Unaudited interim consolidated financial statements

(free translation)

Three months ending March 31, 2023

CONTENTS

Basis of preparation

These IFRS condensed interim financial statements of the Coface Group as at March 31, 2023 include:

- the balance sheet;
- the income statement;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of cash flows.

The balance sheet is presented with a comparative balance sheet as at December 31, 2022 restated with the new IFRS 17 standard, the income statement is presented with a comparative income statement as at March 31, 2022 restated also with IFRS 17.

The accounting principles and policies used for the interim financial statements as at March 31, 2023 are the same as the ones used for the year ended December 31, 2022. They are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as published by IASB and adopted by the European Union[1]. They are detailed in the note "Applicable Accounting Standards" of consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, excepted the ones related to the new standards IFRS 17 and 9 updated in those accounts. They are the following paragraphs : Applicable standards, general principles of insurance companies, breakdown by destination of insurance company costs, turnover, technical insurance operations, reinsurance operations: inward and cession, financial assets, derivative financial instruments and hedging transactions, financial liabilities and accounting treatment of debt issuance costs.

These condensed consolidated financial statements were reviewed by Coface Group's Board of Directors on 25 May 2023. They were also previously reviewed by the Audit Committee on 23 May 2023.

[1] The standards adopted by the European Union can be consulted on the website of the European Commission at: http://ec.europa.eu/finance/ company-reporting/ifrs-financial-statements/index_fr.htm

Significant events

Acquisition of North America data analytics boutique Rel8ed

On January 30, 2023, Coface announced the acquisition of North American data analytics boutique Rel8ed. The acquisition brings new, rich data sets and analytics capabilities, which will benefit Coface trade credit insurance as well as the company's business information customers and teams.

Consolidated balance sheet

Assets

(in thousands of euros)	Notes	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022*
Intangible assets		**237,087**	**238,835**
Goodwill	1	155,521	155,960
Other intangible assets	2	81,566	82,876
Financial investments	**3**	**3,103,752**	**3,015,136**
Real estate investments	3	288	288
Investments at amortized cost	3	106,532	102,088
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	3	2,395,980	2,902,405
Investments at fair value through profit and loss	3	600,295	26
Derivatives and separate embedded derivatives	3	658	10,330
Receivables arising from banking activities	**4**	**2,969,052**	**2,906,639**
Reinsurers' shares of insurance liabilities	**10**	**340,565**	**356,217**
Other assets		**549,197**	**515,650**
Buildings used for operations purposes and other property, plant and equipment		93,357	94,613
Deferred tax assets		81,654	90,693
Trade receivables arising from service activities		54,261	50,062
Current tax receivable		62,543	66,612
Other receivables		257,382	213,670
Cash and equivalents	**5**	**565,822**	**553,786**
TOTAL ASSETS		**7,765,476**	**7,586,265**

(*) restated for IFRS 17, without application of IFRS 9. The wording changes in the comparative column 31.12.2022 are reclassifications without application of IFRS 9

Liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	Notes	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022*
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**2,100,437**	**2,018,606**
Share capital	6	300,360	300,360
Additional paid-in capital		723,501	723,501
Retained earnings		1,119,102	835,265
Other comprehensive income		(103,700)	(80,968)
Consolidated net income of the year		61,174	240,448
Non-controlling interests		**2,162**	**2,266**
Total equity		**2,102,599**	**2,020,871**
Provisions for liabilities and charges	**7**	**65,347**	**68,662**
Financing liabilities	**8**	**531,899**	**534,280**
Lease liabilities	**9**	**73,567**	**74,622**
Liabilities relating to insurance contracts	**10**	**1,415,962**	**1,432,580**
Payables arising from banking activities	**11**	**2,953,108**	**2,927,389**
Amounts due to banking sector companies		917,020	743,230
Amounts due to customers of banking sector companies		405,590	389,300
Debt securities		1,630,498	1,794,858
Other liabilities		**622,995**	**527,861**
Deferred tax liabilities		117,279	125,441
Current taxes payables		64,504	61,681
Derivatives		427	222
Other payables		440,785	340,516
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**7,765,476**	**7,586,265**

(*) restated for IFRS 17, without application of IFRS 9. The wording changes in the comparative column 31.12.2022 are reclassifications without application of IFRS 9.

Consolidated income statement

(in thousands of euros)	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022*
Gross written premiums		482,440	445,226
Premium refunds		(33,434)	(30,834)
Net change in unearned premium provisions		(53,661)	(55,225)
Insurance Revenue	**12**	**395,345**	**359,167**
Claims expenses	13	(161,866)	(113,004)
Attribuable expenses from insurance activity	14	(136,035)	(121,256)
Loss component & reversal of loss component		786	(253)
Insurance Service Expenses		**(297,114)**	**(234,513)**
INSURANCE SERVICE REVENUE, BEFORE REINSURANCE		**98,231**	**124,654**
Income and expenses from ceded reinsurance	15	(21,290)	(52,511)
INSURANCE SERVICE REVENUE		**76,941**	**72,143**
Fee and commission income		46,533	39,988
Net income from banking activites		18,509	16,422
Income from services activites		14,746	12,383
Other revenue	**12**	**79,789**	**68,793**
Non attribuable expenses from insurance activity	14	(24,700)	(20,954)
Expenses from banking activities, excluding risk cost	14	(6,144)	(6,145)
Other operating expenses	14	(30,488)	(31,796)
Operating expenses		**(61,333)**	**(58,895)**
Risk cost		**(60)**	**221**
INCOME AFTER REINSURANCE, OTHER REVENUES AND RISK COST		**95,336**	**82,262**
Investment income, net of management expenses		(2,610)	11,261
Insurance finance income or expenses		(9,857)	(9,286)
Insurance finance income or expenses from ceded reinsurance		7,496	(2,243)
Net Financial income	**16**	**(4,971)**	**(268)**
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME		**90,365**	**81,994**
Other operating income and expenses		(344)	(1,151)
OPERATING INCOME		**90,021**	**80,843**
Finance costs		(7,911)	(5,056)
Income tax expenses		(20,929)	(23,500)
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME BEFORE NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS		**61,180**	**52,287**
Non-controlling interests		(6)	4
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**61,174**	**52,291**

(*) restated for IFRS 17, without application of IFRS 9. The wording changes in the comparative column 31.12.2022 are reclassifications without application of IFRS 9

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(in thousands of euros)	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022*
Net income of the period		**61,174**	**52,291**
Non-controlling interests		6	(4)
Other comprehensive income		(0)	(0)
Currency translation differences recycling to income		**(11,236)**	**6,079**
Reclassified to income		(0)	(0)
Recognised in equity		(11,236)	6,079
Fair value adjustments on financial assets through OCI - Recycling	3	**16,918**	**(77,661)**
Recognised in equity – reclassifiable to income – gross		20,280	(102,439)
Recognised in equity – reclassifiable to income – tax effect		(2,761)	22,440
Reclassified to income – gross		(592)	2,074
Reclassified to income – tax effect		(10)	264
Fair value adjustments on financial assets through OCI - Not Recycling		**7,246**	**(0)**
Recognised in equity – not reclassifiable to income – gross		9,387	(0)
Recognised in equity – not reclassifiable to income – tax effect		(2,141)	(0)
Insurance finance expenses through OCI - Recycling		**1,733**	**6,825**
Recognised in equity – reclassifiable to income – gross		2,543	8,851
Recognised in equity – reclassifiable to income – tax effect		(810)	(2,025)
Fair value adjustments on employee benefit obligations	3	**(0)**	**(246)**
Recognised in equity – not reclassifiable to income – gross		(0)	21
Recognised in equity – not reclassifiable to income – tax effect		(0)	(267)
Other comprehensive income of the period, net of tax		**14,661**	**(65,002)**
Total comprehensive income of the period		**75,841**	**(12,715)**
- attributable to owners of the parent		75,950	(12,725)
- attributable to non-controlling interests		(104)	11

(*) restated for IFRS 17, without application of IFRS 9. The wording changes in the comparative column 31.12.2022 are reclassifications without application of IFRS 9.

