2015 Financial Report

CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANKING / **INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS & INSURANCE** / SPECIALIZED FINANCIAL SERVICES

NATIXIS ASSURANCES

2015 Financial Report

This English translation of the 2015 financial statements is provided for information purposes only and only the French version is valid.

Contents

1

Management report

2

CSR Report

3

Consolidated financial statements

4

Parent company financial statements

5

Statutory auditors' reports

6

Legal information

1 MANAGEMENT REPORT

Report on the **consolidated financial statements** and the **parent company financial statements**

1. 2015: A year of active preparation for the regulatory and strategic milestones ahead in 2016

While 2014 was marked by the creation of Natixis' Insurance division, 2015 saw an intensification of efforts to prepare for the various strategic and regulatory deadlines ahead.

1.1 *assurément#2016 program*

Set in motion at the beginning of 2014 to extend the distribution of the division's life and personal protection insurance policies to the Caisse d'Epargne network, the work on the *assurément#2016 program* progressed at a steady pace to enable the new range to be launched in the first quarter of 2016. The product range and virtually all aspects of the IT system, as well as the contractual and practical conditions for distribution and the support to be provided to the Caisse d'Epargne network to facilitate its distribution of BPCE Vie's policies were fine-tuned and finalized at the end of 2015.

A new milestone was reached in December 2015, with the opening of the expertise and customer relations center at Villeneuve d'Ascq in the north of France. This center will focus on managing and monitoring insurance policies. Its design breaks the mould in the insurance arena in France and its fully digital working methods and management processes make it a true trailblazer. The center will operate as part of an economic interest group under the name GIE BPCE Relation Assurances, incorporated without share capital by BPCE Vie and BPCE Prévoyance, two wholly-owned subsidiaries of Natixis Assurances.

Life and personal protection insurance policies will be made available in Caisse d'Epargne branches in three phases, starting with the two pilot Caisses d'Epargne (Loire Centre and Rhône Alpes regions) in January 2016, followed by six Caisses d'Epargne and one Banque Populaire in May 2016, then a further nine Caisses in September 2016.

1.2 Signature of new partnership agreements with CNP

Through a process which began in 2014, the BCPE and CNP Assurances groups negotiated the conditions for a new partnership in life and personal protection insurance, culminating in the signature of a general framework agreement on March 23, 2015.

Under the agreement, effective as of January 1, 2016, the existing agreements were not renewed and a new partnership was established for an initial renewable term of seven years. The new agreement contains clauses governing:

- Savings and pension policies, whereby new business earned in savings and pension products will now be managed in-house by BPCE Vie;
- The setup for the sale and marketing of insurance policies, whereby Ecureuil Vie Développement (EVD) comes under joint ownership by

CNP and Natixis Assurances, which owns 100% of BPCE Vie. Under various insurance-policy presentation mandates, EVD acts as an interface between BPCE Vie and CNP Assurances on the one hand, and Caisse d'Epargne entities subject to the partnership agreement on the other;

• Group payment protection insurance, whereby CNP Assurances became co-insurer/lead insurer with a 66% share in new policies taken out by customers in the Banque Populaire, Caisse d'Epargne and Crédit Foncier networks, the remaining 34% going to BPCE Vie as co-insurer;

• Individual personal protection insurance, limited to two types of guarantee.

Under this partnership agreement, on March 23, 2015, BPCE Vie signed the following reinsurance treaties effective as of January 1, 2016:

• a proportional treaty relating to the reinsurance of 10% of the stock of life insurance and endowment policies insured by CNP and distributed by the Caisse d'Epargne network until the entry into force of the system designed by BPCE Vie whereby its insurance policies will be distributed through the Caisse d'Epargne network. Effective as of January 1, 2016, BPCE Vie reinsures a stock of with-profits policies and unit-linked policies for approximately €11.5 billion;

• a proportional treaty relating to the reinsurance by CNP Assurances of 40% of new life insurance and endowment policies insured from 2016 by BPCE Vie through the Caisse d'Epargne network. The treaty covers with-profits policies, but not unit-linked policies;

• a co-insurance treaty relating to group payment protection policies distributed by the Banque Populaires, Caisse d'Epargne and Crédit Foncier networks from January 1, 2016. For new policies taken out during the initial term of the partnership (seven years), CNP is co-insurer/lead insurer with a 66% share and BPCE Vie is co-insurer with a 34% share.

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1.3 Capital increase and subordinated financing

In view of the growth prospects presented by all the Insurance division's operating entities, funds eligible to cover solvency capital requirements were increased through two transactions:

• a capital increase for the parent company, which generated total proceeds of €119.6 million and was entirely subscribed by Natixis via the reinvestment of the dividend paid in 2015;

• a dated subordinated loan for €300 million taken out with Natixis, which owns 100% of Natixis Assurances' shares. The loan was issued on January 16, 2015 with a 10-year term and bearing interest at a fixed rate of 2.7%. Under the grandfathering clause contained in the regulations, the loan is eligible to cover the solvency capital requirement (SCR) under Solvency II.

1.4 Name changes for the division's insurance companies

Reflecting the fact that the Insurance division is embedded in the networks of both Banque Populaire and Caisse d'Epargne, name changes were approved for its insurance companies by the combined general meetings held during the second quarter of 2015. As a result, ABP Vie, ABP Prévoyance and ABP IARD became BPCE Vie, BPCE Prévoyance and BPCE IARD, respectively.

2. 2015: a year of rapid organic growth

The second year of the New Frontier plan, 2015 brought two key trends:

• robust development enjoyed by all the division's activities: consolidated earned premiums totaled €5.793 billion, up 1% versus 2014. Restated for an exceptional €200 million surrender/resubscription transaction in May 2014, the increase was 4.5%;

• the redirection of savings inflows towards unit-linked policies, increasing the weight of these policies by 6 points to 20.5%. The percentage of net inflows represented by these policies rose 19 points to 44%.

2.1 Life and personal protection insurance business - France & Luxembourg

(€ millions)	2014	2015	% change
Individual life	4,288	4,150	-3%
• *o/w Natixis Life*	*1,357*	*643*	*-53%*
• *o/w BPCE Vie*	*2,931*	*3,507*	*+20%*
Group life insurance	68	82	+22%
Total investment solutions	**4,355**	**4,232**	**-3%**
Individual personal protection	144	156	+8%
Payment protection insurance	483	546	+13%
Total personal protection insurance	**627**	**702**	**+12%**
Total life & personal protection insurance	**4,983**	**4,934**	**-1%**

Individual life insurance – Investment solutions

France

Without competition from a truly competitive savings offer in terms of risk/return (for non-unit linked products) and taxation, total inflows in the French life insurance sector rose 4.9% in 2015 to €135 billion (versus €129 billion in 2014). Only two products, current accounts and home savings accounts (P.E.L. - Plan d'Épargne Logement), competed with life insurance policies in 2015, but with significantly lower inflows. Livret A savings accounts saw record outflows of €9.3 billion in the third quarter.

After contracting 1% in 2014, benefits paid climbed 4.1% to €111 billion. Assets under management in life insurance policies gained 4% to €1.580 billion.

As in 2014, amid declining returns on with-profits funds and a rally on equity markets, sums invested in unit-linked policies confirmed their renewed momentum, with inflows climbing 32% to €27.1 billion market-wide. This brought the percentage of AuM invested in these policies to 20% of the total (versus 16% in 2014).

These positive factors combined to generate a 17% rise in premiums collected by BPCE Vie and the French branch of Natixis Life, totaling €3.7 billion. This above-market increase lifted market share slightly by 0.3% to 2.7% and represented an outperformance compared to the French market (+5% in 2015) and other bancassurance networks (+4% in 2015).

Against this backdrop, BPCE Vie's inflows via the Banque Populaire networks were boosted by multi-investment policies for wealth management customers (€1.642 billion, +36% year-on-year); thanks to the Quintessa product, which represents 78% of sales in this segment, 21,413 policies were sold in 2015 versus 11,529 Solevia and

Solevia Patrimoine policies (which Quintessa is intended to replace) in 2014. 23% of Quintessa inflows are invested in unit-linked products.

At the same time, multi-investment products for the "general public" (Grand Public) segment gained 7% to €1.436 billion thanks to the Horizéo product launched at the end of 2013 (+12% year-on-year to €305 million): 42,598 policies were sold in 2015 versus 47,218 in 2014. 18% of Horizéo inflows were invested in unit-linked products.

Earned premiums for the BP PER (pension savings plan) came to €45 million, up 5.1% on 2014. At end-2015, the French market recorded an estimated gain of 14% versus 2014, giving BPCE Vie a market share of around 2.2% (2.4% at end-2014). Outstanding mathematical reserves under management totaled €458 million, up 10% versus end-2014; BPCE Vie's market share was approximately 3.4% of total AuM on the French PERP (individual pension plan) market at end-2015.

Luxembourg

Investment Solutions sales were down by 55%:

• inflows invested in the with-profits fund fell 65% as a result of the commercial strategy implemented at the beginning of the year and the non-recurrence of an exceptional transaction recorded in May 2014. Adjusted for this transaction, with-profits sales were down 56%;

• sales of unit-linked policies were stable versus 2014 and the percentage of assets represented by these policies rose 18 points to 32.2% (compared to 14.4% in 2014):

For both countries combined, total inflows reached €4.232 billion in 2015, of which 20.5% was invested in unit-linked policies, for which subscriptions climbed 36% to €869 million: the non-unit linked/unit-linked policy mix improved by 6 points (unit-linked policies accounted for 14.6% of the total in 2014).

Furthermore, reflecting the entity's status as a bancassureur, more than 85% of 2015 inflows came from the BPCE banking networks. The portion generated by external business providers fell by half in 2015: with inflows of €532 million, down sharply year-on-year, this source represented 13% of total life insurance premiums versus 24% in 2014. This performance was largely the result of the commercial strategy implemented for Natixis Life in order to redirect inflows to unit-linked policies.

Change in unit-linked/with-profits assets under management and net individual life insurance benefits

Amid low interest rates promoting the stability of AuM, individual life insurance benefits were flat year-on-year at €2.8 billion, marking a further decline in the rate of benefits relative to AuM at the start of the year (down by 0.5 points to 7.1%).

This resulted in largely positive net inflows, standing at €1.3 million, of which unit-linked policies represented 45% versus 25% in 2014, together with sustained growth in AuM in individual life insurance, which increased by 5.9% over the year, outstripping the market, to reach €42.8 billion.

(€ millions)	2014	2015	% change
With-profits AuM	33,334	34,790	+4.4%
Unit-linked AuM	6,431	7,244	+12.6%
Provision for policyholder bonuses - after incorporation	609	733	+20.0%
Total	**40,374**	**42,767**	**+5.9%**

The breakdown by geographic area was as follows:

(€ millions)	2014		2015	
	France	Luxembourg	France	Luxembourg
Non-unit linked AuM	30,969	2,365	32,191	2,599
Unit-linked AuM	5,629	802	6,213	1,031
Total	**36,598**	**3,167**	**38,404**	**3,629**

Group life insurance and pensions for self-employed workers

Earned premiums climbed 22% versus 2014 to €83 million. In the second half of the year, the increase was 47% versus the second half of 2014, to €53 million. This performance was largely driven by the surge in premiums on end-of-career compensation policies, which were up 70% year-on-year, standing at €43 million, after a 34% decline in 2014.

Benefits paid climbed 15% to €96 million. The group life insurance activity therefore recorded net outflows of €16 million, which were, however, lower than the €18 million in net outflows reported for 2014.

In this context, AuM fell 0.8% year-on-year:

(€ millions)	2014	2015	% change
Non-unit linked AuM	1,046	1,063	+1.6 %
Unit-linked AuM	1,028	995	-3.2 %
Total	**2,074**	**2,058**	**-0.8 %**

Personal protection insurance

(€ millions)	2014	2015	% change
Individual personal protection insurance	144	156	+8%
Payment protection insurance - BP network	246	298	+21%
Payment protection insurance - CE network	238	249	+5%
Total	**627**	**702**	**+12%**

2015 saw a sharp increase in premiums, fueled by growth in both individual personal protection insurance and payment protection insurance, which enjoyed constant momentum and generated €547 million in premiums (78% of personal protection revenues).

Payment protection insurance

In an environment of low interest rates and a robust property market, payment protection insurance premiums totaled €547 million, up 13% on the previous year's figure (2014: +20%).

The higher growth achieved by the Banque Populaire network (+21% versus +5% by the CE network) mainly reflected the increase in the insured share of policies to 100% since 2013 and the build-up of generations of subscriptions (the portfolio's seniority remains below the average initial contractual maturity of policies).

Growth rates by type of underlying loan varied: insurance of amortizing loans was once again very dynamic, with premiums growing 16% (€480 million in 2015), while insurance of revolving loans showed a more contrasting trend in an unfavorable economic and regulatory climate (-4%).

Overall, the majority of new business originated from amortizing loans, i.e. 88% of total payment protection policies (2014: 86%).

Individual personal protection insurance

The individual personal protection activity reported an 8% increase on the previous year to €156 million, fueled by growth in both the Banque Populaire and Caisse d'Epargne networks (+7.6% and +11.8%, respectively). A few products did particularly well versus the previous year, such as family protection policies in the event of death («Fructi-famille»: +7%) and funeral expense policies («plan Fructi-obsèques»: +12%).

2.2 Non-life insurance - France

This business line has ambitious growth targets in the Banque Populaire and Caisse d'Epargne networks: gross policy sales increased 6% and one million for the third year in a row.

In thousands of policies	2014	2015	% change
Multi-risk home	370	441	+19%
Auto insurance	268	332	+24%
Personal accident insurance	117	136	+16%
Health insurance	52	44	-16%
Legal insurance	202	163	-19%
Professional insurance	17	16	-4%
Other	107	70	-35%
Total	**1 134**	**1 203**	**+6%**

Growth was driven by rapid development in auto insurance policies (+24%) and multi-risk home policies (MRH, +19%), thanks to more forceful business development and the positive impact of France's Hamon Act. This performance was also supported by the digitalization of the insurance offering. Personal accident insurance policies (+16%) enjoyed robust growth, sustained by the commitment of the BPCE networks.

This confirmed sales momentum helped the business line record €1.180 million in earned premiums in 2015, up 11% versus 2014, of which 9% in the Caisse d'Epargne network and 16% in the Banque Populaire network (+9% excluding payment instrument guarantees). These performances were achieved in relatively mature markets, where 2015 estimated growth (source: AFA) failed to exceed 1.5% in auto insurance and 3.5% in MRH. Against this backdrop, the BPCE networks' market share rose once again and the percentage of BPCE branches' customers who are policyholders increased by 1.4 points.

There were three exceptions to this momentum:

• health insurance, which declined 16% versus 2014, due to the upcoming entry into force of the national interprofessional agreement on the general implementation of company supplementary healthcare plans on January 1, 2016;

• legal expenses insurance, which in 2014 had been driven by the Caisse d'Epargne network in the context of a new launch;

• mobile devices insurance, where sales declined due to a revision of the pattern of insurance brokerage fees.

Caisse d'Epargne network – BPCE Assurances earned premiums (full consolidation)

€ millions	2014	2015	% change
Multi-risk home insurance	236	259	+10%
Auto insurance	191	217	+13%
Personal accident insurance	76	82	+8%
Health insurance	87	87	+0%
Legal expenses insurance	44	49	+11%
Professional insurance	9	11	+25%
Other	52	55	+6%
Total	**696**	**760**	**+9%**

In auto insurance, sales growth was fueled by a volume effect, partly offset by a reduction in the average premium. The growth in MRH premiums reflected an increase in volumes and a positive pricing effect.

The number of policies in the portfolio topped 3.5 million at the end of 2015, up 9% versus 2014: in auto insurance and MRH, this growth was driven by strong sales momentum and sound management of the churn rate.

Banque Populaire network – BPCE IARD earned premiums (equity method)

€ millions	2014	2015	% change
Multi-risk home insurance	103	110	+7%
Auto insurance	137	147	+7%
Professional insurance	48	50	+ 4%
Other	9	15	+ 57%
Total	**297**	**321**	**+ 8%**

Sales climbed 8% thanks to growth in the portfolio combined with price increases.

The number of policies in the portfolio rose 11% to near 1.4 million by the end of 2015. With close to 362,000 policies, the auto insurance portfolio increased 9% during the year, while the number of MRH policies climbed over 9% and passed the 561,000 mark.

Banque Populaire Network – BPCE Prévoyance earned premiums (full consolidation)

€ millions	2014	2015	% change
Personal accident insurance	18	19	+6%
Others	49	79	+62%
Total	**67**	**98**	**+47%**

The growth recorded for BPCE Prévoyance (+47%) was predominantly attributable to the payment instrument protection product, which represented 80% of total premiums. The growth recorded largely reflects a favorable basis of comparison (due to a lower-than-previously estimated level of premiums in 2014).

2.3 Activities outside Europe

Business outside Europe (excluding those in French overseas departments and territories) is limited to the 34% stake in Lebanese company Adir, a 66%-owned subsidiary of banking group Byblos. The stake is accounted for by the equity method in Natixis Assurances' financial statements.

After moderate 3% growth in 2014, Adir's business was particularly robust in 2015, thanks to a rebound in its non-life activities and confirmed momentum in its various life categories.

USD millions	2014	2015	% change
Life – Investment solutions	22.2	26.4	+18.8%
Life – Personal protection	13.5	14.2	+5.6%
Non-life (Auto, Fire, Health, Civil liability, Theft, etc.)	19.2	20.5	+7.1%
Total	**54.8**	**61.1**	**+11.5%**

In terms of policy types, life Insurance remains the main activity, representing 66% of total premiums (compared to 65% in 2014).

Auto insurance, which represents the lion's share of the non-life segment (49% of the total), regained some momentum (+5.9% to USD10 million), as did health insurance (+28% to USD2.3 million), while fire insurance edged up only slightly (+1.7% to USD4 million).

3. 2015: Solid results in an unprecedented financial environment

As in 2014, Natixis Assurances continued to expand its activities amid satisfactory profitability conditions:

- in life insurance, Natixis Assurances confirmed its ability to generate satisfactory margins despite historically low interest rates and a volatile market environment. This volatility should not penalize the business in the short term;
- In personal protection and property & casualty insurance, claims remained at reasonable levels overall, in line with expectations, keeping the combined ratio below 100%.

Against this backdrop, net insurance income (NII) from fully consolidated activities amounted to €598 million, up 11%:

€ millions	2014	2015	% change
NII – Life Insurance	161	203	26%
NII – Pers. Prot. Ins.	148	138	- 7%
NII – Prop. & Cas. Ins.	219	244	11%
NII – Hold. Co. & Svcs.	12	14	13%
Total	**540**	**598**	**11%**

3.1 Profitability of Life and Personal Protection Insurance

Life insurance –Banque Populaire network

Revenues performed in line with AuM, which are the main basis for life insurance NII. Revenues rose 5% during the year (average AuM +6%), while contractual margins on AuM advanced 11% to €169 million.

However, this improvement came alongside a steady, longstanding decline in subscription margins, which fell 14% in 2015, despite a 2% rise in inflows. These revenues now represent 6% of NII.

The life insurance activity's NII also reflected an increase in the IFRS net investment margin, due in particular to the realization of capital gains and the reversal of provisions for permanent impairment in the ABP Diversifié fund, which is wholly-owned by the division and fully consolidated.

Note, however, that the historically low level of interest rates acted as an incentive to further enhance underwriting reserves and thus reinforce our ability to offer more commercially competitive returns in the future, while charging the fees contractually owed to the insurer.

Excluding the returns incorporated in mathematical reserves at the beginning of the following year, the provision for policyholder bonuses was increased by around €124 million to almost €733 million at end-2015. This reserve amount, which must be incorporated within 8 years, represents the equivalent of an annual bonus of over 2% for the AuM liable to be concerned by such a bonus.

Personal protection insurance – Banque Populaire and Caisse d'Epargne networks

In spite of the organic growth recorded by this activity, net insurance income fell by €10 million or 7% to €138 million:

• despite an 8% rise in revenues, NII in the individual personal protection activity fell 9% to €42 million, due to changes in discount rates and provisioning rules, and to the non-recurrence of provision write-backs, as in 2014. All these factors led to a 12-point increase in the loss ratio, which nevertheless remained satisfactory;

• the payment protection activity recorded a 6% decline in net insurance income to €96 million, reflecting a lower-than-previously estimated level of premiums recorded in the Caisse d'Epargne network in 2014. Adjusted for this factor, net insurance income was up 4%. By type of underlying loan, trends in net insurance income were fairly varied: for amortizing loans (property or personal loans), net insurance income improved (+6% adjusted for factors that affected the previous year), while for revolving loans it fell by around 15%.

3.2 Non-life insurance profitability

Fiscal year 2015 ended with non-life net insurance income up 11% year-on-year to €244 million, broken down as follows:

• for the Caisse d'Epargne network, net insurance income in the non-life activity rose €15 million or 7% to reach €222 million at year-end, thanks to:

- excellent sales (volume effect totaling €17 million);
- a 0.5% improvement in the current year loss ratio, thanks to a favorable claims rate in MRH (loss ratio down by 2.9 points) and despite a rise in health insurance claims (reflecting the "flu effect" and the consumption pattern of certain policies);
- the generation of liquidation surpluses, mainly on Auto, MRH, personal accident and large risk insurance (€45 million, net of allocations to annuities, versus €38 million in 2014);
- a fall in the cost of reinsurance, reflecting a reduction in ceded premiums (termination of the proportional treaty in health insurance) together with the settlement of three major claims in MRH for €10 million.

• Net insurance income for the non-life activities of the Banque Populaire network (excluding BPCE IARD) rose €10 million (+80%) to €22 million in 2015, thanks to a 53% rise in earned premiums and a 1.2 point improvement in the loss ratio (reduction in the average cost of claims under personal accident protection policies).

The combined ratio in Property & Casualty insurance policies distributed by the Caisse d'Epargne network eased by 0.7 points to 90% in 2015.

3.3 Investment management policy & investment income

The management of assets held by Insurance entities (with the exception of BPCE IARD, accounted for by the equity method) is delegated to Natixis Asset Management (NAM), a subsidiary of Natixis. Investment policy is aimed at optimizing returns on the Group's capital, while safeguarding commercial policy and the interests of policyholders, as well as the solvency of the companies comprising the insurance group.

Macroeconomic environment and monetary policies

In many ways, developments in 2015 confirmed the doubts and trends identified in 2014: international trade, often a key factor for global economic growth, was particularly lackluster, with no region acting as a driving force for the rest of the world. After marking time for several years, the euro zone economy failed to stage a recovery convincing enough to offset the slowdown in emerging markets, notably China, and put a halt to the sometimes vertiginous drop in commodity markets. Oil prices continued the steep decline begun in July 2014 to end 2015 at a seven-year low of USD35.7.

This general downward trend sustained deflationary pressure on developed countries and prompted central banks to maintain their highly accommodating monetary policies. With its sweeping asset purchase program, the ECB took up the baton from the Federal Reserve, which was overly cautious in its approach to normalizing monetary policy and implementing the first US interest rates hike in nearly 10 years.

Against this backdrop, there was no shortage of unusual situations and peaks of volatility, either in spring in the fixed-income markets or from August onwards in the equity markets, which staged a very mixed performance in 2015. As the Greek tragedy unfolded, volatile oil prices in an uncertain geopolitical environment, the persistent impact of VAT increases on Japan's consumption and general concern over trading partners' growth all played a minor or major role in the financial market downturn.

Reflecting this volatility, German and French 10-year government bonds fluctuated in a range of 0.08% to 0.37% and 1.0% to 1.3%, respectively, ending the year at levels close to those of 2014 (respectively 0.63% and 0.99%, versus 0.54% and 0.84%). In addition, the announcement and implementation of asset purchases by the ECB led to negative yields on sovereign bonds with maturities under five years, or even under 10 years in the case of some European countries.

US bond market performances were fairly comparable to those of the euro zone (the US 10-year bond ended the year at 2.3%, versus 2.2% at end-2014). The dollar strengthened in 2015 following the divergence in monetary policy, gaining 10.3% over the year to reach a 12-year high of USD1.09 versus the euro, compared to USD1.21 at end-2014. At the same time, emerging market currencies fell sharply against the dollar during 2015.

Finally, developed countries' equity markets performed fairly well overall (with the CAC 40 up 8.5%, the Eurostoxx 50 up 3.8%, the S&P 500 virtually flat and the Nikkei up 9.1%), in contrast to emerging markets, as the MSCI Emerging Markets index shed 17% over the year.

Asset management policy

Net of debt relating to portfolio securities lent under repurchase agreements, the total IFRS carrying value in euros rose 3.5% to €44.5 billion at end-2015.

Despite a few opportunities presented by the volatility peaks seen in 2015, interest rates remained historically low, which led us to continue our diversification efforts. That said, the medium and long-term bond portfolio remained the core allocation, representing more than 78.3% of total assets (excluding structured debt instruments), down slightly compared to 2014.

Bond purchases focused exclusively on securities issued by financials, industrials and service sector companies: given the very low or even negative yields on sovereign debt, no such instruments were purchased in 2015. As a result, the weight of government debt and securities issued by the broader public sector fell to 33.4% of total fixed-income assets in the portfolio at the end of 2015, versus 36.1% at end-2014. The financial sector represented less than one third of purchases, the remainder being invested in bonds issued by industrials or service sector players: these securities represented more than 31.2% at end-2015, versus 27.1% at end-2014. Priority was assigned to non-cyclical consumer goods, utilities and telecoms players. Conversely, exposure to the most cyclical sectors was scaled back significantly.

With the economic environment remaining challenging, a selective approach in terms of issuer creditworthiness was maintained, although the migration of credit ratings and the priority assigned to industrial and service sector securities resulted in a high portion of BBB ratings. However, ratings of A- and above still represented nearly half of all purchases and 66.5% of fixed-income securities in the portfolio. Unrated issues represented around 10% of total 2015 purchases and almost 5% of exposures.

The average rating of the fixed income portfolio is now A- (2014: A+).

In view of the low yields on senior fixed-income securities, efforts continued to diversify into instruments offering higher returns. At end-December 2015, the portfolio of unlisted investments totaled around €1.5 billion (3.4% of assets), representing a large number of investment types and instruments: euro PP, corporate loans, mortgages, local authority loans, infrastructure funding, etc. The current rate of return on this portfolio nears 3.5%, significantly above the yield-to-maturity at purchase recorded for listed fixed-income assets, which remained well under 2.0% during 2015.

The allocation to real estate investments remained fairly stable, representing around 2.9% of consolidated investments in euro assets, i.e. approximately €1.3 billion. The confirmation of investors' interest in physical assets led to a reduction in current returns, which significantly reduced the number of purchase opportunities meeting the company's investment criteria.

The allocation to "risky" assets was further reduced, in line with the risk profile and capital requirement estimated and targeted under Solvency II. In particular, the total disposal of alternative investments was initiated and the private equity and alternative investment segments represented less than €0.4 billion, i.e. 0.9% of the total (versus 1.0% in 2014). The equity allocation continued to be scaled back, albeit gradually, at satisfactory market levels, generating €160 million in capital gains on the main Life Insurance entity's General Account. In addition, the adjusted management policy for the ABP Diversifié fund, together with the disposal of certain lines held by the fund, generated capital gains on disposals totaling €121 million and reversals of provisions for permanent impairment totaling €233.5 million. At the end of 2015, the allocation to diversified investments or those exposed to the equity markets, excluding structured products, represented around €3.1 billion, or 7.1% of assets, versus 7.8% at the end of 2014.

Exposure to debt instruments indexed to "fixed-income" or "equity" underlying assets was significantly increased to €2.0 billion, or 4.6% of the portfolio's book value (2014: 4.4%). Note that the attainment of certain market levels paved the way to restructure and convert a portion of these assets into fixed-income securities.

Advances on insurance policies saw little change, representing €181 million, or around 0.4% of the asset portfolio, in line with 2014.

Finally, excluding debt relating to repurchase agreements, total cash and short-term investments (money market funds, negotiable debt securities with maturities under 1 year and funds invested in fixed-income securities with short-term residual maturities) totaled €2.1 billion, or 4.6% of assets (2014: 4.1%).

Consolidated net investment income

Over 95% of net investment income - which is the basis for margins earned on life insurance business and the source of returns paid on life insurance policies - came from assets backing life insurance underwriting reserves. At end-2015, net investment income amounted to €1.890 billion, up 1.4% versus 2014.

Recurrent net investment income fell 1.2% versus 2014, notably due to the decline in returns on fixed-income products. Given the net investment situation in the business and redemptions carried out in 2015, the yield-to-maturity on fixed income and hybrid AuM was diluted by around 30bps between December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015.

The balance of capital gains, net of reversals of impairment provisions, was up 71% versus 2014 to €433 million, as a result of transactions relating to the restructuring of the ABP Diversifié fund. New impairment provisions, mainly for the automotive and energy sectors, rose 33% to €34 million.

Finally, the change in the fair value of instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss decreased by 27% versus 2014, to €349 million (€479 million in 2014). This balance mainly comprised changes in the value of unit-linked assets totaling €285 million (2014: €477 million) and had no impact on operating income (after accounting for the expense related to unit-linked adjustments of mathematical reserves). For the remainder, negative value changes for investments measured at fair value related mainly to bonds, amid a sharp drop in interest rates, although these were more than offset by net capital gains on disposals, notably of derivative instruments (transactions in the ABP Diversifié fund).

3.4 Consolidated operating expenses

Operating expenses totaled €1.070 billion, up 13% versus 2014. Adjusted for capitalized costs relating to various items not representative of the division's operating structure, consolidated expenses stood at €315 million, up 10% versus 2014.

This increase was primarily due to business growth across all business lines and the increased resources needed to process the wealth of regulatory changes (notably relating to Solvency II, unclaimed policies, the Eckert law and Ficovie), organizational changes (new non-life insurance IT system and reinforced oversight of the Insurance division) and strategic developments (various aspects of the New Frontier Plan).

A breakdown of these expenses shows:

• a 12% rise in fees to insurance brokers to €686 million. Subscription fees recorded the sharpest growth, climbing 14% to €453 million, driven by the rapid development of Personal Protection and Property & Casualty insurance;

• a 14% increase in other expenses to €384 million, reflecting the magnitude of investments carried out and resources used in general.

3.5 Contribution of companies accounted for by the equity method

BPCE IARD (49.45%-owned)

The favorable trends seen in 2014 remained in place in 2015. The 8.1% organic growth in earned premiums was accompanied by reasonable claims ratios for most risks: the overall net loss ratio eased by 0.3% to 73% during the year, the reduction in the gross loss ratio having been offset by lower reinsurance coverage.

This positive performance was driven mainly by auto policies (loss ratio down 10 points), thanks to the absence of major claims exceeding €2 million. In addition, the impact of natural disasters on the cost of MRH claims was more than 16% lower than in 2014. However, 2015 saw an increase in the average cost of underlying claims.

Against this backdrop, despite the rapid growth in the policy portfolio, the cost of claims only edged up by less than 1% to €212 million.

Net investment income climbed more than 45% to €20 million (2014: €14 million), thanks to the realization of capital gains on the disposal of equity UCITS and growth in AuM, which barely offset the dilution in returns caused by the sharp drop in market rates. Disposals in the equity portfolio reduced its weight to 6% of total assets versus 10.3% at end-2014.

These favorable developments lifted net insurance income by almost 17% from €54.5 million to €63.7 million.

Despite the rapid growth of portfolios in mature markets (+10.5% versus 2014), operating expenses only rose 7.1%. This growth in expenses reflected the greater resources needed to support organic growth (distribution or claim management costs) and a rise in costs relating to preparations for the entry into force of Solvency II. Operating expenses totaled €37.5 million, versus €35.0 million in 2014, and represented 24.8% of earned premiums, marking a 0.2 point improvement versus 2014.

The combined ratio was 98%, stable versus 2014.

Overall, the company's contribution to IFRS consolidated net income rose 33% from €6.25 million to €8.35 million.

Adir (34%-owned)

Confirming the favorable results achieved in 2014, the company reported net income after tax of USD11.6 million in 2015, up 13.9% versus 2014. This strong showing stemmed from improvements in technical ratios (net loss ratio down 8.5 points to 47%), thanks to a prudent underwriting policy, improved net income and a tight grip on management costs (+5.7% to USD25.3 million) in a context of sustained organic growth.

Reflecting this improvement and the strengthening of the US dollar, Adir's contribution to consolidated net income climbed more than 37% to €3.6 million versus €2.6 million in 2014.

3.6 Consolidated net income

Spurred by profitable business development, consolidated operating income advanced 18% to €334 million.

For the same reasons, consolidated income before tax climbed 13% to €296 million.

The tax expense for 2015 stood at a virtually normative level, having increased to €104 million during the year.

Consolidated net income (group share) advanced 13% to €170 million.

3.7 Solvency II program

As in 2014, the company continued work in 2015 to prepare for the entry into force of Solvency II. Focusing on aspects relating to pillar III, it was able to complete most of the work required to meet the wealth of reporting requirements. Given that some requirements remain to be finalized and in view of the extensive scope they cover, work will continue in this area in 2016. At the same time, progress has been made with respect to pillar II requirements, with risk policies being more extensively documented and work taking place on data governance. Given the broad scope of these regulatory requirements, this work will continue through 2016 and 2017.

Furthermore, in preparing the French market for the 2016 deadline, companies within Natixis' Insurance business contributed to field tests for the production of individual and consolidated prudential statements for fiscal year 2014 organized by the ACPR (French Prudential Supervisory and Resolution Authority). They also completed another Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) drill.

3.8 Post-closing events

At the time the financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors, there had been no post-closing events liable to materially impact the Group's financial position.

3.9 2016 outlook

Fiscal 2016 will see the entry into force of a series of regulatory and strategic changes, which Natixis Assurances is addressing with confidence and vigilance:

- subscription of new life and personal protection business by the Caisse d'Epargne network from January 2016;
- entry into force of Solvency II;
- rollout by the division of the insurance partnership signed by the CNP and BPCE groups;
- implementation of the new system for managing non-life policies distributed by the Caisse d'Epargne network;
- maintaining significant growth in non-life portfolios, this being a priority in the medium-term plan.

More generally, with the underlying markets being relatively buoyant or benefiting from initiatives launched by Groupe BPCE's networks, our business lines should continue to develop, albeit at varying rates:

- thanks to the extension of the Savings & Personal Protection activity to the Caisse d'Epargne network, strong growth can be anticipated in life insurance premiums and AuM, as well as in the portfolio of individual personal protection policies;
- pursuant to the agreements effective as of January 1, 2016, the sharing of new business between co-insurers will lead to a dip in the growth trend previously recorded for the payment protection activity;
- investments to support the distribution of property & casualty policies by BPCE's networks will continue to pay off. However, organic growth will not necessarily remain at the 2015 level, this having benefited from the indirect, and probably temporary, impact of regulatory changes (France's Hamon Act).

And, as in recent years, the uncertain macroeconomic and financial environment in the euro zone and changes taking place in developed countries' monetary policies will all be significant areas of focus. In particular, the vertiginous drop in interest rates seen in 2015 poses a major challenge for the life insurance business in the medium term. The industry is working to assess the risks incurred by the ongoing adaptation of its asset and risk management policies, in order to reduce the impacts of these changes through reinsurance and various financial protection mechanisms, and with the shock-absorbing potential of previously-established underwriting reserves.

