CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2018

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 30TH JUNE 2018

GENERAL INFORMATION

PRESENTATION OF CRÉDIT AGRICOLE ASSURANCES GROUP

Crédit Agricole Assurances, a Public Limited Company with a Board of Directors, is the Crédit Agricole Group's holding company owning, under the control of Crédit Agricole S.A., the Group's participations in various insurance and reinsurance companies in France and internationally.

The purpose of Crédit Agricole Assurances is to acquire and manage participations in insurance and reinsurance companies without directly acting to provide insurance policies or enter into reinsurance contracts.

Crédit Agricole Assurances Group is regulated by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution.

Legal information

- Company name: CREDIT AGRICOLE ASSURANCES
- Company form: French limited liability company (Public limited company) with a Board of Directors
- Registered offices: 50/56, rue de la Procession – 75015 PARIS
- Share capital : €1,490,403,670 (last modified 27 July 2016)
- Place of registration: Tribunal de commerce de Paris
- Company Number: 2004 B 01471

INSEE data

- N° Siren: 451 746 077
- Siret: 451 746 077 00036
- Code NAF: 6420Z (Holding company activities)
- Legal Category: 5599 (Public limited company with a Board of Directors)

Tax information

- VAT registration number: FR 27 451 746 077 (EU intra-community number)
- VAT regime: Real normal