Statement of changes in equity

(in thousands of euros)	Share capital	Premiums	Consolidated reserves	Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income			Net income for the period	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
					Foreign currency translation reserve	Recycables revaluation reserves	Not recyclables revaluation reserves				
Equity at December 31, 2021	**300,360**	**810,420**	**660,526**	**(15,719)**	**(28,602)**	**212,733**	**(22,493)**	**223,817**	**2,141,041**	**309**	**2,141,351**
Insurance contracts first application of impact IFRS 17			95,711			(4,931)			90,781	53	90,834
Other impacts			(2,274)						(2,274)		(2,274)
Equity at December 31, 2021 restated IFRS17	**300,360**	**810,420**	**753,963**	**(15,719)**	**(28,602)**	**207,803**	**(22,493)**	**223,817**	**2,229,548**	**362**	**2,229,911**
2021 net income to be appropriated			223,817					(223,817)			
Payment of 2021 dividends in 2022		(86,868)	(137,161)						(224,029)	(14)	(224,043)
Total transactions with owners	**(0)**	**(86,868)**	**86,656**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(223,817)**	**(224,029)**	**(14)**	**(224,043)**
December 31, 2022 net income restated IFRS17								240,448	240,448	273	240,721
Fair value adjustments on available for sale financial assets recognized in equity						(255,684)			(255,684)	(32)	(255,715)
Fair value adjustments on available for sale financial assets reclassified to income statement						(9,232)			(9,232)		(9,232)
Insurance financial result in equity according to IFRS 17						17,315			17,315	59	17,374
Change in actuarial gains and losses (IAS 19R)							9,310		9,310		9,310
Currency translation differences					615				615	(21)	594
Treasury shares elimination				(3,430)					(3,430)		(3,430)
Free share plans expenses			2,203						2,203		2,203
Hyperinflation impacts			16,172						16,172		16,172
Transactions with shareholders and others		(51)	(4,580)						(4,631)	1,639	(2,992)
Equity at December 31, 2022 restated IFRS17	**300,360**	**723,501**	**854,414**	**(19,149)**	**(27,987)**	**(39,798)**	**(13,183)**	**240,448**	**2,018,606**	**2,266**	**2,020,872**
Financial instruments first application of impact IFRS 9			37,662			(56,379)	18,879		161	(2)	159
IFRS 17 Equity at December 31, 2022 restated IFRS 17 & IFRS 9	**300,360**	**723,501**	**892,076**	**(19,149)**	**(27,987)**	**(96,177)**	**5,696**	**240,448**	**2,018,767**	**2,264**	**2,021,031**
2022 net income to be appropriated			240,448					(240,448)	(0)		(0)
Payment of 2022 dividends in 2023											
Total transactions with owners	**(0)**	**(0)**	**240,448**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(240,448)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**
March 31, 2023 net income								61,174	61,174	6	61,180
Fair value adjustments on financial assets recognized in equity						17,519	7,246		24,765	5	24,770
Fair value adjustments on financial assets reclassified to income statement						(602)			(602)		(602)
Insurance financial result in equity according to IFRS 17						1,714			1,714	19	1,733
Change in actuarial gains and losses (IAS 19R)									(0)		(0)
Currency translation differences					(11,101)				(11,101)	(135)	(11,236)
COFACE SA cancellation shares									(0)		(0)
Treasury shares elimination									(0)		(0)
Free share plans expenses			67						67		67
Hyperinflation impacts			5,684						5,684		5,684
Transactions with shareholders and others			(25)						(25)	3	(22)
Equity at March 31, 2023	**300,360**	**723,501**	**1,138,251**	**(19,149)**	**(39,090)**	**(77,549)**	**12,939**	**61,174**	**2,100,437**	**2,162**	**2,102,599**

Consolidated statement of cash flows

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022*
Net income for the period	**61,174**	**52,291**
Non-controlling interests	6	(4)
Income tax expense	20,929	23,500
Finance costs	7,911	5,056
Operating income (A)	**90,021**	**80,843**
+/- Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	6,867	6,446
+/- Net additions to / reversals from technical provisions	28,177	98,978
+/- Unrealized foreign exchange income / loss	(2,904)	476
+/- Non-cash items	77,113	(48,301)
Total non-cash items (B)	***119,608***	***57,599***
Gross cash flows from operations (C) = (A) + (B)	***209,629***	***138,442***
Change in operating receivables and payables	(28,267)	(4,252)
Net taxes paid	(16,269)	(18,143)
Net cash related to operating activities (D)	***(44,536)***	***(22,395)***
Increase (decrease) in receivables arising from factoring operations	(61,254)	(284,777)
Increase (decrease) in payables arising from factoring operations	(148,070)	211,423
Increase (decrease) in factoring liabilities	172,565	50,484
Net cash generated from banking and factoring operations (E)	***(36,759)***	***(22,871)***
Net cash generated from operating activities (F) = (C+D+E)	128,334	93,176
Acquisitions of investments	(81,754)	(795,006)
Disposals of investments	8,180	760,545
Net cash used in movements in investments (G)	***(73,575)***	***(34,461)***
Acquisitions of consolidated subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	0	(0)
Disposals of consolidated companies, net of cash transferred	(0)	(0)
Net cash used in changes in scope of consolidation (H)	***0***	***(0)***
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(4,505)	(10,721)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	103	257
Net cash generated from (used in) acquisitions and disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (I)	***(4,402)***	***(10,464)***
Net cash used in investing activities (J) = (G+H+I)	(77,977)	(44,925)
Proceeds from the issue of equity instruments	(0)	(0)
Treasury share transactions	0	(558)
Dividends paid to owners of the parent	(0)	(0)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(0)	(0)
Cash flows related to transactions with owners	***0***	***(557)***
Proceeds from the issue of debt instruments	(0)	(969)
Cash used in the redemption of debt instruments	(9,349)	9,894
Lease liabilities variations	(4,758)	(3,966)
Interests paid	(12,201)	(26,560)
Cash flows related to the financing of Group operations	***(26,307)***	***(21,600)***
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities (K)	(26,307)	(22,158)
Impact of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents (L)	(12,015)	713
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (F+J+K+L)	**12,035**	**26,807**
Net cash generated from operating activities (F)	128,334	93,176
Net cash used in investing activities (J)	(77,977)	(44,925)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities (K)	(26,307)	(22,158)
Impact of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents (L)	(12,015)	713
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**553,786**	**362,441**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**565,822**	**389,248**
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**12,035**	**26,807**

(*) restated of IFRS 17, without application of IFRS 9.

Accounting principles

1. Applicable accounting standards

Pursuant to European Regulation 1606/2002 of July 19, 2002, the consolidated financial statements of Coface as of March 31, 2023 are prepared in accordance with IAS / IFRS and IFRIC interpretations as adopted in the European Union and applicable at that date.

Standards applied since January 1, 2023

The amendments related to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Material Accounting Policy Information” and IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”, published on March 3, 2022, are applicable from January 1, 2023 with possible early application. Those amendments had no impact on Coface’s accounts.

The amendment related to IAS 12 “'Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”, published on August 12, 2022, is applicable from January 1, 2023 with possible early application. This amendment is already applied in Coface’s accounts.

The group applies the IFRS 17 and 9 standards for the first time on January 1, 2023.

2. IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17, published on May 18, 2017, and amended on June 25, 2020, replaces IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted.

2.1. General principles

2.1.1. Identifying contracts in the scope of IFRS 17

IFRS 17 establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued, reinsurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participating features, provided insurance contracts are also issued.

The Group covers the risks provided for in the following insurance policies: credit insurance (short-term), *Single-Risk* (medium-term) and bonding (medium-term). The bonding does not constitute a credit insurance product because it represents a different nature of risk (in terms of the underlying and duration of the risk) but its remuneration takes the form of a premium; it therefore complies with the definitions of insurance contracts given by IFRS 17.

When identifying contracts in the scope of IFRS 17, in some cases the Group will have to assess whether a set or series of contracts needs to be treated as a single contract and whether goods and services components have to be separated and accounted for under another standard. The analysis of all Coface’s insurance contracts shows that they fall under IFRS 17 for income related to insurance premiums.

2.1.2. Level of aggregation

The standard requires a more detailed level of granularity in the calculations since it requires estimates by group of contracts, without classifying contracts issued more than one year apart in the same group – annual cohorts.

The optional “carve-out” introduced by the European Commission and allowing the annual cohort requirement to be waived for life-insurance, does not apply to the Group as no business is eligible.

Groups of contracts are determined by first identifying portfolios of contracts, each comprising contracts subject to similar risks and managed together. Coface has defined 3 portfolios: the Trade Credit- Insurance business line, the *Single Risk* business line and the Bonding business line.

Each portfolio is then divided into annual cohorts (i.e. by year of issue) and each annual cohort into three groups:

- a group of contracts that are onerous on initial recognition (for which a loss component, if any, will be immediately recognized through profit and loss);
- a group of contracts that at initial recognition have a possibility of becoming onerous subsequently;
- a group with the remaining contracts in the portfolio.

Furthermore, IFRS 17 specifies that an entity is permitted to subdivide the groups in order to assess the profitability. Coface has defined 15 group of contracts on Trade Credit-Insurance, 1 group of contracts on *Single Risk* and 1 group of contracts on Bonding.

When a contract is recognised, this specific contract is added to an existing group of contracts or, if the contract does not qualify for inclusion in an existing group, it forms a new group to which future contracts may be added.

2.1.3.Contract boundaries

Under IFRS 17, the measurement of a group of contracts includes all of the future cash flows within the scope of each contract in the group. The period covered by the premiums within the contract boundary is the 'coverage period'.

The Group considers that the requirements related to the contracts boundaries of insurance contracts are linked to the practical ability to reassess the risks of the policyholders at individual contract and those related to reinsurance contracts are linked to the practical ability for the reinsurer to terminate the reinsurance coverage. According to those requirements, IFRS 17 does not impact the scope of the Group's cash flows to be included in the measurement of existing recognised contracts.

Onerous contracts are recorded as soon as the Group is committed on the valuation date, even if the premiums have not been collected.