Without disregarding the impact of changes that could potentially be unfavorable for growth in net insurance income and investment income, the group sees growth ahead for its businesses with a satisfactory level of profitability. Achievement of this goal will be facilitated by continuing the diversification efforts initiated several years ago in Personal Protection Insurance and Property & Casualty Insurance, which have expanded significantly, while observing technical balances.

4. Natixis Assurances business report

4.1 Activity & net income

In line with its corporate purpose, the company's activity remains limited to the management and financing of its shareholdings.

The activity of the main subsidiaries was commented on in the Management Report on the Group's activity for fiscal year 2015.

Virtually all the company's income consists of the €125.5 million in dividends received from its subsidiaries and affiliates (stable versus 2014), which can be broken down as follows:

- BPCE Vie : €96 million
- BPCE Prévoyance: €14 million
- BPCE Assurances: €11 million
- BPCE IARD: €3 million
- Adir: €1 million

The company also recorded €23 million in interest income on loans to subsidiaries and incurred €28 million in financial expenses on loans, resulting in overall investment income of €120 million.

Operating income, consisting mainly of holding company expenses and investment management fees, came out at -€2.4 million versus -€0.6 million in 2014.

Net income was €118 million, down 3% on the €121 million reported in 2014.

4.2 Appropriation of earnings

A proposal was made for the sum comprised of:

- profit for the year €117,883,410.46
- plus retained earnings €764,431.31

i.e. a total amount available for distribution of €118,647,841.77

to be distributed as follows:

- dividend payout €116,781,414.12
- legal reserve €1,498,097.85
- the balance to retained earnings €368,329.80

i.e. distributed earnings of €118,647,841.77

The proposed dividend would result in a payment of €6.02 for each of the 19,398,906 shares making up the share capital.

Shareholders' funds at the close of fiscal year 2015, after appropriation of 2015 earnings, would total €1,079,705,068.38.

Pursuant to the law, it is noted that the following dividends were paid in respect of the past three fiscal years:

	2012	2013	2014
No. of shares receiving dividends	14,505,460	15,740,000	15,740,000
Dividend per share	1.16 euros	4.18 euros	7.60 euros
Total amount of dividend	16,826,333	65,793,200	119,624,000

4.3 Related party agreements

Several agreements subject to the provisions of article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code were signed during the year to December 31, 2015.

On March 6, 2015, the Board of Directors authorized the following agreements:

- a general framework agreement between CNP Assurances, BPCE, Natixis, Natixis Assurances, BPCE Vie and BPCE Prévoyance;
- a contract for the transfer of shares in Ecureuil Vie Développement signed between CNP Assurances and Natixis Assurances;
- a shareholders' agreement on Ecureuil Vie Développement signed by CNP Assurances, Natixis Assurances and BPCE, in the presence of Ecureuil Vie Développement;
- an agreement for the provision of CNP Assurances staff to Ecureuil Vie Développement, signed between CNP Assurances and Ecureuil Vie Développement, in the presence of Natixis Assurances and BPCE Vie.

The company's statutory auditors were advised of these agreements in accordance with the procedures and deadlines required by law.

Furthermore, for fiscal year 2015, no agreements met the provisions of Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code calling for the Management Report to indicate – with the exception of agreements on ordinary operations carried out under normal market conditions - any agreements entered into, directly or via an intermediary, between (on the one hand and depending on the case), the Chief Executive Officer, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, a Director or Shareholder holding more than 10% of the voting rights in a company, and (on the other hand) another company in which the latter directly or indirectly holds more than half the share capital.

Finally, no agreements subject to the provisions of article L. 225-38 of said Code entered into during previous years were continued during the year to December 31, 2015.

4.4 Information concerning share capital

By exercising the dividend-reinvestment option given to the shareholders by the ordinary general meeting on May 26, 2015, Natixis SA reinvested the total amount of dividends received. The exercise of this option gave rise to the creation of 1,963,431 new shares with a nominal value of €7.63, issued at a total price of €60.926. This resulted in an increase of €14,980,978.53 in the share capital to €135,077,178.53 as of December 31, 2015.

On January 8, 2016, the Board of Directors noted that the company's share capital had again increased by 1,695,475 shares representing an amount of €12,936,474.25.

As of that date, the company's share capital stood at €148,013,652.78, comprising 19,398,906 shares with a nominal value of €7.63.

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 233.13 of the French Commercial Code, it is specified that, as of January 8, 2016, 99.999% of the share capital and voting rights at Shareholders' Meetings are held by Natixis.

Shareholders	Number of shares
Natixis SA	19,398,895
Other legal entities	3
Other individuals	8
Total	**19,398,906**

4.5 Information concerning corporate officers

Corporate offices

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-102-1, par.4 of the French Commercial Code, the list of all the corporate offices held in any company by each of Natixis Assurances' corporate officers as of December 31, 2015 is provided in the notes to this report.

Corporate offices held by the Directors

The terms of office of Jean-François Lequoy, Bernard Fleury and Christian Du Payrat, directors, come to an end after the 2016 General Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

Pursuant to the by-laws, a recommendation was made to renew the terms of office of Directors Jean-François Lequoy, Bernard Fleury and Christian Du Payrat, for six (6) years, to end after the 2022 General Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

Terms of office of the statutory auditors

It is specified that the terms of office of the principal statutory auditors, Mazars S.A., and the substitute auditor, Michel Barbet-Massin, come to an end after the General Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

We therefore propose to renew the terms of office of the principal statutory auditors, Mazars S.A., and the substitute auditor, Michel Barbet-Massin, for six (6) years, to end after the General Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

Attendance fees

Attendance fees were apportioned among the members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the governance rules in force at Groupe BPCE.

The members of the Board of Directors of Natixis Assurance received a total amount of €53,100 (before withholding tax) in attendance fees for fiscal year 2015.

In accordance with the governance rules applied by BPCE and Natixis, the offices held by BPCE and Natixis employees, as well as the Natixis legal entity, do not entitle the officers to attendance fees. Consequently, no attendance fees were paid to employee representatives for their participation in Natixis Assurances board meetings.

Compensation paid to corporate officers

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-102-1, par. 1 of the French Commercial Code, Natixis Assurances is required to disclose the compensation paid to members of the Board of Directors also holding office in a company whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market.

The total amount of compensation and benefits in kind granted in 2015 to BPCE for its offices held at Natixis (a listed company), and Natixis Assurances came to €64,700, including €2,700 for its directorship at Natixis Assurances.

4.6 Analysis of debt position (art. 225-100 of the French Commercial Code)

Natixis Assurances' debt position is the result of the investment management policy and the strict capital allocation policy adopted by its shareholder, under which all earnings and available reserves are distributed.

As such, loans are not issued for the purpose of funding the operations of companies belonging to the Group - these companies possess substantial cash flows - but only to meet the regulatory solvency capital requirements necessary for the virtually continuous development of assets under management and insured risks.

The detailed presentation of subordinated loans issued by the companies is given in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. At December 31, 2015, Natixis Assurances had:

- medium-term senior credit facilities totaling €154 million, maturing in 2017, granted by Natixis;
- perpetual subordinated loans (€22 million) and dated subordinated loans (€308 million), granted by Natixis;
- a perpetual subordinated note of €251 million.

It should also be noted that, given the estimated Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR) for the Insurance business for 2017, SCR-eligible items were further enhanced prior to the publication of the Solvency 2 Division's delegated acts on January 17, 2015. Accordingly, a subordinated loan of €300 million with a 10-year maturity, bearing a 2.70% interest, was issued on January 16, 2015.

The interest expense incurred by Natixis Assurance on this debt came to €28.4 million in 2015 (2014: €8.9 million).

4.7 Luxury expenses

In accordance with the provisions of Article 223 quater of the French General Tax Code, the company did not incur any of the expenses or expenditures referred to in section 4 of Article 39 of said code during the fiscal year.

4.8 Information concerning trade payables

Pursuant to Articles L 441-6-1 and D 441-4 of the French Commercial Code, it is stipulated that the trade payables recorded in the balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 2015, i.e. €3,200, corresponded to invoices payable and a small dispute.

4.9 Consolidation methods and tax consolidation

Natixis Assurances is a 99.999%-owned subsidiary of Natixis. As such, it is fully consolidated in its shareholder's financial statements, and in the financial statements of BPCE, the majority shareholder of Natixis.

Natixis Assurances and the subsidiaries in which it holds more than 95% of the share capital are members of the tax group established by Natixis pursuant to Articles 223-A and following of the French General Tax Code. Their income is determined as if they were taxed separately. The tax consolidation agreement in force at Natixis is based on the principle of neutrality, whereby each subsidiary determines its tax and contributes to the group tax as if it were not consolidated. The tax expense owed by each subsidiary is not amended as a result of its tax consolidation. Any tax savings or expense generated by consolidation is recognized by the parent company, Natixis.

4.10 Research & Development

The company does not have any R&D operations.

4.11 Powers granted by the shareholders' meeting to the Board of Directors

None of the powers referred to in Article 225-100 of the French Commercial Code (capital increase) were granted during the fiscal year.

4.12 Employee shareholding

As at December 31, 2015, Natixis Assurances did not have any employees. Consequently, the provisions of Article L. 225-102 of the French Commercial Code do not apply.

4.13 Statement of earnings

In accordance with the provisions of Article R. 225-102 of the French Commercial Code, this report includes a statement of the company's earnings for each of the past five fiscal years.

5. Corporate social and environmental reporting

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-102-1, par.5 of the French Commercial Code, the company has prepared a CSR Report explaining how it accounts for the social and environmental consequences of its activity, as well as its commitments to society in favor of sustainable development, combating discrimination and promoting diversity.

2 CSR REPORT

CSR Report

1. Introduction to the CSR report

This report complies with the French Grenelle 2 Environmental Act and the obligations to disclose social, environmental and societal information which are observed by Natixis Assurances.

Reporting scope

The information presented in this document pertains to the scope of Natixis Assurances, including BPCE Vie, BPCE Prévoyance, BPCE Relation Assurances(1), Natixis Life based in Luxembourg and the head office of BPCE Assurances in Paris, and its claim management and customer relations management platforms in Martillac and Mérignac (33) and Dijon. The report covers fiscal year 2015 (from January 1 to December 31). Due to changes in the reporting scope, information pertaining to 2014, when available, has been restated so that data can be presented on a same-scope basis.

Natixis Assurances is the holding company of Groupe BPCE's operating insurance companies and serves two distributors, Banque Populaire and Caisse d'Epargne.

The company is present in the life and personal protection insurance and non-life insurance business lines.

In December 2015, Natixis Assurances set up an expertise and customer relations center in Villeneuve d'Ascq in order to serve the Caisse d'Epargne networks.

Natixis Assurances is included in the "Consolidated Natixis" scope, which comprises Natixis and the French companies in which Natixis SA directly or indirectly holds a majority interest (more than 50% of capital).

The chart opposite presents the company's legal structure.

Methodology information on indicators

Personnel indicators

- The headcount includes all employees on permanent and fixed-term contracts belonging to the workforce at December 31 (excluding work-study and professional training contracts);
- new hires include external hires on permanent and fixed-term contracts, excluding apprenticeship and professional training contracts, and transfers from other Consolidated Natixis or Groupe BPCE companies;

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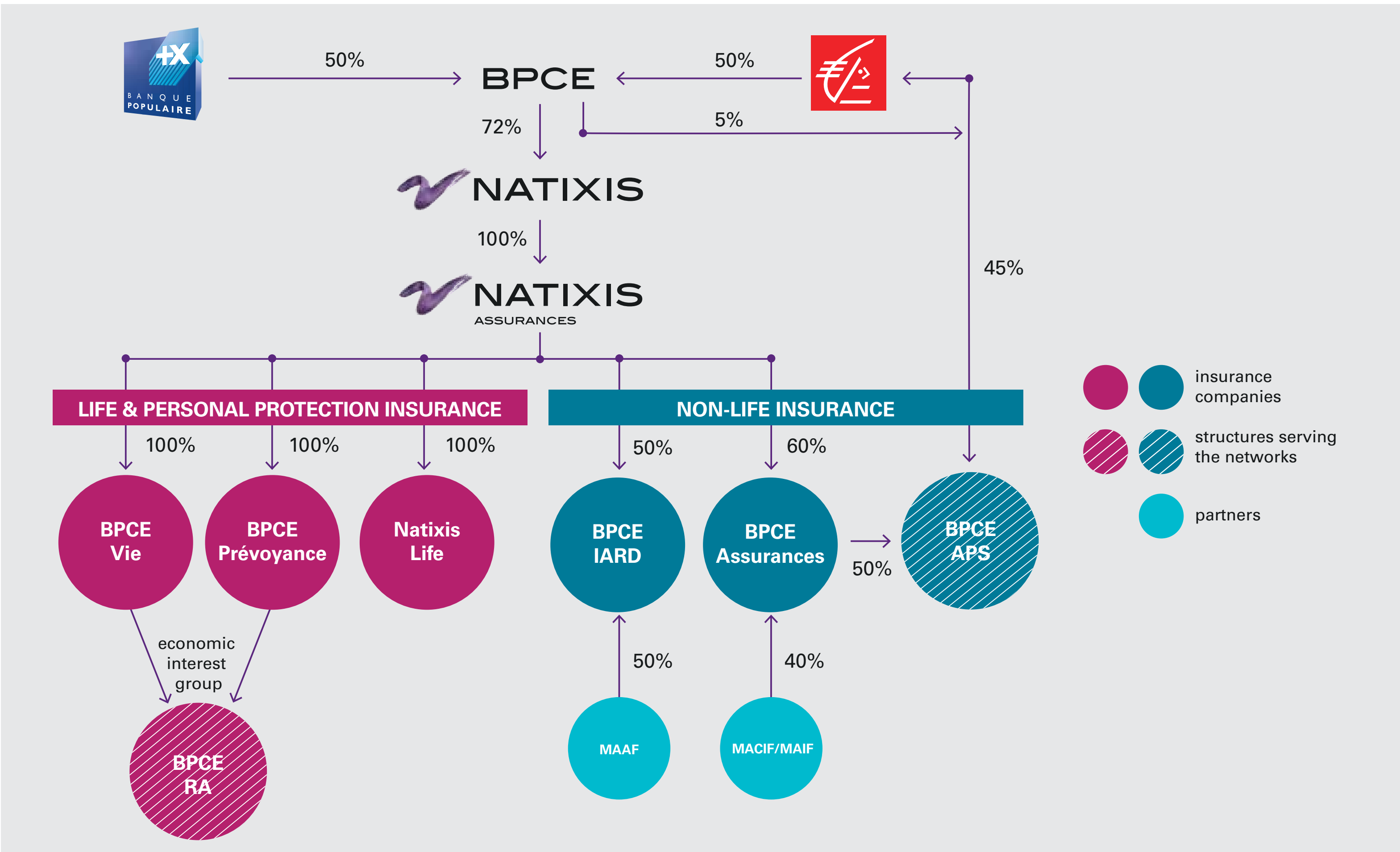
(1) BPCE Relation Assurances is an expertise and customer relations center newly created to serve the Caisses d'Epargne network. The center is located in Villeneuve d'Ascq, which was chosen for its excellent accessibility from Paris, its large employment pool sustained by proactive local authorities and its large student population (universities and Grandes Ecoles: Centrale Lille, Telecom Lille, ICAM Lille, HEI Lille, ESJ Lille).

Natixis Assurances aims to position the center at the forefront of the market in terms of quality and customer service. To this end, its management processes are fully digital and it is organized so as to enhance the quality of life at work, with an emphasis on employee wellbeing in an environment that can be adapted to employees' needs and with a particular focus on developing a collaborative culture.


BANQUE POPULAIRE
50%
BPCE
50%
72%
5%
NATIXIS
100%
NATIXIS
ASSURANCES
45%
LIFE & PERSONAL PROTECTION INSURANCE
NON-LIFE INSURANCE
100%
100%
100%
50%
60%
BPCE
Vie
BPCE
Prévoyance
Natixis
Life
BPCE
IARD
BPCE
Assurances
50%
BPCE
APS
economic
interest
group
50%
40%
BPCE
RA
MAAF
MACIF/MAIF
insurance
companies
structures serving
the networks
partners

- departures include resignations, layoffs, departures during trial periods, voluntary retirements and pre-retirements, contract terminations, deaths and transfers to other Consolidated Natixis or Groupe BPCE companies;
- disabled employees include the number of employees with disabilities holding an employment contract with BPCE Vie or BPCE Assurances, subsidiaries of Natixis Assurances, at December 31, 2015.

Environmental indicators

- Environmental indicators (use of energy, water, heating oil) are prorated at the occupancy rate of the buildings managed by Natixis' Real Estate and Logistics Departments.
- Natixis Assurances' carbon footprint is assessed by extrapolating from the carbon footprint calculated for Consolidated Natixis, according to the number of FTE employees.
- BPCE Assurances' carbon footprint is determined based on its energy use and business travel.
- Environmental information for Natixis Life and the Dijon building is not available. However, the weight of Natixis Life is marginal within the Consolidated Natixis scope.

Exclusions

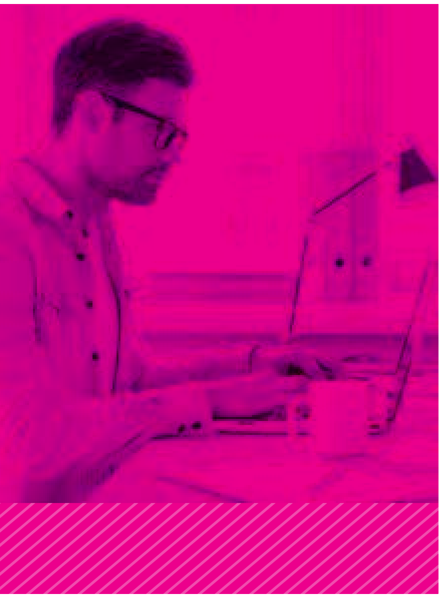
Some pollution indicators were not used because they were not deemed relevant to Natixis Assurances' activity, which does not generate serious or specific pollution:

- measures aimed at preventing, reducing or correcting discharges into the air, water and ground having a serious impact on the environment;
- noise pollution and any other form of pollution specific to an activity;
- ground use.

No provisions or guarantees were recorded for environmental risks.

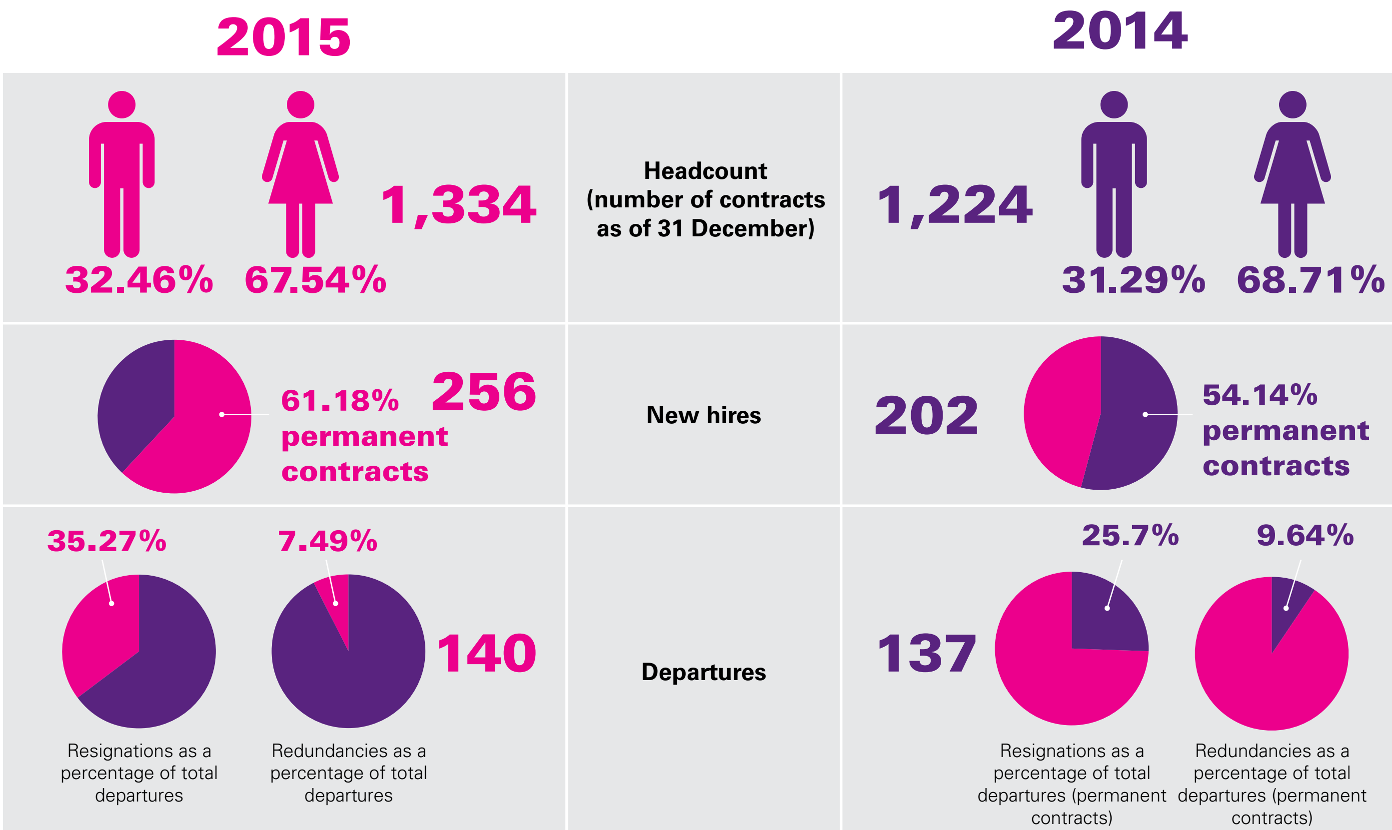
Furthermore, given the nature of its activity, the company is not directly concerned with combating food waste and therefore has not made any specific commitments in this area.

Natixis Assurances follows the guidelines and organization set out in Natixis' sustainable development policy.

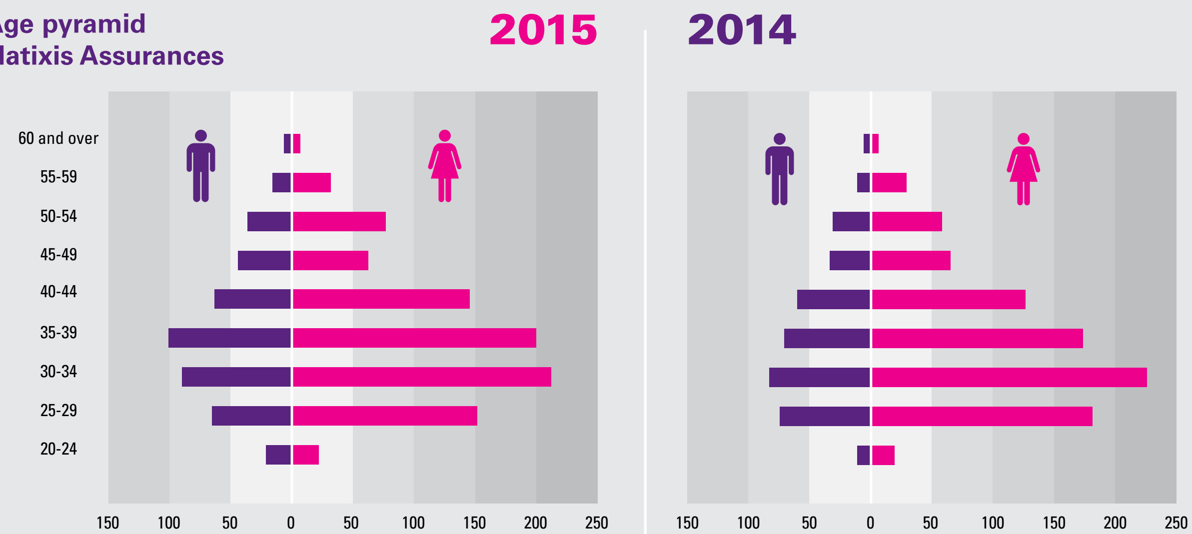


2. Personel information

2.1 Change in headcount - 2015



Age pyramid
Natixis Assurances



Average age of employees Natixis Assurances: 2015: **38.08** — 2014: **37.98**

2.2 Compensation

Natixis Assurances applies the compensation policy implemented by Natixis' Human Resources Department. It aims to maintain competitive pay levels relative to its benchmark markets. It is structured to promote employee commitment over the long term and to enhance the company's appeal as an employer while observing the regulatory framework in force. It reflects individual and collective performance.

In addition to base pay, Natixis Assurances offers variable compensation, which, depending on the business line, is based on the achievement of quantitative or qualitative objectives set by the Management Committee.

In the Non-Life Insurance activity, the maximum amount of variable compensation is contractual and determined according to the classification and job held.

In addition, there is also collective compensation (company savings plan) designed to get employees personally invested in the results of Consolidated Natixis or its subsidiaries. Collective compensation is based on:

- A single mandatory profit-sharing plan, a collective pension plan and an employee savings plan for the scope of Consolidated Natixis;
- an incentive agreement specific to BPCE Assurances;
- an incentive agreement specific to BPCE Vie.

Natixis Assurances employees benefit from pension funds managed by the division. Employees in the life and personal protection business line also have a supplementary pension insurance policy through an insurance policy under article 83.

This compensation policy strictly complies with the regulatory framework specific to the company's business sector. It also incorporates the fundamental objectives of professional equality and non-discrimination sought by Natixis.

Entities	Average gross annual compensation in 2015	Average gross annual compensation in 2014
Life and personal protection insurance		
BPCE Vie	€52,186.30	€49,850.00
Natixis Life	€54,747.06	€56,696.98
BPCE Relation Assurances	NC	NC
Non-life insurance		
BPCE Assurances	€38,562*	€37,325*

* Average based on full-time permanent staff

The company's workforce in the Non-Life Insurance activity is made up predominantly of non-managerial staff in charge of handling insurance policies.

2.3 Organization of working hours

Natixis employees in France work at 30 different companies and are covered by collective bargaining agreements applicable to the banking or insurance industries. There are seven different agreements covering the entire scope, with specific characteristics depending on the sector. All Natixis Assurances employees are covered by the insurance collective bargaining agreement.

In Life and Personal Protection Insurance, excluding the expertise and customer relations center, the collective workweek is 39 hours and employees also receive compensatory time off in accordance with the rules of France's 35-hour working week legislation.

The expertise and customer relations center is subject to French regulations on the 35-hour working week.

The current set of agreements on the management of working hours includes several types of contracts (part-time, short-time, special working conditions for employees with disabilities, etc.) and provides for the associated terms and conditions of compensation and social security contributions.

In Non-Life Insurance, the work schedule of 62% of employees is consistent with the needs of the claim management and customer relations management telephone platforms:

Platform 1 working hours (claim management)

Annual working hours		Average daily working hours
1,582 hours	226 days	7 hours

Platform 2 working hours (claim management)

Annual working hours		Average daily working hours
1,607 hours	223 days	7 hours 12 minutes

Customer relationship department working hours

Annual working hours		Average daily working hours
1,582 hours	226 days	7 hours

In addition, 30% of employees, specifically the executive population, have contracts based on a fixed number of days worked during the year (211 days). Finally, 8% work varying hours (non-executives, excluding platform positions). Total annual working time for non-executives (excluding platform positions) was 1,607 hours over 218 days, i.e. a daily average of 7 hours and 22 minutes.

The absenteeism rate was 4.6% at end-December 2015, virtually flat versus end-December 2014. This rate does not include maternal/paternal leave, sabbaticals or leave for the purpose of business start-ups.

Natixis Assurances	2015	2014
Part-time employees as a % of staff on permanent and fixed-term contracts	11.70%	11.53%

2.4 Employer-employee relations

Natixis Assurances has its own employee representative bodies and ensures that there is a platform for employee dialog. Its employee representative bodies are also involved within the scope of Consolidated Natixis, which guarantees that all staff are represented.

The agreement relating to union and collective bargaining rights within the Consolidated Natixis scope, signed in 2010 by management and the majority of the representative union organizations, provided the Consolidated Natixis scope with union coordinators, who are management's preferred points of contact in the employee dialog structure, and an integrated contractual bargaining body.

Within the scope of Life and Personal Protection Insurance, Natixis Assurances signed three agreements in 2015:

- an agreement on gender equality in the work place;
- an agreement on the exercise of trade union rights and the functions of employee representatives;
- an agreement on contributions to employees' childcare costs and the transfer of responsibility for managing this service to the works council of Natixis Paris and the related offices.

Within the scope of Non-life insurance, Natixis Assurances signed four agreements in 2015:

- an agreement on employee standby functions;
- an agreement on participation in the Consolidated Natixis employee savings plan;
- an agreement to terminate BPCE Assurances' participation in BPCE's group pension savings plan (PERCO);
- an agreement to participate in the Natixis Consolidated group pension savings plan.

Within the scope of Consolidated Natixis applicable to Natixis Assurances, four agreements were signed in 2015:

- an agreement on telecommuting;
- an agreement for Consolidated Natixis employees to share in profits for 2015;
- a wage agreement;
- a rider to the agreement on the Natixis employee savings plan.

2.5 Occupational health and safety

In 2015, Natixis Assurances continued to strengthen its prevention measures by pursuing the annual professional risk prevention system.

During the year, 2015 Natixis Assurances reported three workplace accidents in the life and personal protection activity and eight in the non-life business line. It did not report any workplace accidents for the life and personal protection activity in 2014. For these activities, it recorded a workplace accident frequency of 5.17 and a severity rate of 0.07.

In Non-Life Insurance in 2015, 170 interviews were conducted between a social assistant and a total of 65 employees (40 in Mérignac and 25 on the Martillac site) to address three main issues:

- 60% of requests concerned complex health problems, access to legal rights, and remaining in employment when affected by progressive chronic illness;
- 30% of requests were from employees needing to relocate after a separation and seeking employment information on this matter;
- the remaining 10% involved requests relating to various types of access to rights.

Natixis Assurances maintains a close relationship with healthcare professionals (occupational physicians, nurses, ergonomists, "CARSAT" occupational health offices, etc.), which has enabled it to complete initiatives in the fields of health, safety, working conditions and general quality of life in the workplace (working groups on the organization of telephone platforms, reinforcement of building work and maintenance, expansion of the car park in Mérignac, study on the expansion of the Paris offices, monitoring of regulations and regulatory controls, regular on-site inspections with representatives of the Committee for Health, Safety and Working Conditions (CHSCT), etc.). In Life and Personal Protection Insurance, a supplementary budget was allocated to the works council for the sole purpose of implementing initiatives to promote wellbeing at work.

In Life and Personal Protection Insurance, Natixis Assurances gives an exceptional subsidy to its works council to fund initiatives aiming to develop a wellbeing framework for its employees (massages, relaxation sessions, conference on smoking, etc.).

2.6 Training

Natixis Assurances' training policy, in line with Natixis' New Frontier strategic plan, is one of the key factors aimed at furthering the career development of employees as well as the development of Natixis' core businesses.

Pursuant to the employment agreement of September 13, 2013, training activities in 2014-2017 are centered on five main objectives:

- preparing and supporting transfers within the Company;
- enhancing managerial skills and consolidating shared practices;
- improving the professionalization of teams;
- supporting major business line projects and company procedures.
- helping to acclimatize new employees.

The teams in charge of training develop comprehensive as well as tailored solutions, offered through one-off initiatives or longer-term programs targeting the development of individual and collective expertise. These solutions help to maintain the employability of our staff and continuously improve their professional skills.

Natixis Assurances	2015	2014
Number of training hours	28,561	27,433

Provisional data representing at least 95% of training completed during the year. Part of the data on long-term training programs is based on theoretical training times.

This data for the Life and Personal Protection Insurance scope does not include internally provided training.

2.7 Diversity and equal opportunity

Natixis Assurances contributes to the efforts undertaken by Natixis, which signed the Diversity Charter in 2009 and fights against discrimination in all its forms and at each step of the human resources management process: recruitment, training and management of employee careers.

Natixis Assurances is working to establish a policy aimed at capitalizing on the diversity of employee profiles, experience and skills, centered on three key areas:

- gender equality in the workplace;
- retention of older employees;
- professional integration and retention of employees with disabilities:

Gender equality

In Life and Personal Protection Insurance, a professional agreement between men and women was signed on June 2, 2015.

In Non-Life Insurance, an agreement on gender equality in the workplace was signed on January 5, 2012.

Natixis Assurances	2015	2014
Percentage of female executives	54.48%	52.95%

Retention of older employees

Natixis Assurances applies the Natixis action plan promoting the retention of employees over 55, offering training and career management programs for this population, as well as access to subsidized part-time work for employees over 58 to cater to the aspirations of older members of staff as they reach the end of their careers.

The employment agreement signed by Natixis Management in September 2013 notably includes a generation contract, which calls for the introduction of new measures for older employees, including volunteering with non-profit organizations to begin the transition between active employment and retirement for employees over 58.

Natixis Assurances	2015	2014
Percentage of employees aged 55 and older	4.50%	4.08%

Employment and integration of disabled persons

Natixis Assurances applies Natixis' policy promoting the professional integration and retention of employees with disabilities, implemented within the framework of the agreement approved in December 2013 for the 2014-2016 period. The associated measures concern the recruitment and retention of disabled employees, development of outsourcing to disability-friendly companies, and employee awareness-raising initiatives.

In addition, Natixis has been an active member of Gema Handicap since 2009. It also initiates a large number of events involving persons with disabilities (graphic arts, conferences, partnerships with non-profit organizations, etc.) geared toward raising awareness among its employees.

Natixis also serves its subsidiaries through various projects geared to improving building accessibility for employees or external visitors with reduced mobility or hearing/visual impairment.

Natixis Assurances	2015	2014
Disabled workers on staff	29	29

Disabled workers accounted for 2.2% of overall employees in 2015. The corresponding figures for the life and personal protection insurance and non-life insurance business lines were 2.5% and 1.9%, respectively.

3. Environmental information

3.1 Environmental policy

Organization and certifications

Natixis' Real Estate and Logistics Department (DIL) oversees and maintains the technical facilities in the buildings used by Natixis Assurances. This department is ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certified, particularly for the buildings occupied by the Life and Personal Protection Insurance business, excluding the sites in Mérignac (St-Exupéry and Auriol buildings) and Martillac (Montesquieu building), which are managed directly by the Non-Life Insurance activity's general services department. Environmental information on the Dijon building is not available.

DIL ensures optimum resource management by closely managing the various resources used: electricity, heating and cooling utilities, water and paper. These measures, combined with initiatives to raise employee awareness of "green practices" have for several years led to a significant reduction in consumption.

Environmental information on Natixis Life and BPCE Relation Assurances is not significant and thus not shown.

Employee training and information

Regular communication and initiatives raise awareness of sustainable development among Natixis Assurances employees in order to reduce their impact on the environment. Internal communications, HR communications and invitations to events are disseminated only in digital form. Initiatives are systematically organized for Sustainable Development Week and European Waste Reduction Week.

Resources allocated to the prevention of environmental risks and pollution

The people responsible for the management, operation and technical maintenance of Natixis' buildings are specifically trained on environmental issues. The resources allocated to the prevention of environmental risks and pollution are notably used to conduct drills simulating the accidental spilling of pollutants in each building.

