	-0.3	-0.3
Provisions	-2.0	-0.8
Reversals of provisions	0.6	0.1
Balance of risks	-1.4	-0.7
Total	-1.7	-1.0

Note 28 - Income tax

	2022	2021
Current tax – Excluding tax consolidation effect	-14.1	-11.8
Current tax – Including tax consolidation effect		
Total	-14.1	-11.8
On current activities	-14.1	-11.8
On non-recurring items		
Total	-14.1	-11.8

Note 29 - Average workforce

	2022	2021
Bank technical staff	64	65
Managers	222	210
Total	286	275

Note 30 - Total compensation paid to key executives

	2022	2,021
Total compensation paid	1.2	1.3
Total compensation paid to members of the Supervisory Board ⁽¹⁾	0.25	0.25
Total amount of credit advances granted ⁽²⁾		0.5

(1) Pursuant to Article L.511-73 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Shareholders' Meetings of May 3, 2022 and May 18, 2021 approved the total annual compensation of the Supervisory Board in the amount of €250 thousand.

(2) No advances or credits were granted to any members of the Executive Board during the fiscal year.

Note 31 - Assets deposited with the Caisse des dépôts et consignations and inactive accounts (Article R.312-21 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)

	Number of accounts	Amount (in €)
Financial statements mentioned in II of Article L.312-19 of the French Monetary and Financial Code	9,954	24,270,510
Deposited financial statements referred to in Article L.312-20 of the French Monetary and Financial Code	27	239,870

In accordance with law No. 2014-617 of June 13, 2014 on dormant bank accounts and dormant life insurance policies.

Note 32 - Earnings per share

As of December 31, 2022, Banque Transatlantique's share capital amounts to €29,371,680, divided into 1,958,112 shares with a nominal value of €15. For the fiscal year 2022, earnings per share amounted to €24.58 compared with €24.58 for 2021.

Post-balance sheet events and other information

There was no event between December 31, 2022 and the reporting date that would have a material impact on the financial statements.

Banque Transatlantique SA

Statutory auditors' report on the annual financial statements

Fiscal year ended December 31,
2022

Banque Transatlantique

26, avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt
75008 Paris

Statutory auditors' report on the annual financial statements

Fiscal year ended December 31, 2022

To the Shareholders' Meeting of Banque Transatlantique SA,

Opinion

In performance of the mission entrusted to us by your shareholders' meetings, we have audited the accompanying annual financial statements of Banque Transatlantique SA for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

We certify that the annual financial statements are, with regard to French accounting principles and rules, a fair presentation and give a true image of the profit or loss of the past fiscal year and the financial position and assets of the company at the end of this year.

Basis of the opinion

Accounting basis

We conducted our audit according to applicable professional standards in France. We appraise that the items that we collected were of a sufficient and appropriate basis on which to form our opinion.

The responsibilities incumbent upon us pursuant to these standards are expressed in the section "Responsibilities of statutory auditors relating to the audit of the annual financial statements" in this report.

Independence

We performed our audit in compliance with the rules of independence provided for by the French Commercial Code and by the code of conduct of statutory auditors for the period from January 1, 2022 to the date of issuance of our report, and in particular we did not provide any services prohibited by Article 5, paragraph 1, of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014.

Justification of the assessment – Key points of the audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Articles L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French Commercial Code pertaining to justification of our assessment, we bring to your attention the key points of the audit as they pertain to the risk of material misstatements which, according to our professional judgment, were the most important for the audit of the annual financial statements, as well as our responses to these risks.

The assessments made in this way fall within the scope of the audit of the annual financial statements taken as a whole and the formation of our opinion as expressed above. We do not express an opinion on isolated items of the annual financial statements.