2.1.4. Coverage period

The coverage period is defined as the period during which the entity provides coverage for insured events. IFRS 17 defines the insured event as "an uncertain future event covered by an insurance contract that creates insurance risk." The Group has defined the coverage period of the Trade Credit-Insurance business line as the period from the beginning of the insurance policy until the potential default due date by the debtor towards the policyholder. In that case, the potential default due date has been defined as the maximum credit term indicated in the contract.

2.1.5. Measurement model

IFRS 17 requires measurement model at current value, where the GMM general model measurement (or BBA Building block approach) is based on the following "building block" including:

■ the fulfilment cash flows (FCF), which comprise:

- probability-weighted estimates of future cash flows,
- an adjustment to reflect the time value of money (i.e. discounting) and the financial risks associated with those future cash flows,
- and a risk adjustment for non-financial risk (cf. § 2.2.3 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk);

■ the Contractual Service Margin (CSM). The CSM represents the unearned profit for a group of insurance contracts and will be recognized as the entity provides services in the future.

At the end of each subsequent reporting period the carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts is remeasured to be the sum of:
■ the liability for remaining coverage, which comprises the FCF related to future services and the CSM of the group at that date; and
■ the liability for incurred claims, which is measured as the FCF related to past services allocated to the group at that date.

In addition, a simplified measurement model called Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) is permitted for the measurement of the liability for remaining coverage if it provides a measurement that is not materially different from the general model or if the coverage period is one year or less.

The Group applies the PAA to all the insurance and reinsurance portfolios, of which Trade Credit-Insurance representing the major part of its business as the resulting measurement of the asset for remaining coverage would not differ materially from the result of applying the general model.

With the PAA, the liability for remaining coverage corresponds to premiums received at initial recognition less acquisition costs and amounts already recognized in profit and loss at the closing date.

The Group amortizes cash flows related to attributable insurance acquisition costs. These fees include acquisition fees paid to intermediaries (brokers, agents, ceding insurers) and other acquisition costs attributable to contracts and are spread over the coverage period according to the same rule as the unearned premiums reserves.

As required by IFRS 17, the part of deferred acquisition costs is now recorded on the liabilities side of the balance sheet in the "liability for remaining coverage" item included in the "liabilities related to insurance contracts issued". The change in deferred acquisition costs for the period is included in the acquisition costs attributable, in the income statement.

Subsequently, the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage is increased by any further premiums received and decreased by the amount recognised as insurance revenue for services provided. If at any time before and during the coverage period, a group of contracts is or becomes onerous, then the Group will recognize a loss in profit or loss and increase the liability for remaining coverage.

The general model remains applicable for the measurement of incurred claims. The future cash flows are discounted (at current rates).

2.2 Significant judgements and estimates

2.2.1 Estimates of future cash flows

In estimating future cash flows, the Group incorporates, in an unbiased way, all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date. This information includes both internal and external historical data about claims and other experience, updated to reflect current expectations of future events.

Estimates of future cash flow are calculated based primarily on the granularity of the contract group but the reserving segment can be more accurate if necessary. The usual actuarial methodologies are used. Estimates of future cash flows by entity are calculated through an allocation process.

The estimates of future cash flows will reflect the Group’s view of current conditions at the reporting date, as long as the estimates of any relevant market variables are consistent with observable market prices.

When estimating future cash flows, the Group will take into account current expectations of future events that might affect those cash flows. However, expectations of future changes in legislation that would change or discharge a present obligation or create new obligations under existing contracts will not be taken into account until the change in legislation is substantively enacted.

Cash flows within the boundary of a contract are those that relate directly to the fulfilment of the contract, including those for which the Group has discretion over its amount or timing. These include payments to (or on behalf of) policyholders, insurance acquisition cash flows and other costs that are incurred in fulfilling contracts. Insurance acquisition cash flows and other costs that are incurred in fulfilling contracts comprise both direct costs and an allocation of fixed and variable overheads.

The overheads are attributed to acquisition activities, other fulfilment activities and other activities at local entity level using activity-based costing techniques. Cash flows attributable to acquisition and other fulfilment activities are allocated to groups of contracts using methods that are systematic and rational and will be consistently applied to all costs that have similar characteristics.

2.2.2 Discount rates

The Group uses the "bottom-up" methodology to determine the discount curves. This approach involves determining discount rates by adjusting a liquid risk-free yield curve to reflect differences in the liquidity characteristics of financial instruments that underlie the rates observed in the market and the liquidity characteristics of the insurance.

The group uses the Eiopa[2] risk-free yield curve.

2.2.3 Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is determined to reflect the compensation that the Group would require for bearing non-financial risk and its degree of risk aversion.

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is determined using the confidence level technique. The Group applies this technique to the gross and calculate the amount of risk being transferred to the reinsurer by applying the reinsurance treaties conditions.

By applying a confidence level technique, the Group estimates the probability distribution of the expected present value of the future cash flows from the contracts at each reporting date and calculate the risk adjustment for non-financial risk as the excess of the value at risk at the target confidence level over the expected present value of the future cash flows allowing for the associated risks over all future years.

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is based on a confidence level approach with a probability higher than 85%.

2.3 Presentation

IFRS 17 significantly changes how insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts are presented and disclosed in the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

Under IFRS 17, portfolios of insurance contracts that are assets and those that are liabilities, and portfolios of reinsurance contracts that are assets and those that are liabilities, are presented separately in the statement of financial position. All rights and obligations arising from a portfolio of contracts are presented on a net basis; therefore, balances such as insurance receivables and payables and policyholder loans are no longer be presented separately. Any assets or liabilities recognized for cash flows arising before the recognition of the related group of contracts (including any assets for insurance acquisition cash flows) are also presented in the same line item as the related portfolios of contracts.

In terms of presentation, the income and expenses of insurance and reinsurance contracts are broken down in the profit and loss into:

- an insurance service result, comprising insurance revenue (corresponding to the insurance service provided over the period) and insurance service expenses (i.e. incurred claims and other incurred insurance service expense); Amounts from reinsurance contracts will be presented separately. and
- insurance and reinsurance finance income or expenses.

The separate presentation of underwriting and financial results under IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 (cf. §3 Application of IFRS 9 Financial instruments) provides added transparency about the sources of profits and quality of earnings.

2.3.1 Insurance service result

The insurance service result consists of insurance income and insurance expenses.

[2] Eiopa : European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority

Insurance income:

Insurance income replaces the previously presented gross insurance premium indicator.

For contracts measured using the PAA, insurance revenue is recognised based on an allocation of expected premium receipts to each period of coverage, which is based on the passage of time. It consists of gross written premiums, net of premium rebates, and changes in provisions for unearned premiums.

- *Gross written premiums:*

Gross written premiums correspond to invoiced premiums excluding taxes, net of cancellations. They include an estimate of the premiums to be issued for the portion earned during the fiscal year and an estimate of the premiums to be cancelled after the closing. This estimate of premiums to be issued includes premiums negotiated but not yet invoiced and premium adjustments corresponding to the difference between the minimum of premium and the final premiums. It also includes the future economic risks related to year-end premium issues.

Premiums are primarily based on policyholders' turnover or trade receivables balances which vary according to changes in turnover.

Premium income therefore depends directly on the volume of sales made in the countries where the Group is present.

The commissions paid to ceding insurers (external partners), are now deducted from the insurance income in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 17. They are deferred and recognised in the income statement on the same basis as reserves for unearned premiums. When these commissions vary depending on the level of losses accepted, they are estimated at each period-end.

- *Premium refunds*

Premium refunds include policyholders’ bonuses and rebates, gains and no claims bonus, mechanisms designed to return a part of the premium to a policyholder according to contract profitability. They also include the penalties, taking the form of an additional premium invoiced to policyholders with the loss attributed to the policy.

The “premium refunds” item includes provisions established through an estimation of rebates to be paid.

- *Reserves for unearned premiums*

Reserves for unearned premiums are calculated separately for each policy, on an accruals basis. The amount charged to the provision corresponds to the fraction of written premiums relating to the period between the year-end and the end of the coverage period of the premium.

The requirements in IFRS 17 to recognise insurance revenue over the coverage period will result in slower revenue recognition compared with the Group’s current practice based on the contract duration.

Other published information: The consolidated turnover

Although not required by IFRS17, the Group's consolidated turnover indicator including insurance, service and factoring revenues is maintained in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated turnover now consists of:

- Insurance income (cf. § see above « *Insurance income* »),
- Income from other activities, including :
  - revenue from services related to credit insurance contracts ("fee and commission income"), corresponding to debtors' information services, credit limit monitoring, management and debt recovery.
  - revenue from services which consist of providing customer access to credit and marketing information and debt collection services to clients without credit insurance contracts.
  - net income from banking activities are revenues from factoring entities. They consist mainly of factoring fees (collected for the management of factored receivables) and net financing fees (financing margin, corresponding to the amount of financial interest received from factoring customers, less interest paid on refinancing of the factoring debt). Premiums paid by factoring companies to insurance companies (in respect of debtor and ceding risk) are deducted from net banking income.

Consolidated revenue is analysed by country of invoicing (in the case of direct business, the country of invoicing is that in which the issuer of the invoice is located and for inward reinsurance, the country of invoicing is that in which the ceding insurer is located).