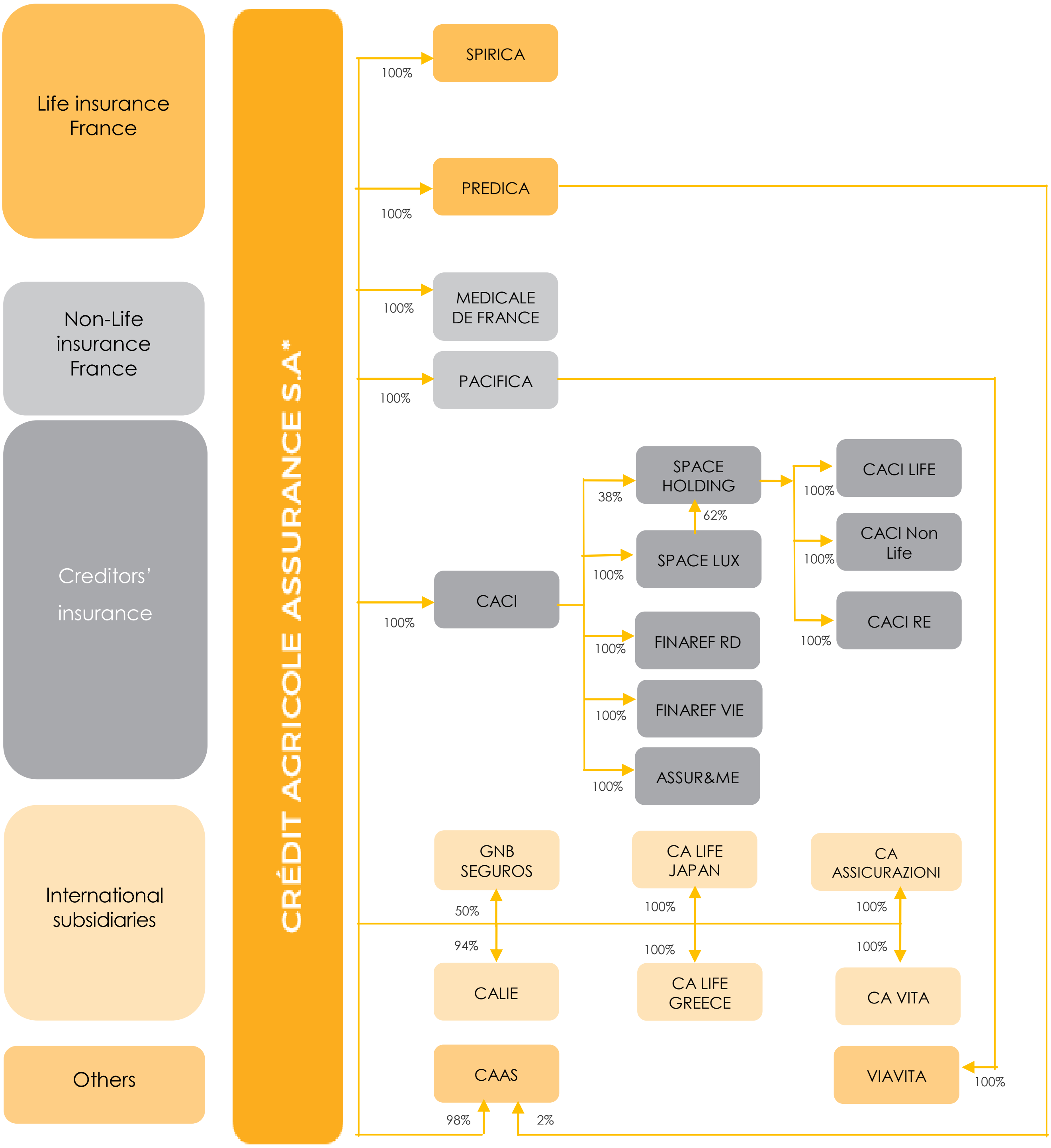
Shareholders

Share capital in Crédit Agricole Assurances consists of 149,040,367 shares of €10 each, held by:

- Crédit Agricole S.A: 99.99%
- Other Directors: 0.01%

SIMPLIFIED ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF CRÉDIT AGRICOLE ASSURANCES GROUP

The diagram below represents the scope of consolidation of the Crédit Agricole Assurances Group, with the exception of consolidated structured entities, associates, joint ventures and property investment companies. The whole consolidation scope is presented in note 7.



* The Crédit Agricole Assurances S.A. holding company is presented in « other » under segment information.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

BALANCE SHEET ASSETS

(in € million)	Notes	30/06/2018	01/01/2018	31/12/2017
Goodwill		872	872	872
Value of business in-force		-	-	-
Other intangible assets		271	264	264
Intangible assets		**1,143**	**1,136**	**1,136**
Investment property	Note 5.1	6,483	6,103	6,103
Unit-linked investment property		-	-	-
Financial investments	Note 5.2	301,682	296,280	293,759
Unit-linked financial investments	Note 5.2	61,339	59,635	59,635
Derivative instruments and separated embedded derivatives	Note 5.2	1,654	1,689	1,689
Investments in associates and joint ventures	Note 5.5	2,907	2,864	2,864
Investments from insurance activities	**Note 5.1 à 5.5**	**374,065**	**366,572**	**364,050**
Reinsurers' share in liabilities arising from insurance and financial contracts		**1,771**	**1,651**	**1,651**
Operating property and other property, plant and equipment		212	216	216
Deferred acquisition costs		1,027	971	971
Deferred participation assets		-	-	-
Deferred tax assets		66	45	45
Receivables resulting from insurance and inward reinsurance operations		2,854	2,082	2,082
Receivables resulting from ceded reinsurance operations		119	84	84
Current income tax assets		20	262	262
Other receivables		4,684	4,348	4,348
Other assets		**8,982**	**8,007**	**8,008**
Assets held for sale including discontinued operations (1)		**257**	**265**	**265**
Cash and cash equivalents		**1,118**	**1,897**	**1,898**
TOTAL ASSETS		**387,336**	**379,527**	**377,008**

(1) This amount includes the assets of CA Life Greece.

BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES

(in € million)	Notes	30/06/2018	01/01/2018	31/12/2017
Share capital and equivalent		1,490	1,490	1,490
Issue, merger and transfer premium		7,375	7,375	7,375
Gains and losses recognised directly in equity		2,702	2,912	2,604
Retained earnings and other reserves		3,135	4,369	3,014
Consolidated net income		540	-	1,352
Group shareholders' equity		**15,242**	**16,146**	**15,835**
Non-controlling interests		111	98	98
Total shareholders' equity		**15,353**	**16,244**	**15,933**
Provisions	**Note 5.7**	**162**	**162**	**162**
Subordinated debts	Note 5.8	4,909	4,854	4,854
Debt to credit institutions		1,992	1,973	1,973
Financing debt		**6,901**	**6,827**	**6,827**
Technical liabilities on insurance contracts		149,365	142,739	142,739
Technical liabilities on unit-linked insurance contracts		52,537	50,098	50,098
Technical liabilities on insurance contracts	**Note 5.9**	**201,902**	**192,837**	**192,837**
Technical liabilities on financial contracts with discretionary participation features		95,800	97,253	97,253
Technical liabilities on financial contracts without discretionary participation features		34	41	41
Technical liabilities on unit-linked financial contracts		8,657	9,565	9,565
Technical liabilities on financial contracts	**Note 5.9**	**104,491**	**106,859**	**106,859**
Deferred participation reserve	**Note 5.10**	**21,504**	**23,577**	**21,478**
Technical liabilities		**327,897**	**323,272**	**321,174**
Deferred tax liabilities		450	530	420
Liabilities towards holders of units in consolidated mutual funds		7,330	6,037	6,037
Operating debt represented by securities		-	-	-
Operating debt to banking establishments		600	285	285
Debts arising from insurance or inward reinsurance operations		1,932	2,112	2,112
Debts arising from ceded reinsurance operations		1,363	1,267	1,267
Current income tax liabilities		111	20	20
Derivative instrument liabilities		15	37	37
Other debts		24,994	22,503	22,503
Other liabilities		**36,795**	**32,790**	**32,681**
Liabilities held for sale including discontinued operations (1)		**228**	**231**	**231**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**387,336**	**379,527**	**377,008**