3.2 Pollution and waste management

The main waste products generated by Natixis Assurances are paper, envelopes and cardboard boxes, the use of which is gradually decreasing.

Waste-sorting is managed by Natixis' Real Estate and Logistics Department and has now been extended to all of Natixis' buildings.

It consists of the following:

• sorting and recycling of paper in offices;

• collection and treatment of batteries;

• recovery of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE);

• sorting and recycling of plastic pens.

Volume of waste sorted by Natixis Assurances	2015	2014*
Paper, envelopes and boxes (in metric tons)	56	36.40
Batteries (in metric tons)	0.24	0.03
WEEE (in metric tons)	0.22**	0.01
Fluorescent and neon tubes (number)	610**	250
Cartridges (in metric tons)	unav.	unav.
Ordinary industrial waste -unsorted (in metric tons)	26.55**	17.63

*Excluding Paris offices for the Non-Life Insurance business line
** Non-life Insurance business line

For buildings managed by Natixis' Real Estate and Logistics Department, all waste is sorted: ordinary industrial waste (paper, cardboard, glass, metal, etc.) and hazardous industrial waste (WEEE, solvents, paint, varnish, infectious waste, etc.). 100% of this waste is recycled or subject to a special treatment process.

3.3 Sustainable use of resources

Use of raw materials and energy at Natixis Assurances	2015	2014
Total water consumption (in m³)	8,185.74*	2,459**
Total paper consumption (in metric tons)	27.57	43.01
Total electricity consumption of buildings (in MWh)	5,093.47	2,940.40***
Total heating oil consumption (in m³)	0.32	0.34

*Water consumption for two out of three buildings: Bercy and Quai de Bercy

** Total water consumption not available for the Non-Life Insurance business line

***Excluding Paris buildings for the Non-Life Insurance business line

Measures have been taken to optimize water consumption in the buildings managed by Natixis' Real Estate and Logistics Department: continuous monitoring of the systems to detect any leaks, fitting of pressure relief devices, installation of rain gauges to stop automatic sprinklers during rainfall and employee awareness efforts.

Employee paper consumption (reams of paper, letterhead paper) is steadily falling and the large majority of paper used is «sustainable forest management» certified (FSC(1) and PEFC(2) certifications).

The energy consumption of the buildings managed by Natixis' Real Estate and Logistics Department has been optimized for several years using various measures:

• a re-lamping policy with the use of LED light bulbs;

• installation of motion sensor lighting systems;

• heating and cooling systems that react better to temperatures outside the building.

3.4 Climate change

Greenhouse gas emissions

Natixis Assurances' carbon footprint is assessed by extrapolating the carbon footprint calculated for Consolidated Natixis, taking the following items into account:

• energy: energy consumption of buildings (electricity, gas, heating oil, cold and steam production);

• non-energy: refrigerant leaks;

• purchases and services: all goods and services purchased by the company;

• employee travel: commuting and business travel

• property, plant and equipment: buildings, vehicles, computer equipment;

• freight: message service, couriers;

• waste: waste generated in the offices.

It is extrapolated from the Natixis database. For the Non-Life Insurance scope, total GHG emissions are calculated on the basis of data on electricity consumption of buildings and plane/train travel provided by service providers.

Consolidated data:

	2015	2014
Total GHG emissions (metric tons of CO² equivalent)	3,536.13	2,813*

* For Non-Life Insurance, only the electricity consumption of buildings is taken into account

(1) Forest Stewardship Council. (2) Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes.

Natixis has implemented a carbon action plan to reduce its GHG emissions:

• buildings: optimized occupation of work space and reduction of energy consumption;

• business travel: rules for travel by rail or air defined in the travel policy; restricted use of taxis and development of videoconferencing;

• IT: stricter rules for providing mobile devices to employees (cell phones, laptops, etc.).

Adapting to the impacts of climate change

Natixis Assurances offers products aimed at protecting against weather-related risks, particularly its multi-risk policies for individuals and professionals through the "natural disaster" guarantee. Natixis' Business Continuity Plan addresses the management of extreme weather-related events and their consequences on its buildings and data centers.

3.5 Biodiversity

Natixis Assurances' service operations are predominately located in urban environments and do not have a direct material impact on the natural environment. That said, Natixis' Real Estate and Logistics Department has taken prevention measures to avoid any accidental water or air pollution. These include regular maintenance of sensitive systems and reinforced leakproofing of installations containing potential pollutants.

3.6 Digitalization

Natixis Assurances relies on new technologies to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. For example, by:

• favoring videoconferencing, with a particular focus on Lync software, and implementing dedicated tools to enable face-to-face communication while reducing the use of transport and the frequency of business travel;

• increasing the number of mobile applications for policyholders, such as Rouler Serein, Assur360 with Google cardboard and e-reports;

• proposing to send customers their annual communication electronically rather than as hard copies.

In addition, Natixis Assurances completed two major projects in 2015:

• **use of e-signatures** which allow customers to sign insurance policies online, avoiding printing several sheets. E-signatures are used for all Banques Populaires personal protection policies and the aim is to extend their use to all life insurance products distributed by the Banques Populaires and Caisses d'Epargne by 2017.

• **widespread use of paperless solutions:**

- to process and monitor customer files;
- via the digitalization of management deeds used in the distribution networks, thus helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Testifying to its commitment in this field, Natixis Assurances was awarded the Argus Digital trophy and the Couronnes Instit Invest trophy for the best digital communication strategy.

These awards recognize the process initiated in 2014 geared to fostering innovation and digitization and encouraging employees to embrace digital opportunities.

4. Societal information

4.1 Regional, economic and social impacts

Natixis is the corporate, investment, insurance and financial services arm of Groupe BPCE. Its activities are entirely dedicated to providing financial advice and support to its customers and contributing to the economic advancement of the regions in countries where it operates, to the benefit of local populations.

Natixis Assurances is a responsible investor in developing its Life and Personal Protection Insurance activities. Through its Horizéo life insurance policy, it offers customers a way to subscribe for solidarity-based funds focused on energy, management of natural resources, consumption, construction and urban planning.

Natixis Assurances builds environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations into its investment analysis and decision-making processes, via its main asset manager, NAM, a signatory of the Principles for Responsible Investment. Natixis Assurances' property portfolio contains properties spanning over 375,000 m2 (more than 80% of the total surface area) that have been awarded an ecolabel and SRI funds representing almost €210 million as of December 31, 2015.

In November 2015, Natixis Assurances stood out as a key player in the funding of Tera Neva, a sustainable investment solution whose funds will be invested in renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. Launched by the European Investment Bank (EIB), this project combines financial performance with sustainable investment. It is in keeping with Natixis Assurances' ambition to cater to investors' growing interest in green products and to help fund energy efficiency projects in and beyond Europe.

Natixis Assurances contributes to the development of local employment, by employing over 850 people in offices located in Paris, Bordeaux, Dijon, Villeneuve d'Ascq and Reims. These activities naturally have a positive impact when it comes to developing and maintaining local employment.

4.2 Stakeholder relations

Conditions of stakeholder dialog

In the course of its business, Natixis Assurances has dealings with various stakeholders, including but not limited to:

Stakeholders	Who?	Relationship
Customers	• Businesses • Institutions • Retail customers • Banque Populaire and Caisse d'Epargne network	• Completion of questionnaires • Invitations to tender • Preparation & management of products • Contracts • Dedicated telephone platforms
Employees	• Employees of Natixis Assurances subsidiaries • Employee representatives and trade unions	• Internal information material • Specific committees (e.g. health & safety) • Internal satisfaction survey • Volunteer forum • Training contributors
Shareholders	• Natixis	• Board of Directors • Finance, risk, development committees
Non-profit organizations	• Toiles enchantées, Secours populaire, Restos du cœur, Chiens guides de Paris, Planète urgence	• Donations • Skills sponsorship • Voluntary work by employees
Institutional players, regulators	• Financial regulatory authorities • FFSA - GEMA	• Participation in marketplace groups • Transmission of information and documents for control and audits
Universities and schools	• Business, actuarial and finance universities and schools	• Supporting chairs • Relations with Grandes Ecoles & universities • Campus Awards • Receiving interns & work-study students

Partnership and sponsorship initiatives

Natixis Assurances employees take part in multiple solidarity-based operations initiated by Natixis, including:

- the fight against malaria through the "Actionnaire Solidaire" program;
- support for the Gustave Roussy Institute in the fight against cancer;
- participation in the Odysséa race, the Financial Community Telethon and the Course du Coeur race;
- solidarity-based initiatives with the Planète Urgence non-profit organization;
- participation in the internal call for projects, "The Boost";
- volunteer forum.

In addition, within the scope of its non-life insurance business, Natixis Assurances has for several years worked alongside the non-profit organization for road safety, Prévention Routière. It has shown its support by signing a partnership agreement and also through regular communication initiatives. In 2015, it made a €20,000 donation to this organization.

4.3 Subcontractors and suppliers

All purchases made by Natixis Assurances in the Life and Personal Protection Insurance business are made by Natixis' Purchasing Department, which has established a responsible purchasing policy aimed at promoting more eco-friendly products and services that provide guarantees, and even value-added, at the social and societal levels.

Buyers and purchasing advisors have a number of tools at their disposal:

- a set of responsible purchasing standards that set out the regulatory or recommended social and environmental criteria for the most commonly purchased product categories;
- a supplier relations charter incorporating Natixis' sustainable development values;
- sustainable development clauses in invitations to tenders and contracts.

By observing these clauses, Natixis' suppliers undertake to comply with current CSR standards and regulations and to encourage or to oblige their subcontractors to comply with these commitments.

In 2015, as in previous years, the Purchasing Department carried out a sustainable development survey of 30 service providers. All the companies received an overall score that did not pose a high risk for Natixis.

In 2015, the Purchasing Department also continued to contribute to the Natixis action plan for disabled persons by increasing its use of disability-friendly subcontractors.

In Non-Life Insurance, the responsible purchasing policy draws on partner selection guidelines, which observe CSR regulations and standards in force (pertaining to governance, human rights, working relations and conditions, environment, best business practices, contribution to local development), while adapting to the specific considerations of the scope of products purchased.

Fair practices

Prevention of corruption

At Natixis Assurances, prevention of corruption falls within the scope of the broader financial security system. As a member of the United Nations Global Compact, Natixis supports the principles of the Compact and notably applies a strict procedure governing gifts given and received.

Consumer protection

In terms of consumer protection, Natixis Assurances employees are obliged to carry out their business in an honest and fair way. When a product is sold, they are subject to a number of rules designed to protect the interests of their customers.

4.4 Other human rights initiatives

As a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact, Natixis is committed to respecting human rights and undertakes to observe the ILO conventions. This basic principle is incorporated at various levels of Natixis and is applied at Natixis Assurances:

- it is naturally applied within human resources management policy, which aims to maintain good working and safety conditions for Natixis Assurances employees;
- it is implemented in Natixis' responsible purchasing policy: supplier contracts and the rules and principles established by the Purchasing Department (invitations to tenders, supplier sustainable development charter, contracts) include clauses governing compliance with human rights by suppliers and their subcontractors.

3 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (in € thousands)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Goodwill	19,328	19,328
Portfolios of insurance company policies	-	-
Other intangible assets	165,112	139,133
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	**184,440**	**158,461**
Investment property	1,039,713	1,045,766
Unit-linked investment property	81,022	72,564
Held-to-maturity investments	*2,331,000*	*2,793,033*
Available-for-sale investments	*39,588,427*	*38,203,854*
Investments measured using the fair value option and held for trading purposes	*2,728,500*	*2,267,697*
Loans and receivables	*733,061*	*457,723*
Financial investments	45,380,988	43,722,307
Unit-linked financial investments	8,158,399	7,409,414
Derivatives and separate embedded derivatives	39,261	38,703
INSURANCE BUSINESS INVESTMENTS	**54,699,383**	**52,288,754**
INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES	**88,990**	**82,560**
SHARE OF CESSIONAIRES AND RETROCESSIONAIRES IN LIABILITIES RELATED TO INSURANCE POLICIES AND FINANCIAL CONTRACTS	**8,095,879**	**7,623,504**
Buildings used for operational purposes and other property, plant and equipment	7,909	7,981
Deferred acquisition costs	48,457	52,678
Deferred policyholder bonus assets	-	-
Deferred tax assets	51,800	66,034
Receivables arising from insurance or accepted reinsurance operations	495,336	529,296
Receivables arising from reinsurance cession operations	6,665	10,019
Tax receivable	89,882	61,762
Other receivables	181,288	108,967
OTHER ASSETS	**881,337**	**836,737**
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE ASSETS AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**231,663**	**383,365**
TOTAL ASSETS	**64,181,692**	**61,373,381**

LIABILITIES (in € thousands)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Share capital or equivalent funds	135,077	120,096
Issue, merger and contribution premiums	904,873	800,230
Revaluation reserve net of shadow accounting adjustments	248,620	249,042
Other reserves and OCI that cannot be recycled to the income statement	37,121	35,750
Cumulative earnings	141,178	107,226
Consolidated net income for the year	*169,911*	*149,915*
Translation adjustments	2,372	876
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (GROUP SHARE)	**1,639,152**	**1,463,135**
MINORITY INTERESTS	**146,517**	**132,445**
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**1,785,669**	**1,595,580**
PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	**36,492**	**31,505**
Subordinated debt	1,034,320	795,049
Financial debt securities	-	-
Other financial debt	156,112	273,129
FINANCIAL DEBT	**1,190,432**	**1,068,178**
Underwriting liabilities related to insurance policies	22,639,062	21,040 962
Underwriting liabilities related to unit-linked insurance policies	5,276,849	4,801,042
Underwriting liabilities related to insurance policies	*27,915,911*	*25,842,004*
Underwriting liabilities related to financial contracts with discretionary policyholder bonus	16,362,426	16,140,336
Underwriting liabilities related to financial contracts without discretionary policyholder bonus	-	-
Underwriting liabilities related to unit-linked financial contracts	2,961,917	2,657,927
Underwriting liabilities related to financial contracts	*19,324,343*	*18,798,263*
Separate contract derivatives	-	-
Deferred policyholder bonus – Liabilities	2,813,917	3,419,342
LIABILITIES RELATED TO CONTRACTS	**50,054,171**	**48,059,609**
Deferred tax liabilities	35,242	33,153
Amounts payable to consolidated UCITS unitholders	320,471	228,915
Operating debt securities	-	-
Operating debts payable to banking sector companies	8,285	16,527
Payables arising from insurance or accepted reinsurance operations	207,514	211,779
Payables arising from transferred reinsurance operations	8,045,501	7,584,203
Tax payable	30,241	78,666
Derivative liabilities and amounts payable on derivatives	55,471	50,407
Other payables	2,412,203	2,414,859
OTHER LIABILITIES	**11,114,928**	**10,618,509**
LIABILITIES OF AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE OR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	**-**	**-**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**64,181,692**	**61,373,381**

INCOME STATEMENT

(in € thousands)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Written premiums	5,822,030	5,769,879
Change in unearned premiums	*(28,977)*	*(24,486)*
Earned premiums	5,793,053	5,745,393
Revenue or income from other activities	-	-
Other operating income	78,915	65,373
Investment income	*1,297,976*	*1,287,272*
Investment expenses	*(156,662)*	*(131,995)*
Capital gains and losses on disposal of investments (net of reversals,impairments and amortization)	*433,351*	*253,476*
Change in fair value of investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	*348,666*	*479,459*
Change in write-downs on investments	*(33,538)*	*(25,134)*
Investment income (net of expenses)	**1,889,793**	**1,863,078**
Benefits paid to policyholders	**(6,408,210)**	**(6,480,971)**
Reinsurance cession income	*917,846*	*1,521,930*
Reinsurance cession expenses	*(944,088)*	*(1,548,586)*
Net income and expenses from reinsurance cessions	**(26,242)**	**(26,656)**
Expenses from other activities	-	-
Policy acquisition costs	(559,330)	(495,471)
Amortization of portfolio values and related items	-	-
Administrative costs	(319,606)	(302,084)
Other recurring operating income and expenses	(114,339)	(84,678)
Other non-recurring operating income and expenses	-	-
OPERATING INCOME	**334,034**	**283,984**
Financing costs	(49,969)	(31,640)
Share in income of associates	11,936	8,867
Income tax	(103,772)	(90,652)
After-tax income from discontinued activities	-	-
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	**192,230**	**170,559**
Non-controlling interests	22,319	20,644
Net income (group share)	169,911	149,915
Earnings/(loss) per share in €	9.60	9.52
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	9.60	9.52

STATEMENT OF NET INCOME/(LOSS), GAINS AND LOSSES RECORDED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY

(in € thousands)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
NET INCOME	**192,230**	**170,559**
Translation adjustments	1,497	1,428
Revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	(897,343)	2,137,258
Revaluation of hedging derivatives	(43)	514
Revaluation of fixed assets	-	-
Actuarial gains or losses on defined-benefit schemes	(344)	(819)
Share of gains and losses recorded directly in the equity of associates	(4,191)	15,966
"Shadow accounting adjustment" before deferred tax	899,084	(1,919,347)
Tax	854	(80,190)
TOTAL GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNIZED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY	**(486)**	**154,810**
NET INCOME AND GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNIZED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY	**191,744**	**325,369**
o/w group share	*170,800*	*296,514*
o/w attributable to non-controlling interests	*20,944*	*28,854*

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in € thousands)	Group Share					Attributable to non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
	Share capital or equivalent funds	Additional paid-in capital	Total gains and losses recognized directly in equity	Cumulative earnings	Total group share		
Share capital at 12/31/2013	**110,677**	**659,653**	**86,499**	**362,865**	**1,219,694**	**1**	**1,219,695**
Change in IAS 8 method and error corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share capital at 12/31/2013 (corrected)	**110,677**	**659,653**	**86,499**	**362,865**	**1,219,694**	**1**	**1,219,695**
Gains and losses recognized directly in equity (1)	-	-	146,601		146,601	8,209	154,810
Consolidated net income for the fiscal year (2)	-	-		149,915	149,915	20,644	170,559
Total net income and gains and losses recognized directly in equity (1) + (2)	**-**	**-**	**146,601**	**149,915**	**296,515**	**28,854**	**325,369**
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(65,793)	(65,793)	-	(65,793)
Changes in share capital	9,419	140,577	-	-	149,996	-	149,996
Equity component of share-based payment plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in scope	-	-	15,657	(152,650)	(136,993)	103,544	(33,449)
Other changes	-	-	-	(284)	(284)	47	(237)
Share capital at 12/31/2014	**120,096**	**800,230**	**248,757**	**294,053**	**1,463,136**	**132,445**	**1,595,580**
Change in IAS 8 method and error corrections	-	-	(37)	4,937	4,900	260	5,160
Share capital at 12/31/2014 (corrected)	**120,096**	**800,230**	**248,720**	**298,990**	**1,468,036**	**132,705**	**1,600,740**
Gains and losses recognized directly in equity (1)	-	-	889	-	889	(1,376)	(486)
Consolidated net income for the fiscal year (2)	-	-	-	169,911	169,911	22,319	192,230
Total net income and gains and losses recognized directly in equity (1) + (2)	**-**	**-**	**889**	**169,911**	**170,800**	**20,943**	**191,744**
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(119,624)	(119,624)	(7,132)	(126,756)
Changes in share capital	14,981	104,643	-	-	119,624	-	119,624
Equity component of share-based payment plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in scope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	316	316	-	316
Adjustment of UCITS capital	-	-	-	*(147)*	*(147)*	-	*(147)*
Other	-	-	-	*463*	*463*	-	*463*
Share capital at 12/31/2015	**135,077**	**904,873**	**249,609**	**349,593**	**1,639,152**	**146,517**	**1,785,669**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(in € thousands)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Operating income before tax	**334,034**	**283,984**
- Capital gains and losses on sales of investments	(433,351)	(253,476)
+ Net allowances for depreciation and amortization	93,668	60,292
+ Change in deferred acquisition costs	4,221	(7,925)
+ Change in impairments	33,538	25,134
+ Net allowances for insurance underwriting provisions and liabilities related to financial contracts	2,421,271	2,628,041
+ Net allowances for other provisions	6,189	19,112
- Change in fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss	(348,666)	(479,459)
- Other items without cash outflows included in operating income	1,767	2,151
Correction of items included in operating income that do not correspond to monetary flows and reclassification of financial and investment flows	***1,778,637***	***1,993,870***
+ Change in operating receivables and payables	494,347	335,270
+ Change in securities sold under repurchase agreements or bought under resale agreements	(19,635)	(240,993)
+ Cash flows from other assets and liabilities	20,550	(538)
- Net taxes paid	(150,587)	(160,128)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	**2,457,346**	**2,211,465**
- Acquisitions of subsidiaries and joint ventures, net of cash acquired	-	(286,630)
+ Disposals of subsidiaries and joint ventures, net of cash disposed	-	-
- Investments in associates	(87)	-
+ Disposals of investments in associates	-	-
Cash flows generated by changes in scope	***(87)***	***(286,630)***
+ Disposals of financial investments (including unit-linked contracts) and derivatives	23,640,548	24,203,286
+ Disposals of investment property	17,764	17,811
+ Disposals of investments and derivatives in activities other than insurance	-	-
Cash flows generated by disposals and redemptions of financial assets	***23,658,312***	***24,221,097***
- Acquisitions of financial investments (including unit-linked contracts) and derivatives	(26,285,008)	(26,399,961)
- Acquisitions of investment property	(402)	(6,842)
- Acquisitions and/or issuance of investments and derivatives in other activities	-	-
Cash flows generated by acquisitions and issuance of financial assets	***(26,285,410)***	***(26,406,803)***
+ Disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	-
- Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(45,231)	(34,872)
Cash flows generated by acquisitions and disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	***(45,231)***	***(34,872)***
Net cash provided/(used) by investing operations	**(2,672,416)**	**(2,507,208)**
+ Membership fees	-	-
+ Issuance of capital instruments	119,624	149,997
- Redemptions of capital instruments	-	-
+ Transactions in own shares	-	-
- Dividends paid	(119,624)	(65,793)
Cash flows generated by transactions with shareholders and cooperative shareholders	***-***	***84,204***
+ Cash generated by issuance of financial debt	300,000	368,000
- Cash allocated to redemptions of financial debt	(178,500)	(2,000)
- Interest paid on financial debt	(49,969)	(31,640)
Cash flows generated by Group funding	***71,531***	***334,360***
Net cash provided/(used) by financing operations	**71,531**	**418,564**
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1	**366,838**	**239,463**
+ Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	2,457,346	2,211,465
+ Net cash provided/(used) by investing operations	(2,672,416)	(2,507,208)
+ Net cash provided/(used) by financing operations	71,531	418,564
+ Impact of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	79	4,554
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT DECEMBER 31	**223,378**	**366,838**
o/w cash and cash equivalents	*231,663*	*383,365*
o/w operating debts payable to banking sector companies	*(8,285)*	*(16,527)*

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. Highlights

1.1 Extension of business to the Caisse d'Epargne network

"assurément#2016" project

In accordance with the strategic direction defined by Groupe BPCE ("*Grandir Autrement*"/ "Grow Differently") and Natixis ("New Frontier"), Natixis Assurances launched the "*assurément#2016*" project. This project is geared to setting up a mechanism to distribute life insurance, savings & pensions and individual personal protection policies insured by Natixis Assurances via the Caisse d'Epargne network as from January 1, 2016 (in place of CNP Assurances).

This program covers all the operational, legal, commercial and financial aspects relating to this objective. It is underpinned by internal and external resources representing a multi-year budget exceeding €55 million. Based on a detailed analysis of the components of this budget, the majority of these expenses will be capitalized so as to be amortized over an estimated average term of five years.

As at December 31, 2015, the overall related expenditure amounted to €37 million, including €11 million of expenses.

The intermediate observations made on all aspects of the operational mechanism at the end of 2015 paved the way to comfortably proceed with the launch of the offering on the two Caisses d'Epargne pilot branches in January 2016.

Partnership agreement with CNP Assurances

Starting in 2014, the BPCE and CNP Assurances groups negotiated the conditions for a renewed partnership in the life and personal protection insurance field, which translated into the signature of a general framework agreement on March 23, 2015.

On January 1, 2016, the parties enacted the non-renewal of their existing agreements and the entry into force of the renewed partnership for an initial renewable period of seven years and comprising several chapters as follows:

- a chapter relating to Savings & Pensions, providing in particular for the repatriation of new Savings & Pensions business by Natixis Assurances;
- a chapter relating to insurance policy broking and distribution support, through which Ecureuil Vie Développement (EVD) becomes an entity jointly owned by Natixis Assurances and CNP Assurances. Within the framework of various insurance policy presentation mandates, EVD is called upon to act as a common interface between the two insurers - Natixis Assurances and CNP Assurances – on the one hand, and the entities of the Caisse d'Epargne network covered by the partnership agreement on the other;
- a chapter relating to group payment protection insurance, through which CNP Assurances becomes the co-insurer/lead insurer for a portion equivalent to 66% of the new policies taken out by customers of the Banque Populaire, Caisse d'Epargne and Crédit Foncier networks, with Natixis Assurances being co-insurer for the remaining 34%;
- a chapter relating to individual personal protection insurance, limited to two types of guarantee.

By virtue of this partnership agreement dated March 23, 2015, Natixis Assurances notably signed the following reinsurance treaties with effect from January 1, 2016:

- a proportional treaty aimed at reinsuring 10% of the stock of life insurance and endowment policies insured by CNP and distributed by the Caisse d'Epargne network until the entry into force of the mechanism devised by Natixis Assurances to distribute its insurance policies via the Caisse d'Epargne network. As at January 1, 2016, Natixis Insurances reinsured a stock of with-profits and unit-linked policies amounting to around €11.5 billion;
- a proportional treaty aimed at having CNP Assurances reinsure 40% of new life insurance and endowment business insured by Natixis Assurances, distributed via the Caisse d'Epargne network. The treaty covers with-profits policies and not unit-linked policies.

Likewise, with a view to ensuring a certain alignment of interests during the gradual and ordered transition of business currently insured by CNP Assurances to Natixis Assurances, the parties agreed to set up a reinsurance mechanism. This notably included a proportional reinsurance treaty covering outstanding CNP policies distributed via the Caisse d'Epargne network. The treaty is effective from 2016 and provides for Natixis Assurances' wholly-owned subsidiary, BPCE Vie, to reinsure 10% of the stock of life insurance policies insured by CNP Assurances and distributed by the Caisses d'Epargne until the transition date, i.e. an accepted amount of around €11.5 billion.

1.2 Investments in affiliates

By virtue of the partnership agreement signed between the BPCE and CNP groups on March 23, 2015, Natixis Assurances acquired the majority of shares in Ecureuil Vie Développement (EVD), namely:

- 1,813 ordinary shares from BPCE SA, in exchange for paying a price consideration of €87k or €48 per share, representing 49% of EVD's share capital and voting rights and the whole of BPCE's equity interest, with effect from December 21, 2015;
- 74 EVD shares from CNP Assurances representing 2% of EVD's capital and voting rights, in exchange for paying a price consideration of €3.5k or €48 per share, with effect from January 1, 2016.

Within the framework of insurance policy presentation and commercial support mandates, EVD is called upon to act as a common interface between the banking networks and insurers; likewise EVD pools the means and resources for the support and commercial management of life insurance policies for savings & pensions purposes and individual personal protection policies subscribed for by Caisse d'Epargne customers.

An analysis of the terms of EVD's shareholders' pact led to the decision to employ the equity method to consolidate EVD's accounts along with those of the other entities' in Natixis Assurances' scope of consolidation, this decision taking effect from December 31, 2015

1.3 Name changes of subsidiaries

As a result of the expansion of business to the Caisse d'Epargne network, company names were changed in June 2015 in order to indicate their anchorage within all of BPCE's networks. In this way, ABP Vie, ABP Prévoyance and ABP IARD became BPCE Vie, BPCE Prévoyance and BPCE IARD, respectively.

1.4 Creation of the economic interest group, GIE BPCE Relation Assurances

BPCE Vie and BPCE Prévoyance, both wholly-owned subsidiaries of Natixis Assurances, created an economic interest group (GIE) without capital and regulated by articles L.251-1 to L.251-23 of the French Commercial Code. The name of this structure is GIE BPCE Relation Assurances.

The economic interest group was registered with RCS Paris under the number 814 206 686 on November 20, 2015. Its purpose is to manage and monitor insurance policies commercialized either by insurers or insurance intermediaries, to run an expertise and customer relations center devoted to managing insurance policies, to digitalize commercialization deeds and to manage insurance policies. The economic interest group's registered office is at 30, avenue Pierre Mendès France in the 13th arrondissement of Paris and its main office is at 20, Avenue de L'Harmonie à Villeneuve d'Ascq (59650).

The economic interest group is fully consolidated.

1.5 Financing business

In view of the significant growth recorded in 2015 and anticipated in the coming years, further consideration was given to financing policy in light of Solvency 2. This gave rise to:

- A capital increase by the parent company, representing a total issue amount of €120m, fully subscribed by Natixis via the reinvestment of the dividend paid in 2015;
- The subscription on January 16, 2015 of a subordinated loan issued by Natixis, Natixis Assurances' 100%-shareholder. The characteristics of this loan were as follows:
  - issue amount: €300m;
  - redemption date: December 16, 2025;
  - interest rate:
    - fixed at 2.695% from January 16, 2015 to December 15, 2024, payable annually;
    - 12-month Euribor plus a 2% spread for the period from December 16, 2024 to December 16, 2025;
  - early redemption option: in full on December 16, 2024;
  - subordination clause applicable to the principal in the event liquidation or bankruptcy.

This loan is geared to supplementing the elements eligible for covering the solvency margin requirement required by the regulations applicable to insurance activities.

1.6 Weather-related events

The weather-related events of 2015 did not have any significant impact on Natixis Assurances' property & casualty business. The most significant events during the period were the episodes of flooding that occurred in south-east France in October 2015.

2. IFRS

2.1 Set of standards applied

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with:

- IFRS as adopted by the European Union;
- CRC (French Accounting Regulation Committee) Regulation No. 2000-05 on the rules for consolidating companies governed by the French Insurance Code and on the French Insurance Code for insurance policies and reinsurance treaties subject to the provisions of IFRS 4.

The financial statements are also prepared in reference to:

- the summary of the work carried out by the CNC's working groups on the specific conditions of IFRS implementation by insurance entities, updated in January 2007;
- CNC Recommendation No. 2009-R.05 of July 2, 2009 on the format of the financial statements of insurance entities under international accounting standards;
- the CNC Recommendation published on December 19, 2008 on the conditions for recognizing deferred policyholder bonus assets in the consolidated financial statements of insurance entities.

2.2 Standards and interpretations not used

The standards and interpretations published by the IASB, adopted by the European Union, and whose application was mandatory in 2015 were applied for the preparation of the 2015 financial statements. These notably include the texts that entered into force in 2015 and particulary the interpretation of IFRIC 21 regarding taxes.

No standard amendment or interpretation was anticipated in 2015.

2.3 First-time application

The date of first-time application of IFRS for Natixis Assurances was January 1, 2004.

The guideline defined by IFRS 1 as to the conditions of first application of international standards is the retrospective application of the standards in force at December 31, 2005.

However, the standards offer certain options or exemptions in terms of first application. Natixis Assurances has made the following significant choices:

- business combinations: combinations having occurred prior to January 1, 2004 will not be restated;
- goodwill is measured at its net carrying value under French GAAP as at January 1, 2004;
- cumulative goodwill on ADIR has been deemed as nil at January 1, 2004;
- foreign-currency goodwill on ADIR: prospective application of IAS 21, consisting in freezing this goodwill in EUR;
- impairment of equity instruments: retrospective application of impairment rules. As the financial markets hit low points in September 2002 and March 2003, retrospective application has been limited in practice to December 31, 2002;
- consolidation of UCITS and SCIs (non-trading real estate companies) controlled by the company: retrospective application.

3. Consolidation methods and scope

3.1 Consolidation methods

Consolidations and equity-method accounting

The consolidation methods used are:

- full consolidation of controlled entities, within the meaning of IFRS 10;
- recognition of assets and liabilities for joint operations, within the meaning of IFRS 11;
- equity method accounting for joint ventures, within the meaning of IFRS 11 and in accordance with IAS 28;
- equity method accounting for joint ventures under significant influence, within the meaning of IAS 28.

Reciprocal interests

Reciprocal interests between fully consolidated companies are notably eliminated:

- intra-group dividends received;
- capital gains or losses on consolidated UCITS;
- acceptances, cessions and retrocessions in reinsurance;
- intra-group receivables, payables and provisions, as well as reciprocal income and expenses

Foreign-currency translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and affiliates

Consolidated companies keep all their statements in euros, with the exception of ADIR, which is accounted for by the equity method and keeps its statements in Lebanese pounds.

The financial statements are translated from the functional currency to the presentation currency according to the closing price method. Translation differences are taken to equity.

Consolidation of structured entities

IFRS 10 defines a single control model applicable to all entities, whether structured or not. The control of an entity will now be analyzed using three cumulative criteria: influence over relevant activities of the entity, exposure to the entity's variable returns and the ability to influence variable returns obtained by the entity.

Fast close

Since December 31, 2015, the individual financial statements of all subsidiaries of Natixis Assurances used to prepare the consolidated financial statements have been based on a single "real" close.

3.2 Consolidation scope

	Method	2015		2014		Date of consol./ deconsol.
		% controlled	% int. held	% controlled	% int. held	
Full consolidation (FC)						
BPCE Vie	IG	100%	100%	100%	100%	1997
BPCE Prévoyance	IG	100%	100%	100%	100%	1997
BPCE Assurances	IG	60%	60%	60%	60%	2014
Natixis Life	IG	100%	100%	100%	100%	1998
BPCE APS	IG	50%	30%	50%	30%	2014
GIE BPCE Relation Assurances	IG	100%	100%	-	-	2015
SCI Fructifoncier	IG	100%	100%	100%	100%	2004
SPPICAV Nami Investment	IG	100%	100%	100%	100%	2009
FCP ABP Diversifié	IG	100%	100%	99.80%	99.80%	2005
FCP ABP Alternatif Offensif	IG	100%	100%	100%	100%	2012
FCP Natixis Ultra Short Term	IG	47.13%	47.13%	56.06%	56.06%	2013
Equity method (EM)						
BPCE IARD	MEE	49.48%	49.48%	49.48%	49.48%	1997
Adir	MEE	34%	34%	34%	34%	2001
Ecureuil Vie Développement	MEE	49%	49%	-	-	2015

3.3 Companies excluded from the consolidation scope

Real estate UCITS and affiliates

Under a first approach, the materiality threshold taken into account for consolidation of real estate UCITS and affiliates either controlled or significantly influenced by the company, within the meaning of IFRS 10 or IFRS 11, is:

- UCITS total balance or net position exceeding 0.5% of Natixis Assurances' investments;
- total entities excluded from the consolidation scope not accounting for more than 5% of total investments.

3.4 Significant non-controlling interest held in group subsidiaries

Natixis Assurances holds an equity investment of €292 million in BPCE Assurances. A significant share of the subsidiary's capital (40%) is held by companies outside the group:

	Percentage of shares
Natixis Assurances	60%
MACIF	25%
MAIF	15%
Total	100%

Voting rights in this entity are strictly proportionate to the percentage of share capital held.