Insurance expenses:

Expenses that relate directly to the fulfilment of contracts are recognised in profit or loss as insurance service expenses, generally when they are incurred. Expenses that do not relate directly to the fulfilment of contracts are presented outside the insurance service result.

The insurance expenses include the insurance claims expenditure, the costs attributable to the insurance contracts and the loss component provision.

Contract service expenses

Contract service expenses include claims paid, estimates of future cash flows, and adjustment for non-financial risk.

Paid claims: The paid claims correspond to insurance settlements net of recoveries, and including the claims handling expenses.

Estimates of future cash flows: cf. §. 2.2. Significant judgements and estimates.
Adjustment for non-financial risk: cf. §. 2.2. Significant judgements and estimates.

Acquisition attributable costs:

Attributable acquisition costs include acquisition commissions and other attributable overhead costs obtained through the allocation of costs per activity (cf. §. 2.2. Significant judgements and estimates).

Reserves for loss component:

The change into the reserves for loss component include the new allowance, the amortisation and the release related to the period (cf. §. 2.2. Significant judgements and estimates).

2.2.1 Reinsurance result

All of the Group's inward and ceded reinsurance operations involve transfers of risks.

Ceded reinsurance is accounted for in accordance with the terms and conditions of the related treaties. Reinsurers' share of technical provisions is determined on the basis of technical provisions recorded under liabilities.

As requested by IFRS 17, the funds received from reinsurers are reported now under assets, within "assets linked to reinsurance contracts held".

Commissions received from reinsurers are calculated by reference to written premiums. They are deferred and recognised in the income statement on the same basis as ceded reserves for unearned premiums (which are unearned premiums multiplied by reinsurance rate)

2.2.2 Insurance finance income and expenses

Under IFRS 17, changes in the carrying amounts of groups of contracts arising from the effects of the time value of money, financial risk and changes therein are generally presented as insurance finance income or expenses.

The Group intends to apply the option offered by IFRS 17 to disaggregate the insurance or reinsurance financial expenses between Income Statement and OCI (Other Comprehensive Income). The application of this option leads to the unwinding of discount in the Income Statement based on locked-in discount rates, while the difference between the valuation at current rates and locked-in rates due to changes in discount rates is presented in the OCI. This option allows also the reclassification in OCI of a part of the differences in FCF estimates due to variation of the financial hypothesis.

If the Group derecognises a contract as a result of a transfer to a third party or a contract modification, then any remaining amounts of accumulated OCI for the contract will be reclassified to profit or loss.

2.3 Transition impact

2.3.1 Transition methodologies

As required by the Standard, the transition date to IFRS17 is January 1, 2022 and the comparative information when adopting IFRS 17 is restated.

The Group is not concerned by the transition approaches from IFRS 4 to IFRS 17 as described by the standard because they do not apply to the Groups in PAA.

2.3.2 Impacts as at January 1, 2022

The impacts on the consolidated balance sheet as at January 1, 2022 are as follows:

ASSETS as at January 1, 2022 *(in millions euros)*	Published	Restated	IFRS 17 impacts
Goodwill and other intangible assets	230	230	0
Financial assets	3,213	3,213	0
Factoring receivables	2,690	2,690	0
Reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities	512	289	(224)
Receivables arising from insurance and reinsurance operations	517	0	(517)
Deferred acquisition costs	39	0	(39)
Deferred tax assets	58	63	5
Other assets	779	782	3
TOTAL ASSETS	**8,039**	**7,268**	**(771)**

LIABILITY as at January 1, 2022 *(in millions euros)*	Published	Restated	IFRS 17 impacts
Group shareholder's net equity	**2,141**	**2,232**	**91**
Factoring debts	2,699	2,699	0
Liabilities related to insurance contracts	1,859	1,250	(609)
Payables arising from insurance and reinsurance operations	287	0	(287)
Deferred tax liabilities	120	153	33
Other liabilities	933	933	0
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**8,039**	**7,268**	**(771)**

3. IFRS 9 Financial instruments

3.1. General principles

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. However, the Group has met the relevant criteria and has applied the temporary exemption from IFRS 9 for annual periods before January 1, 2023. Consequently, the Group applies IFRS 9 for the first time on January 1, 2023 with no proforma on prior periods in line with option given by the standard.

From 2018, IFRS 9 is already applied for the entities in the factoring business.

3.1.1 Classification

The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

IFRS 9 includes three principal measurement categories for financial assets – measured at amortised cost, FVOCI[3] and FVTPL[4]– and eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at FVTPL:

[3] FVOCI: Fair value through OCI (Other comprehensive income) / FVOCI R Fair value through OCI recycling through income
[4] FVTPL or FVR: Fair value through P&L./ FVRO : Fair value through P&L option method

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. In addition, on initial recognition the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Nevertheless, on initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. The election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

3.1.2 Impairment

Measurement of ECL (Expected Credit Loss)

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the term structures of the PD, LGD and EAD. ECL for financial assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased are calculated by multiplying the 12-month PD by the respective LGD and EAD. Lifetime ECL are calculated by multiplying the lifetime PD by the respective LGD and EAD.

To determine lifetime and 12-month PDs, the Group uses the PD tables derived from Coface's credit score (DRA).
LGD (Loss Given Default) is the magnitude of the likely loss if there is a default.

The Group estimates LGD parameters based on historical indemnities and recovery rates of claims against defaulted counterparties.

The liabilities data has been used to model defaults on the assets side and the correspondence mapping between issuers on the assets side and debtors on the liabilities side is done by name of issuer, leading to almost a full coverage for corporate and banks counterparties.

For calibration and modelling purpose, the mapping between issuers and debtors in Coface database is carefully managed by the Investment Department as a preliminary step of the ECL (Expected Credit Loss) calculation. The selected segmentation is the geographical area and the sector of the counterparties. In the absence of robust statistical calibration results for the selected macroeconomic variable, the Group proposed to consider a constant and conservative LGD (i.e. independent of the scenario) for ECL calculation.

EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default. The Group derives the EAD from the current exposure to the counterparty and potential changes to the current amount allowed under the contract, including amortisation, and prepayments. The EAD of a financial asset is its gross carrying amount at the time of default.

3.2. Transition impact

3.2.1 Impacts as at January 1, 2023

IFRS 9 affects the classification and measurement of financial assets held by the group at January 1, 2023 as follows:

- **Derivative assets and liabilities,** which are classified as held-for-trading and measured at FVTPL under IAS 39, are also measured at FVTPL under IFRS 9.
- **Debt investments** that are classified as available-for-sale under IAS 39 may, under IFRS 9, be measured at FVOCI or FVTPL, depending on the particular circumstances.
- **Equity investments** that are classified as available-for-sale under IAS 39 will be measured at FVTPL under IFRS 9. However, the current portfolio of equity investments is held for long- term strategic purposes and is designated as at FVOCI on January 1, 2023; consequently, all fair value gains and

losses are reported in OCI, no impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss, and no gains or losses are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of these investments.

- **Held-to-maturity investments** measured at amortised cost under IAS 39 are measured at FVOCI or amortised cost under IFRS 9.
- **Loans and receivables** measured at amortised cost under IAS 39 are measured at amortised cost under IFRS 9.

As a majority of the Group's financial assets are measured at fair value both before and after transition to IFRS 9, the new classification requirements are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's total equity at January 1, 2023. Therefore, the Group's total equity is impacted only to the extent of any reclassifications between the amortised cost and fair value measurement categories.

The application of the IFRS 9 impairment requirements at January 1, 2023 will result in additional loss allowances, mainly on debt investments measured at FVOCI. Nevertheless this has no impact on the Group's total equity as the recognised loss is offset by a change in fair value reevaluation; as the matter of fact, the recognition of provisions for losses does not reduce the book value of these investments, which remains at fair value.

3.2.2 Detailed impacts as at January 1, 2023

Summary of reclassifications by category

The following tables summarize the reclassifications between IAS 39 and IFRS 9 by instrument category.

Net of provisioning:

	(in thousands of euros)	IFRS 9 balance sheet value	Transfert to FVR	Transfert to FVRO	Transfert to assets at FV OCI recyclable	Transfert to assets at FV OCI no recyclable	Transfert to assets at amortized cost	Transfert to derivatives	Cancellation of IAS39 revaluation by OCI reserves	OCI revaluation under IFRS9	Carrying amount restatement under IFRS9 via the FTA reserve	IFRS 9 balance sheet value
IAS 39	Assets to FVR	26	(26)									
	Assets to FVRO	(0)										
	AFS	2,902,405	(499,766)		(2,236,992)	(162,592)	(3,054)					
	Loans and receivables	100,246					(100,246)					
	HTM	1,842			(1,842)							
	Derivatives	10,108						(10,108)				
	Total IAS 39 at 31/12/2022	3,014,627										
IFRS 9	FVR - Debts instruments - no SPPI		23,079						3,388		(3,388)	23,079
	FVR - Equity instrument		476,714						(11,727)		11,727	476,714
	FVRO - Debts instruments											(0)
	FV OCI R -Debts instruments				2,238,834				154,830	(154,193)	(422)	2,239,050
	FV OCI NR - Equity instrument					162,592			(63,055)	30,460	32,596	162,592
	Amortized cost- Debts instruments						3,054					3,054
	Amortized cost - Loans and receivables						100,246					100,246
	Derivatives							10,108				10,108
	Total IFRS 9 at 01/01/2023											3,014,842

The difference between IAS 39 and IFRS 9 of €216k corresponds to bonds that were previously (under IAS 39) classified as HTM and which are, under IFRS 9, classified and therefore revalued as FV OCI.