Valuation of provisions for proven credit risk on outstanding customer loans

Identified risk	Our response
<p>Your company establishes impairments to cover proven risks of losses resulting from the inability of its customers to meet their financial commitments.</p> <p>Impairment of loans and receivables is recorded to cover these risks on an individual basis. Provisions are made for funding and guarantee commitments. Write-downs and provisions are recognized as soon as there is an objective indication of impairment.</p> <p>These write-downs and provisions correspond to the difference between the carrying amount of the loans and the sum of the discounted estimated future cash flows.</p> <p>As of December 31, 2022, non-performing customer loans amounted to €18.1 million and the associated write-downs and provisions amounted to €4.3 million and €0.2 million respectively, as presented in notes 3 and 12 to the annual financial statements.</p> <p>The principles followed in terms of credit risk provisioning are described in note 1 "Accounting principles, methods of assessment and presentation" to the annual financial statements.</p> <p>The valuation of write-downs and provisions requires the exercise of judgment to identify exposures presenting a risk of non-recovery, or to determine future recoverable flows and collection periods.</p> <p>Given the importance of judgment in assessing credit risk and determining impairment on customer loans, particularly in the context of continuing uncertainties marked by the conflict in Ukraine, commodity and energy tensions, as well as the return of inflation and a rapid rise in interest rates, we considered that the identification of receivables at risk of non-recovery and the assessment of related impairments constituted a key point of the audit due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ the relative importance of outstanding loans in the balance sheet; ▶ the complexity of estimating future recoverable cash flows. 	<p>We examined and tested the processes and controls relating to the loans and receivables that present a proven risk of default, as well as the procedures for quantifying the corresponding write-downs.</p> <p>We examined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ by calling on our IT specialists, the systems that guarantee the integrity of the data used by the rating and impairment models; ▶ on a sample of receivables, the classification of outstandings between performing and non-performing loans. <p>With regard to corporate credit risk, we have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ examined the credit risk monitoring process, by reviewing the reports of governance decisions on impairments; ▶ on a sample basis, reviewed impaired loan files to check the documentation of the credit rating and the level of impairment used; ▶ streamlined the annual change in the cost of risk; ▶ calculated changes over time in the following key indicators: ratio of non-performing loans to total loans and rate of coverage of non-performing loans by impairment. Each time that an indicator differed from the average, we analyzed the differences observed; ▶ where applicable, assessed the appropriateness of manual adjustments to internal credit ratings. <p>Lastly, we verified the appropriateness of the information presented in the notes to the annual financial statements.</p>

Specific checks

In accordance with the professional standards applicable in France, we also made the specific legal and regulatory checks.

Information provided in the management report and in other documents on the financial position and the annual financial statements addressed to shareholders

We have no comments to make on the fairness and consistency with the annual financial statements of the information given in the management report from the Executive Board and in the other documents sent to shareholders on the financial position and the annual financial statements, other than the point mentioned below.

The fair presentation and consistency with the annual financial statements of the information relating to payment terms mentioned in Article D.441-6 of the French Commercial Code calls for the following observation: as indicated in the management report, this information does not include banking and related transactions, as your company considers that they do not fall within the scope of the information to be produced.

Corporate governance report

We certify the existence in the Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance of the information required by Article L.225-37-4 of the French Commercial Code.

Other information

Other verifications or information required by laws and regulations

Appointment of statutory auditors

We were appointed as statutory auditors of the company by the Shareholders' Meeting of April 19, 2019 for the firm KPMG S.A. and of May 21, 2002 for the firm ERNST & YOUNG et Autres.

As of December 31, 2022, KPMG S.A. was in the fourth consecutive year of its uninterrupted mission and ERNST & YOUNG et Autres in its twenty-first year.

Responsibilities of management and persons comprising the corporate governance as regards the annual financial statements

It is the responsibility of management to prepare annual financial statements presenting a true and fair view, in accordance with French accounting rules and principles, as well as to implement the internal controls that it deems necessary for the preparation of annual financial statements without material misstatements, whether due to fraud or are the result of errors.

During the preparation of the annual financial statements, it is management's responsibility to assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and as the case may be, the necessary information with regard to business continuity and to apply the standard accounting policy for a going concern, unless it expects to liquidate the company or cease doing business.

The annual financial statements were approved by the Executive Board.

Responsibilities of the statutory auditors relating to the audit of the annual financial statements

Audit objective and approach

It is our responsibility to prepare a report on the annual financial statements. Our goal is to receive reasonable assurance that the annual financial statements taken as a whole do not contain any material misstatements. Reasonable assurance corresponds to a high level of assurance, without however guaranteeing that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards may systematically detect every material misstatement. Misstatements may come from fraud or result from errors and are considered as significant when one can reasonably expect that they may, either individually or cumulatively, influence economic decisions made by users who make decisions based on the financial statements.

As specified by Article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code, our mission of certification of financial statements does not consist of guaranteeing the viability or quality of your company's management.