BPCE Assurances generated net profit of €57.5 million in 2015; dividends for fiscal year 2014, paid in 2015 to Natixis Assurances, came to €10.7 million. As BPCE Assurances was purchased in first-quarter 2014, these dividends were paid to its former shareholder, BPCE, rather than Natixis Assurances.

The registered office of BPCE Assurances is located at 50, avenue Pierre Mendès France, in the 13th arrondissement of Paris. BPCE Assurances is Groupe BPCE's non-life insurance subsidiary for the Caisse d'Epargne network and associated banks. BPCE Assurances has developed a comprehensive range of property & casualty insurance products. 2015 earned premiums can be broken down as follows:

Earned premiums (in €M)	12/31/2015
Auto insurance	217
Home insurance	259
Personal accident insurance	82
Health insurance	87
Legal expenses insurance	49
Non-banking and major risk insurance	66
Personal protection insurance	18
Total	**778**

The subsidiary's main balance sheet aggregates are as follows:

(in €M)	12/31/2015
Equity	333
Subordinated debt	40
Underwriting reserves	1,063
BALANCE SHEET TOTAL	**1,578**
Investments	1,038

(in €M)	12/31/2015
Net insurance income	230
Pre-tax profit	93
IFRS net income	56
Net combined ratio	90%

3.5 Interests held in affiliates

The BPCE IARD, Adir and Ecureuil Vie Développement affiliates - accounted for by the equity method - had impacts of €70 million and €11.9 million on Natixis Assurances' consolidated balance sheet and consolidated net income, respectively.

3.6 Interests held in non-consolidated structured entities

Non-consolidated structured entities held by Natixis Assurances exclusively comprise investment vehicles backing its underwriting obligations or its shareholders' funds.

The table below shows the carrying amount of interests held by Natixis Assurances in non-consolidated structured entities, as well as its maximum exposure to risk of loss attributable to these entities. Maximum exposure to risk of loss is determined as the cumulative amount of interests recorded in balance sheet assets and commitments given. The size of structured entities presented is determined as the total liabilities recorded by securitization vehicles and as the net worth of investment funds held.

(in €M)	Securitizations	Asset Management
Financial assets at FV through profit and loss (incl. unit-linked contracts)	0	4,386
Available-for-sale financial assets	293	2,255
Loans and receivables	0	0
Total Assets	**293**	**6,641**
Financing commitments given	512	763
Maximum exposure to risk of loss	**804**	**7,404**
Size of structured entities	**865**	**76,549**

3.7 Financial support to structured entities

Against a backdrop of challenging financial conditions, Natixis Assurances did not grant any financial support to consolidated or non-consolidated structured entities.

4. Accounting principles and methods

4.1 Use of estimates and assumptions in preparing the financial statements

Preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain estimates and assumptions; furthermore, it calls for the use of judgment in applying the account principles described hereafter. The main balance sheet items concerned are goodwill tested for impairment, financial instruments measured at fair value not listed on an active market, liabilities related to insurance policies and financial contracts, deferred policyholder bonuses assets tested for recoverability, contingency provisions and deferred tax assets.

The associated estimates and assumptions are mainly determined based on past experience, regulations, and the usual actuarial principles; they are subject to sensitivity analyses where required by standards or where doing so enables Natixis Assurance to exercise its judgment. These estimates and assumptions are regularly re-examined.

4.2 Balance sheet

4.2.1. Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortized. Under IFRS, goodwill is measured at its net carrying value at January 1, 2004 under French GAAP.

Goodwill on entities preparing their financial statements in a foreign currency has been recorded at said foreign currency since fiscal year 2008 and then translated into EUR at the closing exchange rate.

It is tested for impairment and a provision recorded if necessary. This impairment test most often uses the DCF method.

Goodwill related to the 60% stake held in BPCE Assurances has been booked against from consolidated shareholders' equity, in accordance with the method applied by Natixis for business combinations placed under long-term joint control, before and after acquisition.

4.2.2. Recognition of software developments

Internally developed software meeting the criteria defined by IAS 38 is capitalized. It is amortized over its useful life, which is determined on a case-by-case basis according to a selection process common to all Natixis Group companies. For the main software developments, this useful life usually ranges from 3 to 13 years.

4.2.3. Investment property

In accordance with IAS 40.32A, Natixis Assurances opted for the fair value recognition of its investment property representing unit-linked insurance policies, with cumulative changes in the fair value of such property recognized in profit and loss. The investment property concerned is that of SCI Fructifoncier and SPPICAV (investment company with variable capital investing primarily in real estate) Nami Investment, both included in the consolidation scope.

4.2.4. Financial investments

Classification of financial investments

On first application of IFRS, investment securities were recognized as follows:

- held-to-maturity (HTM) assets: fixed-rate government bonds, some fixed-rate bonds without embedded derivatives, in particular those whose credit risk was deemed low and with sensitivity exceeding 3.7[(1)];
- available-for-sale (AFS) assets: some fixed-rate bonds without embedded derivatives, variable-rate and fixed-plus-variable-rate bonds, indexed-linked OATs (French treasuries) UCITS and SCPIs (with the exception of SCPIs split between with-profits and unit-linked funds);
- assets held for trading purposes: money market funds held for short-term cash management purposes;
- assets measured under the fair value option (FVO): financial instruments with embedded derivatives (convertible bonds, index-linked bonds and structured securities), as the embedded derivatives are not separated from the host contracts;
- investments backing unit-linked policies: to avoid any discrepancies between assets and liabilities, unit-linked assets and liabilities are recognized under the fair value option. The same is true for assets corresponding to unit-linked surpluses, as well as SCPI Fructifonds Immobilier, split between the with-profits portfolio and the unit-linked portfolio.

Hedge accounting

Natixis Assurances subscribed for a Forward OAT in the second half of 2014 (nominal: €5 million; maturity: August 2018), in order to guarantee the return on part of its future investments now. This transaction was recognized as a cash flow hedge.

Rules governing recognition in assets

The date of accounting recognition of financial instruments is the settlement date.

No transaction costs are directly incurred; the only costs reinvoiced by the asset manager are administrative costs. For bonds, the cost price recorded in the parent company financial statements is net of expenses; the actuarial rate at purchase used in the parent company financial statements is therefore unchanged under IFRS.

Basic principles of investment valuation

The general principle is to use the bid price when it is available and relevant.

The estimated fair value of investments is based primarily on observable market data, while ensuring that all inputs used in the fair value calculation are consistent with the price that market participants would use in a transaction. This fair value equates to the bid price.

Given that the spread between the purchase price and the mid-market price of instruments accounted for at fair value through profit & loss was not significant, this mid-market price was used to prepare the financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2014.

The bid price is obtained as follows:

- if the instrument is quoted on an active market, fair value is its quoted price.
- if the market for a financial instrument is not active, fair value is established using valuation techniques.

The valuation of financial instruments is thus established by applying a process that combines, in order of preference:

- use of the last quoted price on a regulated market, where it is very recent (less than 5 days for fixed income securities, less than one day for virtually all equity securities) and corresponds to significant transactions on a sufficiently liquid market;
- use of databases (Reuters, Bloomberg, Fininfo, Market, etc.) widely used by market participants and institutional investors;
- use of counterparties to obtain a bid price;
- very infrequently, where there are no prices or quotes deemed relevant, recalculation of a valuation using observable market inputs (interest rates, volatility, etc.) or reconstituted inputs.

In practical terms, the valuation process is based on the joint contributions of:

- portfolio managers, the "securities database" department and the risk management department of the company holding the financial management mandate for the portfolios held;
- the company responsible for accounting and valuation for the mandate.

The sequence of operations is summarized as follows:

- valuation of fixed income securities taken from independent pricing contributor (BVAL Cash, a Bloomberg service). This pricing source is alternatively backed by a secondary source, BGN[(2)] (also by Bloomberg) and, where applicable, by the price contribution process maintained by Natixis Asset Management (NAM).

(1) Except for bonds held by BPCE Prévoyance which are classified in AFS.

(2) Bloomberg Generic (price calculated by Bloomberg based on contributor prices).

- recovery of information used to validate the relevance of the prices used: asset swap spreads, CDS prices, where they exist, prices of the 2,000 securities comprising the Barclays index, etc.;
- where automatic prices are not recent enough (more than 5 days old), recovery of prices contributed by external counterparties on all available places of listing (regulated markets, trading platforms, ISMA reference prices, broker prices, etc.);
- verification of price relevance under the authority of the asset management company's risk management department. The asset management company's pricing of bonds is based on:
  - use of zero-coupon yield curves, reconstituted using quoted swaps and futures prices;
  - establishment of an average spread matrix for each rating category using the above observed and reconstituted market data;
  - given the relative illiquidity observed for certain categories of securities, a fixed spread can be added to the model for prudential purposes;
  - the discounting of contractual cash flows, using the previously calculated inputs;
- comparison of prices entered by the portfolio managers against the prices calculated by the risk management department: the fair value of a security is validated by the risk management department if the difference in value observed on a given security is less than 5%. Otherwise, a comparison is made between the different available sources (asset swap spreads on the primary market, re-pricing on the secondary market, risk management valuation, prices estimated by market counterparties, etc.). For prudential reasons, no prices may be used without the validation of the risk management department, which may impose the prices it deems relevant in light of its own calculations.

Special cases:

- **structured securities:** the price is usually obtained from the "structurer" and/or (re)calculated using pricing tools ("LexiFi"), based on the values of inputs provided by the counterparty or observed on the markets. This work is carried out by a portfolio management team focused on structured products, under similar conditions as those used by the risk management department for the counter-valuation of conventional bonds;
- **unlisted investments such as FCPRs (venture capital funds), venture capital, private equity, securitization funds, etc.):** given the nature of the underlying investments and the frequency of valuations (often quarterly), it is materially impossible to obtain a quoted price in real time. As a general rule, fair value is therefore the value provided by the fund manager at the end of the quarter preceding the balance sheet date;
- **real estate:** though ultimately always based on a value established in comparison with the market and/or on the estimated present value of future cash flows generated by the underlying assets, the price used as the realization value varies according to the legal nature of the instrument considered:
  - for SCPIs also open to individual investors, the value used is the value recognized during the last monthly "comparison" between buy and sell orders;
  - for instruments reserved for institutional investors or controlled by the company, fair value is the net asset value of the structure held or the value calculated by one or more experts. This value is predominantly based on an appraisal of the properties held by the structures, established in comparison with recent transactions in similar properties and/or the present value of the income generated by the properties;
- **UCITS:** fair value is always the last published net asset value.
- Finally, despite all the due diligence procedures conducted in terms of valuation, it should be noted that valuations are only determined to establish an accurate picture of the company's assets at the balance sheet date. Accordingly, the values used are liable to be significantly different from the realization values obtained at a subsequent date, in the unlikely event that Natixis Assurances sells assets on a volatile and shallow market.

Investment management principles

The principles governing investments held by Natixis Assurances are described hereafter.

a) For investments accepted as representing EUR-denominated obligations (general fund):

Fixed income investments (bonds and negotiable debt securities)

GENERAL CREDIT RISK POLICY

- credit risk management is governed by the procedures and analysis capabilities of the Natixis Asset Management (NAM) credit research teams. Similarly, issuer limits are defined and monitored by NAM's Risk Committee. It is also part of the broader credit risk management policy implemented by Natixis Group. Finally, the results of the research and analysis of company portfolios are periodically presented to Natixis Assurances' Credit Committee, which decides on guidelines and/or changes to be implemented in the interest of conservative management of the risks associated with investments held;
- the credit risk policy applied to bond investments is relatively conservative; on acquisition, it almost exclusively uses securities issued by issuers with a creditworthiness rating of at least BBB. The portfolio therefore holds few speculative grade (high yield) bonds (2% of total assets under management), i.e. with ratings ranging from CC (net assets of €442k) to BB+.

At December 31, 2015, the breakdown of the portfolio was as follows:

Credit rating:

- bonds with a rating ranging from A to AAA comprised 66% of AuM;
- BBB-rated bonds comprised 27% of AuM;
- bonds rated below BBB comprised 2% of AuM;
- unrated bonds comprised 5% of AuM.

Business sector:

- 33% were bonds issued by government, public or quasi-public issuers;
- 31% were bonds issued by manufacturing or service sector issuers;
- 36% were bonds issued by the financial sector (o/w 66% were rated from A to AAA).

SECURITIZATIONS AND CLO:

- the management policy applied to securitizations remained very cautious: securitizations or products linked to securitization products purchased before the 2008 financial crisis comprised a very limited portion of assets (less than €50 million) and were not linked to US subprime or ALT-A real estate underlyings;
- under Decree No. 2013-717 of August 2, 2013, which now allows companies to invest in loans to unlisted companies and local authorities, Natixis Assurances has purchased units or debt securities issued by securitization funds for a total amount of €667 million;

- Natixis Assurances holds transferable securities classified as asset-backed securities or CLOs (residual gross cost price of €12 million at end-2015). These securities were purchased in 2008 at valuation levels conferring a high spread relative to risk-free returns. The high number of investment lines (64 at end-2015) comprising these assets as well as the sector and geographic diversification of this securitization portfolio (mainly European), are factors that help mitigate the risk associated with this portfolio, which was acquired with the intent of being held to maturity.

EXPOSURE TO BANKING AND REAL ESTATE RISKS:

- exposure to real estate risk is predominantly indirect and usually guarded against by the legal nature of the securities held (*obligations foncières*, covered bonds, *cedulas*, *pfandbrief*) and the resulting guarantees (existence of pools of guaranteed assets, over-coverage of commitments, etc.);

- direct exposure to the construction and real estate sector exists via securities issued by European companies predominantly invested in the commercial and office real estate sub-segment. Alternatively, it can exist via diversified groups operating notably in the field of infrastructures and concessions, whose risk profile has been deemed satisfactory;
- the large volume of securities issued by financial sector issuers (retail banks, savings banks, credit unions, refinancing structure, insurance and reinsurance companies, etc.) relative to the total volume of bonds (excluding those issued by governments and quasi-public organizations) inevitably leads to the existence of significant assets under management in this sector of the economy. It should be noted, however, that the securities are purchased while ensuring, in addition to the issuer's rating and reputation, that there is sufficient diversification of risks in terms of geographic areas and sub-sectors.

Money market and dynamic money market UCITS

Natixis Assurances holds money market and dynamic money market UCITS with a carrying value of €1.249 billion, managed exclusively by Natixis Asset Management (NAM). According to the valuation of these securities, which are usually held for a short period, there is an overall unrealized capital gain of €0.2 million on these holdings based on the latest net asset values published at December 31, 2015.

Natixis Assurances' alternative investments

Alternative investments are limited to €127 million, i.e. 0.27% of the value of investments in with-profits funds.

Securities lending and repos

Repurchase and lending transactions on certain securities held in with-profits funds are geared to obtaining an additional return. A significant portion of these transactions is conducted with Groupe BPCE as part of the Group's overall cash management operations. About half of the volume concerned is in the form of loans not secured with either cash or securities and concluded with Natixis; this results in a credit risk associated with the Natixis counterparty, which is subject to a limit. The other half of securities loan transactions is secured by a cash deposit from the counterparty which is adjusted daily according to the market value of the securities loaned; the associated credit risk is therefore very limited. The cash deposits received as collateral are reinvested in certificates of deposit issued by financial institutions of high credit quality. The credit risk resulting from these investments is subject to limits, applied by financial institution, including for Groupe BPCE entities.

b) Investments accepted as representing unit-linked policies:

It should be noted that these investments are almost exclusively comprised of UCITS subject to AMF approval and supervision.

Given:

- the predominantly "equities" and/or diversified nature of the UCITS held,
- the relatively modest median value of the assets under management held in the many UCITS representing unit-linked undertakings,

there were no extensive investigations of the valuations and valuation work conducted by the asset management companies and verified by the designated Statutory Auditors at the last balance sheet date prior to December 31, 2015. For the main assets under management, the Statutory Auditors were asked to provide reports for information purposes on valuation methods

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4.2.5. Impairment of financial assets

Natixis Assurances determines whether there is objective evidence of impairment of securities, loans or receivables on an individual basis at the balance sheet date. To identify evidence of impairment, Natixis Assurances analyzes trends in a number of objective criteria, but also relies on the judgment of its own expert teams. Similarly, Natixis Assurances may use its own expert judgment to position future recovery flows over time.

Redeemable securities

A provision for impairment is recorded where there is reason to believe that the issuer will be unable to meets its commitments on the payment of interest or the redemption of securities. Securities falling into this category are determined on a case-by-case basis at each balance sheet date.

Equity instruments

The impairment criteria for non-redeemable securities (only AFS) are as follows:

- automatic impairment in the event of unrealized capital losses of more than 50% at the balance sheet date;
- automatic impairment in the event of continuous unrealized capital losses for more than 24 months;
- analysis of securities presenting an unrealized capital loss of more than 30% at the balance sheet date;
- case-by-case analysis of securities presenting a continuous unrealized capital loss for more than 6 months.

Once identified, these securities are impaired from the first euro, in order to bring their net carrying value back to the fair value level. The impairment is never reversed. It is fixed on a quarterly basis.

In accordance with IFRIC 10, an investment security for which a provision has already been recorded is subject to additional impairment in the event another decrease in value is observed when the accounts are closed, without any condition as to threshold or duration.

4.2.6. Operating receivables and payables

Operating receivables and payables (receivables and payables arising from insurance and reinsurance operations, tax receivables and payables, other receivables and payables) are short-term receivables and payables (less than one year); they are maintained at their cost price insofar as the discounting effect is not material.

4.2.7. Group shareholders' funds

The "Recyclable revaluation reserve net of shadow accounting adjustments" recognizes the impacts of the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and the impacts of the revaluation of hedging derivatives (cash flow hedges), net of shadow accounting adjustments.

"Other reserves and OCI not recyclable to the income statement" comprise the legal reserves of the Natixis Assurance holding company and the actuarial gains and losses related to non-recyclable employee benefits booked directly in equity in accordance with IAS 19 as revised.

"Cumulative earnings" include consolidated reserves (group share), including interim dividends paid by the holding company, with the exception of the AFS revaluation reserve net of deferred policyholder bonuses and deferred taxes, which is isolated under a separate heading.

4.2.8. Restatement of the capitalization reserve

The capitalization reserve is not recognized under IFRS and is therefore eliminated.

Restatement of the existing capitalization reserve

The summary of the work conducted by the CNC working groups on the specific conditions of IFRS implementation by insurance entities, updated in 2007, stipulates that the existing capitalization reserve must be restated under IFRS, as in the case under French GAAP (CRC 00-05). As the deferred policyholder bonus mechanism under IFRS and French GAAP (CRC 00-05) and the management intent are the same in both sets of standards, the treatment of the capitalization reserve is unchanged in IFRS.

The existing capitalization reserve was therefore initially restated as follows:

- elimination of the existing reserve at the opening date;
- subsequent to this elimination, recognition of a deferred policyholder bonus of €68 million.

These accounting entries were recorded through shareholders' equity.

The cancellation of subsequent variations in the existing capitalization reserve gives rise to the recognition of policyholder benefits via a provision for deferred policyholder bonuses at the deferred policyholder bonus rate. The deferred policyholder bonuses thus recognized are subject to deferred tax; the restatements are recognized through profit and loss.

The sufficiently cautious nature of deferred policyholder bonuses is verified using the liability adequacy test (see point 6.2.8).

Deferred tax

Since the tax amendment of 2011 applicable to changes in the capitalization reserve (non-deduction of allowances, not-taxation of reversals), no deferred tax has been recognized on the share of the capitalization reserve restated in equity.

4.2.9. Classification of policies

See point 6.2.3 Categories of insurance policies.

4.2.10. Liabilities related to financial contracts without discretionary policyholder bonuses

Financial contracts without discretionary policyholder bonuses are financial liabilities that must be measured in accordance with IAS 39. These are unit-linked contracts: the related liabilities are measured at fair value.

4.2.11. Valuation of liabilities related to insurance policies and financial contracts

As authorized by IFRS 4, after taking into account the outcome of the liability adequacy test (see point 6.2.8), liabilities related to insurance policies and financial contracts are measured according to the methods applied in the individual financial statements (subject to any restatement of provisions not accepted by IFRS 4):

- **mathematical reserves for with-profits policies:** these reserves correspond to the companies' obligations to policyholders. For deferred-capital, single- or regular-premium endowment policies and life insurance policies, reserves are determined by capitalizing the sums invested and the bonuses included, at the technical interest rate.
- **mathematical reserves for annuities:** reserves for civil liability invalidity annuities are calculated using the TD 88-90 mortality table and a technical interest rate equal to 60% of the average French government bond rate, reserves for death annuities (civil liability, life annuities and contractual annuities) are calculating using the TGH05 and TGF05 mortality tables and technical interest rates of 0% to 5% depending on the generation, reserves for personal protection insurance annuities linked to invalidity and work cessation risks are assessed according to continuous invalidity and incapacity laws in France;
- **overall management reserve:** this reserve covers future management expenses not booked against premiums or taken from investment income. It is calculated in accordance with the Decree of December 29, 1998, amending Article A331-1-1 and with the Tax Instruction of June 23, 1999. It is measured by similar category of policies.
- **reserve for interest rate risk:** this reserve is recorded to cover potential future commitments related to guaranteed minimum life annuity rates greater than or equal to 4.5% on policies taken out from July 1, 1993 and on premiums paid from June 1, 1995. It is calculated as the difference between the present value of future commitments and the policy's mathematical reserve at the inventory date. Furthermore, in order to incorporate the projected level of net inflows and outflows on policies with significant guaranteed rates, an additional provision was recorded in the amount of €36 million in 2015 (unchanged from end-2014) based on the average payout and benefit rates observed over the past three years;
- **reserve for written unearned premiums:** recognizes the portion (calculated on an accrual basis) of premiums issued during the financial year that relate to a period after the reporting date; this reserve generally concerns property & casualty and personal protection guarantees;
- **reserve for existing risks:** this reserve is used to cover, for all outstanding policies, the portion of claim expenses and costs associated with policies not covered by the reserve for unearned premiums;
- **provision for claims payable:** this reserve is used to cover benefits outstanding, surrenders and claims that have occurred but have not yet been paid at the balance sheet date; For property & casualty and personal protection insurance activities, it includes a provision for unknown claims or late-reported claims determined using statistical methods and a management fee aimed at covering claim liquidation costs;
- **reserve for recoveries receivable:** recoveries receivable are subject to separate provisions from those recognized for claims payable;
- **reserve for deferred policyholder bonuses recognized in the individual financial statements:** this comprises policyholders' share of underwriting and financial profits generated by the company. It is permanently vested by the policyholders and must be incorporated in the mathematical reserves within a maximum period of 8 years;
- **reserve for increasing risks:** this reserve is recorded to address the residual risk between the inventory date and the contractual term based on single or level premiums on subscription;
- **underwriting reserves for unit-linked policies:** these reserves correspond to the companies' obligations to policyholders. They are expressed as unit-linked accounts and measured based on the realization value at the balance sheet date of portions of assets recognized as representative of unit-linked policies. For policies offering a floor rate, a special provision is recognized in order to cover the risk of repayment of the negative difference between the value of unit-linked assets at the benefit due date and the net amounts invested on subscription. The put option method is used to calculate the amount of this provision.
- **deferred acquisition costs:** these consist of the fraction of acquisition costs expensed for the fiscal year, but not deductible for the year in question, and are pro-rated for unearned premiums for the fiscal year.

4.2.12. Shadow accounting

Natixis Assurances has opted to apply shadow accounting (IFRS 4.30). A provision for deferred policyholder bonuses is recorded to recognize policyholders' entitlement to unrealized capital gains or losses on investments recorded in the balance sheet.

All investments are subject to this mechanism. It should be noted that, for all investments subject to the capitalization reserve, with the financial management policy implemented by Natixis Assurances calling for securities to be held to maturity, deferred policyholder bonuses are recorded on all unrealized capital gains or losses generated on these securities.

The provisions of shadow accounting apply both to insurance policies and to investment contracts with discretionary policyholder bonuses.

Changes in deferred policyholder bonuses and deferred tax are taken to equity or profit and loss depending on whether the unrealized capital gains or losses are recorded in equity (AFS) or profit and loss (FVO and Trading).

The summary of the work carried out by the CNC's working groups on the specific conditions of IFRS implementation by insurance entities of January 2007 stipulates that: «In any assumption, the policyholder bonus rate used must on the one hand incorporate payout rates observed in the past and on the other the assumptions used for embedded value."

Considering prospective pay-out ratios for 2016-2018 and in accordance with the pay-out ratio recorded for 2015, the deferred policyholder bonus rate adopted at December 31, 2015 is 90.0% compared to 92.7% at December 31, 2014. This change reflects the change in the breakdown of the balance sheet between underwriting reserves and capital, as well as the normalization of margins established in accordance with the general conditions of insured policies.

Deferred policyholder bonus assets and recoverability test

LCRC Regulation 2000-05 on the insurance company consolidation rules stipulates that deferred policyholder bonus assets may be recorded if it is highly probable that they will be deducted from future policyholder bonuses.

In its recommendation of December 19, 2008, the CNC recalled the conditions for recognizing deferred policyholder bonus assets.

Deferred policyholder bonus assets are recorded in the event of overall unrealized capital losses on investments measured at fair value. Only the recoverable amount of deferred policyholder bonuses is recorded; this amount is determined using a recoverability test.

Deferred policyholder bonuses may be recovered depending on the intention and ability of companies to steer future compensation of contracts according to resources.

The analysis of the recoverability of deferred policyholder bonuses is conducted under a process including:

- assessment of the probability of generating unrealized capital losses at the end of the fiscal year, and thus indirectly the assessment of the ability to hold loss-generating assets, depending on inflows and benefits scenarios (under the assumption of continued use of the assets in question);
- the liability adequacy test conducted under the conditions set by IFRS 4.

Note that in 2015, as in 2014, Natixis Assurances recorded net deferred policyholder bonus liabilities.

4.2.13. Equalization provisions

Pursuant to IFRS 4, equalization provisions recognized in the individual financial statements are eliminated. A commission on underwriting income owed to business introducers is recognized where called for in the business introducer agreements (amount payable equal to 50% of the provision for Banque Populaire banks, 100% for leasing, 0% or 4% depending on the generations for payment protection insurance taken out by Caisse d'Epargne customers and 0% for the BPCE IARD provision). A deferred tax is recognized on net changes.

4.2.14. Employee benefits

Supplementary pension plans

Natixis Assurances has set up an Article 83 defined-contribution pension plan for its employees, taken out with an external insurer. The plan paid out €929k in respect of fiscal year 2015.

In addition, Natixis Assurance paid out €509k in respect of the pension fund for insurance sector employees.

End-of-career compensation

An insurance policy has been taken out with an external insurer in order to fund end-of-career compensation paid to retiring BPCE Vie employees. A €515k expense was recorded in this respect in 2015.

In accordance with IAS 19 as revised, unamortized actuarial gains and losses were recorded in non-recyclable reserves. The actuarial gains and losses booked to non-recyclable reserves came to €2,573k, of which €2,581k for the opening of the fiscal year and -€8k for changes over the period.

The commitment was measured in accordance with IAS 19 as revised. The total gross commitment amounted to €6,531k. The calculations were carried out individually, with employee benefits recorded on an accruals basis. The following assumptions were used:

- discount rate: 1.70% to 2.00%;
- expected gross return on plan assets (BPCE Vie): 1.70%;
- inflation rate: 1.70%;
- rate of wage increase: 1.98% to 2.75%;
- BPCE Vie executive turnover rate: 3.27% to 8.58%, depending on the age bracket up to 55 years of age and between nil and 1.18% after 55;
- BPCE Vie non-executive turnover rate: 2.57% to 5.14%, depending on the age bracket up to 55 years of age and nil after 55;
- BPCE Assurances employee turnover rate: 1.10% to 4.60%, depending on the age bracket up to 50 years of age and 0.40% after 50;
- BPCE APS employee turnover rate: 0.42% to 1.05%, depending on the age bracket up to 50 years of age and 1.51% after 50.

At end-2015, eligible plan assets totaled €2,471k, bringing the total net obligation to €4,060k.

Anniversary leave

Natixis Assurance records a provision for anniversary leave to which employees are entitled under the French collective bargaining agreement for insurance companies. This provision was measured in accordance with IAS 19 as revised. The calculations were carried out individually, with employee benefits recorded on an accruals basis. The following assumptions were used:

- discount rate: 1.30% to 2.11%;
- inflation rate: 1.70%.

The total obligation came to €1,850k, of which €1,708k for the opening of the fiscal year.

4.2.15. Subordinated debt

Subordinated debt and securities are classified as financial debt, whether the debt in question is dated or perpetual.

Subordinated debt and securities are measured at amortized cost, i.e. at its value in the individual financial statements.

4.2.16. Amounts payable to unitholders of consolidated UCITS

Pursuant to IAS 32.18, the share capital issued by a UCITS does not meet the definition of capital, but rather that of debt. Accordingly, "non-controlling interests" in consolidated UCITS are recorded under a special heading in "Other liabilities".

The change in the "income" component of this debt is booked to "Change in fair value of investments measured at fair value through profit and loss".

The change in the "equity" component of this debt is taken to equity (group share). Recording this change in profit and loss would generate a discrepancy with the assets, predominantly classified as AFS, whose change in value is taken to equity. This is the principle applied by Natixis Group.

4.3 Income statement

4.3.1. Written premiums

This line records the premiums written during the fiscal year net of cancellation, excluding premiums on financial contracts without discretionary policyholder bonuses. They are measured at their amount after taxes.

4.3.2. Revenue from financial contracts without discretionary policyholder bonuses

Revenue from financial contracts without discretionary policyholder bonuses is recorded under Revenue or income from other activities and corresponds to premium loading. Revenue from financial contracts without discretionary policyholder bonuses was not material.

4.3.3. Income from expenses and investments

These items mainly comprise interest and rent accrued and received during the fiscal year, amortization of premiums-discounts (for HTM, AFS and FVO categories), dividends received, and management fees on investments.

4.3.4. Capital gains and losses on sales of investments

Selling price

Under IFRS, capital gains and losses on sales of investments are calculated using the FIFO method for the AFS, JVO and Trading categories, depending on the classification of the security sold. This method is identical to the one used in the parent company financial statements.

Purchases and sales of AFS securities

The buying and selling of AFS securities does not give rise to the recognition of capital gains or losses through profit and loss.

Capital gains or losses on securities measured at fair value through profit and loss

Capital gains or losses generated on securities classified as JVO or Trading are recorded under Change in fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss.

4.3.5. Consolidated UCITS and SCIs

Income and expenses on consolidated UCITS and SCIs

The contribution of consolidated UCITS and SCIs is presented in investment income insofar as these vehicles are considered as investments of the insurance business.

Specific conditions of UCITS consolidation

Due to the technical difficulty in carrying out a restatement whose impact would be immaterial, there is a discrepancy in some accounting methods for consolidated UCITS:

- capital gains or losses on sales of securities held are calculated using the weighted average price method;
- the bonds held are not subject to premium-discount amortization.

4.3.6. Impact of exchange rate differences on unrealized capital gains or losses

Pursuant to IAS 21, exchange rate differences resulting from the foreign exchange translation of financial instruments are booked:

- to recyclable equity for non-monetary items (equities and other variable-income securities) classified as AFS;
- to profit and loss for other instruments.

4.3.7. Operating expenses

Operating expenses are first recorded in the parent company financial statements under expenses by type of expense (Class 9). They are then divided up by responsibility center based on a case-by-case assessment (which is the case for external expenses), or pro-rated for each center's activity and consumption (which is the case for functional expenses).

Expenses are then broken down using keys or the ABC (Activity Based Costing) method. This method involves allocating expenses consumed to the various operations contributing to the production of products using resource drivers. The main allocation keys used are headcount and administrative operations.

This allocation ensures that operating expenses are allocated to one of the uses provided for in the French Insurance Code, i.e.:

- acquisition costs;
- administrative costs;
- claim management costs;
- investment management costs;
- other underwriting and non-underwriting expenses.

Depending on this category, expenses by category are transferred quarterly to Class 6 accounts in the parent company financial statements and are added to the relevant items of the consolidated income statement.

4.3.8. French employment tax credit (CICE)

French companies have been eligible for a tax credit since January 1, 2013, calculated on the basis of compensation paid (amount not exceeding 2.5 times the legal minimum wage). The rate of the tax credit is 6% for compensation paid in 2015. At December 31, 2015, Natixis Assurances recorded payroll cost savings of €1,599k.

4.3.9. Fees and commissions

Insurance policy investment fees (according to revenue and change in inventories) are recorded under acquisition costs.

Fees on life insurance AuM, fees based on personal protection insurance underwriting income, performance fees on property & casualty and personal protection insurance, and other fees are recorded under administrative costs.

4.3.10. Income tax

Deferred taxes are calculated at a rate of 34.43%. This rate includes the corporation tax of 33.33% and the social security contribution of 3.3% instigated by French Act No. 99-1 140 of December 29, 1999. In order to account for the instigation, by the French Finance Act of 2014, of an additional contribution of 10.7% for fiscal years 2013, 2014 and 2015 and for entities generating revenue of more than €250 million, the deferred tax rate on the main temporary differences reversing in 2016 increased to 38%.

The tax on corporate added value (CVAE) is classified as an operating expense with taxes and not as income tax.

4.4 Segment reporting

The sectors presented in the consolidated financial statements are:

- Life Insurance, Investment Solutions and Pensions;
- Personal Protection Insurance;
- Property & Casualty Insurance (damages to property, financial losses, health and personal accident insurance).

These sectors correspond to different types of products and regulatory environments and are identical to those used in reports submitted to Management.

Natixis Assurances' geographic areas are:

- France (including the French branch of the Luxembourg subsidiary);
- Luxembourg.

4.5 Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows is presented in an indirect approach format.

Investment transactions are classified as Investment activity. However, interest and dividends are allocated to the operating activities in order to match them against the corresponding operating expenses. Inflows and outflows are presented net of reinsurance.

5. Notes on financial instruments

5.1 Financial instruments

5.1.1. Investments

BREAKDOWN OF INVESTMENTS

(in € thousands)	12/31/2015		12/31/2014	
	Balance sheet value	% (balance sheet value)	Balance sheet value	% (balance sheet value)
Investment property at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
Investment property at fair value through profit and loss	1,039,713	1.9%	1,045,766	2.0%
Unit-linked investment property	81,022	0.1%	72,564	0.1%
Investment property	**1,120,735**	**2%**	**1,118,330**	**2%**
Held-to-maturity bonds	2,331,000	4%	2,793,033	5%
Available-for-sale bonds	35,648,992	65%	33,943,152	65%
Bonds recorded using the fair value option	1,517,959	2.8%	1,199,057	2.3%
Bonds	**39,497,951**	**72%**	**37,935,242**	**73%**
Available-for-sale equities	1,131,432	2.1%	1,392,879	2.7%
Equities recorded using the fair value option	-	0%	-	0%
Equities	**1,131,432**	**2%**	**1,392,879**	**3%**
Available-for-sale UCITS	2,808,003	5%	2,867,823	5%
UCITS recorded using the fair value option	28,249	0.1%	68,266	0.1%
UCITS held for trading purposes	1,182,292	2.2%	1,000,374	1.9%
UCITS	**4,018,544**	**7%**	**3,936,463**	**8%**
Sub-total financial investments (excl. property and loans and receivables)	**44,647,927**	**82%**	**43,264,584**	**83%**
o/w held-to-maturity financial investments	*2,331,000*	*4%*	*2,793,033*	*5%*
o/w available-for-sale financial investments	*39,588,427*	*72%*	*38,203,854*	*73%*
o/w financial investments at fair value through P&L[(1)]	*2,728,500*	*5%*	*2,267,697*	*4%*
Loans and receivables	733,061	1.3%	457,723	0.9%
Investments representing unit-linked policies recorded using the fair value option	8,158,399	15%	7,409,414	14%
Derivative assets	39,261	0.1%	38,703	0.1%
INSURANCE BUSINESS INVESTMENTS	**54,699,384**	**100%**	**52,288,754**	**100%**
Derivative liabilities and amounts payable on derivatives	(55,471)	-	(50,407)	-

(1) Excluding investment property.