Gross of provisioning:

	(in thousands of euros)	IFRS 9 balance sheet value	Transfert to FVR	Transfert to FVRO	Transfert to assets at FV OCI recyclable	Transfert to assets at FV OCI no recyclable	Transfert to assets at amortized cost	Transfert to derivatives	Cancellation of IAS39 revaluation by OCI reserves	OCI revaluation under IFRS9	Carrying amount restatement under IFRS9 via the FTA reserve	IFRS 9 balance sheet value
IAS 39	Assets to FVR	26	(26)									
IAS 39	Assets to FVRO	(0)										
IAS 39	AFS	2,940,981	(505,747)		(2,236,992)	(195,188)	(3,054)					
IAS 39	Loans and receivables	100,246					(100,246)					
IAS 39	HTM	1,842			(1,842)							
IAS 39	Derivatives	10,108						-10 108				
	Total IAS 39 at 31/12/2022	3,053,203										
IFRS 9	FVR - Debts instruments - no SPPI		23,079						3,388		(3,388)	23,079
IFRS 9	FVR - Equity instrument		482,695						(11,727)		5,746	476,714
IFRS 9	FVRO - Debts instruments											(0)
IFRS 9	FV OCI R -Debts instruments				2,238,834				154,830	(154,193)		2,239,471
IFRS 9	FV OCI NR - Equity instrument					195,188			(63,055)	30,460		162,592
IFRS 9	Amortized cost- Debts instruments						3,054					3,054
IFRS 9	Amortized cost - Loans and receivables						100,246					100,246
IFRS 9	Derivatives							10,108				10,108
	Total IFRS 9 at 01/01/2023											3,015,264

Reconciliation between impairment provisions IAS 39 and IAS 37 and the expected credit loss in IFRS 9

This table presents details of the effects of the change in the application of the expected credit loss implemented under IFRS 9.

	(in thousands of euros)	IFRS 9 balance sheet value	Transfert to FVR	Transfert to FVRO	Transfert to assets at FV OCI recyclable	Transfert to assets at FV OCI non recyclable	Transfert to assets at amortized cost	Transfert to assets at amortized cost	Impairment restatement under IFRS 9	IFRS 9 balance sheet value
IAS 39	AFS	(38,576)	5,981			32,596				
IAS 39	Loans and receivables	(0)								
IAS 39	HTM	(0)								
	Total IAS 39 au 31/12/2022	(38,576)								
IFRS 9	FVR - Debts instruments - no SPPI									(0)
IFRS 9	FVR - Equity instrument		(5,981)						5,981	(0)
IFRS 9	FVRO - Debts instruments									(0)
IFRS 9	FV OCI R -Debts instruments								(422)	(422)
IFRS 9	FV OCI NR - Equity instrument					(32,596)			32,596	(0)
IFRS 9	Amortized cost- Debts instruments									(0)
IFRS 9	Amortized cost - Loans and receivables									(0)
IFRS 9	Consolidated equity shares impairment									(0)
	Total IFRS 9 at 01/01/2023									(422)

Financial instruments at fair value through equity in IAS 39 reclassified at amortized cost in IFRS 9

The Group has not reclassified financial instruments held at fair value through equity under IAS 39 to instruments held at amortised cost under IFRS 9 and is therefore not affected by this appendix.

Classification of financial instruments and impairment provisions by Bucket

In order to distinguish the securities concerned by either ECL calculation methodology, IFRS 9 defines three different Buckets:

- the Bucket 1 which corresponds to the so-called healthy assets, and for which the 12-month ECL method is followed
- the Bucket 2 which corresponds to the so-called deteriorated assets that have suffered a significant deterioration in risk, for which the lifetime ECL calculation is applied
- the Bucket 3 for so-called doubtful assets to which we apply an ECL equal to the amortised cost of securities.

An asset is considered doubtful if an objective evidence of issuer failure is detected. For example, the group considers the non-payment of the interest on one of the issuer's bond as objective evidence.

The Bucket is not fixed in time, so a financial asset can change of Bucket according to its sensitivity and its evolution to credit risk. The change of Bucket can thus be achieved for any significant improvement or deterioration of credit risk.

(in thousands of euros) Gross of provision	IFRS 9 balance sheet value	Bucket 1	Bucket 2	Bucket 3
FV OCI R - Debts instruments	2,239,471	2,200,687	38,784	(0)
Amortized cost - Debts instruments	3,054	3,054	(0)	(0)
Amortized cost - Loans and receivables	100,246	100,246	(0)	(0)
Total at 01/01/23	**2,342,771**	**2,303,987**	**38,784**	**(0)**

(in thousands of euros) Provision	IFRS 9 balance sheet value	Bucket 1	Bucket 2	Bucket 3
FV OCI R - Debts instruments	(422)	(318)	(103)	(0)
Amortized cost - Debts instruments	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Amortized cost - Loans and receivables	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total at 01/01/23	**(422)**	**(318)**	**(103)**	**(0)**

(in thousands of euros) Net of provision	IFRS 9 balance sheet value	Bucket 1	Bucket 2	Bucket 3
FV OCI R - Debts instruments	2,239,050	2,200,369	38,681	(0)
Amortized cost - Debts instruments	3,054	3,054	(0)	(0)
Amortized cost - Loans and receivables	100,246	100,246	(0)	(0)
Total at 01/01/23	**2,342,349**	**2,303,669**	**38,681**	**(0)**

4. Standards and amendments published but not yet effective

New standards are in effect for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2023 and early application is permitted. However, the Group did not adopt the new standards early in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

Note 1. Goodwill

The value of goodwill decreased by 439 thousand euro in the first quarter of 2023; this change is entirely due to changes in exchange rates.

Breakdown of goodwill by region:

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Northern Europe	112,603	112,603
Western Europe	5,068	5,068
Central Europe	8,925	8,913
Mediterranean & Africa	22,526	22,868
North America	6,400	6,525
Latin America	(0)	(17)
TOTAL	**155,521**	**155,960**

Note 2. Other Intangible assets

The change in other intangible assets increased by €1,310 thousand at March 31, 2023. This change is mainly explained by an increase in the book value of €1,926 thousand offset by an allowance for amortisation of €3,235 thousand.

Note 3. Financial investments

Analysis by category

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023 Amortized cost	March 31, 2023 Impairment	March 31, 2023 Revaluation	March 31, 2023 Net value	March 31, 2023 Fair value	March 31, 2023 Unrealized gains and losses
Fair Value OCI (*)	**2,489,835**	**(410)**	**(93,445)**	**2,395,980**	**2,395,980**	**(0)**
Bonds and government securities	2,373,420	(410)	(133,541)	2,239,469	2,239,469	
Equities and other variable-income securities	51,290		35,322	86,612	86,612	
Equities at FV OCI not recyclable	65,125		4,774	69,899	69,899	
Shares in non-trading property companies						
Amortized cost	**106,532**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**106,532**	**106,253**	**(279)**
Bonds and government securities	3,054			3,054	2,775	(279)
Loans and receivables	1,421			1,421	1,421	
Deposit	102,057			102,057	102,057	
Faire Value Profit Loss	**608,922**	**(0)**	**(8,627)**	**600,295**	**600,295**	**(0)**
Bonds and government securities	23,650		(3,426)	20,224	20,224	
Equities and other variable-income securities	5,858		(7)	5,851	5,851	
Shares in non-trading property companies	219,418		(9,619)	209,800	209,800	
UCIT	359,996		4,424	364,420	364,420	
Loans and receivables						
Derivatives	**(0)**		**658**	**658**	**658**	
Derivatives positive fair value			658	658	658	
Investment property	**695**	**(0)**	**(407)**	**288**	**288**	**(0)**
TOTAL	3,205,985	(410)	(101,822)	3,103,752	3,103,473	(279)

(in thousands of euros)	December 31, 2022 Amortized cost	December 31, 2022 Depreciation	December 31, 2022 Revaluation	December 31, 2022 Net value	December 31, 2022 Fair value	December 31, 2022 Unrealized gains and losses
Fair Value OCI (*)	**3,024,417**	**(38,576)**	**(83,436)**	**2,902,405**	**2,902,405**	**(0)**
Bonds and government securities	2,974,201	(38,576)	(151,105)	2,784,520	2,784,520	
Equities and other variable-income securities	50,216		67,669	117,885	117,885	
Equities at FV OCI not recyclable						
Shares in non-trading property companies						
Amortized cost	**102,088**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**102,088**	**102,088**	**(0)**
Bonds and government securities	1,842			1,842	1,842	
Loans and receivables	4,298			4,298	4,298	
Deposit	95,947			95,947	95,947	
Faire Value Profit Loss	**26**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**26**	**26**	**(0)**
Bonds and government securities						
Equities and other variable-income securities						
Shares in non-trading property companies						
UCIT	26			26	26	
Loans and receivables						
Derivatives	**(0)**		**10,330**	**10,330**	**10,330**	**(0)**
Derivatives positive fair value			10 330	10 330	10 330	
Investment property	**695**	**(0)**	**(407)**	**288**	**288**	**(0)**
TOTAL	3,127,227	(38,576)	(73,514)	3,015,136	3,015,136	(0)

(*) Other Comprehensive Income, equity

Financial investments and ECL by buckets

The table below shows the assets concerned by the buckets classification.