In the context of an audit completed in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditors exercise their professional judgment throughout the audit process. Furthermore:

- they identify and assess the risks that the annual financial statements contain material misstatements, whether they are due to fraud or result from errors, define and implement audit procedures faced with these risks and gather items that they believe are sufficient and appropriate on which to base their opinion. The risk of non-detection of a material misstatement from fraud is higher than a material misstatement resulting from any error, because fraud may involve collusion, falsification, deliberate omissions, false statements or circumventing internal controls;
- they acknowledge relevant internal control for the audit in order to determine the appropriate audit procedures for the circumstance, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control;
- they assess the appropriateness of the accounting methods used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as information concerning estimates provided in the annual financial statements;
- they assess the appropriateness of application by management of the accounting policy for a going concern and, depending on the items gathered, the existence or not of any significant uncertainty related to events or circumstances likely to call into question the company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment relies on the items collected up to the date of their report, however, with the reminder that subsequent circumstances or events could call into question business continuity. If they conclude that significant uncertainty exists, they draw the attention of readers of their report to the information provided in the annual financial statements concerning this uncertainty or, if this information is not provided or is not relevant, express reservations about certification or refuse to certify them;

- they assess the overall presentation of the annual financial statements and assess whether the annual financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a true and fair view.

The statutory auditors

Paris-La Défense, April 17, 2023

Paris-La Défense, April 17, 2023

KPMG S.A.

ERNST & YOUNG et Autres

Arnaud Bourdeille
Partner

Hassan Baaj
Partner

BANQUE
TRANSATLANTIQUE

**Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of May 2,
2023 at 4:30 pm**

AGENDA

- Management report drawn up by the Executive Board for the 2022 fiscal year
- Corporate governance report drawn up by the Supervisory Board for the 2022 fiscal year
- Statutory auditors' report
- Approval of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022
- Appropriation of earnings
- Special report of the statutory auditors on the agreements referred to under Articles L.225-86 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code
- Opinion on the total amount of compensation paid as specified under Article L.511-73 of the French Monetary and Financial Code
- Powers

BANQUE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Société anonyme (French Limited Company) with an
Executive Board and Supervisory Board with share
capital of €29,371,680
Registered office: 26 Avenue Franklin Roosevelt – 75008 Paris
Paris Trade and Companies Register No. 302 695 937

ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

OF MAY 2, 2023

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTIONS

First resolution

Approval of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 – Approval of non-deductible expenses and charges

The Shareholders' Meeting, after having reviewed the Executive Board's management report, the Supervisory Board's corporate governance report for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the statutory auditors' report on the annual financial statements, hereby approves the transactions reflected in those statements and/or summarized in those reports.

Pursuant to Article 223 *quater* of the French General Tax Code, the Shareholders' Meeting also approves the overall amount of expenses and charges referred to in Article 39-4 of the French General Tax Code, which amounted to €71,691 during the fiscal year under review. The tax liability resulting from the aforementioned expenses and charges amounted to €17,923.

It approves without reservation the financial statements for fiscal year 2022 as presented, which showed a net profit of €67,283,227.59.

Second resolution

Appropriation of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2022

The Shareholders' Meeting, noting that:

- the profit for the year of:	€67,283,227.59
- plus "retained earnings" of:	€174,373.04
- forms a distributable amount of:	€67,457,600.63

hereby decides that this amount be allocated as follows:

- allocation to the "Free reserve" account:	€67,400,000.00
- allocation of the balance to the "Retained earnings" account:	€57,600.63

Reminder of dividends paid

In accordance with the applicable legal provisions, we remind you that the dividends per share paid in respect of the past years are as follows:

Fiscal year	2019	2020	2021
Dividend per share	€13.96	€20.95	€24.50
Tax already paid to the French Treasury	Eligible for the 40% tax deduction as provided for in Article 158-3, Item 2, of the French General Tax Code.		
Actual income	Articles of the French General Tax Code applicable to the specific situation of each of the beneficiaries.		

Third resolution

Special report of the statutory auditors on the agreements referred to in Articles L.225-86 et seq. of the French Commercial Code

The Shareholders' Meeting, after having reviewed the special report of the statutory auditors on the agreements mentioned in Article L.225-86 of the French Commercial Code, and ruling on this report, approves the agreements set out therein.

Fourth resolution

Opinion on the total amount of compensation paid as specified under Article L.511-73 of the French Monetary and Financial Code

Pursuant to Article L.511-73 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Shareholders' Meeting approves the overall compensation package indicated in the corporate governance report of the Supervisory Board. This package includes compensation of any kind paid during the past fiscal year to the current managers and the regulated categories of personnel referred to in Article L.511-71 of the same code.

Fifth resolution

Powers

The Shareholders' Meeting gives full authority to the bearer of a copy or an excerpt of this document to perform all formalities required by law.