BREAKDOWN OF INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES

(in € thousands)	12/31/2015 Balance sheet value	12/31/2015 o/w affiliates	12/31/2014 Balance sheet value	12/31/2014 o/w affiliates
Investment property at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
Investment property at fair value through profit and loss	1,039,713	-	1,045,766	-
Unit-linked investment property	81,022	-	72,564	-
Investment property	**1,120,735**	**-**	**1,118,330**	**-**
Held-to-maturity bonds	2,331,000	35,757	2,793,033	47,310
Available-for-sale bonds	35,648,992	2,494,134	33,943,152	2,196,637
Bonds recorded using the fair value option	1,517,959	483,190	1,199,057	392,087
Bonds	**39,497,951**	**3,013,081**	**37,935,242**	**2,636,034**
Available-for-sale equities	1,131,432	4,962	1,392,879	3,104
Equities recorded using the fair value option	-	-	-	-
Equities	**1,131,432**	**4,962**	**1,392,879**	**3,104**
Available-for-sale UCITS	2,808,003	-	2,867,823	-
UCITS recorded using the fair value option	28,249	-	68,266	-
UCITS held for trading purposes	1,182,292	-	1,000,374	-
UCITS	**4,018,544**	**-**	**3,936,463**	**-**
Sub-total financial investments (excl. property and loans and receivables)	**44,647,927**	**3,018,042**	**43,264,584**	**2,639,138**
o/w held-to-maturity financial investments	*2,331,000*	*35,757*	*2,793,033*	*47,310*
o/w available-for-sale financial investments	*39,588,427*	*2,499,096*	*38,203,854*	*2,199,741*
o/w financial investments at fair value through P&L (1)	*2,728,500*	*483,190*	*2,267,697*	*392,087*
Loans and receivables	733,061	82,916	457,723	45,030
Investments representing unit-linked policies recorded using the fair value option	8,158,399	801,862	7,409,414	735,849
Derivative assets	39,261	11,416	38,703	3,982
INSURANCE BUSINESS INVESTMENTS	**54,699,384**	**3,914,236**	**52,288,754**	**3,423,999**
Derivative liabilities and amounts payable on derivatives	(55,471)	-	(50,407)	-

(1) Excluding investment property.

UNREALIZED CAPITAL GAINS OR LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Breakdown of financial investments	12/31/2015				12/31/2014			
	Amortized cost	Fair value	Carrying amount	Unrealized capital gains	Amortized cost	Fair value	Carrying amount	Unrealized capital gains
Investment property	**988,452**	**1,120,735**	**1,120,735**	**132,283**	**1,005,066**	**1,118,330**	**1,118,330**	**113,264**
Held-to-maturity bonds (1)	2,331,000	2,831,920	2,331,000	495,419	2,793,033	3,406,623	2,793,033	606,673
Available-for-sale bonds	32,913,413	35,648,992	35,648,992	2,735,579	30,515,002	33,943,152	33,943,152	3,428,150
Bonds measured using the fair value option	1,418,110	1,517,959	1,517,959	99,849	1,071,554	1,199,057	1,199,057	127,503
Bonds	**36,662,523**	**39,998,871**	**39,497,951**	**3,330,847**	**34,379,589**	**38,548,832**	**37,935,241**	**4,162,326**
Available-for-sale equities	839,320	1,131,432	1,131,432	292,112	941,002	1,392,879	1,392,879	451,877
Equities measured using the fair value option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equities	**839,320**	**1,131,432**	**1,131,432**	**292,112**	**941,002**	**1,392,879**	**1,392,879**	**451,877**
Available-for-sale UCITS	2,496,222	2,808,003	2,808,003	311,781	2,504,084	2,867,823	2,867,823	363,739
UCITS measured using the fair value option	29,444	28,249	28,249	(1,196)	51,004	68,266	68,266	17,263
UCITS held for trading purposes	1,182,091	1,182,293	1,182,293	202	1,000,035	1,000,374	1,000,374	339
UCITS	**3,707,756**	**4,018,544**	**4,018,544**	**310,788**	**3,555,123**	**3,936,464**	**3,936,464**	**381,341**
Loans and receivables	733,061	733,061	733,061	-	457,723	457,723	457,723	-
Sub-total financial investments (excl. investment property)	**41,942,660**	**45,881,908**	**45,380,988**	**3,933,747**	**39,333,437**	**44,335,897**	**43,722,307**	**4,995,543**

(1) Unrealized capital gains on HTM bonds are reduced by the amount of the unrealized capital loss recognized during the reclassification of AFS securities as HTM securities (in 2009) and not yet amortized, i.e. -€5 million

IMPACTS OF HEDGING RELATIONSHIPS ON INVESTMENTS

Breakdown of investments (in € thousands)	Carrying amount 12/31/2015			
	Financial instruments	Impact of derivatives subject to hedge accounting	Impact of other derivatives	Cumulative value of hedged instrument and hedging instrument
Investment property at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
Investment property at fair value through P&L	1,039,713	-	-	1,039,713
Unit-linked investment property	81,022	-	-	81,022
Investment property	**1,120,735**	**-**	**-**	**1,120,735**
Held-to-maturity bonds	2,331,000	-	-	2,331,000
Available-for-sale bonds	35,648,992	471	(21,992)	35,627,471
Bonds recorded using the fair value option	1,517,959	-	982	1,518,940
Bonds	**39,497,951**	**471**	**(21,011)**	**39,477,411**
Available-for-sale equities	1,131,432	-	(663)	1,130,769
Equities recorded using the fair value option	-	-	-	-
Equities	**1,131,432**	**-**	**(663)**	**1,130,769**
Available-for-sale UCITS	2,808,003	-	4,824	2,812,826
UCITS recorded using the fair value option	28,249	-	169	28,418
UCITS held for trading purposes	1,182,292	-	-	1,182,292
UCITS	**4,018,544**	**-**	**4,993**	**4,023,537**
Sub-total financial investments (excl. property and loans and receivables)	**44,647,927**	**471**	**(16,680)**	**44,631,717**
o/w held-to-maturity financial investments	*2,331,000*	*-*	*-*	*2,331,000*
o/w available-for-sale financial investments	*39,588,427*	*471*	*(17,831)*	*39,571,067*
o/w financial investments at fair value through P&L (1)	*2,728,500*	*-*	*1,151*	*2,729,650*
Loans and receivables	733,061	-	-	733,061
Investments representing unit-linked policies recorded at fair value through profit and loss	8,158,399	-	-	8,158,399
Other hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEDGING DERIVATIVES	**54,660,123**	**471**	**(16,680)**	**54,643,913**

(1) Excluding investment property.

At the maturity of the Forward OAT, which is subject to hedge accounting, Natixis Assurances will receive a bond with a par value of €5 million.

Breakdown of investments (in € thousands)	Carrying amount 12/31/2014			
	Financial instruments	Impact of derivatives subject to hedge accounting	Impact of other derivatives	Cumulative value of hedged instrument and hedging instrument
Investment property at amortized cost	-	-	-	-
Investment property at fair value through P&L and loss	1,045,766	-	-	1,045,766
Unit-linked investment property	72,564	-	-	72,564
Investment property	**1,118,330**	**-**	**-**	**1,118,330**
Held-to-maturity bonds	2,793,033	-	-	2,793,033
Available-for-sale bonds	33,943,152	514	(11,598)	33,932,068
Bonds recorded using the fair value option	1,199,057	-	749	1,199,806
Bonds	**37,935,242**	**514**	**(10,849)**	**37,924,907**
Available-for-sale equities	1,392,879	-	4,419	1,397,298
Equities recorded using the fair value option	-	-	-	-
Equities	**1,392,879**	**-**	**4,419**	**1,397,298**
Available-for-sale UCITS	2,867,823	-	(5,788)	2,862,035
UCITS recorded using the fair value option	68,266	-	-	68,266
UCITS held for trading purposes	1,000,374	-	-	1,000,374
UCITS	**3,936,463**	**-**	**(5,788)**	**3,930,675**
Sub-total financial investments (excl. property and loans and receivables)	**43,264,584**	**514**	**(12,218)**	**43,252,880**
o/w held-to-maturity financial investments	*2,793,033*	*-*	*-*	*2,793,033*
o/w available-for-sale financial investments	*38,203,854*	*514*	*(12,967)*	*38,191,401*
o/w financial investments at fair value through P&L [(1)]	*2,267,697*	*-*	*749*	*2,268,446*
Loans and receivables	457,723	-	-	457,723
Investments representing unit-linked policies recorded at fair value through profit and loss	7,409,414	-	-	7,409,414
Other hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-
INSURANCE BUSINESS INVESTMENTS	**52,250,051**	**514**	**(12,218)**	**52,238,347**

(1) Excluding investment property.

SECURITY LENDING AND REPOS

Natixis carried out securities lending and repo transactions for a respective amount of €2.838 billion and €1.980 billion. Some of these transactions were conducted with Natixis:

Loans (in € thousands)	Balance sheet value	
	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
NATIXIS	2,838,258	2,827,368
Total Loans	**2,838,258**	**2,827,368**

Repos (in € thousands)	Balance sheet value	
	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
NATIXIS	411,713	201,839
SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE	1,128,218	1,019,232
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE	162,459	470,707
HSBC	95,470	164,016
BARCLAYS	91,897	81,943
CRÉDIT SUISSE	86,306	49,874
ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	3,781	25,544
BNP PARIBAS	-	51,945
Total Repos	**1,979,844**	**2,065,099**

5.1.2. Financial liabilities

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Category of instruments classified as financial liabilities (in € thousands)	12/31/2015			12/31/2014		
	Fair value	Carrying amount	% (carrying amount)	Fair value	Carrying amount	% (carrying amount)
Liabilities related to financial contracts with discr. policyholder bonus – excl. UL contracts	(2)	16,362,426	80%	(2)	16,140,336	81%
Liabilities related to financial contracts with discr. policyholder bonus - unit-linked contracts		2,950,918	14%		2,646,547	13%
Instruments classified as financial liabilities under local standards(1)	-	**19,313,344**	**94%**	-	**18,786,883**	**94%**
Liabilities related to financial contracts w/o discr. policyholder bonus – excl. UL policies	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Subordinated debt and other financial debt	1,219,082	1,190,432	6%	1,104,936	1,068,178	5%
Instruments classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost	**1,219,082**	**1,190,432**	**6%**	**1,104,936**	**1,068,178**	**5%**
Liabilities related to financial contracts w/o discr. policyholder bonus - unit-linked contracts	10,999	10,999	0.1%	11,380	11,380	0.1%
Instruments classified as financial liabilities using the fair value option	**10,999**	**10,999**	**0.1%**	**11,380**	**11,380**	**0.1%**
Derivatives classified as liabilities and amounts payable on derivatives	**55,471**	**55,471**	**0.3%**	**50,407**	**50,407**	**0.3%**
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	-	**20,570,246**	**100%**	-	**19,916,848**	**100%**

(1) According to the provisions of IFRS 4.

(2) The fair value of investment contracts with discretionary policyholder bonuses has not been determined. The regulatory framework for the calculation of the fair value of insurance policies and financial contracts with discretionary policyholder bonuses has not been defined; it was the focus of extensive debate during the preparatory work for Phase II of the standard on insurance policies.

5.1.3. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets offset or covered by a master netting agreement (in € thousands)	12/31/2015					12/31/2014				
	Gross amount of financial assets recognized in the balance sheet	Gross amount of offset financial liabilities	Net amount of financial assets recognized in the balance sheet	Amounts not offset related to guarantees received	Net exposure	Gross amount of financial assets recognized in the balance sheet	Gross amount of offset financial liabilities	Net amount of financial assets recognized in the balance sheet	Amounts not offset related to guarantees received	Net exposure
Derivatives	24,222	2,609	21,613	-	21,613	30,706	8,760	21,946	-	21,946
Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**24,222**	**2,609**	**21,613**	**-**	**21,613**	**30,706**	**8,760**	**21,946**	**-**	**21,946**

Financial liabilities subject to netting or an enforceable master netting agreement (in € thousands)	12/31/2015					12/31/2014				
	Gross amount of financial liabilities recognized in the balance sheet	Gross amount of offset financial assets	Net amount of financial liabilities recognized in the balance sheet	Amounts not offset related to guarantees received	Net exposure	Gross amount of financial liabilities recognized in the balance sheet	Gross amount of offset financial assets	Net amount of financial liabilities recognized in the balance sheet	Amounts not offset related to guarantees received	Net exposure
Derivatives	2,609	2,609	-	-	-	8,760	8,760	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	2,148,807	-	2,148,807	2,032,073	116,734	2,168,442	-	2,168,442	2,120,371	48,071
Other financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,151,416**	**2,609**	**2,148,807**	**2,032,073**	**116,734**	**2,177,202**	**8,760**	**2,168,442**	**2,120,371**	**48,071**

Guarantees received for repurchase agreements consist of financial instruments and not cash.

5.1.4. Income on financial instruments (net of expenses)

Non-itemized management expenses (in € thousands)	2015	2014
External investment management expenses	(56,904)	(45,499)
Internal investment management expenses	(7,292)	(4,414)
Management expenses	**(64,196)**	**(49,913)**

Investment property (in € thousands)	2015	2014
Investment income	64,808	66,080
Investment expenses	(14,622)	(13,260)
Management expenses	(2,950)	(3,097)
Change in fair value excluding disposals	16,134	8,050
Gains or losses on disposals	2,114	(5,414)
Change in impairments	-	-
Financial income (net of expenses)	**65,484**	**52,359**

Held-to-maturity investments (in € thousands)	2015	2014
Investment income	145,136	155,624
Investment expenses	-	-
Capital gains or losses on disposals net of impairment reversals	52	988
Change in impairments	(184)	(444)
Financial income (net of expenses)	**145,004**	**156,168**

Available-for-sale investments (in € thousands	2015	2014
Investment income	956,491	970,911
Investment expenses	-	-
Capital gains or losses on disposals net of impairment reversals	433,256	252,105
Change in impairments	(33,354)	(24,690)
Financial income (net of expenses)	**1,356,393**	**1,198,326**

Available-for-sale investments (incl. investments accounted for by the equity method) (in € thousands)	2015	2014
Valuation gain or loss taken to equity	(477,840)	2,393,192
Impact of transfers of realized profits or losses to the income statement	(423,694)	(239,968)
Total change in fair value (equity)	**(901,534)**	**2,153,224**

Investments recorded under the fair value option (in € thousands)	2015	2014
Investment income	89,000	58,612
Investment expenses	-	-
Change in fair value excluding disposals	(46,111)	52,428
Unit-linked adjustment	283,542	481,578
Gains or losses on disposals	36,324	16,141
Change in amount payable to consolidated UCITS unitholders	(4,718)	(511)
Financial income (net of expenses)	**358,037**	**608,248**

Investments held for trading purposes including derivatives (in € thousands)	2015	2014
Investment income	27,378	23,390
Investment expenses	(62,400)	(49,531)
Change in fair value excluding disposals	14,342	(68,615)
Gains or losses on disposals	47,039	(4,198)
Financial income (net of expenses)	**26,359**	**(98,954)**

Loans and receivables (in € thousands)	2015	2014
Investment income	15,163	12,655
Investment expenses	(12,494)	(16,194)
Capital gains or losses on disposals net of impairment reversals	43	383
Change in impairments	-	-
Financial income (net of expenses)	**2,712**	**(3,156)**

Total insurance business investments (in € thousands)	2015	2014
Non-itemized management expenses	(64,196)	(49,913)
Investment property	65,484	52,359
Held-to-maturity investments	145,004	156,168
Available-for-sale investments	1,356,393	1,198,326
Investments recorded under the fair value option	358,037	608,248
Investments held for trading purposes	26,359	(98,954)
Loans and receivables	2,712	(3,156)
Financial income, net of expenses, excl. financing costs	**1,889,793**	**1,863,078**

Among the management expenses paid by Natixis Assurances, €46 million in management fees and commissions were paid to Natixis Global Asset Management (NGAM).

5.1.5. Provisions for impairment of investments

Provisions for permanent or significant impairment (in € thousands)	12/31/2014	Allowance	Reversal on disposal	Reversal of unused provision [1]	12/31/2015
Held-to-maturity investments	2,980	184	165	738	2,261
Available-for-sale investments	405,632	33,354	259,491	-	179,495
o/w bonds	*127*	-	-	-	*127*
o/w equities and UCITS	*405,505*	*33,354*	*259,491*	-	*179,368*
Total provisions for impairment	**408,612**	**33,538**	**259,656**	**738**	**181,756**

(1) Obsolete provision or partial reimbursement

5.1.6. Financial instruments recorded at fair value

Techniques used to determine fair value

Details of the fundamental principles for valuing investments are provided in point 4.2.4.

Most financial instruments accounted for at fair value are valued at their market price (level 1). Securities whose fair value is measured via valuation techniques, whether these make reference to market data or not, are presented in the table below.

Fixed-income securities whose prices are valued by a number of market contributors in excess of five are accounted for in level 1, while those valued by between two and four contributors are accounted for in level 2. When the valuation is made by a single contributor, the securities are accounted for in level 3.

Investments representing unit-linked policies are predominantly UCITS. The fair value retained equates to the net asset value communicated by the fund manager, with these investments being classed in level 1.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value (in € thousands)	Total fair value	Fair value determined using quoted prices	Fair value determined using valuation techniques based on market data	Fair value determined using valuation techniques not based on market data	Breakdown of securities subject to valuation techniques
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	12/31/2015				
Investment property	**1,120,735**	**-**	**1,120,735**	**-**	
Bonds	35,648,992	29,159,802	3,599,295	2,889,896	- Bonds valued by 2 to 4 contributors, CODs (level 2), government securities: Portugal and IBRD (level 2) - 14 illiquid FCTs and 100 bonds valued by fewer than 2 contributors (level 3)
Equities	1,095,641	1,069,232	26,410	0	- SCIs (level 2)
UCITS	2,808,003	2,224,025	546,927	37,051	- Illiquid SCPIs, liquid FCPRs, alternative funds not quoted daily (level 2) - 4 illiquid FCPRs (level 3)
Investments in affiliates	35,790	-	30,828	4,963	- SCI Foncière 2 (level 2) - Inter Mutuelle Assistance and Surassur (level 3)
Available-for-sale financial assets	**39,588,427**	**32,453,059**	**4,203,459**	**2,931,909**	
Bonds	1,517,959	98,920	-	1,419,039	- 68 bonds valued by fewer than 2 contributors (level 3)
UCITS	1,210,541	1,190,885	19,656	-	- Illiquid SCPIs and FCPR (level 2)
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	**2,728,500**	**1,289,805**	**19,656**	**1,419,039**	
Derivative assets	39,261	17,938	21,324	-	- Calls and puts (level 1)
Derivative liabilities and related payables	(55,471)	(11,524)	(43,947)	-	- Caps, interest rate and currency swaps, forwards (level 2)
Total financial assets/ liabilities (excl. investment property)	**42,300,717**	**33,749,277**	**4,200,492**	**4,350,947**	
% N	*100%*	*79.8%*	*9.9%*	*10.3%*	
% N-1	*100%*	*79.2%*	*12.4%*	*8.4%*	
	12/31/2014				
Investment property	**1,118,330**	**-**	**1,118,330**	**-**	
Bonds	33,943,152	27,415,702	4,016,089	2,511,360	- ABS, bonds valued by 2 to 4 contributors, CODs (level 2) - 165 bonds valued by fewer than 2 contributors (level 3)
Equities	1,362,365	1,337,687	24,678	-	- SCI (Level 2)
UCITS	2,867,823	2,269,816	522,274	75,733	- Illiquid SCPIs, liquid FCPRs, alternative funds not quoted daily (level 2) - 9 illiquid FCPRs (level 3)
Investments in affiliates	30,514	-	27,410	3,104	- Ofivalmo Partenaires and SCI Foncière 2 (level 2) - Inter Mutuelle Assistance and Surassur (level 2)
Available-for-sale financial assets	**38,203,854**	**31,023,205**	**4,590,451**	**2,590,197**	
Bonds	1,199,057	-	392,087	806,970	- 69 bonds valued by fewer than 2 contributors (level 3)
UCITS	1,068,640	1,007,765	60,875	-	- Illiquid SCPIs and FCPR (level 2)
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	**2,267,697**	**1,007,765**	**452,962**	**806,970**	
Derivative assets	38,703	14,478	24,225	-	- Calls and puts (level 1) - Caps, interest rate and currency swaps, forward OATs (level 2)
Derivative liabilities and related payables	(50,407)	(10,063)	(40,344)	-	
Total financial assets and liabilities (excl. investment property)	**40,459,847**	**32,035,386**	**5,027,294**	**3,397,168**	-
% N	*100%*	*79.2%*	*12.4%*	*8.4%*	-
% N-1	*100%*	*79.4%*	*20.6%*	*0.0%*	-

Changes in levels

(in € thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Unchanged	28,158,760	1,817,134	2,368,711	32,344,605
Acquisition	4,808,708	3,071,591	1,180,826	9,061,125
From 1 to 2	-	73,107	-	73,107
From 1 to 3	-	-	10,013	10,013
From 2 to 1	667,573	-	-	667,573
From 2 to 3	-	-	791,398	791,398
From 3 to 1	114,236	-	-	114,236
From 3 to 2	-	359,396	-	359,396
Total	**33,749,277**	**5,321,227**	**4,350,947**	**43,421,452**

Securities issued by Natixis or Groupe BPCE entities were classified by agreement in level 2 in 2014. In 2015, their classification by quotation level does not differ from that of other securities and follows the rules set out above. The impacts are as follows:

- €638 million of securities issued by Natixis or Groupe BPCE entities were reclassified from level 2 to level 1;
- €698 million of securities issued by Natixis or Groupe BPCE entities were reclassified from level 2 to level 3.

Changes in securities priced according to level 3

(in € thousands)	At January 1st Level 3	Gains and losses recognized over the period		Transactions carried out		Reclassifications over the period		At December 31th Level 3
		In the income statement	In equity	Purchases	Sales	From Level 3	To level 3	
Financial assets held for trading purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets designated at FV through P&L	806,970	(8,170)	-	408,074	(210,580)	-	422,744	1,419,039
Available-for-sale financial assets	2,590,197	-	(1,397)	767,937	(315,147)	(488,349)	378,667	2,931,909
Total	**3,397,168**	**(8,170)**	**(1,397)**	**1,176,012**	**(525,727)**	**(488,349)**	**801,411**	**4,350,947**

5.2 Derivatives

5.2.1. Derivatives recorded under hedge accounting

Natixis Assurances subscribed for a Forward OAT in 2014 (nominal amount: €5 million; maturity: August 2018). This transaction was recognized as a cash flow hedge. The derivative generated an unrealized capital gain of €471k at December 31, 2015. The hedge was recognized as effective; the offsetting entry to the unrealized capital loss was booked to recyclable shareholders' funds.

5.2.2. Derivatives not subject to hedge accounting (in € thousands)

	Notional value schedule at 12/31/2015			Total notional value	Credit rating					Fair value
Category of instrument	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	12/31/2015	AAA	AA	A	BBB	Not rated	12/31/2013
Interest rate swaps	443,240	304,336	-	747,575	-	-	747,575	-	-	(1,945)
Currency swaps	3	37,244	142,734	179,981	-	-	179,981	-	-	(38,780)
Swaps	**443,243**	**341,580**	**142,734**	**927,556**	-	-	**927,556**	-	-	**(40,725)**
Caps bought (1)	1,975,000	2,700,000	3,500,000	8,175,000	-	-	6,175,000	2,000,000	-	23,035
Caps sold (1)	700,000	2,700,000	3,500,000	6,900,000	na	na	na	na	na	(2,601)
Equity puts bought	355,524	-	-	355,524	na	na	na	na	na	17,227
Equity puts sold	355,524	-	-	355,524	na	na	na	na	na	(2,846)
Equity calls sold	355,530	-	-	355,530	na	na	na	na	na	(8,677)
Options	**3,741,577**	**5,400,000**	**7,000,000**	**16,141,577**	-	-	**6,175,000**	**2,000,000**	-	**26,137**
Currency futures	744,113	-	-	744,113	-	-	744,113	-	-	(2,092)
Others	**744,113**	-	-	**744,113**	-	-	**744,113**	-	-	**(2,092)**
TOTAL	**4,928,933**	**5,741,580**	**7,142,734**	**17,813,246**	-	-	**7,846,670**	**2,000,000**	-	**(16,680)**

(1) The fair value of caps is presented net of accrued premiums. Of these caps, those issued by Natixis represented a total notional amount of €1.750 million and a total fair value of +€3 million

5.3 Financial risks

5.3.1. Risk management method

In life insurance, a review of commitments recorded as balance sheet liabilities makes it possible to determine the company's various constraints and to define the allocation of assets with respect to identified risks associated with insurance policies. The aim for insurance companies is to optimize their asset allocation, with the key objective being to funnel assets into instruments offering regular returns compatible with the commitments recorded as balance sheet liabilities and thus maintain the companies' solvency.

One of the methods used is to impose constraints on the fixed income portfolio in terms of ratings and duration, in order to comply with the insurer's obligations in extreme market and surrender situations.

Equities and property assets serve to diversify the portfolio and improve its long-term return. However, the proportion of such assets in the portfolio is also limited in the short term by the obligation to record a provision for liquidity risks (in the individual financial statements) and by commercial, contractual or regulatory requirements resulting from the rates of return on customer policies.

The choice of distribution between investments subject to Article R. 332-19 and R. 332-20 is based on several factors:

- the available margin in terms of diversification;
- the maximum accounting risk compatible with the objective of protecting equity and book income.

5.3.2. Credit risk

The monitoring and management of counterparty risk is carried out in compliance with Natixis Group standards and internal limits, as determined by the Risk Committee, as well as the regulatory constraints imposed on insurance companies. Credit risk is monitored by Natixis Asset Management, which is responsible for managing the portfolio and reporting to the Finance Committee. In addition, a Credit Committee between Natixis Assurances and Natixis Asset Management meets quarterly.

BREAKDOWN BY TYPE AND BUSINESS SECTOR OF FINANCIAL ASSETS EXPOSED TO CREDIT RISK

	Business sectors at 12/31/2015 (in € thousands)					Business sectors at 12/31/2014 (in € thousands)				
Breakdown of bonds (in € thousands)	Government securities	Quasi-government	Private sector – Financial(2)	Private sector – Non-financial	Total	Government securities	Quasi-government	Private sector – Financial(2)	Private sector – Non-financial	Total
Held-to-maturity bonds	1,098,068	60,039	416,519	756,375	**2,331,000**	1,235,964	162,428	512,689	881,952	**2,793,033**
Available-for-sale bonds	10,720,619	1,229,374	12,135,933	11,563,066	**35,648,992**	11,127,860	1,186,756	12,218,063	9,410,472	**33,943,152**
Bonds recorded using the fair value option	98,920	-	1,419,039	-	**1,517,959**	-	-	1,199,057	-	**1,199,057**
Total bonds	**11,917,607**	**1,289,413**	**13,971,490**	**12,319,441**	**39,497,951**	**12,363,824**	**1,349,184**	**13,929,810**	**10,292,424**	**37,935,242**
% N	**30.2%**	**3.3%**	**35.4%**	**31.2%**	**100%**	**32.6%**	**3.6%**	**36.7%**	**27.1%**	**100%**
o/w maturity < 1 yrs (1)	156,219	61,689	3,830,037	905,901	**4,953,847**	440,917	125,043	4,113,345	590,529	**5,269,834**
o/w maturity 1 to 5 yrs (1)	2,438,200	484,263	5,365,855	4,172,914	**12,461,232**	1,697,132	430,733	4,643,355	3,702,881	**10,474,100**
o/w maturity > 5 yrs (1)	9,323,188	743,461	4,775,598	7,240,626	**22,082,873**	10,225,776	793,409	5,173,109	5,999,014	**22,191,307**

(1) Contractual maturity or exercise date of issuer call (where applicable).
(2) o/w 20% rated AA or AAA (2014: 24%) and o/w 69% rated A or AA or AAA (2014: 77%).

BREAKDOWN BY TYPE AND CREDIT RATING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS EXPOSED TO CREDIT RISK

Breakdown of bonds (in € thousands)	Credit ratings at 12/31/2015 (in € thousands)												12/31/2014
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC	CC	C	D	Not rated (2)	Total	Total
Held-to-maturity bonds	-	922,605	468,422	883,482	52,173	1,537	2,229	442	-	-	111	**2,331,000**	**2,793,033**
Available-for-sale bonds	1,855,771	11,901,986	10,039,688	9,149,286	715,263	85,939	-	-	-	-	1,901,059	**35,648,992**	**33,943,152**
Bonds recorded using the FVO	114,041	70,923	886,672	446,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,517,959**	**1,199,057**
Total Bonds	**1,969,812**	**12,895,514**	**11,394,782**	**10,479,090**	**767,435**	**87,477**	**2,229**	**442**	**-**	**-**	**1,901,170**	**39,497,951**	**37,935,242**
% N	**5%**	**33%**	**29%**	**27%**	**1.9%**	**0.2%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**4.8%**	**100%**	
% N-1	**7%**	**35%**	**31%**	**23%**	**2.1%**	**0.1%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**2.6%**		**100%**
o/w maturity < 1 yrs (1)	136,203	388,532	2,951,183	1,064,606	239,027	53,775	242	199	-	-	120,080	**4,953,847**	**5,269,834**
o/w maturity 1 to 5 yrs (1)	614,768	2,833,259	3,459,666	4,581,095	407,427	12,124	703	243	-	-	551,947	**12,461,232**	**10,474,100**
o/w maturity > 5 yrs (1)	1,218,841	9,673,723	4,983,933	4,833,389	120,981	21,578	1,283	-	-	-	1,229,143	**22,082,873**	**22,191,307**

(1) Contractual maturity or exercise date of issuer call (where applicable).
(2) The main unrated securities are securitization funds and conventional bonds issued notably by Terisam, Altarea, Altran, Artemis and Porsche. The increase in the amount of these securities can primarily be attributed to the development of private placements in the Natixis Assurances portfolio.

BREAKDOWN BY TYPE AND CREDIT RATING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS EXPOSED TO CREDIT RISK

Breakdown of bonds (in € thousands)	Rating at 12/31/2014												12/31/2013
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC	CC	C	D	Not rated (2)	Total	Total
Held-to-maturity bonds	98,368	1,022,661	578,187	1,022,997	60,225	7,743	2,010	323	-	-	519	2,793,033	3,051,791
Available-for-sale bonds	2,382,720	12,257,585	10,087,010	7,442,992	734,085	38,115	-	-	-	-	1,000,644	33,943,152	28,923,868
Bonds recorded using the FVO	15,479	53,370	1,036,827	93,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,199,057	891,085
Total bonds	**2,496,567**	**13,333,615**	**11,702,024**	**8,559,370**	**794,310**	**45,858**	**2,010**	**323**	**-**	**-**	**1,001,164**	**37,935,242**	**32,866,743**
% N	**7%**	**35%**	**31%**	**23%**	**2.1%**	**0.1%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**2.6%**	**100%**	
% N- 1	**9%**	**35%**	**28%**	**23%**	**2.3%**	**0.2%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**1.4%**		**100 %**
o/w maturity < 1 yrs (1)	551,635	551,103	3,102,885	759,520	229,236	34,929	168	-	-	-	40,358	5,269,834	5,586,434
o/w maturity 1 to 5 yrs (1)	599,942	2,082,264	3,675,933	3,406,161	387,988	3,359	565	86	-	-	317,802	10,474,100	9,107,275
o/w maturity > 5 yrs (1)	1,344,990	10,700,248	4,923,206	4,393,690	177,086	7,570	1,277	237	-	-	643,004	22,191,307	18,173,034

(1) Contractual maturity or exercise date of issuer call (where applicable).

(2) The main unrated securities are securitization funds and conventional bonds issued notably by Terisam, Altarea and Porsche. The increase in the amount of these securities can primarily be attributed to the development of private placements in the Natixis Assurances portfolio.

CARRYING AMOUNT OF SOVEREIGN DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED BY EURO ZONE PERIPHERY COUNTRIES (IN € THOUSANDS)

IFRS category (in € thousands)	Country	Balance sheet value(1)	
		2015	2014
AFS	Ireland	10,468	10,921
	Italy	927,176	937,474
	Portugal	2,084	2,153
	Spain	329,521	349,309
	Total	**1,269,249**	**1,299,857**
HTM	Italy	322,805	362,957
	Total	**322,805**	**362,957**
FVO	**Total**	-	-
TOTAL PERIPHERY COUNTRY SOVEREIGNS		**1,592,053**	**1,662,814**

(1) Net carrying amount of the provision for permanent impairment, where applicable, without applying contractual policyholder bonus rules to profits and without deferred tax.

At end-2015, the fair value of AFS securities in the table above was exclusively determined using quoted prices (level 1), with the exception of a Portuguese security (level 2). Net exposure to deferred policyholder bonuses and deferred taxes in respect of euro zone periphery country sovereign bonds was €104 million at end-2015, the same as at end-2014.

5.3.3. Liquidity risk

BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL DEBT BY CONTRACTUAL MATURITY

Category of financial debt[1] (in € thousands)	Breakdown of carrying amount at 12/31/2015 by maturity			Carrying amount 12/31/2015	Carrying amount 12/31/2014
	< 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	> 5 yrs.		
Dated subordinated debt taken out with Natixis or Groupe BPCE entities	65,754	60,000	383,000	508,754	269,736
Dated subordinated debt taken out with non-Group entities	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DATED SUBORDINATED DEBT	**65,754**	**60,000**	**383,000**	**508,754**	**269,736**
Perpetual subordinated debt issued by Natixis or Groupe BPCE entities [2]	996	-	273,500	274,497	274,245
Perpetual subordinated debt issued by non-Group entities[3]	69	-	251,000	251,069	251,069
Total perpetual subordinated debt	**1,065**	**-**	**524,500**	**525,566**	**525,313**
Total subordinated debt	**66,819**	**60,000**	**907,500**	**1,034,320**	**795,049**
Other financial debt issued by Natixis or Groupe BPCE entities	2,112	154,000	-	156,112	273,129
Other financial debt issued by non-Group entities	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL DEBT	**68,932**	**214,000**	**907,500**	**1,190,432**	**1,068,178**

(1) Short-term debt is defined as having a maturity of less than one year and the contractual maturity of financial contracts is presented in the section on interest rate risk (point 5.3.5).