(1) This amount includes the liabilities of CA Life Greece.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(in € million)	Notes	30/06/2018	30/06/2017
Written premiums	Note 6.1	17,201	16,272
Change in unearned premiums		(579)	(561)
Earned premiums		**16,622**	**15,711**
Revenue or income from other activities		**86**	**67**
Investment income		3,977	4,051
Investment expense		(191)	(325)
Gains/(losses) on investment net of reversals of impairment and depreciation		35	1,289
Change in fair value of investments recognised at fair value through profit or loss		(1,047)	1,619
Change in investments impairment		7	(28)
Amount reclassified as gains and losses recognized directly in equity under the overlay approach		364	-
Investment income net of expenses	**Note 6.2**	**3,145**	**6,606**
Claims expenses	**Note 6.4**	**(16,724)**	**(19,408)**
Revenue from reinsurance operations		259	240
Expenses from reinsurance operations		(301)	(291)
Result from reinsurance		**(42)**	**(51)**
Contracts acquisition costs		(1,023)	(1,008)
Amortization of value of business in-force and similar		-	-
Administrative expenses		(833)	(807)
Other current operating income and expenses		(175)	(105)
Other operating income and expenses		(9)	(7)
Operating income		**1,047**	**998**
Financing expenses	Note 5.8	(307)	(140)
Income tax	Note 6.5	(191)	(184)
Profit / loss after-tax on discontinued operations [1]		(1)	30
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME		**548**	**704**
Non-controlling interests		(8)	2
Net income (Group share)		**540**	**702**

(1) This amount includes the net income of CA Life Greece.

NET INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in € million)	30/06/2018	30/06/2017
Consolidated net income	**548**	**704**
Foreign exchange differences	-	-
Gains and losses on debt instruments recognized in recyclable equity	(1,196)	(2,027)
Gains and losses on hedging derivatives	(9)	(119)
Reclassification of gains and losses on financial assets related to the overlay approach	(364)	-
Shadow accounting gross of deferred tax	1,315	1,684
Pre-tax other comprehensive income on items that may be reclassified to profit and loss excluding associates and joint ventures	**(254)**	**(462)**
Pre-tax other comprehensive income on items that may be reclassified to profit and loss on associates and joint ventures, Group Share	**-**	**2**
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit and loss excluding associates and joint ventures	**46**	**62**
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit and loss on associates and joint ventures	**-**	**-**
Other comprehensive income on items that may be reclassified to profit and loss from discontinued operations	**(3)**	**-**
Other comprehensive income on items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss net of income tax	**(211)**	**(398)**
Actuarial gains and losses on post-employment benefits	-	-
Gains and losses on equity instruments recognized in non-recyclable equity	1	-
Accounting reflects gross deferred tax	-	-
Pre-tax other comprehensive income on items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss excluding associates and joint ventures	**1**	**(2)**
Pre-tax other comprehensive income on items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss on associates and joint ventures	**4**	**-**
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss excluding associates and joint ventures	**-**	**(4)**
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss on associates and joint ventures	**(1)**	**-**
Other comprehensive income on items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss from discontinued operations	**-**	**-**
Other comprehensive income on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss net of income tax	**4**	**(6)**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME NET OF INCOME TAX	**(207)**	**(404)**
NET INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**341**	**300**
Net income and other comprehensive income - Group share	330	298
Net income and other comprehensive income – Non-controlling interests	8	2