(in thousands of euros) Gross of provision	IFRS 9 balance sheet value	Bucket 1	Bucket 2	Bucket 3
FV OCI R - Debts instruments	2,239,879	2,206,761	33,117	(0)
Amortized cost - Debts instruments	3,054	3,054	(0)	(0)
Amortized cost - Loans and receivables	103,478	103,478	(0)	(0)
Total at 31/03/23	**2,346,410**	**2,313,293**	**33,117**	**(0)**

(in thousands of euros) Provision	IFRS 9 balance sheet value	Bucket 1	Bucket 2	Bucket 3
FV OCI R - Debts instruments	(410)	(270)	(140)	(0)
Amortized cost - Debts instruments	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Amortized cost - Loans and receivables	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total at 31/03/23	**(410)**	**(270)**	**(140)**	**(0)**

(in thousands of euros) Net of provision	IFRS 9 balance sheet value	Bucket 1	Bucket 2	Bucket 3
FV OCI R - Debts instruments	2,239,469	2,206,492	32,977	(0)
Amortized cost - Debts instruments	3,054	3,054	(0)	(0)
Amortized cost - Loans and receivables	103,478	103,478	(0)	(0)
Total at 31/03/23	**2,346,000**	**2,313,023**	**32,977**	**(0)**

Transfer of buckets (Stock)

Bucket 1	Carrying amount Y-1	Securities acquired during the year	Transfer towards B2	Transfer towards B3	Securities sold / redeemed during the year	Revaluation	Other variations	Carrying amount Y
Debt instruments at fair value by OCI R.	**2,200,687**	**63,026**	**1,750**	**(0)**	**(69,775)**	**19,121**	**(8,049)**	**2,206,761**
- Bonds and government securities	2,200,687	63,026	1,750	(0)	(69,775)	19,121	(8,049)	2,206,761
Debt instruments at amortized cost	**103,300**	**39,778**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(36,970)**	**(0)**	**425**	**106,532**
- Bonds and government securities	3,054	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	3,054
- Loans and receivables	4,298	11,871	(0)	(0)	(10,466)	(0)	(4,282)	1,421
- Deposits	95,947	27,907	(0)	(0)	(26,504)	(0)	4,707	102,057

Bucket 2	Carrying amount Y-1	Securities acquired during the year	Transfer towards B1	Transfer towards B3	Securities sold / redeemed during the year	Revaluation	Other variations	Carrying amount Y
Debt instruments at fair value by OCI R.	**38,784**	**3,422**	**(1,750)**	**(0)**	**(8,043)**	**1,253**	**(550)**	**33,117**
- Bonds and government securities	38,784	3,422	(1,750)	(0)	(8,043)	1,253	(550)	33,117
Debt instruments at amortized cost	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**
- Bonds and government securities	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
- Loans and receivables	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
- Deposits	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

Bucket 3	Carrying amount Y-1	Securities acquired during the year	Transfer towards B1	Transfer towards B2	Securities sold / redeemed during the year	Revaluation	Other variations	Carrying amount Y
Debt instruments at fair value by OCI R.	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**
- Bonds and government securities	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Debt instruments at amortized cost	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**
- Bonds and government securities	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
- Loans and receivables	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
- Deposits	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

Transfer of buckets (ECL)

Bucket 1	ECL Y-1	Securities acquired during the year	Transfer towards B2	Transfer towards B3	Securities sold / redeemed during the year	Other variations	ECL Y
Debt instruments at fair value by OCI R.	**(318)**	**(170)**	**36**	**(0)**	**201**	**17**	**(270)**
- Bonds and government securities	(318)	(170)	36	(0)	201	17	(270)
Debt instruments at amortized cost	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**
- Bonds and government securities	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
- Loans and receivables	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
- Deposits	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

Bucket 2	ECL Y-1	Securities acquired during the year	Transfer towards B1	Transfer towards B3	Securities sold / redeemed during the year	Other variations	ECL Y
Debt instruments at fair value by OCI R.	**(103)**	**(63)**	**(36)**	**(0)**	**41**	**(15)**	**(140)**
- Bonds and government securities	(103)	(63)	(36)	(0)	41	(15)	(140)
Debt instruments at amortized cost	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**
- Bonds and government securities	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
- Loans and receivables	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
- Deposits	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

Bucket 3	ECL Y-1	Securities acquired during the year	Transfer towards B1	Transfer towards B2	Securities sold / redeemed during the year	Other variations	ECL Y
Debt instruments at fair value by OCI R.	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**
- Bonds and government securities	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Debt instruments at amortized cost	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**
- Bonds and government securities	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
- Loans and receivables	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
- Deposits	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

Note 4. Receivables arising from banking sector

Breakdown by nature

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Receivables arising from banking sector	2,969,052	2,906,639
Non-performing receivables arising from banking sector	11,490	28,189
Allowances for receivables arising from banking sector	(11,490)	(28,189)
TOTAL	**2,969,052**	**2,906,639**

Receivables arising from the banking sector represent receivables acquired within the scope of factoring agreements.

They are recognised at cost within assets in the balance sheet and they are classified as level 1. Factoring receivables include both receivables whose future recovery is guaranteed by Coface and receivables for which the risk of future recovery is borne by the customer.

Where applicable, the Group recognises a valuation allowance against receivables to take account of any potential difficulties in their future recovery.These receivables are also covered by a credit insurance agreement. Accordingly, the related risks are covered by claims provisions.

Note 5. Cash and cash equivalents

(in thousands of euros)	March. 31, 2023	Dec. 12, 2022
Cash at bank and available	538,935	519,434
Cash equivalents	26,888	34,353
TOTAL	**565,822**	**553,786**

At March 31, 2023, operating cash flow was up by €12.0 million compared with December 31, 2022. All cash and cash equivalents are available; no amounts are held in escrow accounts.

Note 6. Share capital

Ordinary shares	Number of shares	Per value	Share capital (in €)
At December 31, 2022	150,179,792	2	300,359,584
Cancellation of shares	(0)	2	(0)
At March 31, 2023	**150,179,792**	**2**	**300,359,584**
Treasury shares deducted	(845,867)	2	(1,691,734)
At March 31, 2023 (excluding treasury shares)	**149,333,925**	**2**	**298,667,850**

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
Shareholders	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Arch Capital Group Ltd	44,849,425	30,03%	44,849,425	30,03%
Public	104,484,500	69,97%	104,484,500	69,97%
Total excluding treasury shares	**149,333,925**	**100%**	**149,323,212**	**100%**

Note 7. Provisions for liabilities and charges

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Provisions for disputes	1,752	1,982
Provisions for pension and other post-employment benefit obligations	45,685	46,223
Other provisions for liabilities and charges	17,910	20,457
Total	**65,347**	**68,662**

Provisions for liabilities and charges mainly include provisions for pensions and similar obligations.

Note 8. Financing liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Due within one year		
- Interest	9,630	12,170
- Amortization of expenses	(654)	(647)
- Nominal	226,600	
Total	**235,576**	**11,523**
Due between one and five years		
- Amortization of expenses	(1,311)	(1,386)
- Nominal	(0)	226,600
Total	**(1,311)**	**225,214**
Due beyond five years		
- Amortization of expenses	(2,366)	(2,457)
- Nominal	300,000	300,000
Total	**297,634**	**297,543**
TOTAL	**531,899**	**534,280**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group's financing liabilities, totaling €531.9 million, correspond to:

A fixed rate subordinated note 4.125% issued on March 27, 2014 by COFACE SA for a nominal amount of €380 million and maturing on March 27, 2024.
The per-unit bond issue price was €99,493.80, and the net amount received by COFACE SA was €376.7 million, net of placement fees and directly-attributable transaction costs.
The securities are irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed on a subordinated basis by Compagnie française d'assurance pour le commerce extérieur, the Group's main operating entity.

Coface SA has also announced a tender offer on September 21, 2022 to repurchase its guaranteed subordinated notes due on 27 March 2024, for an amount of €153 million, at a fixed purchase price of 103,625 per cent.
The nominal amount after the tender offer is now €227 million, still maturing on March 27, 2024.

A new issuance on 22 September 2022 of €300 million subordinated notes bearing a fixed interest rate of 6.000 %, due on September 22, 2032.