(2) Perpetual subordinated debt with a 10-year call (€95 million at end-2016, €20 million at end-2017, €22 million at end-2022); other debt: annual call (first call date past).

(3) Perpetual subordinated debt with an 11-year call (€251 million at end-2025).

5.3.4. Market risk

EQUITY RISK EXPOSURE BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Breakdown of equities by geographic area - carrying amount at 12/31/15 (in € thousands)	Equities			Non-consolidated UCITS (breakdown in table below)	Total
	Euro zone	Europe excl. euro zone	International		
Available-for-sale equities and UCITS	1,004,356	127,075	-	2,808,003	3,939,435
Equities and UCITS recorded under the fair value option	-	-	-	28,249	28,249
Equities and UCITS held for trading purposes	-	-	-	1,182,292	1,182,292
TOTAL EQUITIES AND UCITS	**1,004,356**	**127,075**	**-**	**4,018,544**	**5,149,976**
% N	*88.8%*	*11.2%*	*0.0%*	-	-
% N-1	*100.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	-	-

AMF classification of diversified UCITS – carrying amount at 12/31/2015 (in € thousands)	Euro zone equities	International equities	Bonds	Money market instruments	AIFs and diversified funds	Venture capital funds	Units of securitization funds and loan funds	Real estate funds	Total non-consolidated UCITS 12/31/2015
Available-for-sale UCITS	380,465	923,129	337,023	120,983	568,278	273,241	21	204,863	2,808,003
UCITS recorded under the FVO	-	-	-	-	8,592	-	-	19,656	28,249
UCITS held for trading purposes	-	-	-	1,182,292	-	-	-	-	1,182,292
Total non-consolidated ucits	**380,465**	**923,129**	**337,023**	**1,303,275**	**576,871**	**273,241**	**21**	**224,519**	**4,018,544**
% N	*9%*	*23%*	*8%*	*32%*	*14%*	*7%*	*0.0%*	*6%*	*100%*
% N-1	*6%*	*27%*	*11%*	*29%*	*17%*	*4%*	*0.3%*	*6%*	*100%*

EXPOSURE TO PROPERTY RISK BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND CATEGORY

The properties referred to include the properties of the consolidated SCI and SPPICAV. They do not include non-consolidated SCPI securities.

Breakdown of investment property by geographic area (in € thousands)	Paris area		Other geographic areas		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Offices at fair value through profit and loss	860,375	847,020	82,760	93,800	943,135	940,820
Other categories at fair value through profit and loss	900	1,450	176,700	176,060	177,600	177,510
Property at fair value through profit and loss	**861,275**	**848,470**	**259,460**	**269,860**	**1,120,735**	**1,118,330**
Other categories at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total investment property	**861,275**	**848,470**	**259,460**	**269,860**	**1,120,735**	**1,118,330**

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Breakdown of financial assets and liabilities by currency (1)	12/31/2015		12/31/2014	
	Carrying amount (in € thousands)	% of total	Carrying amount (in € thousands)	% of total
Financial assets denominated in EUR	54,205,385	99.1%	51,874,027	99.2%
Financial assets denominated in GBP (2)	201,401	0.37%	164,629	0.31%
Financial assets denominated in USD (3)	163,811	0.30%	250,098	0.48%
Financial assets denominated in other currencies	128,787	0.24%	0	0.00%
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	**54,699,384**	**100%**	**52,288,754**	**100%**
Financial liabilities denominated in EUR	20,570,246	100%	19,916,848	100%
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**20,570,246**	**100%**	**19,916,848**	**100%**

(1) Excluding currency futures bought or sold for hedging purposes.

(2) o/w €168 million hedged with currency swaps.

(3) o/w €95 million hedged with currency swaps.

5.3.5. Interest rate risk

EXPOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The exposure of Natixis Assurances' assets to the fixed income markets is presented in the table below.

Category of financial assets (1) (in € thousands)	Breakdown of carrying amount by maturity at 12/31/2015(3)			Carrying amount 12/31/2015	Carrying amount 12/31/2014
	< 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	> 5 yrs.		
Held-to-maturity bonds	176,905	1,292,893	771,041	2,240,840	2,689,137
Available-for-sale bonds	1,714,620	9,213,110	17,657,473	28,585,202	27,302,180
Bonds recorded under the fair value option	23,379	342,785	166,003	532,167	248,717
Unlisted bonds (amortized cost)	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed-rate bonds	**1,914,904**	**10,848,788**	**18,594,518**	**31,358,209**	**30,240,034**
Fixed-rate loans and receivables	638,183	90,378	4,500	733,061	457,723
Other net financial assets exposed to fair value risk(2)	(1,587)	(4,337)	(14,616)	(20,540)	(10,335)
FIXED-RATE FINANCIAL ASSETS	**2,551,500**	**10,934,829**	**18,584,402**	**32,070,730**	**30,687,422**
%N	***6.3%***	***27.2%***	***46.2%***	***79.8%***	
%N-1	***7.2%***	***23.8%***	***48.9%***		***80.0%***
Bonds held to maturity	84,192	1,814	4,154	90,161	103,896
Available-for-sale bonds	2,912,523	963,659	3,187,608	7,063,790	6,640,972
Bonds recorded under the fair value option	42,227	646,971	296,594	985,792	950,340
Unlisted bonds (amortized cost)	-	-	-	-	-
Variable-rate bonds	**3,038,942**	**1,612,444**	**3,488,356**	**8,139,742**	**7,695,207**
Variable-rate loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets exposed to cash flow risk(2)	-	-	-	-	-
VARIABLE-RATE FINANCIAL ASSETS	**3,038,942**	**1,612,444**	**3,488,356**	**8,139,742**	**7,695,207**
%N	***7.6%***	***4.0%***	***8.7%***	***20.2%***	
%N-1	***7.6%***	***3.5%***	***9.0%***		***20.0%***
FINANCIAL ASSETS EXPOSED TO INTEREST RATE RISK	**5,590,442**	**12,547,273**	**22,072,758**	**40,210,473**	**38,382,630**

(1) Short-term receivables are deemed to have a maturity of less than one year.

(2) Fair value of caps and currency swaps.

(3) Contractual maturity or exercise date of issuer call (where applicable).

EXPOSURE OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The exposure of Natixis Assurances' liabilities to the fixed income markets is presented in the table below.

Category of financial liabilities [1] (in € thousands)	Breakdown of projected liability flows at 12/31/2015 by estimated maturity			Projected liability flows 12/31/2015[2]	Carrying amount of liabilities at 12/31/2015
	< 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	> 5 yrs.		
With-profits underwriting liabilities	*2,542,687*	*8,611,831*	*34,320,099*	*45,474,617*	*37,555,539*
Unit-linked underwriting liabilities	*1,412,924*	*1,540 538*	*4,755,547*	*7,709,008*	*8,238,766*
Total underwriting liabilities	**3,955,611**	**10,152,368**	**39,075,646**	**53,183,625**	**45,794,305**
Subordinated debt and other financial debt	68,824	214,000	771,000	1,053,824	1,053,824
FIXED-RATE LIABILITIES	**4,024,434**	**10,366,368**	**39,846,646**	**54,237,449**	**46,848,129**
Subordinated debt	108	-	136,500	136,608	136,608
VARIABLE-RATE LIABILITIES	**108**	**-**	**136,500**	**136,608**	**136,608**
LIABILITIES EXPOSED TO INTEREST RATE RISK	**4,024,542**	**10,366,368**	**39,983,146**	**54,374,057**	**46,984,737**

The carrying amount of liabilities comprises the amount of liabilities related to the Investment Solutions business (excl. Personal Protection Insurance and Property & Casualty Insurance).

(1) Short-term payables are deemed to have a maturity of less than one year.

(2) Projected insurance liability flows comprise projected cash outflows. These flows consist of surrenders, deaths and projected maturities of insurance policies and financial contracts, including deferred taxes and deferred policyholder bonuses to be allocated to contracts between the closing date and the estimated exit date; they comprise the repayment of the principal for financial debt; they are not discounted. It is therefore normal for projected flows to exceed the carrying amount of liabilities.

5.3.6. Sensitivity of assets and liabilities to market and interest rate risks

Sensitivity to market risks

Equities market

A sensitivity analysis involves measuring the impact of a 10% variation in the equities market. This analysis was conducted for each line in the Natixis Assurances portfolio. The scope of review included equities, UCITS, structured products and convertible bonds.

The sensitivity of each line was determined according to its "β" calculated over the year ended. This "β" was used to simulate the variation in the level of unrealized capital gains or losses.

The impact on the provision for permanent impairment could then be determined, with the provision for impairment recorded in the financial statements at December 31 having been set beforehand. The change in the provision for permanent impairment and the change in FVO unrealized capital gains or losses had an impact on income; the change in AFS unrealized capital gains or losses had an impact on equity.

The impact of equity derivatives held in consolidated UCITS was assumed to be nil overall (insignificant amounts).

Real estate market

A sensitivity analysis involves measuring the impact of a 10% variation in the real estate market. The impact was estimated globally for the properties of the consolidated SCI and OPCIs (impact on income) and SCPI securities held (impact on equity).

Sensitivity of financial assets before deferred policyholder bonus and deferred taxes (in €M)	12/31/2015			12/31/2014		
	Impact on fair value of investments	Impact on income	Impact on equity	Impact on fair value of investments	Impact on income	Impact on equity
Before impact of hedging derivatives						
+10% variation in the equities market	247.3	3.6	243.7	249.5	3.5	246.0
-10% variation in the equities market	(250.2)	(6.5)	(243.7)	(250.0)	(8.0)	(241.9)
After impact of hedging derivatives						
+10% variation in the equities market	247.0	3.2	243.7	249.0	3.0	246.0
-10% variation in the equities market	(249.9)	(6.1)	(243.7)	(249.5)	(7.5)	(241.9)
Before and after impact of hedging derivatives						
+10% var. in the real estate market	137.2	114.0	23.1	123.1	106.5	16.6
-10% var. in the real estate market	(137.2)	(121.6)	(15.6)	(123.1)	(109.1)	(14.0)

Sensitivity of financial assets after deferred policyholder bonuses and deferred taxes (in €M)	12/31/2015			12/31/2014		
	Impact on fair value of investments	Impact on income	Impact on equity	Impact on fair value of investments	Impact on income	Impact on equity
Before impact of hedging derivatives						
+10% variation in the equities market	247.3	0.2	16.0	249.5	0.2	11.8
-10% variation in the equities market	(250.2)	(0.4)	(16.0)	(250.0)	(0.4)	(11.6)
After impact of hedging derivatives						
+10% variation in the equities market	247.0	0.2	16.0	249.0	0.1	11.8
-10% variation in the equities market	(249.9)	(0.4)	(16.0)	(249.5)	(0.4)	(11.6)
Before and after impact of instruments derivatives						
+10% var. in the real estate market	137.2	7.5	1.5	123.1	5.1	0.8
-10% var. in the real estate market	(137.2)	(8.0)	(1.0)	(123.1)	(5.2)	(0.7)

The impacts of equity and real estate market variations on income and equity are presented net of deferred policyholder bonuses and deferred taxes.

Sensitivity to interest rate risks

The sensitivity analysis involved measuring the impact of a 1% variation in interest rates without a deformation of the yield curve. This analysis was conducted for each line in Natixis Assurances' main fixed income portfolios (BPCE Vie, BPCE Prévoyance and BPCE Assurances), i.e. 92% of the total value.

	12/31/2015			12/31/2014		
Sensitivity of financial assets before deferred policyholder bonuses and deferred taxes (in €M)	**Impact on fair value of investments(1)**	**Impact on income**	**Impact on equity**	**Impact on fair value of investments(1)**	**Impact on income**	**Impact on equity**
Before impact of derivatives						
Variation of +1% in bond yields	(1,852)	(25.4)	(1,706)	(1,904)	(26.1)	(1,731)
Variation of -1% in bond yields	2,033	9.5	1,892	2,108	8.2	1,939
After impact of derivatives						
Variation of +1% in bond yields	(1,829)	(3.0)	(1,706)	(1,868)	10.3	(1,731)
Variation of -1% in bond yields	2,030	6.8	1,892	2,104	4.2	1,939

(1) Including on HTM bonds.

	12/31/2015			12/31/2014		
Sensitivity of financial assets after deferred policyholder bonus and deferred taxes (in €M)	**Impact on fair value of investments(1)**	**Impact on income**	**Impact on equity**	**Impact on fair value of investments(1)**	**Impact on income**	**Impact on equity**
Before impact of derivatives						
Variation of +1% in bond yields	(1,852)	(1.7)	(112)	(1,904)	(1.3)	(83)
Variation of -1% in bond yields	2,033	0.6	124	2,108	0.4	93
After impact of derivatives						
Variation of +1% in bond yields	(1,829)	(0.2)	(112)	(1,868)	0.5	(83)
Variation of -1% in bond yields	2,030	0.4	124	2,104	0.2	93

(1) Including on HTM bonds.

The impacts of interest rate variations on income and equity are presented net of deferred policyholder bonuses and deferred taxes.

The change in the impact of an interest rate variation of +1% or -1% on fair value and on equity between 2014 and 2015 was in line with the change in the profile of interest rate-sensitive securities held by Natixis Assurances. This reflects the fact that the financial strategy implemented in 2015 had the effect of reducing the portfolio's average sensitivity by about 1%:

- average decrease of 3% in the impact on fair value compared to 2014;
- average decrease of 2% in the impact on equity.

The change in the impact of hedging instruments between 2014 and 2015 can be attributed to the drop in interest rates.

5.4 Hedge accounting

Futures and options held by Natixis Assurances insurance companies are held for performance or investment-divestment purposes, in accordance with regulations.

A forward OAT purchase aimed at guaranteeing the return of some future investments has been booked as a cash flow hedge.

5.5 Risks associated with unit-linked policies

Reconciliation of unit-linked policies and contracts	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Consolidated SCI representing unit-linked policies and contracts	81,022	72,564
Other investments representing unit-linked policies and contracts	8,158,399	7,409,414
Total carrying amount of assets representing unit-linked policies and contracts (a)	**8,239,421**	**7,481,978**
Underwriting reserves for unit-linked insurance policies	5,276,849	4,801,042
Liabilities of unit-linked financial contracts	2,961,917	2,657,927
Total liabilities related to unit-linked policies and contracts	**8,238,766**	**7,458,969**
o/w unit-linked loss reserves (c)	-	-
Reserve for floor guarantee	2,031	722
Total liabilities related to unit-linked policies and contracts	**8,240,797**	**7,459,691**
Over- or under-coverage linked to temporary investment gap (a) - (b)	**655**	**23,009**
Over- or under-coverage excluding unit-linked loss reserve (a) - (b) + (c)	655	23,009

6. Notes on insurance policies and financial contracts

6.1 Insurance policies and financial contracts

Carrying amount (in € thousands)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Underwriting liabilities related to insurance policies	27,915,911	25,842,004
Underwriting liabilities related to financial contracts	19,324,343	18,798,263
Deferred policyholder bonus liability	2,813,917	3,419,342
Liabilities related to contracts	**50,054,171**	**48,059,609**
Share of cessionaires and retrocessionaires	(8,095,879)	(7,623,504)
Deferred policyholder bonus assets	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES RELATED TO CONTRACTS	**41,958,292**	**40,436,105**

6.1.1. Underwriting reserves related to insurance policies

LIABILITIES RELATED TO INSURANCE POLICIES BY BUSINESS SECTOR AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

	Life Insurance / Investment Solutions / Pensions		Personal Protection Insurance [1]		Property & Casualty Insurance		Total Insurance	
Carrying amount (in € thousands)	**2015**	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
Mathematical reserves	20,276,170	18,869,716	50,668	38,010	-	-	20,326,838	18,907,726
Reserves for unearned premiums	-	-	4,261	4,432	322,123	292,963	326,384	297,395
Loss reserves (a)	173,142	277,800	284,567	239,804	717,314	664,101	1,175,023	1,181,705
Provision resulting from liability adequacy test	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policyholder bonus reserves	743,801	582,828	-	-	-	-	743,801	582,828
Other provisions	-	-	33,732	49,281	33,284	22,027	67,016	71,308
Gross underwriting reserves - Insurance policies excluding unit-linked policies	**21,193,113**	**19,730,344**	**373,229**	**331,528**	**1,072,720**	**979,090**	**22,639,062**	**21,040,962**
Gross underwriting reserves - Unit-linked insurance policies	**5,276,849**	**4,801,042**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,276,849**	**4,801,042**
Mathematical reserves and policyholder bonus reserves ceded	4,675,009	4,541,481	-	-	-	-	4,675,009	4,541,481
Reserves for unearned premiums and other provisions provisions ceded	-	-	32,019	36,061	21,197	13,884	53,216	49,945
Loss reserves ceded (b)	76,634	68,338	130,770	109,970	51,637	46,200	259,041	224,508
Provision resulting from liability adequacy test	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of cessionaires and retrocessionaires in gross underwriting reserves - Insurance policies excluding unit-linked policies	**4,751,643**	**4,609,819**	**162,789**	**146,032**	**72,834**	**60,083**	**4,987,266**	**4,815,934**
Share of reinsurers in underwriting reserves - Unit-linked insurance policies	**2,504,653**	**2,249,543**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,504,653**	**2,249,543**
TOTAL NET LIABILITIES RELATED TO INSURANCE POLICIES	**19,213,666**	**17,672,024**	**210,440**	**185,497**	**999,886**	**919,006**	**20,423,992**	**18,776,527**

[1] Life and non-life

(a) o/w gross IBNR	-	-	*67,173*	*54,748*	*262,145*	*239,050*	*329,319*	*293,798*
(b) o/w IBNR ceded	-	-	*32,058*	*25,943*	*15,596*	*12,794*	*47,654*	*38,737*

All insurance policies belong to the "France" geographic area.

6.1.2. Liabilities related to financial contracts

LIABILITIES RELATED TO FINANCIAL CONTRACTS BY BUSINESS SECTOR AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

	Life Insurance / Investment Solutions / Pensions		Personal Protection Insurance and Property & Casualty Insurance		Total Financial Contracts	
Carrying amount (in € thousands)	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Mathematical reserves (b)	15,592,788	15,509,477	-	-	1,592,788	15,509,477
Reserves for unearned premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss reserves (a) (c)	282,325	190,045	-	-	282,325	190,045
Provision resulting from liability adequacy test	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policyholder bonus reserves	487,313	440,814	-	-	487,313	440,814
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross liabilities related to financial contracts with discretionary policyholder bonus excluding unit-linked contracts	**16,362,426**	**16,140,336**	**-**	**-**	**16,362,426**	**16,140,336**
Gross liabilities related to financial contracts without discretionary policyholder bonus excluding unit-linked contracts	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Gross liabilities related to unit-linked financial contracts (d)	**2,961,917**	**2,657,927**	**-**	**-**	**2,961,917**	**2,657,927**
Mathematical reserves and policyholder bonus reserves ceded	472,623	436,760	-	-	472,623	436,760
Reserves for unearned premiums ceded, other provisions ceded	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss reserves ceded	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision resulting from liability adequacy test	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of cessionaires in financial contracts with discretionary policyholder bonus excluding unit-linked contracts	472,623	436,760	-	-	472,623	436,760
Share of cessionaires in financial contracts without discretionary policyholder bonus excluding unit-linked contracts	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Share of cessionaires in liabilities related to unit-linked financial contracts	**131,337**	**121,267**	**-**	**-**	**131,337**	**121,267**
TOTAL NET LIABILITIES RELATED TO FINANCIAL CONTRACTS	**18,720,383**	**18,240,236**	**-**	**-**	**18,720,383**	**18,240,236**
(a) o/w IBNR = 0						
(b) o/w gross with-profits mathematical reserves - Luxembourg	*2,598,780*	*2,365,374*	-	-	*2,598,780*	*2,365,374*
(c) o/w gross unit-linked loss reserves - Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) o/w gross unit-linked mathematical reserves - Luxembourg	*1,030,506*	*801,827*	-	-	*1,030,506*	*801,827*
(d) o/w gross unit-linked loss reserves - Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities sold - Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES - LUXEMBOURG	**3,629,286**	**3,167,201**	**-**	**-**	**3,629,286**	**3,167,201**

The French branch of the Luxembourg subsidiary belongs to the "France" geographic area.

6.1.3. Change in underwriting reserves - Life Insurance, Investment Solutions, Pensions

6.1.3.1. Change in gross values

(in € thousands)	FY 2015		
	Insurance	Financial contracts	Total Life Insurance/Investment Solutions/Pensions
Underwriting reserves and gross financial liabilities at January 1st	**24,531,386**	**18,798,263**	**43,329,649**
Net pure premiums	3,096,805	1,108,559	4,205,364
Claim expense	(1,818,118)	(1,100,279)	(2,918,397)
Revaluation of reserves (interest income, deferred policyholder bonus, unit-linked adjustments and other flows) Internal transfers	674,214	503,475	1,177,689
Internal transfers	(14,324)	14,324	-
Changes in consolidation scope and changes inaccounting method	-	-	-
Underwriting reserves and gross financial liabilities at December 31	**26,469,963**	**19,324,342**	**45,794,305**

Internal transfers equate to product reclassifications stemming from the review of the product catalogue in the contract management system, as well as to changes in contracts carried out as a result of the Fourgous amendment (approximately €53 million from financial to insurance).

6.1.4. Change in loss reserves in the Personal Protection Insurance and Property & Casualty Insurance branches

6.1.4.1. Change in gross values

BREAKDOWN OF CLAIMS EXPENSE AND PAYMENTS BETWEEN PREVIOUS AND CURRENT FISCAL YEARS

(in € thousands)	Personal Protection Insurance		Property & Casualty Insurance	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Gross loss reserves - direct business at January 1	**239,805**	**212,090**	**664,100**	**602,647**
Claims expense for year in progress	160,451	134,291	507,778	464,701
Bonuses/penalties on previous years	(37,676)	(37,840)	(47,402)	(42,710)
Claims expense on PPI - Caisse d'Epargne network	62,160	52,692	-	-
Total claims expense	**184,935**	**149,143**	**460,377**	**421,991**
Payments on claims for year in progress	41,028	32,916	236,560	217,885
Payments on claims for previous years	51,345	41,335	170,883	142,893
Payments on claims for PPI - CE network	49,330	46,686	-	-
Total payments	**141,703**	**120,937**	**407,443**	**360,777**
Newly consolidated entities	-	-	-	-
Change in coinsurance loss provisions,acceptances, provision for claim management and other expenses	1,530	(492)	281	240
TOTAL GROSS LOSS RESERVES AT DECEMBER 31	**284,567**	**239,805**	**717,314**	**664,100**

6.1.4.2. Change in share of reinsurers

(in € thousands)	Personal Protection Insurance		Property & Casualty Insurance	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Share of reinsurers in loss reserves (direct business) at January 1	**109,970**	**91,624**	**46,200**	**48,338**
Share of reinsurers in total claims expense	83,298	67,536	18,345	9,774
Share of reinsurers in payments on claims	(62,524)	(52,163)	(12,908)	(11,912)
Portfolio acquisitions/disposals	-	3,025	-	-
Change in share of reinsurers in provisions for other claims	26	(51)	-	-
Total share of reinsurers in loss reserves at December 31	**130,770**	**109,970**	**51,637**	**46,200**

6.2 Insurance risks

6.2.1. Main assumptions

Main policy features and account-closing assumptions (in € thousands)	2015	2014
Assumptions related to underwriting reserves - life insurance, investment solutions, pensions		
Average minimum guaranteed rate on insurance policies	0.02%	0.03%
o/w average minimum guaranteed rate excluding unit-linked policies	*0.03%*	*0.03%*
Average deferred policyholder bonus rate (excluding unit-linked policies)	99.6%	99.3%
Assumptions on liabilities of financial contracts with discretionary policyholder bonus		
Assumptions on liabilities of financial contracts with discretionary policyholder bonus	0.44%	0.50%
o/w average minimum guaranteed rate excluding unit-linked contracts	*0.48%*	*0.55%*
Average deferred policyholder bonus rate (excluding unit-linked contracts)	97.7%	97.6%
Assumptions on liabilities of financial contracts without discretionary policyholder bonus		
Average minimum guaranteed rate on financial contracts without deferred policyholder bonus	-	-
o/w average minimum guaranteed rate excluding unit-linked contracts	*NA*	*NA*
Average churn rate	11.27%	3.50%
o/w average churn rate excluding unit-linked contracts	*NA*	*NA*
Assumptions related to underwriting reserves - Personal Protection Insurance and Property & Casualty Insurance		
Discount rate on loss reserves	-	-
Discount rate on reserves for incapacity/invalidity, funeral services and dependency	from 1.00% to 2.50%	from 1.19% to 2.50%
Average cost of settled claims - personal protection insurance (excluding PPI)	€4.0	€3.8
Average cost of settled claims - property & casualty insurance (excluding payment instrument insurance and health insurance)	€0.30	€0.30
Average cost of settled claims - payment instrument insurance and health insurance	€0.005	€0.007

6.2.2. Presentation of risk management policy

The risk management policy applicable to savings contracts and life insurance policies is presented with the financial risk management policy in point 5.3.1.

Personal protection insurance and property & casualty insurance policies cover the following risks:

- death due to accident or illness, work cessation, invalidity, loss of employment and loss of autonomy;
- auto insurance, multi-risk home insurance, personal accident insurance, legal expenses, loss or theft of payment instruments and various property & casualty guarantees.

Natixis Assurances uses reinsurance to limit its exposure, in particular to the following risks:

- risk of dispersion of guaranteed capital on coverage of death, personal accidents and loss of autonomy;
- risk related to the frequency of claims for cessation of work, invalidity and loss of autonomy;
- risk linked to weather-related events and natural disasters in property & casualty insurance;
- risk linked to the amount of civil liability and property damage claims;
- mortality and financial risk for the floor guarantee of unit-linked policies.

The reinsurance plan is distributed among several reinsurers, thus limiting the risk associated with any given reinsurer. The plan comprises the following treaties:

- 15% quota-share on the general fund for the life insurance and endowment policies of BPCE Vie and Natixis Life;
- 50% quota-share on the unit-linked AuM of BPCE Vie life insurance and endowment policies;
- complete cession of the floor guarantee of unit-linked policies;
- quota share and capital surplus on death benefit, work cessation, invalidity and loss of employment for payment protection insurance;
- capital surplus on death benefit, claim surplus on work cessation, combined with basic reinsurance with a quota-share capped at 45%;
- 90% quota share on loss of autonomy;
- claim surplus treaties on the portfolio of guaranties covering death by accident and illness in the event of an epidemic or pandemic and on the personal protection portfolio in the event of a catastrophic accident;
- coverage in the event of an epidemic or pandemic via a claim surplus treaty on the portfolio of guarantees covering death due to accident or illness;
- various treaties covering personal accidents;
- coverage of weather-related events;
- 50% quota-share and stop-loss on coverage of natural disasters;
- unlimited coverage of terrorist attacks;
- coverage of property damage within the limits of the tenant risk pool to which BPCE Assurances belongs;
- GEMA treaties providing unlimited auto insurance coverage and up to €350 million for non-auto civil liability;
- claim surplus with aggregate covering mid-range civil liability and property damage claims;
- treaty covering increases in annuities due to civil liability;
- coverage of catastrophic events affecting personal accident policies (death and/or permanent invalidity benefits).

6.2.3. Categories of insurance policies taken out

6.2.3.1. Savings contracts

Discretionary nature of policyholder bonuses

The policyholder bonus clause of Natixis Assurances savings contracts is always discretionary within the meaning of IFRS 4.

For contracts paying out a minimum policyholder bonus of less than 100% of investment income, the policyholder bonus is discretionary in the sense that a higher return may be paid.

For contracts paying out 100% of investment income, the policyholder bonus is also discretionary due to the policyholder bonus reserve, used to increase the value of mathematical reserves within the regulatory 8-year limit and given the company's freedom to recognize capital gains or not.

Multi-vehicle contracts

Multi-vehicle contracts are not separated from the with-profits fund for unit-linked vehicles due to their commercial substance: at any time, policyholders can switch between different vehicles at a non-prohibitive cost.

Classification of contracts

For the reasons explained above, most savings contracts are classified as financial contracts with discretionary policyholder bonuses.

Contracts subject to Articles 82 and 83 of the Madelin Act, and the child savings plan, are classified as insurance policies due to the presence of insurance risk: the saving phase cannot be separated from the service phase in the former case, and premiums are exonerated in the event of death for child savings plans.

Multi-vehicle contracts are classified as insurance policies where they offer a floor guarantee in the event of death and as financial contracts with discretionary policyholder bonuses otherwise.

Multi-vehicle contracts without with-profits funds are classified as unit-linked financial contracts without discretionary policyholder bonuses.

6.2.3.2. Personal protection insurance and property & casualty insurance policies

Personal protection insurance and property & casualty insurance policies primarily cover accidental death and death due to other causes, incapacity/invalidity, loss of employment, loss of autonomy, auto, multi-risk home, health, legal expenses and payment instrument guarantees. As insurance risk is transferred for such policies, they are classified as insurance policies.

6.2.4. Presentation of risk concentration

There were no changes of a legal or other nature that had a material impact on insured risks during the fiscal year.

6.2.4.1. Accidental death policies

The data presented below exclude the Caisse d'Epargne network, whose capital at risk related to payment protection insurance and for which Natixis Assurances is not the lead insurer amounted to €45.711 billion (€25.077 billion net of reinsurance).

BREAKDOWN BY TRANCHE OF CAPITAL AT RISK RELATED TO ACCIDENTAL DEATH POLICIES

(in € thousands)	Gross provisions	Net provisions
Provision for unearned written premiums and mathematical reserves - 2015	43,532	41,531

(in €M)	Tranche 1 (*)	Tranche 2 (*)	Tranche 3 (*)	Total
Capital at risk - 2015	26,871	55,450	45,589	127,910
% N	*21.0%*	*43.4%*	*35.6%*	*100%*
% N-1	*25.1%*	*47.5%*	*27.4%*	*100%*

(*) Tranche 1 mainly corresponds to policies with capital at risk (CR) of less than €23k, Tranche 2 to policies with CR of €23k to €100k, and Tranche 3 to policies with CR of more than €100k

6.2.4.2. Floor guarantee on death benefit for unit-linked policies

The floor guarantee reserve is calculated using the put method. The provision came to €2.0 million at end-2015 (€0.7 million at end-2014).

This guarantee is reinsured with a quota-share of 100%. Reinsurance premiums paid in respect of the fiscal year (€4.1 million) very substantially covered the claims paid by reinsurers (€0.02 million).

Capital at risk (unrealized capital losses on all with-profits funds + unit-linked policies) totaled €10.2 million at end-2015 versus €3.9 million at end-2014.

6.2.5. Sensitivity analysis of insurance policies and financial contracts

6.2.5.1. Sensitivity of insurance policies and financial contracts - life insurance, investment solutions, pensions

Strictly speaking, insurance policies and financial contracts do not have insurance risks, with the exception of:

- the floor guarantee on unit-linked contracts (see point 6.2.4.2.);
- life annuity risk (not material relative to other products).

These contracts are primarily exposed to financial risks (see 5.3).

The main features of the savings contracts presented in point 6.2.1 are the minimum guaranteed rate, policyholder bonus rate and surrender rate. Income and equity sensitivity to a change in these features is relatively low.

The minimum guaranteed rate on savings contracts is currently significantly lower than the rate paid. As the policyholder bonus rate is close to 100% (98.7%), the sensitivity of the financial margin to a change in this rate must be placed in perspective. Finally, the variation in the surrender rate has only a limited impact on the financial position, and is limited by the taxation and age of the insured population.

6.2.5.2. Sensitivity of personal protection and property & casualty insurance policies

Income and equity are not highly sensitive to the variation of personal protection and property & casualty insurance risks.

The claims/premiums ratio by year of occurrence (gross claims/premiums) observed on the portfolio of policies was stable overall in terms of risk and below claims experience in recent years. Policies in the launch phase are also subject to conservative provisioning.

Reinsurance cessions by risk help curb the main fluctuations (see 5.3).

Furthermore, any significant frequency gaps and the few products that exceed claims experience are regularly monitored.

In addition, most policies currently sold can be subject to an annual price revision in the event of a technical imbalance.

6.2.6. Credit risk associated with reinsurance policies

(in € thousands)	Credit rating (Standard & Poor's)	Provisions ceded		Current account balance	Amount guaranteed (1)	Amount not guaranteed (2)	Exposure as a % of equity (3)
		Amount	%				
London Life	AA	3,579,693	44%	(1,423)	3,580,385	-	-
RGA Re	AA-	1,597,448	20%	(4,944)	1,601,712	-	-
Hannover Life Re	AA-	1,670,938	21%	(685)	1,671,174	-	-
Mapfre Re	A	1,052,997	13%	(678)	1,053,056	-	-
CNP	A	96,211	1%	(556)	96,938	-	-
CCR	AA	38,425	0.47%	(1,628)	11,645	(25,152)	-,1.53%
Surassur	NR	15,615	0.19%	1,802	14,771	(2,646)	-,0.16%
Partner Re	A+	6,241	0.08%	(2,143)	13,960	-	-
Scor	AA-	6,106	0.08%	(1,238)	5,566	-	-
Prévoyance Re	AA-	4,051	0.05%	(748)	-	(3,303)	-,0.20%
Other cessionaires	from A- to AA+	28,154	0.35%	51	26,909	(1,296)	-,0.08%
Total		**8,095,879**	**100%**	**(12,190)**	**8,076,116**	**(32,397)**	**-,1.98%**

(1) Cash deposits, pledged securities, etc.

(2) Provisions ceded + current account balance - amount guaranteed.

(3) Amount not guaranteed/equity.

Treaties covering risks of natural disaster entered into with CCR are not subject to deposits or pledges, as these risks are subject to unlimited backing by the French State. Including this guarantee, the unguaranteed amount is negligible.

The unguaranteed amount excluding CCR represents 0.65% of equity.

6.2.7. Hidden unseparated options

The main hidden unseparated options in insurance policies are:

- surrender option: the potential impact is incorporated into the liability adequacy test by modeling policyholder behavior;
- guaranteed rates on flexible premiums: given the scope of the policies in question, this option is not material.

6.2.8. . Liability adequacy test

Under IFRS 4.15, a liability adequacy test must be carried out at each reporting date in order to ensure that the insurance liabilities as presented in the consolidated financial statements are sufficient to cover future cash flows estimated at that date. If not, potential losses are fully recognized in the income statement.

This test involved:

- the generation of stochastic economic models;
- asset/liability modeling taking into account:
  - policyholder behavior in terms of surrenders;
  - the distribution policy;
  - the run-off of liabilities.

The test covers the scope of BPCE Vie's liabilities, which account for 87% of Natixis Assurances' insurance liabilities. The simulations were carried out using the model developed for Solvency 2 calculations using the Moses software tool.

According to the liability adequacy test, insurance liabilities as presented in the consolidated financial statements are sufficient to cover estimated future cash flows.

7. Other notes

7.1 Balance sheet

GOODWILL

Breakdown of goodwill by consolidated entity (in € thousands)	Gross value	Impairment	Net value
BPCE Vie	16,412	-	16,412
Adir	1,681	-	1,681
Natixis Life	1,235	-	1,235
Total	**19,328**	**-**	**19,328**

On acquiring BPCE Assurances, Natixis Assurances recorded goodwill of €153 million booked against shareholders' funds.