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(in € million)	Issued capital and equivalent	Issue, merger and transfer premium	Gains and losses recognized directly in recyclable equity	Gains and losses recognized directly in non-recyclable equity	Total gains and losses recognized directly in equity	Retained earnings and other reserves	Total Group share	Non-controlling interests	Total consolidated shareholders' equity
CLOSING AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016	**1,490**	**7,375**	**2,793**	**(11)**	**2,782**	**3,347**	**14,994**	**34**	**15,028**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(170)	(8)	(178)	-	(178)	1	(177)
Consolidated net income	-	-	-	-	-	1,352	1,352	4	1,356
Net income and other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**(170)**	**(8)**	**(178)**	**1,352**	**1,174**	**5**	**1,179**
Dividend payout	-	-	-	-	-	(261)	(261)	(5)	(266)
Capital operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in scope	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	(7)	(3)
Perpetual sub Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expenses on perpetual sub debt	-	-	-	-	-	(76)	(76)	-	(76)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	71
CLOSING AT 31 DECEMBER 2017	**1,490**	**7,375**	**2,623**	**(19)**	**2,604**	**4,366**	**15,835**	**98**	**15,933**

(in € million)	Issued capital and equivalent	Issue, merger and transfer premium	Gains and losses recognized directly in recyclable equity	Gains and losses recognized directly in non-recyclable equity	Total gains and losses recognized directly in equity	Retained earnings and other reserves	Total Group share	Non-controlling interests	Total consolidated shareholders' equity
CLOSING AT 31 DECEMBER 2017	**1,490**	**7,375**	**2,623**	**(19)**	**2,604**	**4,366**	**15,835**	**98**	**15,933**
Impacts of new IFRS 9 accounting standard	-	-	340	(32)	308	3	311	0	311
OPENING AT 1ST OF JANUARY 2018	**1,490**	**7,375**	**2,963**	**(51)**	**2,912**	**4,369**	**16,146**	**98**	**16,244**
Gains and losses recognized directly in equity	-	-	(211)	4	(207)	-	(207)	-	(207)
Consolidated net income	-	-	-	-	-	540	540	8	548
Net income and Gains and losses recognized directly in equity	**-**	**-**	**(211)**	**4**	**(207)**	**540**	**333**	**8**	**341**
Dividend payout	-	-	-	-	-	(1,212)	(1,212)	(3)	(1,215)
Capital operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in scope	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	(3)	5	2
Perpetual sub Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expenses on perpetual sub debt	-	-	-	-	-	(43)	(43)	-	(43)
Other changes	-	-	-	1	1	20	20	4	24
CLOSING AT 30TH JUNE 2018	**1,490**	**7,375**	**2,748**	**(46)**	**2,702**	**3,675**	**15,242**	**111**	**15,353**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Operating activities represent those activities generating income for Crédit Agricole Assurances.

Tax payments are presented in their entirety under operating activities.

Investment activities represent transactions relating to investments and linked to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Financing activities result from changes relating to structural financial transactions affecting shareholders' equity and long-term debt.

Net cash includes cash at hand, credit and debit balances with banks and accounts (assets and liabilities) and call loans with lending establishments.

(€ million)	30/06/2018	30/06/2017
Cash and cash equivalents	1,118	910
Operating debt to banking establishments	600	445
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS NET OF CASH LIABILITIES	**518**	**465**

(in € million)	30/06/2018	30/06/2017
Operating income before tax	**1,047**	**998**
Gains and losses on investments	(29)	(1,290)
Net depreciation and amortisation	44	49
Change in deferred acquisition fees	(53)	(74)
Change in impairment	(14)	27
Net allocations to technical liabilities on insurance contracts and financial contracts	6,502	7,872
Net other provisions	(1)	(2)
Change in fair value of investments and other financial instruments recognised at fair value through profit or loss (excluding cash and cash equivalent)	124	(1,290)
Other non-cash items included in operating income	(11)	(180)
Correction of items included in operating income that do not correspond to cash flows and reclassification of financing and investment flows	**6,563**	**5,112**
Change in operating receivables and debts	1,412	1,095
Change in securities given or received under repurchase agreements	818	761
Net tax payments	97	(95)
Dividends received from companies at equity method (1)	153	61
Cash flows from discontinued activities	-	-
Net cash from operating activities	**10,089**	**7,932**
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and joint ventures net of cash acquired	(103)	(723)
Disposals of subsidiaries and joint ventures net of cash transferred	-	193
Equity investments in companies accounted for by the equity method	(44)	(63)
Disposals of investments in companies accounted for by the equity method	-	72
Cash flow related to changes in scope	**(147)**	**(521)**
Sale of financial investments (including Unit-linked) and derivative instruments	52,053	46,385
Dispositions of real estate investment	189	-
Sale of investments and derivative instruments of activities other than insurance	-	-
Cash flow from dispositions and repayments of investments	**52,242**	**46,385**
Acquisitions of financial assets (including Unit-linked) and derivative instruments	(60,908)	(54,134)
Acquisitions of investment property	(358)	-
Acquisitions and / or issuances of investments and derivatives from other activities	-	-
Cash Flow from Acquisitions and Investment Removals	**(61,266)**	**(54,134)**
Disposals of intangible assets and property plant and equipment	4	5
Acquisitions of intangible assets and property plant and equipment	(50)	(64)
Cash flows relating to acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets and property plant and equipment	**(47)**	**(59)**
Cash flows from discontinued activities	-	-
Net cash flow from investment activities	**(9,217)**	**(8,329)**