Note 9. Lease liabilities

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Lease liabilities - Real estate	63,963	65,449
Lease liabilities - Equipment	9,605	9,173
Lease liabilities	**73,567**	**74,622**

Note 10. Liabilities relating to insurance contracts

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
LRC - Liabilities for remaining coverage - gross	93,141	100,282
LIC - Liabilities for incurred claims - gross	1,322,821	1,332,298
Liabilities relating to insurance contracts	**1,415,962**	**1,432,580**
LRC - Liabilities for remaining coverage - ceded	(70,891)	51,291
LIC - Liabilities for incurred claims - ceded	411,456	304,926
Reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities	**340,565**	**356,217**
Net technical provisions	**1,075,397**	**1 076 364**

Note 11. Payables arising from banking sector activities

(in thousands of euros)	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Amounts due to banking sector companies	917,020	743,230
Amounts due to customers of banking sector companies	405,590	389,300
Debt securities	1,630,498	1,794,858
TOTAL	**2,953,108**	**2,927,389**

The lines "Amounts due to banking sector companies" and "Debt securities" correspond to sources of refinancing for the Group's factoring entities – Coface Finanz (Germany) and Coface Factoring Poland.

Note 12. Consolidated turnover

Breakdown of consolidated revenue

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Premiums – direct business	*452,516*	*414,172*
Premiums – inward reinsurance	*29,924*	*31,053*
Gross written premiums	**482,440**	**445,225**
Premium refunds	**(33,434)**	**(30,834)**
Change of provisions for unearned premiums	**(53,661)**	**(55,225)**
Insurance revenue	395,345	359,166
Fees and commission income	**46,533**	**39,988**
Net income from banking activities	**18,509**	**16,422**
Income from service activities	**14,747**	**12,383**
Revenue or income from other activities	79,789	68,793
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE	**475,134**	**427,959**

Consolidated revenue by country of invoicing

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Northern Europe	102,181	94,711
Western Europe	96,576	79,779
Central Europe	45,020	46,939
Mediterranean & Africa	133,176	115,914
North America	41,947	36,219
Latin America	26,437	22,866
Asia-Pacific	29,797	31,531
CONSOLIDATED REVENUE	**475,134**	**427,959**

Note 13. Claims expenses

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Paid claims, net of recoveries	(170,492)	(79,423)
Change in claims reserves	8,626	(33,581)
Total	**(161,866)**	**(113,004)**

Note 14. Overheads by destination

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Claims handling expenses *	**(9,758)**	**(7,224)**
Policy acquisition costs	(50,078)	(40,254)
Administrative costs	(85,957)	(81,002)
Overhead costs attributable to contract activity	**(136,035)**	**(121,256)**
Other insurance activity expenses	(24,700)	(20,954)
Expenses from banking activities, excluding risk cost	(6,144)	(6,145)
Other operating expenses	(30,488)	(31,796)
Other activities expenses	**(61,333)**	**(58,895)**
Investment management expenses**	**(2,275)**	**(1,855)**
TOTAL	**(209,401)**	**(189,230)**
of which employee profit-sharing	*(1,411)*	*(1,412)*

(*) Included in claims expenses in the consolidated income statement
(**) Included in the item investment income, net of management expenses in the consolidated income statement

Note 15. Reinsurance result

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Ceded claims	38,373	26,577
Change in claims provisions net of recoveries	5,829	(18,560)
Commissions paid by reinsurers	42,692	37,716
Income from ceded reinsurance	**86,894**	**45,734**
Ceded premiums	(135,599)	(119,013)
Change in unearned premiums provisions	27,415	20,769
Expenses from ceded reinsurance	**(108,184)**	**(98,244)**
Total	**(21,290)**	**(52,511)**

Note 16. Net investment result

In thousand of euros	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022 (*)	Variation
Investment income			
Amounts recognised in the profit or loss			
Investment income	15,398	7,226	8,172
Change in financial instruments at fair value though profit or loss	(11,426)	1,419	(12,845)
Net gains on disposals	2,826	3,789	(963)
Net impairment losses on financial assets	(4)	(393)	389
Net foreign exchange differences	(6,259)	1,960	(8,219)
Investment management expenses	(3,144)	(2,740)	(404)
Total amounts recognised in the profit or loss	**(2,610)**	**11,261**	**(13,871)**
Amounts recognised in OCI (**)	**29,757**	**(323,166)**	**352,922**
Total investment income	**27,147**	**(311,905)**	**339,052**

(*) IFRS17 restated, without IFRS9 application

The wording changes in the comparative column at 31/03/2022 are reclassifications without application of the provisions of IFRS 9

(**) Other Comprehensive Income

In thousand of euros	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022 (*)	Variation
Net finance expenses from insurance contracts			
Interest accreted	(13,126)	(652)	(12,474)
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	3,256	(4,653)	7,910
Net foreign exchange differences related to technical provisions	12	(3,981)	3,993
Total amounts recognised in the profit or loss	**(9,857)**	**(9,286)**	**(,571)**
Amounts recognised in OCI (**)	**5,477**	**10,835**	**(5,359)**
Total net finance expenses from insurance contracts	**(4,380)**	**1,550**	**(5,929)**
Net finance expenses from reinsurance contracts held			
Interest accreted	2,286	(426)	2,712
Effect of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions	(441)	597	(1,038)
Net foreign exchange differences	5,650	(2,414)	8,065
Total amounts recognised in the profit or loss	**7,496**	**(2,243)**	**9,739**
Amounts recognised in OCI (**)	**(2,908)**	**(1,934)**	**(,974)**
Total net finance expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**4,588**	**(4,177)**	**8,765**
Total amounts recognised in the profit or loss	**(2,361)**	**(11,529)**	**9,168**
Amounts recognised in OCI (**)	**2,569**	**8,902**	**(6,333)**
Total insurance finance expenses	**,208**	**(2,627)**	**2,835**
Total amounts recognised in the profit or loss	**(4,971)**	**(,268)**	**(4,703)**
Amounts recognised in OCI (**)	**32,326**	**(314,264)**	**346,590**
Total net investment result	**27,355**	**(314,532)**	**341,887**

(*) IFRS17 restated, without IFRS9 application

The wording changes in the comparative column at 31/03/2022 are reclassifications without application of the provisions of IFRS 9

(**) Other Comprehensive Income

Note 17. Income statement by sector

Q1 2023 (in thousand of euros)	Nothern Europe	Western Europe	Central Europe	Mediterranean - Africa	North America	Latin America	Asia Pacifica	TOTAL
Insurance revenue	**72,070**	**90,912**	**34,952**	**106,160**	**38,046**	**24,269**	**28,937**	**395,345**
Claims expenses	(17,335)	(34,677)	(9,249)	(35,286)	(12,102)	(44,779)	(8,436)	(161,866)
Attributable costs from insurance activity	(19,693)	(45,837)	(9,101)	(30,599)	(13,992)	(6,969)	(9,675)	(135,867)
Loss component & reversal of loss component	(139)	663	156	(0)	(0)	107	(0)	786
Insurance Service Expenses	**(37,167)**	**(79,851)**	**(18,195)**	**(65,885)**	**(26,094)**	**(51,642)**	**(18,111)**	**(296,946)**
INSURANCE RESULT BEFORE REINSURANCE	**34,903**	**11,061**	**16,758**	**40,275**	**11,952**	**(27,373)**	**10,825**	**98,399**
Income and Expenses from ceded reinsurance	(16,501)	1,162	(6,732)	(10,910)	(6,376)	24,478	(6,410)	(21,290)
INSURANCE RESULT AFTER REINSURANCE	**18,401**	**12,222**	**10,025**	**29,365**	**5,576**	**(2,895)**	**4,415**	**77,109**
Other revenue	34,213	7,365	9,522	22,601	3,901	1,327	860	79,789
Other expenses	(19,320)	6,557	(10,482)	(22,169)	(7,934)	(2,998)	(5,156)	(61,501)
Risk cost	(86)	(0)	26	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(60)
RESULT INCLUDING OTHER ACTIVITIES AND RISK COST	**33,208**	**26,144**	**9,091**	**29,796**	**1,543**	**(4,566)**	**120**	**95,336**
Net income from investments	**(5,012)**	**1,366**	**(414)**	**(5,298)**	**349**	**959**	**3,079**	**(4,971)**
Other operational income and expenses	(24)	1	(142)	(267)	(218)	337	(30)	(344)
Finance costs	(42)	(7,403)	(103)	(103)	(165)	(44)	(52)	(7,911)
OPERATIONAL RESULT	**28,130**	**20,109**	**8,432**	**24,129**	**1,509**	**(3,315)**	**3,117**	**82,109**
Income tax expense	-6 680	-2 917	-1 426	-8 011	-370	-945	-581	-20 929
CONSOLIDATED NET RESULT	**21,450**	**17,192**	**7,005**	**16,117**	**1,140**	**(4,260)**	**2,536**	**61,180**
Non-controlling interests	-1	0	0	-4	0	0	0	-6
NET INCOME OF THE PERIOD	**21,449**	**17,192**	**7,005**	**16,113**	**1,140**	**(4,260)**	**2,536**	**61,174**
Other key indicators *(accounting view)*								
Total Turnover	**106,283**	**98,277**	**44,474**	**128,761**	**41,947**	**25,596**	**29,797**	**475,134**
Total Claims expenses (inc. loss component)	**(17,474)**	**(34,014)**	**(9,094)**	**(35,286)**	**(12,102)**	**(44,673)**	**(8,436)**	**(161,079)**
Total Overheads (inc. commissions)	**(39,026)**	**(41,425)**	**(19,583)**	**(52,779)**	**(22,014)**	**(9,967)**	**(14,849)**	**(199,643)**
Reconciliation between the note and the financial communication								
Total Turnover - accounting view	**106,283**	**98,277**	**44,474**	**128,761**	**41,947**	**25,596**	**29,797**	**475,134**
Reallocation of inward business	**(4,102)**	**(1,701)**	**546**	**4,415**	**(0)**	**841**	**(0)**	**0**
Total Turnover - managing view	**102,181**	**96,576**	**45,020**	**133,176**	**41,947**	**26,437**	**29,797**	**475,134**
Total Claims expenses (inc. loss component) - accounting view	**(17,474)**	**(34,014)**	**(9,094)**	**(35,286)**	**(12,102)**	**(44,673)**	**(8,436)**	**(161,079)**
Reallocation of inward business	**(0)**	**(2,073)**	**(329)**	**3,101**	**(0)**	**(698)**	**(0)**	**(0)**
Total Claims expenses (inc. loss component) - managing view	**(17,474)**	**(36,087)**	**(9,423)**	**(32,185)**	**(12,102)**	**(45,371)**	**(8,436)**	**(161,079)**
Loss ratio - accounting view	24.2%	37.4%	26.0%	33.2%	31.8%	184.1%	29.2%	40.7%
Reallocation of inward business	1.5%	3.0%	0.5%	(4.1)%	0.0%	(3.4)%	0.0%	0.0%
Loss ratio - managing view	25,7%	40.5%	26.5%	29.1%	31.8%	180.7%	29.2%	40.7%