COMPOSITION OF AFS RESERVES

Breakdown of AFS reserves - Group share (in € thousands)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Revaluation reserve - fixed-income securities	2,747,538	3,435,204
Revaluation reserve - fixed-income securities - reclassified securities	(5,501)	(6,917)
Revaluation reserve – variable-income securities	601,221	814,467
Revaluation reserve	**3,343,258**	**4,242,753**
Deferred policyholder bonus reserve	(2,964,715)	(3,863,744)
Deferred tax reserve	(129,954)	(129,992)
Impact of revaluation of AFS financial assets	**248,589**	**249,018**
Revaluation reserve - CFH derivatives	471	514
Deferred policyholder bonus reserve - CFH derivatives	(424)	(476)
Deferred tax reserve - CFH derivatives	(16)	(13)
Impact of revaluation of hedging derivatives	**31**	**25**
Recyclable revaluation reserve net of shadow accounting adjustments	**248,620**	**249,042**

PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES

Breakdown of provisions for contingencies (in € thousands)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Provision for claims and litigation	29,244	24,976
Provision for long-service and end-of-career compensation, and anniversary leave	6,148	5,598
Other provisions	1,100	931
Total provisions for contingencies	**36,492**	**31,505**

SEGMENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Insurance policy underwriting reserves and liabilities related to financial contracts are presented by business sector and geographic area in 6.1.

Receivables and payables arising from insurance or reinsurance liabilities are presented below by business sector and geographic area.

	Life Insurance/ Investment Solutions/ Pensions		Personal Protection Insurance		Property & Casualty Insurance		Total Insurance	
Receivables Carrying amount (in € thousands)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Insurance and accepted reinsurance receivables (a)	31,423	40,907	108,167	121,134	355,746	367,256	495,336	529,296
Reinsurance cession receivables (b)	375	1,537	251	8,482	6,039	-	6,665	10,019
Total	**31,798**	**42,443**	**108,419**	**129,616**	**361,785**	**367,256**	**502,001**	**539,315**
(a) o/w Luxembourg area insurance receivables	11,561	24,236	-	-	-	-	11,561	24,236
(b) o/w Luxembourg area reinsurance receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Life Insurance/ Investment Solutions/ Pensions		Personal Protection Insurance		Property & Casualty Insurance		Total Insurance	
Payables Carrying amount (in € thousands)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Insurance and accepted reinsurance payables (a)	71,126	66,588	68,920	85,421	67,468	59,770	207,514	211,779
Reinsurance cession liabilities (b)	7,851,148	7,420,356	192,465	161,821	1,888	2,026	8,045,501	7,584,203
Total	**7,922,274**	**7,486,943**	**261,385**	**247,242**	**69,356**	**61,796**	**8,253,015**	**7,795,982**
(a) o/w Luxembourg area insurance payables	26,634	27,789	-	-	-	-	26,634	27,789
(b) o/w Luxembourg area reinsurance payables	389,887	355,386	-	-	-	-	389,887	355,386

By convention, 100% of BPCE Prévoyance receivables and payables are included in the Personal Protection Insurance scope.

7.2 Commitments given and received

Commitments (in € thousands)	2015	2014
BPCE guarantee on securities lending transactions	3,012,500	3,014,487
BPCE guarantee on securities lending transactions	5,000	5,000
Securities pledged as collateral by cessionaires and retrocessionaires	49,471	56,235
Commitments received	**3,066,971**	**3,075,722**
Investments not yet paid-up (venture capital funds and securitization funds)	1,059,239	1,045,731
Reinsurance commissions	300,000	-
Commitments given	**1,359,239**	**1,045,731**
Other types of commitments (TBD)	-	-
Other types of commitments	-	-

7.3 Income statement

EARNED PREMIUMS BY BUSINESS SECTOR AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

	Life Insurance/ Investment Solutions/ Pensions		Personal Protection Insurance		Property & Casualty Insurance		Total Insurance	
(in € thousands)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Earned premiums	**4,232,087**	**4,355,452**	**702,282**	**627,218**	**858,684**	**762,723**	**5,793,053**	**5,745,393**
o/w France area earned premiums	3,699,409	3,158,436	702,282	627,218	858,684	762,723	5,260,375	4,548,377
o/w Luxembourg area earned premiums	532,678	1,197,016	-	-	-	-	532,678	1,197,016

Personal accident, payment instrument and health insurance product activities are classified under Property & Casualty Insurance business. The Luxembourg region only includes the Luxembourg registered office of Natixis Life (the French branch of Natixis Life is included in the France area).

INCOME STATEMENT BY BUSINESS SECTOR

	Life Insurance/ Investment Solutions/ Pensions		Personal Protection Insurance		Property & Casualty Insurance		Others		Total Insurance	
(in €M)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Net banking income	251	190	138	148	245	221	14	13	648	572
Operating expenses - banking format	(110)	(101)	(34)	(31)	(139)	(130)	(31)	(26)	(314)	(288)
Operating income	**141**	**89**	**104**	**117**	**106**	**91**	**(17)**	**(13)**	**334**	**284**
Finance expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50)	(32)
Share in income of associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9
Income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(104)	(91)
Consolidated net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**192**	**171**
o/w France area operating income	135	83	104	117	106	91	(17)	(13)	328	278
o/w Luxembourg area operating income	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6

Operating income generated by "others" refers to BPCE APS, the holding company and *assurément#2016* expenses.

OPERATING EXPENSES BY CATEGORY AND USE

Breakdown of operating expenses by category (in € thousands)	2015	2014
Other external purchases other external and expenses	84,125	83,990
Sub-contracting (o/w IT)	76,470	66,134
Payroll costs	125,880	98,435
Taxes	16,211	23,109
Fees and commissions	685,746	611,151
Others	62,277	25,495
Allowances for depreciation, amortization and provisions	19,155	39,280
Non-recurring income	-	-
Total expenses by category	**1,069,863**	**947,594**

Breakdown of operating expenses by use (in € thousands)	2015	2014
Internal investment expenses	7,292	4,414
Claim management expenses	69,296	60,946
Acquisition costs	559,330	495,471
o/w fees and commissions	*452,646*	*395,512*
Administrative costs	319,606	302,084
o/w fees and commissions	*233,099*	*215,639*
Other recurring operating income and expenses	114,339	84,678
Total expenses by use	**1,069,863**	**947,594**

Expenses related to services and lease agreements with Natixis amounted to €41,406k.

Of the €686 million in fees and commissions, €611 million were paid to the BP and CE networks.

TAX EXPENSE

Breakdown of tax expense (in € thousands)	2015	2014
Tax payable	(90,120)	(185,289)
Adjustment in respect of tax payable on previous fiscal years	(820)	(3,580)
Deferred tax expense related to temporary differences	(12,832)	98,217
Total tax expense	**(103,772)**	**(90,652)**

7.4 Other information

7.4.1. Headcount

The average headcount indicated below comprises the number of employees on permanent and fixed-term contracts on a full-time equivalent (FTE) basis.

	Natixis Assurances consolidated scope					
	2015			2014		
	Development	Back-office	Others	Development	Back-office	Others
Management	10	1	26	10	1	22
Executives	108	125	318	95	101	307
Non-executives	20	761	83	18	733	85
Sub-total	**137**	**887**	**427**	**123**	**834**	**414**
Total	**1,451**			**1,371**		

Headcount at end-2015, net of reinvoicing and long-term absences, was 1,426 FTE versus 1,316 FTE at end-2014 (pro forma).

7.4.2. Shareholding structure – consolidation – tax consolidation

Natixis Assurances is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Natixis, whose registered office is located at 30, avenue Pierre Mendès France in the 13th arrondissement of Paris. Its financial statements and those of its subsidiaries are fully consolidated in its shareholder's financial statements, and in the financial statements of BPCE, the majority shareholder of Natixis.

The share capital is made up of 15,740,000 ordinary shares. There are no potentially dilutive shares.

Natixis Assurances and the French subsidiaries in which Natixis directly or indirectly holds more than 95% of the share capital are members of the tax group established by Natixis pursuant to Articles 223-A and following of the French General Tax Code. The tax consolidation agreement in force at Natixis is based on the principle of neutrality, whereby each subsidiary determines its tax and contributes to the group tax as if it were not consolidated. The tax expense owed by each subsidiary is not amended as a result of its tax consolidation. Any tax savings or expenses generated by consolidation are recognized by Natixis as the parent company.

7.4.3. Information on capital management

As required for the enhanced supervision of insurance groups, Natixis Assurances is obliged to cover the adjusted solvency capital requirement, calculated on the basis of the restated consolidated financial statements in accordance with R.334-42. Similarly, each of Natixis Assurances' European insurance entities must cover the individual solvency capital requirement.

At December 31, 2015, Natixis Assurances and its subsidiaries complied with applicable capital adequacy obligations.

Capital adequacy monitoring is subject to periodic supervision by Natixis Assurances and by each company. Natixis Assurances projects its solvency capital requirements and future funding requirements on a 3-year horizon, based in particular on projected revenue established in the medium-term plan and a churn rate reflecting claims experience and assumptions for the Personal Protection Insurance and Property & Casualty Insurance businesses).

The margin is funded by using Natixis Assurances' maximum capacity in terms of subordinated loans, supplemented by capital increases.

Subordinated debt securities eligible for coverage of the solvency capital requirement, with a carrying amount of €1.033 million, have a fair value of €1.057 billion, of which €523 billion for dated subordinated debt and €534 million for perpetual subordinated debt.

Under the dividend policy, 100% of earnings are paid out subject to observing obligations regarding coverage of solvency capital requirements.

7.4.4. Compensation of administrative bodies - commitments

Total attendance fees of €152,900 were paid to non-employee directors of Natixis for meetings attended in fiscal year 2015.

No advances or loans were granted to any members of the administrative bodies.

No commitments given or received were recorded with respect to the executive managers of affiliated companies and companies with which Natixis Assurances has a capital link.

7.4.5. Statutory auditors' fees

Total statutory auditors' fees presented in the income statement for the audit of the financial statements and the limited review of the interim financial statements came to €1,142k (with tax) and can be broken down as follows:

	2015
Independent audit, certification and examination of the individual and consolidated accounts	1,131
Other procedures and services directly related to the statutory auditors' assignment	11
Total	**1,142**

4 PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Parent company financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

Assets (€)	Gross	Deprec., amort. and provisions/ Others	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
UNCALLED SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	-	-	-	-
FIXED ASSETS	-	-	-	-
Intangible fixed assets	**491,969**	**39,652**	**452,318**	**308,774**
Set-up costs	-	-	-	-
Research & development costs	-	-	-	-
Concessions, patents, licenses, brands, processes, software, rights and similar assets	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	-	-	-	-
Others	237,911	39,652	198,259	-
Other intangible fixed assets in progress	183,196	-	183,196	237,911
Advances and prepayments	70,863	-	70,863	70,863
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Technical plant, machinery and industrial equipment	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment in progress	-	-	-	-
Advances and prepayments	-	-	-	-
Long-term investments	**1,917,255,092**	-	**1,917,255,092**	**1,608,611,376**
Affiliates	1,367,135,974	-	1,367,135,974	1,256,941,499
Receivables related to investments in affiliates	550,119,118	-	550,119,118	351,669,877
Shares and other equity securities	-	-	-	-
Other long-term investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS	-	-	-	-
Inventories and assets in progress	-	-	-	**6,762**
Raw materials and other supplies	-	-	-	-
Inventories in progress	-	-	-	-
Intermediate and finished products	-	-	-	-
Goods	-	-	-	-
Advances and prepayments on orders	-		-	6,762
Receivables	**1,957,174**	**33,121**	**1,924,054**	**933,115**
Accounts receivable and related receivables	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	1,957,174	33,121	1,924,054	933,115
Capital subscribed, called but unpaid	-	-	-	-
Short-term investment securities	**10,836,563**	-	**10,836,563**	**22,425,138**
Treasury shares	-	-	-	-
Other securities	10,836,563	-	10,836,563	22,425,138
Cash instruments	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	7,438,549	-	7,438,549	3,991,139
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	**2,295,254**	-	**2,295,254**	**1,916,951**
Expenses deferred over several fiscal years	1,079,950	-	1,079,950	1,173,248
Bond redemption premiums	-	-	-	-
Translation adjustments - Assets	1,215,304	-	1,215,304	743,703
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,940,274,601**	**72,772**	**1,940,201,829**	**1,638,193,255**

Liabilities (€)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Shareholders' equity	**1,196,486,483**	**1,078,603,075**
Share capital	135,077,179	120,096,200
o/w paid-in capital:	*135,077,179*	*120,096,200*
Issue, merger and contribution premiums	904,873,325	800,230,307
Revaluation adjustments	-	-
EQUITY-ACCOUNTING DIFFERENCE	-	-
Reserves :		
Legal reserve	12,009,620	11,067,666
Statutory and contractual reserves	-	-
Regulated reserves	-	-
Other reserves	25,878,517	25,878,517
Retained earnings	764,431	123,609
Income for the period	117,883,410	121,206,777
Unallocated income	-	-
Unallocated interim dividends	-	-
Investment subsidies	-	-
Regulated provisions	-	-
Provisions	**-**	**-**
Provisions for risks	-	-
Provisions for expenses	-	-
Amounts payable	**743,645,139**	**559,435,052**
Convertible bonds	-	-
Other bonds	251,068,767	251,068,767
Loans and debt from credit institutions	489,173,372	304,729,169
Sundry loans and financial debt	-	-
Advances and prepayments received on orders in progress	-	-
Accounts payable and related payables	90,805	60,805
Accounts payable and related payables	6,067	6,067
Amounts payable on fixed assets and related payables	-	-
Other amounts payable	3,306,128	3,570,244
Cash instruments	-	-
Prepaid income	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	**70,208**	**155,128**
Translation adjustments - liabilities	**-**	**-**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**1,940,201,829**	**1,638,193,255**

INCOME STATEMENT

(€)	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Operating income	**2,980,655**	**1,645,552**
Commissions and brokerage fees	300,590	233,935
Production sold	-	-
Net revenue	**300,590**	**233,935**
o/w exports:		
Inventories	-	-
Capitalized production	-	237,911
Operating subsidies	-	-
Reversals of provisions, depreciation and amortization, transferred expenses	(11,729)	1,173,700
Other income	2,691,794	6
Operating expenses	**5,398,173**	**2,217,669**
Purchases of goods	-	-
Change in inventories of goods	-	-
Purchases of raw materials and other supplies	-	-
Change in inventories of raw materials and other supplies	-	-
Other external purchases and expenses	5,162,711	2,058,006
Taxes and similar payments	17,400	70,652
Wages and salaries	-	-
Social security expenses	10,620	-
Depreciation, amortization and provisions:	-	-
- on fixed assets: depreciation and amortization	*121,221*	*452*
- on fixed assets: provisions	-	-
- on current assets: provisions	*33,121*	-
Contingency reserves: provisions	-	-
Other expenses	53,100	88,560
OPERATING INCOME	**(2,417,518)**	**(572,117)**
Share of income on joint ventures	**-**	**-**
Profit or transferred loss	-	-
Loss or transferred profit	-	-
Financial income	**148,704,639**	**130,691,645**
From investments in affiliates	148,682,003	130,424,626
From other transferable securities and long-term receivables	-	-
Other interest and similar income	-	-
Reversals of provisions and transferred expenses	-	186,700
Positive foreign exchange differences	-	-
Net income on disposals of investment securities	22,637	80,319
Financial expenses	**28,397,711**	**8,794,803**
Depreciation, amortization and provisions	-	-
Interest and similar expenses	28,397,711	8,695,773
Negative foreign exchange differences	-	99,030
Net expenses on disposals of investment securities	-	-
FINANCIAL RESULT	**120,306,929**	**121,896,842**
PRE-TAX PROFIT	**117,889,410**	**121,324,725**
Non-recurring income	**300,000**	**33,121**
On portfolio management transactions	-	-
On capital transactions	300,000	33,121
Reversals of provisions and transferred expenses	-	-
Non-recurring expenses	**306,000**	**-**
On portfolio management transactions	-	-
On capital transactions	306,000	-
Allowances for provisions and transferred expenses	-	-
NON-RECURRING INCOME	**(6,000)**	**33,121**
Employee profit-sharing	-	-
Income tax	-	151,069
TOTAL INCOME	**151,985,294**	**132,370,318**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**34,101,884**	**11,163,541**
PROFIT OR LOSS	**117,883,410**	**121,206,777**

COMMITMENTS

(en €)	12/2015	12/2014
Commitments received	**4,381,639**	**3,451,526**
Credit lines (undrawn amounts)	-	-
Endorsements, sureties received	-	-
Commitments received from reinsurers	-	-
Fund for end-of-career and long-service awards	-	-
Caps purchased to hedge against interest rate risk	-	-
Interest rate swaps and currency futures	4,381,639	3,451,526
Commitments given	**4,311,639**	**-**
Endorsements, sureties and credit guarantees given	-	-
Assets purchased under resale agreements	-	-
Other commitments on securities, assets or revenues	-	-
Interest rate swaps and currency futures	4,311,639	-
Other commitments given	-	-
Securities pledged as collateral by cessionaires and retrocessionaires	-	-
Securities pledged by reinsured entities with joint-and-several guarantee or with substitution	-	-
Securities belonging to personal protection insurance institutions	-	-
Other securities held for third parties	-	-
Outstanding futures and options contracts	-	-
Breakdown of outstanding futures and options contracts by strategy:	-	-
- investment or divestment strategies;	-	-
- return strategies;	-	-
- other transactions.	-	-
Breakdown of outstanding futures and options contracts by market category	-	-
- transactions on OTC markets;	-	-
- transactions on regulated or similar markets.	-	-
Breakdown of outstanding futures and options contracts by market category and instrument, including:	-	-
- interest rate risk:	-	-
- interest rate risk:	-	-
- equity risk.	-	-
Breakdown of outstanding futures and options contracts by type of instrument, including:	-	-
- swaps;	-	-
- forward rate agreements;	-	-
- forward contracts;	-	-
- options.	-	-
Breakdown of outstanding futures and options contracts by type of residual maturity of strategies:	-	-
- 0-1 year;	-	-
- 1-5 years;	-	-
- over 5 years.	-	-

Notes to the **parent company** financial statements

1. Significant events of 2015

1.1 Increase in share capital

By exercising the dividend-reinvestment option granted to shareholders by the Shareholders' Meeting of May 26, 2015, Natixis SA reinvested all the dividends received. This gave rise to the creation of 1,963,431 new shares with a nominal value of €7.63, issued for a total price of €60.926. This translated into an increase in share capital of €14,980,978.53 to €135,077,178.53.

1.2 Investments in affiliates

By virtue of the partnership agreement signed between the BPCE and CNP groups on March 23, 2015, Natixis Assurances acquired the majority of shares in Ecureuil Vie Développement (EVD), namely:

- 1,813 ordinary shares from BPCE SA, in exchange for paying a price consideration of €87k or €48 per share, representing 49% of EVD's share capital and voting rights and the whole of BPCE's equity interest, with effect from December 21, 2015;
- 74 EVD shares from CNP Assurances representing 2% of EVD's capital and voting rights, in exchange for paying a price consideration of €3.5k or €48 per share, with effect from January 1, 2016.

Within the framework of insurance policy presentation and commercial support mandates, EVD is called upon to act as a common interface between the banking networks and insurers; likewise EVD pools the means and resources for the support and commercial management of life insurance policies for savings & pensions purposes and individual personal protection policies subscribed for by Caisse d'Epargne customers.

An analysis of the terms of EVD's shareholders' pact led to the decision to employ the equity method to consolidate EVD's accounts along with those of the other entities' in Natixis Assurances' scope of consolidation, this decision taking effect from December 31, 2015.

1.3 Financing

On January 16, 2015, the company took out a subordinated loan with Natixis SA presenting the following characteristics:

- issue amount: €300 million;
- redemption date: December 16, 2025;
- interest rate:
  - fixed at 2.695% from January 16, 2015 to December 15, 2024, payable annually;
  - 12-month Euribor plus a 2% spread for the period from December 16, 2024 to December 16, 2025;
- early redemption option: in full on December 16, 2024;
- subordination clause exclusively applicable to the principal in the event of liquidation or bankruptcy.

This loan is geared to supplementing the elements eligible for covering the solvency margin requirement required by the regulations applicable to insurance activities.

1.4 Loans to subsidiaries

Dated subordinated loan granted to BPCE Vie

On January 16, 2015, the company granted its wholly-owned subsidiary, BPCE Vie, a subordinated loan presenting the following characteristics:

- issue amount: €173 million;
- redemption date: December 12, 2025;
- interest rate:
  - fixed at 2.695% from December 16, 2015 to December 11, 2024, payable annually;
  - 12-month Euribor plus a 2% spread for the period from December 12, 2024 to December 12, 2025;
- early redemption option: in full on December 12, 2024;
- subordination clause exclusively applicable to the principal in the event of liquidation or bankruptcy.

This loan is geared to supplementing the elements eligible for covering the solvency margin requirement required by the regulations applicable to insurance activities.

Dated subordinated loan granted to Natixis Life

On January 16, 2015, the company granted its wholly-owned subsidiary, Natixis Life, a subordinated loan presenting the following characteristics:

- issue amount: €10 million;
- redemption date: December 12, 2025;
- interest rate:
  - fixed at 2.695% from December 16, 2015 to December 11, 2024, payable annually;
  - 12-month Euribor plus a 2% spread for the period from December 12, 2024 to December 12, 2025;
- early redemption option: in full on December 12, 2024;
- subordination clause exclusively applicable to the principal in the event of liquidation or bankruptcy.

This loan is geared to supplementing the elements eligible for covering the solvency margin requirement required by the regulations applicable to insurance activities.

Dated subordinated loan granted to BPCE Prévoyance

On December 18, 2015, the company granted its wholly-owned subsidiary, BPCE Prévoyance, a subordinated loan presenting the following characteristics:

- issue amount: €15 million;
- redemption date: December 18, 2025;
- interest rate: fixed at 3.76%.

This loan is geared to supplementing the elements eligible for covering the solvency margin requirement required by the regulations applicable to insurance activities.

2. Accounting principles and methods

In order to give a true and fair view of the results of the company's assets and liabilities and financial position, as well as its operations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, the financial statements were prepared in accordance with French GAAP resulting in particular from the provisions of the French Commercial Code, the chart of accounts, application of ANC (French Accounting Standards Board) Regulation No. 2014-03 pertaining to the chart of accounts and the regulations of the French Accounting Regulations Committee.

The rules and methods stipulated were applied in accordance with the GAAP set forth in the French Commercial Code, and in particular with that of continuity of operations, independence of fiscal years, accounting recognition at historic cost, prudence and consistency of accounting methods from one year to the next.

Together, these rules and methods form an indivisible whole for the preparation of the annual financial statements.

2.1 Asset valuation rules

2.1.1. Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise purchased software or internally developed software.

Projects to create internal software are run by applying a project management methodology comprising several phases, the first one of which involves preparing a pre-project contract. This procedure is now applied to all significant tasks geared to developing IT applications.

These pre-project contracts are systematically presented to a monthly committee that examines projects and checks that they comply with the criteria defined by CRC rule 2004-06 relating to asset definition, accounting and valuation. These criteria are codified in articles 211-1 to 211-3 and 311-1 of the chart of accounts.

In particular, in accordance with the principles applied in accounting rules, projects are only identified as assets when the following four conditions are fulfilled simultaneously:

- project costs are clearly identifiable;
- the project must have a positive economic value that reflects its anticipated future economic benefits;
- the application developed is controlled by the company;
- project costs can be reliably assessed.

Depreciation and amortization periods

The amortization period of expenses recorded in assets is determined case-by-case, based on a review of the features of the developed applications.

Impairment

In the event of objective evidence of impairment, an impairment test must be conducted comparing the recoverable amount of the asset and its carrying amount, and recording any necessary impairment in the income statement.

2.1.2. Long-term investments

Investments in affiliates and related receivables are recorded at their acquisition cost.

Acquisition costs

The company opted to recognize the acquisition costs incurred on investments in associates under expenses.

Impairment

At each reporting date, in the event of indicators or changes liable to affect the value of investments held, impairment tests are performed in order to determine whether or not the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the securities held.

This fair value is measured using a multi-criteria approach (projected income or dividends according to medium-term budgets and plans, comparable transaction references, net book value). Where applicable, a provision for impairment is booked for the difference between the carrying amount and the estimated fair value.

2.1.3. Short-term investment securities

It should be noted that investments are recorded in the balance sheet at their historic value. The realization value is always the last published net asset value. De-recognition is always recorded at the cost price and in accordance with the FIFO rule (first in, first out).

2.1.4. Expenses deferred over several fiscal years

Deferred expenses comprise bond issuance costs, which are amortized using the actuarial method until the redemption date or the optional early redemption date.

2.1.5. Translation adjustments – assets

The company practices foreign exchange hedging for foreign-currency investments in affiliates. As the purpose is to hedge a structural item, the company applies CNC opinion No. 2007-02 of May 4, 2007. In inventories, translation adjustments on structural foreign exchange positions related to foreign-currency investments in associates and their financing (where applicable) are recorded under "Translation adjustments."

3. Information on the income statement

3.1 Revenue

Revenue comprises reinsurance co-brokerage fees received as an insurance intermediary, registered with ORIAS. The company takes part in the negotiation and overall placement of the reinsurance program of companies within the relevant scope.

3.2 Other external expenses

In the absence of paid staff, the shares of payroll costs reinvoiced in respect of holding company functions and other activities are recorded under "Other external purchases and expenses."

3.3 Non-recurring income

On April 23, 2015, Natixis Assurances sold all of its holding of 10,000 shares in Ofivalmo Partenaires for the sum of around €300k. With these shares having been acquired for around €306k, a capital loss of around €6k was booked.

3.4 Income tax

Income tax is calculated according to the tax provisions in force.

Given its business volume, the company is not subject to the exceptional contribution of 10.7%.

Given its tax loss carry-forward, it did not recognize deferred tax related to temporary differences.

Natixis Assurances is a member of the tax group established by Natixis in accordance with Articles 223-A and following of the French General Tax Code. The tax consolidation agreement in force at Natixis is based on the principle of neutrality, whereby each subsidiary determines its tax and contributes to the group tax as if it were not consolidated. The tax expense owed by each subsidiary is not amended as a result of its tax consolidation. Any tax savings or expenses generated by consolidation are recognized by Natixis as the parent company.

Unless otherwise mentioned, the amounts shown in the commentaries on the accounts are presented in thousands of euros.

4. Information on balance sheet items

4.1 Assets

4.1.1. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets	12/31/2014	Acquisitions	Disposals	12/31/2015
Gross value	**309**	**421**	**238**	**492**
in progress	*309*	*183*	*238*	*254*
completed	-	*238*	-	*238*
Net value	**309**	**421**	**238**	**492**

Amortization and impairment	12/31/2014	Allowances	Reversals and disposals	12/31/2015
Intangible fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Completed	-	40	-	40
Net value	**-**	**40**	**-**	**40**

Acquisitions for the fiscal year correspond to the expenses for integrating prudential reporting software in preparation for the entry into force of the Solvency 2 Directive on January 1, 2016.

4.1.2. Long-term investments

Long-term investments	12/31/2014	Acquisitions	Disposals	Allowances - Reversals	12/31/2015
Investments in associates	1,256,941	110,500	306	-	1,367,136
Receivables related to investments in associates	351,670	198,449	-	-	550,119
Net value	**1,608,611**	**308,949**	**306**	**-**	**1,917,255**

No impairments were recognized on the long-term investments presented at December 31, 2015.

4.1.2.1. Investments in affiliates

Entity	Quantity of shares at January 1	Net amount at January 1	Quantity of shares at December 31	Net amount at December 31
BPCE Vie	6,933,973	820,028	7,634,839	916,064
BPCE Assurances	243 122	291,976	243,122	291,976
Natixis Life	3,600,000	91,141	3,600,000	91,141
BPCE Prévoyance	552,999	33,168	855,229	47,546
BPCE IARD	4,948	14,847	4,948	14,847
Adir	169,970	5,474	169,970	5,474
Ecureuil Vie Développement	-	-	1,813	87
Fructi-Télésurveillance	1	N.S.	1	N.S.
Ofivalmo Partenaires	10,000	306	-	-
Total	**11,515,013**	**1,256,941**	**12,509,922**	**1,367,136**

On April 23, 2015, Natixis Assurances sold all of its shares in Ofivalmo Partenaires.

By exercising the dividend-reinvestment options granted to BPCE Vie and BPCE Prévoyance shareholders by the two companies' respective General Shareholders' Meetings on June 15, 2015, Natixis Assurances reinvested all the dividends received.

This gave rise to the creation of:

- 700,866 new BPCE Vie shares, issued at a unit price of €137.024;
- 302,230 new BPCE Prévoyance shares, issued at a unit price of €47.57.

On December 21, 2015, Natixis Assurances acquired 1,813 shares in Ecureuil Vie Développement representing 49% of the company's capital.

4.1.2.2. Receivables relating to investments in affiliates

In order to supplement items eligible for the minimum solvency capital requirement of its subsidiaries, the company granted subordinated loans with the following characteristics:

Subsidiary	Date of loan	Maturity	Interest rate	Amount at January 1	Inflows	Outflows	Amount at December 31	Accrued interest not yet received at December 31	Total
BPCE Prévoyance	29/09/2004	Indefinite	E3M+1.70%	3,000	-	-	3,000	0	3,000
BPCE Vie	20/12/2007	12/20/2017	5.49%	15,000	-	-	15,000	23	15,023
BPCE Vie	23/12/2010	Indefinite	7.32%	10,000	-	-	10,000	16	10,016
Natixis Life	31/07/2012	07/31/2022	6.86%	8,000	-	-	8,000	236	8,236
Natixis Life	31/07/2012	Indefinite	7.86%	22,000	-	-	22,000	745	22,745
BPCE Assurances	05/07/2014	Indefinite	5.17%	5,336	-	-	5,336	-	5,336
BPCE Assurances	05/07/2014	Indefinite	5.17%	9,909	-	-	9,909	-	9,909
BPCE Assurances	05/07/2014	Indefinite	4.39%	5,336	-	-	5,336	-	5,336
BPCE Assurances	05/07/2014	Indefinite	4.30%	9,909	-	-	9,909	-	9,909
BPCE Assurances	31/07/2014	09/15/2025	E3M+1.70%	10,000	-	-	10,000	7	10,007
BPCE Prévoyance	29/09/2014	09/29/2019	1.945%	2,000	-	-	2,000	10	2,010
BPCE Vie	30/12/2014	12/22/2025	5.00%	250,000	-	-	250,000	313	250,313
Natixis Life	16/01/2015	12/12/2025	2.695%	-	10,000	-	10,000	14	10,014
BPCE Vie	16/01/2015	12/12/2025	2.695%	-	173,000	-	173,000	246	173,246
BPCE Prévoyance	18/12/2015	12/18/2025	3.76%	-	15,000	-	15,000	20	15,020
Total				**350,490**	**198,000**	**-**	**548,490**	**1,629**	**550,119**

4.1.3. Current assets

	12/31/2014		12/31/2015	
Current assets	**Affiliates**	**Others**	**Affiliates**	**Others**
Advances and prepayments	-	7	-	-
Other receivables	669	264	1,414	510
Short-term investment securities	-	22,425	-	10,837
Current accounts and cash	-	3,991	-	7,439
Total	**669**	**26,687**	**1,414**	**18,785**

The "Other receivables" line of €1,924k comprises:

- balances with affiliates for the amount of €1,414k, concerning the reinvoicing of management fees to subsidiaries;
- accrued income for the amount of €510k, in accordance with a co-brokerage agreement covering the 2014 and 2015 fiscal years.

The "Other receivables" line also includes a receivable on BIAT relating to an additional price consideration for the divestment of long-term investment securities. This receivable was subject to a €33k impairment recognized in 2015.

Short-term investment securities

Short-term investment securities recorded in assets comprise EUR-denominated short-term money market UCITS, which can be broken down as follows:

ISIN code	Name	NAV at 12/31/2014	NAV at 12/31/2015	Market value at 12/31/2015
FR0000027864	NATIXIS INST JOUR C SI 1DEC	944	1,461	1,463
FR0010831693	NAT CASH EURIB 4DEC	21,482	9,376	9,379
Total		**22,426**	**10,837**	**10,842**

Current accounts and cash

"Current accounts and cash" had a balance of €7,439k at year-end, consisting of a bank account opened with Caceis.

4.1.4. Maturities of receivables

	Gross amount at 12/31/2014	Gross amount at 12/31/2015	<= 1 year	> 1 year and < 5 years	> 5 years
Receivables related to investments in affiliates	351,670	550,119	1,629	17,000	531,490
Other trade receivables	7	-	-	-	-
Group and affiliates	669	1,414	1,414	-	-
Sundry debtors	264	510	510	-	-
Total	**352,610**	**552,043**	**3,553**	**17,000**	**531,490**

4.1.5. Expenses deferred over several fiscal years

At December 31, 2015, this item consisted of bond issuance costs. These costs, which initially amounted to €1,162k, are amortized using an actuarial method over an initial term of 11 years ending on December 29, 2025.

	2014	2015
Deferred expenses	1,173	1,080
Total	**1,173**	**1,080**

4.1.6. Translation adjustments – assets

The company set up a USD foreign exchange hedge for its stake in ADIR.

TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS	12/31/2014	12/31/2015
Translation adjustments - assets	744	1,215
Total	**744**	**1,215**

4.2 Liabilities

4.2.1. Shareholders' equity

	12/31/2014	2014 allocation	Increase/decrease 2015	12/31/2015
Share capital	120,096	-	14,981	135,077
Additional paid-in capital	800,230	-	104,643	904,873
Optional reserve	25,879	-	-	25,879
Legal reserve	11,068	942	-	12,010
Retained earnings	124	641	-	764
Dividends paid	-	119,624	(119,624)	-
Net income (loss)	121,207	(121,207)	117,883	117,883
Total	**1,078,603**	**0**	**117,883**	**1,196,486**

All shares entitle their holders to dividends and equivalent voting rights. The company does not hold any treasury shares and did not purchase or sell treasury shares during the fiscal year.

4.2.2. Debt

4.2.2.1. Bond debt

The Other bond debt line comprises bonds issued by Natixis Assurances to private investors in December 2014.

Counterparty	Date of loan	Maturity	Int. Rate	Amount at January 1	Inflows	Outflows	Amount at December 31	Accrued interest not yet received	Total
Private Investors	12/29/2014	Indefinite (*)	5%	251,000	-	-	251,000	69	251 069
Total				**251,000**	**-**	**-**	**251,000**	**69**	**251 069**

(*) These loans can be prepaid from December 29, 2025.

4.2.2.2. Loans and debt from credit institutions

Loans and debt from credit institutions of €489,174k comprise:

- a bank account with a credit balance of €1,744k opened with Natixis;
- €484k of medium- and long-term loans taken out by the company with Natixis and €3,430k of accrued interest not yet received related to this debt.