(in € million)	30/06/2018	30/06/2017
Issues of capital instruments	-	-
Dividend payments	(1,258)	(308)
Cash flows relating to transactions with shareholders and members	**(1,258)**	**(308)**
Cash generated by issuance of financial debts	1,011	(6)
Cash allocated to repayment of financial debts	(1,012)	(6)
Expenses relating to financial debts	(235)	(42)
Cash flow from financing activities	**(236)**	**(54)**
Cash flows from discontinued activities	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities	**(1,494)**	**(362)**
Flow of accounting method change	(474)	-
Other flows with cash effect	**(474)**	**-**
Opening cash and cash equivalents	1,613	1,228
Net cash flow from operating activities	**10,089**	**7,932**
Net cash flow from investment activities	**(9,217)**	**(8,329)**
Net cash flow from financing activities	**(1,494)**	**(362)**
Other non-cash changes	(474)	-
Impact of foreign exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents	2	(4)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 30TH OF JUNE 2018	**518**	**465**

(1) Dividends received from companies accounted at equity method have been reclassified from financing activities to operating activities.

APPENDIX NOTES ON THE IMPACT OF IFRS 9 STANDARD APPLICATION 1ST OF JANUARY 2018

Balance sheet transition from 31st of December 2017 to 1st of January 2018

Financial assets		31.12.2017	01.01.2018											
		IAS 39	Reclassifications in accordance with IFRS 9											
			Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Financial assets at amortised cost			
				Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss										
(in € million)		Carrying amount in accordance with IAS 39	Held-for-trading financial assets	Equity instruments	Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions of the "SPPI" test	Assets backing unit-linked contracts	Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	Hedging derivative instruments	Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Debt securities	Assets issued from discontinued or ceded activities	Investissments in companies at equity
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	106,795		8,570	33,895	59,635	-	667	4,028					
	Held-for-trading financial assets	667			-			667						
	Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss(1)	46,493		8,570	33,895				4,028					
	Assets representative of unit-linked contracts	59,635				59,635								
	Hedging derivative instruments	1,022						1,022						
IAS 39	Available-for-sale financial assets	233,754		22,300	18,838				192,573	43				
	Loans and receivables	2,707			2,148						559			
	Held-to-maturity financial assets	10,805							10,805					
	Assets issued from discontinued or ceded activities	265											265	
	Investissments in companies at equity	2,864												2,864
	Carrying amount determined in accordance with IAS 39	358,212												
	Restatement of carrying amount in accordance with IFRS 9		-	-	**64**		-		**2,458**	-	**(1)**	-		
01/01/2018	**Carrying amount in accordance with IFRS 9**		-	**30,870 (a)**	**54,945 (a)**	**59,635 (b)**	-	**1,689 (c)**	**209,864 (a)**	**43 (a)**	**558 (a)**		**265**	**2,864**

(a) Corresponds to the "financial investments" line of the balance sheet as at January 1st, 2018.
(b) Corresponds to the "Unit-linked financial investments" line of the balance sheet as at January 1st, 2018.
(c) Corresponds to the "Derivative instruments and separated embedded derivatives" line of the balance sheet as at January 1st, 2018.

The other assets within the IFRS9 standard scope (such as cash or cash deposits) are not subject to a change of accounting category at the date of initial recognition. Moreover, the IFRS 9 does not result in the reclassification of the Group's financial liabilities.