Q1 2022 (in thousand of euros)	Nothern Europe	Western Europe	Central Europe	Mediterranean - Africa	North America	Latin America	Asia Pacifica	TOTAL
Insurance revenue	**68,577**	**74,156**	**37,790**	**93,791**	**33,580**	**20,747**	**30,525**	**359,167**
Claims expenses	(39,389)	18,182	(37,470)	(25,269)	(5,033)	(2,512)	(21,513)	(113,004)
Attributable costs from insurance activity	(20,573)	(37,873)	(9,162)	(24,914)	(12,265)	(5,972)	(10,298)	(121,058)
Loss component & reversal of loss component	852	(1,766)	158	91	352	40	20	(253)
Insurance Service Expenses	**(59,111)**	**(21,457)**	**(46,474)**	**(50,091)**	**(16,946)**	**(8,445)**	**(31,792)**	**(234,316)**
INSURANCE RESULT BEFORE REINSURANCE	9,466	52,698	(8,684)	43,700	16,634	12,303	(1,267)	124,851
Income and Expenses from ceded reinsurance	(5,134)	(45,123)	6,831	(14,483)	(8,434)	8,522	5,311	(52,511)
INSURANCE RESULT AFTER REINSURANCE	4,332	7,575	(1,853)	29,217	8,200	20,825	4,044	72,340
Other revenue	26,046	10,321	8,880	19,266	2,639	838	804	68,793
Other expenses	(17,115)	1,866	(9,135)	(20,773)	(5,410)	(3,251)	(5,275)	(59,093)
Risk cost	267	(0)	(46)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	221
RESULT INCLUDING OTHER ACTIVITIES AND RISK COST	13,530	19,762	(2,153)	27,710	5,429	18,412	(427)	82,262
Net income from investments	**(91)**	**4,244**	**(2,817)**	**(929)**	**(78)**	**1,095**	**(1,691)**	**(268)**
Other operational income and expenses	(0)	(866)	(6)	(304)	(66)	113	(22)	(1,151)
Finance costs	(32)	(4,570)	(63)	(112)	(210)	(34)	(35)	(5,056)
OPERATIONAL RESULT	13,406	18,570	(5,039)	26,365	5,075	19,586	(2,176)	75,787
Income tax expense	1 658	-9 845	1 153	-8 175	-1 080	-6 687	-524	-23 500
CONSOLIDATED NET RESULT	15,064	8,724	(3,886)	18,190	3,995	12,899	(2,700)	52,287
Non-controlling interests	-1	0	0	5	0	-1	0	4
NET INCOME OF THE PERIOD	**15,063**	**8,725**	**(3,885)**	**18,195**	**3,994**	**12,899**	**(2,700)**	**52,291**
Other key indicators *(accounting view)*								
Total Turnover	**94,623**	**84,476**	**46,670**	**113,057**	**36,219**	**21,585**	**31,329**	**427,960**
Total Claims expenses (inc. loss component)	**(38,538)**	**16,416**	**(37,312)**	**(25,177)**	**(4,681)**	**(2,472)**	**(21,493)**	**(113,257)**
Total Overheads (inc. commissions)	**(37,702)**	**(38,152)**	**(18,297)**	**(45,698)**	**(17,764)**	**(9,223)**	**(15,592)**	**(182,426)**
Reconciliation between the note and the financial communication								
Total Turnover - accounting view	**94,623**	**84,476**	**46,670**	**113,057**	**36,219**	**21,585**	**31,329**	**427,960**
Reallocation of inward business	**88**	**(4,697)**	**268**	**2,857**	**(0)**	**1,282**	**202**	**(0)**
Total Turnover - managing view	**94,711**	**79,779**	**46,939**	**115,914**	**36,219**	**22,867**	**31,531**	**427,960**
Total Claims expenses (inc. loss component) - accounting view	**(38,538)**	**16,416**	**(37,312)**	**(25,177)**	**(4,681)**	**(2,472)**	**(21,493)**	**(113,257)**
Reallocation of inward business	**(0)**	**(16,669)**	**3,053**	**14,081**	**(0)**	**(841)**	**377**	**(0)**
Total Claims expenses (inc. loss component) - managing view	**(38,538)**	**(253)**	**(34,259)**	**(11,097)**	**(4,681)**	**(3,314)**	**(21,117)**	**(113,257)**
Loss ratio - accounting view	56.2%	(22.1)%	98.7%	26.8%	13.9%	11.9%	70.4%	31.5%
Reallocation of inward business	(0,1)%	22.5%	(8.7)%	(15.4)%	0.0%	3.1%	(1.7)%	0.0%
Loss ratio - managing view	56,1%	0.4%	90.0%	11.5%	13.9%	15.0%	68.7%	31.5%

Note 18. Earnings per share

	March 31, 2023		
	Average number of shares	Net income for the period *(in €k)*	Earnings per share *(in €)*
Basic earnings per share	149,333,925	61,174	0.41
Dilutive instruments	(0)		
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	**149,333,925**	**61,174**	**0.41**

	March 31, 2022		
	Average number of shares	Net income for the period (in €k)	Earnings per share (in €)
Basic earnings per share	149,323,212	52,291	0.35
Dilutive instruments	(0)		
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	**149,323,212**	**52,291**	**0.35**

Note 19. Off-balance sheet commitments

(in thousands of euros)	March 31, 2023		
	TOTAL	Related to financing	Related to activity
Commitments given	**1,429,258**	**1,359,258**	**70,000**
Endorsements and letters of credit	1,359,258	1,359,258	0
Property guarantees	3,500	0	3,500
Financial commitments in respect of equity interests	66,500	0	66,500
Commitments received	**1,783,550**	**1,273,960**	**509,591**
Endorsements and letters of credit	60,503	0	60,503
Guarantees	449,088	0	449,088
Credit lines linked to commercial paper	700,000	700,000	0
Credit lines linked to factoring	573,960	573,960	0
Financial commitments in respect of equity interests			
Guarantees received	**18,181**	**0**	**18,181**
Securities lodged as collateral by reinsurers	18,181	0	18,181
Financial market transactions	**89,293**	**0**	**89,293**

Endorsements and letters of credit correspond mainly to :

- Joint guarantee for €226 million given by *Compagnie française d'assurance pour le commerce extérieur* to the benefit of investors in the subordinated debt issued by COFACE SA (maturity 10 years)
- Joint guarantees for €1 042 million given by COFACE SA to banks (Natixis, BNPP, Santander, HSBC, Société Générale) financing bilateral lines of Coface Finanz and Coface Poland Factoring.

Securities lodged as collateral concern *Compagnie française d'assurance pour le commerce extérieur* for €18,2 million.

(in thousands of euros)	Dec. 31, 2022		
	TOTAL	Related to financing	Related to activity
Commitments given	**1,447,127**	**1,360,427**	**86,700**
Endorsements and letters of credit	1,360,427	1,360,427	0
Property guarantees	3,500	0	3,500
Financial commitments in respect of equity interests	83,200	0	83,200
Commitments received	**1,890,984**	**1,295,563**	**595,421**
Endorsements and letters of credit	146,290	0	146,290
Guarantees	449,131	0	449,131
Credit lines linked to commercial paper	700,000	700,000	0
Credit lines linked to factoring	595,563	595,563	0
Financial commitments in respect of equity interests			
Guarantees received	**320,478**	**0**	**320,478**
Securities lodged as collateral by reinsurers	320,478	0	320,478
Financial market transactions	**105,965**	**0**	**105,965**

Note 20. Events after the reporting period

There were no post-closing events.