Counterparty	Date of loan	Maturity	Taux	Amount at January 1	Inflows	Outflows	Amount at December 31	Accrued interest not yet received	Total
Natixis	12/21/2007	12/21/2017	5.130%	15,000	-	-	15,000	21	15,021
Natixis	06/20/2011	05/09/2017	4.300%	90,000	-	-	90,000	2,064	92,064
Natixis	07/31/2012	07/31/2022	6.860%	8,000	-	-	8,000	236	8,236
Natixis	07/31/2012	Indefinite	7.860%	22,000	-	-	22,000	745	22,745
Natixis	12/21/2012	12/21/2017	1.960%	49,000	-	-	49,000	27	49,027
Natixis	03/12/2014	01/31/2015	0.180%	117,000	-	117,000	-	-	-
Natixis	01/16/2015	11/16/2025	2.695%	-	300,000	-	300,000	337	300,337
Total				**301,000**	**300,000**	**117,000**	**484,000**	**3,430**	**487,430**

4.2.2.3. Accounts payable and related payables

Accounts payable came to €91k and exclusively comprised expenses payable relating to Statutory Auditors' fees.

	12/31/2014		12/31/2015	
	Affiliates	Others	Affiliates	Others
Invoices to be received	-	61	-	91
Total	**-**	**61**	**-**	**91**

4.2.2.4. Tax and social security payables

Amounting to €6k, tax and social security payables comprise various withholding taxes taken from attendance fees paid to company directors in 2015.

4.2.2.5. Sundry creditors

	12/31/2014		12/31/2015	
	Affiliates	Others	Affiliates	Others
Sundry creditors	2,921	650	3,040	266
Total	**2,921**	**650**	**3,040**	**266**

The "Sundry creditors" line, amounting to €3,306k, consists of balances with affiliates for the amount of €3,040k, which can be broken down as follows:

- a current account with Natixis in respect of management fees for €2,494k;
- a current account with BPCE Vie for €546k, notably consisting of prepayments in respect of operating expenses reinvoiced to the company.

4.2.2.6. Maturities of payables

	Gross amount at 12/31/2014	Gross amount at 12/31/2015	<= 1 year	> 1 year and =< 5 years	> 5 years
Loans – private investors	251,069	251,069	69	-	251,000
Loans - Natixis	304,110	487,430	3,430	154,000	330,000
Current accounts and cash	620	1,744	1,744	-	-
Accounts payable and related payables	61	91	91	-	-
Tax and social security payables	6	6	6	-	-
Other amounts payable	3,570	3,306	3,306	-	-
Total	**559,435**	**743,645**	**8,645**	**154,000**	**581,000**

4.2.2.7. Commitments by currency

Assets and commitments by currency		2014 balance sheet			2015 balance sheet		
		Assets	Liabilities	Aggregates concerned	Assets	Liabilities	Aggregates concerned
Euro	EUR	1,638,193	1,638,193	-	1,940,202	1,940,202	-
Other currencies	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**1,638,193**	**1,638,193**	-	**1,940,202**	**1,940,202**	-

5. Information on income

5.1 Accrued income

Based on retrocessions received previously, accrued income of €262k was booked in respect of the 2015 fiscal year and a supplement of €38k in respect of the 2014 fiscal year.

5.2 Statutory Auditors' fees

Statutory auditors' fees for the fiscal year amounted to €123k and covered the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements for fiscal year 2015.

	2014	2015
Independent audit, certification and examination of the individual and consolidated financial statements	89	89
Other procedures and services directly related to the statutory auditors' assignment	276	4
Sub-total	**365**	**93**
Legal, tax and employee related	-	-
Other	105	30
Sub-total	**105**	**30**
TOTAL	**470**	**123**

The breakdown of the €89k for the certification and examination of the individual and consolidated financial statements by the Statutory Auditors was as follows:

- €52k for Mazars;
- €37k for PWC Audit.

5.3 Financial income

Financial income comprised the following items:

Income (€k)	12/31/2014		12/31/2015	
	Affiliates	Others	Affiliates	Others
Income from investments in affiliates	125,438	8	125,461	-
Income from loans	4,978	-	23,221	-
Net income on disposals of investment securities	-	80	-	23
Change in provision for permanent impairment	-	187	-	-
Total financial income	**130,416**	**275**	**148,682**	**23**

Dividends received on investments in affiliates can be broken down as follows:

Investments in affiliates	12/31/2014	12/31/2015
BPCE Vie	105,743	96,036
BPCE Prévoyance	13,936	14,378
BPCE Assurances	-	10,697
BPCE IARD	2,474	2,870
Adir	1,085	1,480
Natixis Life	2,200	-
Ofivalmo Partenaires	8	-
Total	**125,446**	**125,461**

5.4 Financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise the following items:

Expenses (€k)	12/31/2014		12/31/2015	
	Affiliates	Others	Affiliates	Others
Interest on loans and similar debt	8,682	-	28,393	-
Interest expenses on current accounts	-	12	-	2
Management fees	-	2	-	2
Foreign exchange loss	99	-	-	-
Total financial expenses	**8,781**	**14**	**28,393**	**4**

5.5 Tax expense

	12/31/2014	12/31/2015
Tax payable	151	-
Deferred tax expense	-	-
Total tax expense	**151**	**-**
o/w non-recurring	-	-
o/w related to previous fiscal years	-	-

Reconciliation between theoretical tax expense and real tax expense

	12/31/2014	12/31/2015
Accounting result before tax	121,358	117,883
Theoretical tax expense at 34.43%	41,784	40,587
Impacts on theoretical tax of:	(41,632)	(40,587)
- income tax at reduced rate (0%) on long-term capital gains	-	-
- limitation on deductibility of financial expenses	320	445
- dividends subject to parent-subsidiary tax scheme	(41,029)	(41,036)
- permanent differences	28	16
- acquisition costs on investments in associates	(35)	(119)
- bond issuance costs	(404)	28
- transferred expenses	-	4
- other items	(12)	-
- tax losses deducted during the fiscal year	(500)	-
Tax loss carry forward	-	74
REAL TAX EXPENSE	**151**	**-**

5.6 Income

2015 income resulted in profit of €117.9 million, down by €3.3 million compared to 2014, due in large part to an increase in "Other external purchases and expenses".

6. Other information

6.1 Parent company – consolidation

Natixis Assurances is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Natixis, whose registered office is located at 30, avenue Pierre Mendès France in the 13th arrondissement of Paris. The financial statements of Natixis Assurances and the subsidiaries in which it holds a majority stake are fully consolidated by Natixis and BPCE.

6.2 Off-balance sheet commitments

At December 31, 2015, the company's off-balance sheet commitment consisted of the foreign exchange hedge in USD on the ADIR shares.

7. Parent company results for the last five years

(in € thousands)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SHARE CAPITAL AT DECEMBER 31					
Share capital	110,677	110,677	110,677	120,096	135,077
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	14,505,460	14,505,460	14,505,460	15,740,000	17,703,431
Operations and income for the year					
Revenue (without tax)	200	200	228	234	301
Income before tax, depreciation, amortization and provisions	23,878	16,817	65,820	121,358	118,189
Income tax	(9)	(4)	(2)	151	-
Income after tax, depreciation, amortization and provisions	23,887	16,821	65,822	121,207	117,883
Distributed earnings	24,514	16,826	65,793	119,624	116,781
Earnings/(loss) per share (in €)					
Income after tax but before depreciation, amortization and provisions(1)	1.65	1.16	4.54	7.70	6.66
Income after tax, depreciation, amortization and provisions(1)	1.65	1.16	4.54	7.70	6.66
Dividend per share(2)	1.69	1.16	4.18	7.60	6.60
Employee data					
Average headcount during the fiscal year	-	-	-	-	-
Wage bill for the fiscal year	-	-	-	-	-
Amount paid for employee benefits (social security and welfare)	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the fiscal year, calculated in accordance with OEC (French Order of Certified Public Accountants) Notice No. 27.

(2) The dividend paid on each share reflects the capital increase in May 2015 and the creation of 1,963,431 new shares.

8. Subsidiaries and affiliates

Subsidiaries and affiliates Detailed information (in € thousands)	Capital	Reserves and retained earnings before distribution of earnings	% interest held	Carrying amount of shares held		Loans and advances granted by the company and not yet repaid	Guarantees and endorsements given by the company	Revenue (without tax) for the last fiscal year ended	Net income (profit/loss) for the last fiscal year ended	Dividends received by the company during the fiscal year
SUBSIDIARIES (over 50%-owned)				**Gross**	**Net**					
BPCE Vie 30, av. Pierre Mendès France 75013 PARIS N° SIREN : 349 004 341 Mixed-activity insurance company	899,052	143,357	100	916,064	916,064	448,000	-	4,242,073	102,519	96,036
BPCE Prévoyance 30, av. Pierre Mendès France 75013 PARIS N° SIREN : 352 259 717 Non-life insurance company	37,880	2,787	100	47,546	47,546	20,000	-	219,218	15,265	14,378
NATIXIS Life 51, av. J.F. Kennedy L-2951 Luxembourg N° RC : B60 633 Life insurance company	90,000	9,902	100	91,141	91,141	40,000	-	643,137(*)	3,733(*)	-
BPCE Assurances 88, av. de France 75013 PARIS N° SIREN : 501 633 275 Non-life insurance company	118,289	157,256	60	291,976	291,976	40,490	-	778,250	57,753	10,697
AFFILIATES (between 10% and 50%-owned)				**Gross**	**Net**					
BPCE IARD Chaban de Chauray BP 9003 79093 NIORT Cedex N° SIREN : 401 380 472 Non-life insurance company	50,000	37,366	49	14,847	14,847	-	-	321,429	15,039	2,870
ECUREUIL VIE DEVELOPPEMENT Héron Building 66, av. du Maine France 75014 PARIS N° SIREN : 503 055 618 Simplified company with shares (SAS)	37	141	49	87	87	-	-	-	18	-
Adir Aya Commercial Center Dora BEIRUT - LIBAN N° RC : 46 238 Mixed-activity insurance company	15,233	17,175	34	5,474	5,474	-	-	29,409	10,539	1,480
General information										
SUBSIDIARIES (combined)	1,145,221	313,302	-	1,346,727	1,346,727	548,490	-	5,882,678	179,270	121,111
AFFILIATES (combined)	65,270	54,682	-	20,408	20,408	-	-	350,838	25,596	4,350

* Provisional data, not approved by the Board of Directors.

5 STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORTS

Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your General Shareholders' Meeting, we hereby report to you, for the year ended December 31, 2015, on:

- the audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Natixis Assurances;
- the justification of our assessments;
- the specific verification and information required by French law.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors. Our role is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

I - Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France; those standards require that we plan and perform the audit in order to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit involves performing procedures, using sampling techniques or other methods of selection, to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also involves assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made, as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's assets and liabilities and financial position at December 31, 2015, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

II - Justification of our assessments

Pursuant to the provisions of Article L 823-9 of the French Commercial Code regarding the justification of our assessments, we would draw the following items to your attention:

- financial assets and derivatives are recognized and measured as explained in Note 4.2.4 to the financial statements. We examined the conditions of the valuation and impairment of financial instruments. We verified the suitability of the procedure for measuring financial instruments and impairment, as well as the information provided in the notes pertaining to financial instruments;
- your company's Management uses other estimates on statistical and actuarial bases in the usual course of preparing the consolidated financial statements, particularly with respect to certain technical items specific to the insurance and reinsurance business, in the assets and liabilities of the group's financial statements, and particularly in underwriting reserves, deferred policyholder bonus assets, deferred acquisition costs and their amortization methods and the value of in-force business. The methods of determining these items are described, respectively, in note 4.2.11 to the consolidated financial statements. We satisfied ourselves that the assumptions employed in the calculation models were reasonable, particularly with respect to the Group's experience, its regulatory and economic environment, and verified the coherency of the full set of assumptions;
- deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized and measured as explained in Note 4.3.10 to the consolidated financial statements. We examined the main estimates and assumptions on which the recognition of deferred tax assets was based.

These assessments were made as part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed in the first part of this report.

III - Specific verifications and information

As required by law, we also specifically verified the information presented in the Group's Management Report, in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

French original signed in Neuilly-sur-Seine and Courbevoie on April 28, 2016

The Statutory Auditors

PriceWaterhouseCoopers Audit	Mazars	
Xavier CREPON	Jean-Claude PAULY	Guillaume WADOUX

Statutory auditors' report, prepared in accordance with Article L. 225-235 of the French Commercial Code, on the report of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Natixis Assurances

To the Shareholders,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of Natixis Assurances, and in accordance with Article L. 225-235 of the French Commercial Code, we hereby report on the report prepared by the Chairman of your company in accordance with Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code for the year ended December 31, 2015.

It is the Chairman's responsibility to prepare, and submit to the Board of Directors for approval, a report on the internal control and risk management procedures implemented by the company and containing the other disclosures required by Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, particularly in terms of corporate governance.

It is our responsibility:

• to report to you on the information contained in the Chairman's report on internal control and risk management procedures relating to the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information;

• to attest that the report includes the other information required by Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, it being specified that we are not responsible for verifying the accuracy of this information.

We conducted our work in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France.

Information regarding the internal control and risk management procedures relating to the preparation and processing of the accounting and financial information.

Professional standards require that we implement procedures aimed at assessing the fairness of the information provided in the Chairman's report regarding internal control and risk management procedures in respect of the preparation and processing of the accounting and financial information.

These procedures primarily consisted in:

• obtaining an understanding of the internal control and risk management procedures relating to the preparation and processing of the financial and accounting information on which the information presented in the Chairman's report is based and of the existing documentation;

• familiarizing ourselves with work done to prepare this information and with existing documentation;

• determining whether any material weakness in internal control and risk management relating to the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information noted during our audit is properly reported in the Chairman's report.

On the basis of our work, we have no matters to report on the information provided regarding the company's internal control and risk management procedures relating to the preparation and processing of the accounting and financial information contained in the report prepared by the Chairman of the Board of Directors in accordance with article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code.

Other information

We certify that the Chairman's report includes the other disclosures required by Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code.

French original signed in Neuilly-sur-Seine and Courbevoie on April 28, 2016

The Statutory Auditors

PriceWaterhouseCoopers Audit	Mazars	
Xavier CREPON	Jean-Claude PAULY	Guillaume WADOUX

Statutory auditors' Report on the Annual Financial Statements

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your General Shareholders' Meeting, we hereby report to you, for the year ended December 31, 2015, on:

• the audit of the accompanying annual financial statements of Natixis Assurances;

• the justification of our assessments;

• the specific verification and information required by French law.

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors. Our role is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

I - Opinion on the financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France; those standards require that we plan and perform the audit in order to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the annual financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit involves performing procedures, using sampling techniques or other methods of selection, to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual financial statements. An audit also involves assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made, as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements.We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and financial position, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with French accounting principles.

II - Justification of our assessments

Pursuant to the provisions of Article L 823-9 of the French Commercial Code regarding the justification of our assessments, we would draw the following items to your attention:

Investments in affiliates are recognized and measured as described in Note 2.1.2. "Long-term investments" to the financial statements.

We ensured that the valuation methods were properly applied and assessed the data and assumptions on which valuations are based, as well as the classification methods used based on the documentation established by the company.

These assessments were made as part of our audit of the financial statements, taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed in the first part of this report.

III - Specific verifications and information

We have also performed the specific verifications required by French law, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France.

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

Concerning the information provided in accordance with the requirements of Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code relating to compensation and benefits received by directors and any other commitments made in their favor, we have verified its consistency with the financial statements or with the underlying information used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the information obtained by your company from companies controlling your company or controlled by it. Based on this work, we certify the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

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

French original signed in Neuilly-sur-Seine and Courbevoie on April 28, 2016

The Statutory Auditors

PriceWaterhouseCoopers Audit	Mazars	
Xavier CREPON	Jean-Claude PAULY	Guillaume WADOUX

Statutory auditors' report on related-party agreements and commitments

Shareholders' meeting to approve the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

To the Shareholders,

In our capacity as your company's Statutory Auditors, we hereby submit our report on related-party agreements and commitments.

We are required to inform you, on the basis of the information provided to us, of the key features and terms and conditions of the contractual agreements and commitments indicated to us or that we may have identified in the performance of our assignment. It is not our role to comment as to whether they are beneficial, or to ascertain the existence of any other agreements and commitments. It is your responsibility, in accordance with Article R. 225-31 of the French Commercial Code, to assess the benefits resulting from these agreements and commitments prior to their approval.

In addition, we are required to inform you, in accordance with Article R. 225-31 of the French Commercial Code, of the execution during the past financial year of the agreements and commitments already approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting.

We performed the procedures we considered necessary to comply with the professional code of the Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes (France's National Association of Statutory Auditors) relating to this assignment. Our work consisted in verifying that the information provided to us is consistent with the underlying documents from which it was extracted.

Agreements and commitments submitted for approval by the general shareholders' meeting

Agreements and commitments authorized during the previous fiscal year

Pursuant to Article L. 225-40 of the French Commercial Code, we have been informed of the following agreements and commitments, which were subject to the prior approval of your Board of Directors.

General framework agreement

Since 2013, Groupe BPCE and its subsidiaries have been working to set up an insurance platform within Natixis. This project led the Group to conduct negotiations with CNP Assurances with a view to repatriating the Group's life insurance production to Natixis Assurances.

These discussions led to the signature on March 23, 2015 of a general framework agreement between CNP Assurances, BPCE and Natixis – the latter acting by virtue of the specific powers granted to it by Natixis Assurances, BPCE Vie and BPCE Prévoyance – which defines the fundamental principles of the future partnership between BPCE, Natixis and CNP. The agreement was authorized by the Board of Directors on March 6, 2015. With the agreement taking effect on January 1, 2016, it had no impact on the 2015 fiscal year.

Board members and/or persons concerned: BPCE and Natixis, shareholders of Natixis Assurances holding over 10% of the voting rights, Gérard Bellemon, Ms Nathalie Broutèle and Mssrs Laurent Doubrovine and Christophe Le Pape.

Ecureuil Vie Développement shareholders' pact and divestment contract for Ecureuil Vie Développement shares

As part of the general framework agreement signed with CNP Assurances, CNP Assurances, BPCE and Natixis provided for Natixis Assurances to hold a controlling majority interest in EVD. The parties consequently agreed the following:

- Natixis Assurances would proceed with the acquisition by December 31, 2015 of BPCE's 49% equity interest in EVD under the same price conditions stipulated within the framework of the divestment, with Natixis Assurances and BPCE making a pledge to this effect;
- CNP would divest – with effect from January 1, 2016 - 74 ordinary shares in EVD, representing 2% of EVD's share capital and voting rights ("the divestment"), so that following the divestment Natixis Assurances would have a controlling majority interest in EVD.

Your company and CNP Assurances agreed to pool via EVD the means and resources to assist in commercializing life insurance policies for retirement savings and individual personal protection purposes. In this respect, they provided that CNP Assurances would divest seventy-four (74) ordinary shares in EVD representing two per cent (2%) of EVD's share capital and voting rights with effect from January 1, 2016, so that following the divestment Natixis Assurances would have a controlling majority interest in EVD.

Once these transactions have been completed, the breakdown of the company's capital will be as follows:

- Natixis Assurances will hold 1,887 shares, representing 51% of the capital and voting rights;
- CNP Assurances will hold 1,813 shares, representing 49% of the capital and voting rights.

These agreements were authorized by the Board of Directors on March 6, 2015.

Board members and/or persons concerned: BPCE and Natixis, shareholders of Natixis Assurances holding over 10% of the voting rights, Gérard Bellemon.

Agreement to second CNP Assurances personnel to Ecureuil Vie Développement

In order to enable CNP Assurances employees currently seconded to Ecureuil Vie Développement to continue their work within this company, it was decided to renew, as from January 1, 2016, the secondment agreement between CNP Assurances and Ecureuil Vie Développement for an initial period of seven years, renewable once for a three-year period.

As a result, a secondment agreement was concluded between CNP Assurances, Ecureuil Vie Développement, Natixis Assurances and BPCE Vie on March 23, 2015. The agreement adhered to Articles L. 8241-1 paragraph 2 and L. 8241-2 of the French Employment Code (Code du travail) regulating loans of staff for not-for-profit purposes. It was specified that certain BPCE Vie employees could also be seconded to Ecureuil Vie Développement, in accordance with the terms of a secondment agreement to be concluded between BPCE Vie and EVD.

Board members and persons concerned: Ms Nathalie Broutèle, and Mssrs Laurent Doubrovine and Christophe Le Pape.

Agreements and commitments approved in previous fiscal years and still in effect during 2015

We hereby inform you that we were not notified of any agreements already approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting that continued to be executed in the fiscal year ended.

French original signed in Neuilly-sur-Seine and Courbevoie on April 28, 2016

The Statutory Auditors

PriceWaterhouseCoopers Audit	Mazars	
Xavier CREPON	Jean-Claude PAULY	Guillaume WADOUX

6 LEGAL INFORMATION

1. List of corporate officers

LEQUOY Jean-François			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
BPCE ASSURANCES	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
BPCE PRÉVOYANCE	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
GROUPEMENT FRANÇAIS DES BANCASSUREURS	ASSOCIATION	Vice-Chairman	
MPO INTERNATIONAL	SA	Director	

BELLEMON Gérard			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
BANQUE POPULAIRE VAL DE FRANCE	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
SUARD BELLEMON	SAS	Chairman	
SOBEGEST	SAS	Chairman	
BPCE (ended 05/22/2015)	SA	Member of the Supervisory Board and the Appointments and Compensation Committee	
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Director	

BRUNET-LECOMTE Jean			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
BANQUE POPULAIRE LOIRE ET LYONNAIS	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Director	
FONDATION ÉMERGENCE	FOUNDATION	Director	
JBLD	SARL	Managing Partner	
FONDATION DE DOTATION DEVENIR	FOUNDATION	Chairman	

DU PAYRAT Christian			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
BANQUE POPULAIRE PROVENÇALE ET CORSE	SA	Chief Executive Officer	
BANQUE CHAIX	SA	Chief Executive Officer	
SOCIÉTÉ DE CAPITAL RISQUE PROVENCE CORSE	SAS	Chairman	
COMITÉ DES BANQUES PACA DE LA FBF (ended 10/06/2015)	FEDERATION	Chairman of the Committee	
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Director	
NATIXIS PAYMENT SOLUTIONS	SA	Director	
NATIXIS GLOBAL ASSET MANAGEMENT	SA	Director	
BPCE ACHATS	GIE	Director	
ALBIANT-IT	SA	Director	
FONDATION AIX MARSEILLE UNIVERSITÉS	FOUNDATION	Founding member - Management Board	
SCI PYTHEAS PRADO 1	SCI	Managing Partner	
SCI PYTHEAS PRADO 2	SCI	Managing Partner	
ASSOCIATION DES BANQUES POPULAIRES POUR LA CRÉATION D'ENTREPRISE	ASSOCIATION	Director	BP PROVENÇALE ET CORSE
ASSOCIATION DES BANQUES POPULAIRES POUR LA COOPÉRATION ET LE DÉVELOPPEMENT	ASSOCIATION	Director	BP PROVENÇALE ET CORSE
INFORMATIQUE – BANQUE POPULAIRE (I-BP)	SA	Director	BP PROVENÇALE ET CORSE
INSTITUT DES HAUTES ÉTUDES POUR LA SCIENCE ET LA TECHNOLOGIE (IHEST)	EPA	Director	
BPCE-IT	GIE	Director	BP PROVENÇALE ET CORSE
SURASSUR	SA	Director	BP PROVENÇALE ET CORSE

DOREMUS François			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
CRÉDIT COOPÉRATIF (ended 02/28/2015)	SA	Chief Executive Officer	
BATI LEASE (ended 02/28/2015)	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
INTER-COOP (ended 02/28/2015)	SAS	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
INTERCOP-LOCATION (ended 02/28/2015)	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
NATIXIS ASSURANCES (ended 02/28/2015)	SA	Director	
NATIXIS LEASE (ended 02/28/2015)	SA	Director	
ESFIN GESTION (ended 02/28/2015)	SA	Member of the Supervisory Board and the Appointments and Compensation Committee	
BTP BANQUE (ended 02/28/2015)	SA	Member of the Supervisory Board and the Appointments and Compensation Committee	CRÉDIT COOPÉRATIF
ECOFI INVESTISSEMENTS (ended 02/28/2015)	SA	Administrateur	CRÉDIT COOPÉRATIF

DUCHESNE Bruno			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
BANQUE POPULAIRE BOURGOGNE FRANCHE-COMTÉ	SA	Chief Executive Officer	
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Director	
CRÉDIT FONCIER	SA	Director	
ALBIANT-IT	SA	Director	
PRIAM BANQUE POPULAIRE	GIE	Director	
IM BP	SCI	Managing Partner	
INFORMATIQUE – BANQUE POPULAIRE	SA	Director	BP BOURGOGNE FRANCHE-COMTÉ
SOCIÉTARIAT BANQUE POPULAIRE BOURGOGNE FRANCHE COMTÉ	SAS	Chairman	BP BOURGOGNE FRANCHE-COMTÉ
BPCE IT (since 07/17/2015)	GIE	Director	BP BOURGOGNE FRANCHE-COMTÉ

FLEURY Bernard			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
BANQUE POPULAIRE CÔTE D'AZUR	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
S.C. ELIA	SC	Chairman	
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Director	
NATIXIS INTERÉPARGNE	SA	Director	
BANQUE CHAIX (ended 04/16/2015)	SA	Director	
BANQUE POPULAIRE IARD	SA	Guest	
COPELIA - GROUPE ALLIOS	HOLDING COMPANY	Director	
CHÂTEAU SAINT-JULIEN D'AILLE	SARL	Head of Operations	
FONDATION D'ENTREPRISE BANQUE POPULAIRE	FOUNDATION	Trésorier	BP CENTRE ATLANTIQUE

GARCIN Pierre			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
MURACEF	SAM	Chief Executive Officer	
SURASSUR	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
REACOMEX (since 06/04/2015)	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
BPCE ASSURANCES PRODUCTION SERVICES	SAS	Member of the Supervisory Board and the Appointments and Compensation Committee	
SOPASSURE	SA	Director	
ECUREUIL VIE DÉVELOPPEMENT (ended 12/31/2015)	SAS	Director	
BPCE VIE	SA	Director	
HOLASSURE	SAS	Chairman	
CNP ASSURANCES	SA	Non-voting Director	
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Director	BPCE
BPCE IARD	SA	Member of the Supervisory Board and the Appointments and Compensation Committee	BPCE

GRENET Yves			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
BANQUE POPULAIRE DU NORD	SA CCV	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Director	

LECLERC Gilles			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
SA OUEST TRANSACTION	SA	Chairman	
SA MONTGERMONT 1	SA	Chairman	
SAS CELTEA VOYAGES	SA	Chief Executive Officer	
SAS OUEST LOGISTIQUE VOYAGES	SAS	Chief Executive Officer	
SAS SOCIÉTARIAT BPO	SAS	Chief Executive Officer	
SA INGÉNIERIE DÉVELOPPEMENT	SA	Director	
OPCI FRUCTIFRANCE IMMOBILIER	SPPICAV	Director	
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Director	BP DE L'OUEST

MARTINIE Dominique			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
BANQUE POPULAIRE DU MASSIF CENTRAL	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
BCI-BANQUE COMMERCIALE INTERNATIONALE (CONGO)	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
FÉDÉRATION NATIONALE DES BANQUES POPULAIRES	ASSOCIATION	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
BENAC	SAS	Chairman	
LABORATOIRES THEA	SAS	Vice-Chairman	
BPCE	SA	Non-voting Supervisory Board member and Chairman of the Cooperative Committee	FNBP
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Director	
BP DEVELOPPEMENT	SA	Director	
BPCE INTERNATIONAL ET OUTREMER	SA	Director	
CONFÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES BANQUES POPULAIRES (since 10/20/2015)		Vice-Chairman	
FONDATION UNIVERSITÉ AUVERGNE	FOUNDATION	Director	
FONDATION INSTITUT FRANÇAIS DE MÉCANIQUE AVANCÉE	FOUNDATION	Director	
EUROPHTA	SAM	Director	

OLIVIER André-Jean			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE D'ASSURANCE POUR LE COMMERCE EXTÉRIEUR	SA	Director	
NATIXIS ASSET MANAGEMENT	SA	Director	
NATIXIS PRIVATE EQUITY	SA	Director	NATIXIS
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Director	NATIXIS
NATIXIS ASSET MANAGEMENT FINANCE	SA	Director	NATIXIS
NATIXIS CONSUMER FINANCE	SA	Director	NATIXIS
NATIXIS FINANCEMENT	SA	Director	NATIXIS

ROUX Michel			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
FÉDÉRATION NATIONALE DES BANQUES POPULAIRES (since 10/01/2005)	ASSOCIATION	Chief Executive Officer	
FRUCTI RÉSIDENCE (ended 10/20/2015)	SCPI	Member of the Supervisory Board and the Appointments and Compensation Committee	
SOCFIM (ended 10/20/2015)	SA	Member of the Supervisory Board and the Appointments and Compensation Committee	
NATIXIS ASSURANCES (ended 10/09/2015)	SA	Director	
NATIXIS FACTOR (ended 10/19/2015)	SA	Director	
PRAMEX INTERNATIONAL (ended 10/19/2015)	SA	Director	
BANQUE DES ANTILLES FRANÇAISES (ended 10/23/2015)	SA	Director	
BANQUE PRIVÉE 1818 (ended 10/09/2015)	SA	Director	BPCE
NATIXIS CONSUMER FINANCE (ended 10/20/2015)	SA	Director	BPCE
NATIXIS FINANCEMENT (ended 10/20/2015)	SA	Director	BPCE
INFORMATIQUE – BANQUE POPULAIRE (ended 10/20/2015)	SA	Director	BPCE

SARDA Didier			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Director	BANQUE POPULAIRE DU SUD

BROUTÈLE Nathalie			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Chief Executive Officer	
BPCE PRÉVOYANCE (since 11/19/2015)	SA	Chief Executive Officer	
ABP PRÉVOYANCE (ended 11/19/2015)	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
NATIXIS LIFE Luxembourg	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
BPCE VIE	SA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
BPCE RELATION ASSURANCES (since 09/09/2015)	GIE	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
GROUPEMENT FRANÇAIS DES BANCASSUREURS	ASSOCIATION	Director	
WOMEN IN NATIXIS NETWORK (WINN)	ASSOCIATION	Chairwoman	
UNIVERSITÉ DE L'ASSURANCE	ASSOCIATION	Member of the Executive Board	
GROUPE ADONIS D'ASSURANCE ET DE RÉASSURANCE - ADIR SAL -	SAL	Director	NATIXIS ASSURANCES

DOUBROVINE Laurent			
Company name	**Legal form**	**Function**	**Represents**
NATIXIS ASSURANCES	SA	Chief Operating Officer	
BPCE VIE	SA	Chief Executive Officer	
BPCE PRÉVOYANCE (since 11/19/2015)	SA	Chief Operating Officer	
ABP PRÉVOYANCE (ended 11/19/2015)	SA	Director	
NATIXIS LIFE - Luxembourg	SA	Director	
INSTITUT DE FORMATION DE LA PROFESSION DE L'ASSURANCE (since 01/01/2015)	SA	Director	
NAMI AEW EUROPE	SA	Director	NATIXIS
BPCE IARD	SA	Member of the Supervisory Board and the Appointments and Compensation Committee	NATIXIS ASSURANCES

2. Minutes of the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of May 26, 2016

First resolution

The General Shareholders' Meeting, deliberating in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Shareholders' Meetings, having reviewed the report of the Board of Directors and the General Statutory Auditors' Report on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, hereby approves the parent company financial statements for fiscal year 2015, as presented to the Meeting, and the transactions contained in these financial statements or summarized in these reports, reporting profit of €117,883,410.46.

Second resolution

The General Shareholders' Meeting, deliberating in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Shareholders' Meetings, following the proposal of the Board of Directors, hereby allocates the amount available for distribution comprising:

- profit for the year €117,883,410.46
- retaining earnings at 12/31/2015 ....€764,431.31

i.e. a total of €118,647,841.77

as follows:

- dividend €116,781,414.12
- legal reserve €1,498,097.85
- retained earnings €368,329.80

i.e. a total distribution of €118,647,841.77

The General Shareholders' Meeting notes that the net dividend was €6.02 (*) for each of the 19,398,906 shares forming the share capital.

The dividend is payable from June 9, 2015, after the option period for the payment of the dividend in shares.

The General Shareholders' Meeting duly notes that the following dividends were paid in respect of the past three fiscal years:

Fiscal year	2012	2013	2014
Dividend per share	€1.16 (*)	€4.18 (*)	€7.60 (*)
Total amount of dividend paid	€16,826,333	€65,793,200	€119,624,000

(*) Dividends are eligible for the allowance under the provisions of Article 158-3 2° of the French General Tax Code.

Third resolution

The General Shareholders' Meeting, deliberating in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Shareholders' Meetings, having:

- read the report of operations carried out by Natixis Assurances and the companies included in its consolidation scope during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015,
- read the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year;
- heard the Statutory Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements;

hereby approves the consolidated financial statements as presented to the Meeting.

Fourth resolution

The General Shareholders' Meeting, deliberating in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Shareholders' Meetings, having reviewed the Statutory Auditor's Special Report on the agreements covered in Article L. 225-38 and following of the French Commercial Code, and deliberating on this report, hereby approves the conclusions thereof.

Fifth resolution

The General Shareholders' Meeting, deliberating in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Shareholders' Meetings, hereby decides to renew the directorship of Jean-François Lequoy, which has expired, for a term of six (6) years to expire after the General Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

Sixth resolution

The General Shareholders' Meeting, deliberating in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Shareholders' Meetings, hereby decides to renew the directorship of Bernard Fleury, which has expired, for a term of six (6) years to expire after the General Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

Seventh resolution

The General Shareholders' Meeting, deliberating in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Shareholders' Meetings, hereby decides to renew the directorship of Christian du Payrat, which has expired, for a term of six (6) years to expire after the General Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

Eighth resolution

The General Shareholders' Meeting, deliberating in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Shareholders' Meetings and having read the Board of Directors' Management Report mentioning the expiry of the term of office of the Principal Auditor, Mazars S.A., after the current General Shareholders' Meeting, decides to renew the term of office of Mazars S.A. (Tour Exaltis, 61 rue Henri Regnault, 92400 Courbevoie) in the capacity of Principal Statutory Auditor, Mazars S.A. to be represented by Jean-Claude Pauly and Guillaume Wadoux, for a period of six (6) fiscal years to expire after the General Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

Ninth resolution

The General Shareholders' Meeting, deliberating in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Shareholders' Meetings and having read the Board of Directors' Management Report mentioning the expiry of the term of office of the Substitute Auditor, Michel Barbet-Massin, after the current General Shareholders' Meeting, decides to renew the term of office of Michel Barbet-Massin in the capacity of Substitute Statutory Auditor for a period of six (6) fiscal years to expire after the General Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

Tenth resolution

The General Shareholders' Meeting, deliberating in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Shareholders' Meetings, grants all powers to the bearer of the original or copy of these minutes to certify all decisions, powers and copies of these minutes, which will be filed in particular with the Registry of the Paris Commercial Court, to carry out all formalities related to the Trade and Companies Registry.

Crédit photos : Bokic Bojan - Thinkstock - September 2016 YOUZ

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GROUPE BPCE