(1) Reclassifications of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are made up as follows:

	IAS 39	Reclassification in accordance with IFRS 9	
	Carrying amount in accordance with IAS 39	Of which financial assets reclassified out of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9	
(in € million)		Reclassifications as required by IFRS 9 (*)	Reclassification elected by the entity
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	46,493	46,493	
Debt instruments	30,764	30,764	
Equity instruments	15,729	15,729	

* Headings of IAS 39 value classified according to IFRS 9

Transition between the depreciations or provisions made according to IAS 39 and the corrections of values for loss made according to IFRS 9

In the frame of IFRS 9 application at 1st of January 2018, the provisioning methods will significally evolve. The following table shows the evolution of the liability depreciations as of December 31st, 2017 according to IAS 39 standard towards the correction value of loss booked as of 1st of January 2018 according to IFRS 9 standard:

Impairment on financial assets		31.12.2017	01.01.2018							
			IFRS 9 - Impairment reclassifications							
			Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Financial assets at amortised cost	
				Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss						
(in € million)		IAS 39 - Amount of impairment	Held-for-trading financial assets	Equity instruments	Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions of the "SPPI" test	Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Debt securities
Impairment in accordance with IAS 39	Available-for-sale financial assets	(642)	-	(611)	(29)	-	(1)	(1)	-	-
	Loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	Amount of impairment determined in accordance with IAS 39	**(642)**								
	Restatement of impairment in accordance with IFRS 9		**-**	**611**	**-**	**-**	**(120)**	**1**	**(1)**	**-**
	Of which restatement of assets reclassified out of the fair value through profit or loss category in accordance with IAS 39		-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
	Of which restatement of assets reclassified out of the available-for-sale category in accordance with IAS 39		-	611	-	-	(117)	1	-	-
	Of which restatement of assets reclassified out of the loans and receivables category in accordance with IAS 39		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
	Of which restatement of assets reclassified out of the held-to-maturity category in accordance with IAS 39		-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-
01/01/2018	**Amount of impairment in accordance with IFRS 9**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(121)**	**-**	**(1)**	**-**

The breakdown of depreciation by depreciation stages (or bucket) under IFRS 9 as at 1st of January, 2018 is as follows:

Financial assets *(in € million)*	1/1/2018 Bucket 1	 Bucket 2	 Bucket 3
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(82)	(38)	(1)
Loans and receivables	-	-	-
Debt securities	(82)	(38)	(1)
Financial assets at amortised cost	(1)	-	-
Loans and receivables	(1)	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-
TOTAL	**(83)**	**(38)**	**(1)**

Financial assets subject to a reclassification due to the IFRS 9 standard application

The following table presents the position at 30 June 2018 of the financial assets reclassified as a result of the application of IFRS 9:

	30/06/2018				
	Recognition in accordance with IFRS 9		Recognition in accordance with IFRS 9 if the reclassification had not occurred		
(in € million)	Carrying amount	Interest revenues (expenses) recognised	Fair value	Gain (loss) recognised in net profit or loss	Gain (loss) recognised in other comprehensive income
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss reclassified into financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,959	(78)	3,959	(8)	
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	3,959	(78)	3,959	(8)	
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-		-	-	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss reclassified into financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	
Loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income reclassified into financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**3,959**	**(78)**	**3,959**	**(8)**	**-**

Impacts on equity in application of IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018

(in € million)	Impact of 1st application of IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018 (1)		
	Consolidated Shareholders' equity	Equity - Group share	Equity - Non-controlling interests
EQUITY AT 31/12/2017 - IAS 39	15,933	15,835	98
Impacts on reserves	3	3	-
Reclassification from Available-for-sale assets to fair value through profit or loss (including cancellation of impairment where applicable; in the case of fair value hedges, reclassification unhedged portion only)	580		
Reclassification from Available-for-sale assets to fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss : impact of cancellation of lasting impairment (where applicable)	1		
Reclassification from Available-for-sale financial assets to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss : reclassification of fair value of the hedged portion (where applicable)	-		
Reclassification from amortised cost to fair value through profit or loss (including acquisition costs remaining to be amortised; in the case of fair value hedges, reclassification unhedged portion only)	7		
Assets (to fair value through profit or loss)	7		
Liabilities (to fair value through profit or loss)	-		
Reclassification from fair value through profit or loss to fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(75)		
Reclassification from fair value through profit or loss to amortised cost (including fees and commissions remaining to be amortised)	-		
Assets (from fair value through profit or loss - by type or designated)	-		
Liabilities (from fair value through profit or loss - designated)	-		
Impacts on termination of hedges excluding fair value hedges	-		
Recognition of expected credit losses (on financial assets, assets within the field of application of IAS 17 and IFRS 15, off-balance sheet commitments)	(16)		
Reclassification of equity instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss to fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-		
Impact of changes on financial assets/liabilities measured at amortised cost	-		
Reclassification of designated financial assets applying the overlay approach	(494)		
Reserves excluding equity-accounted entities	**3**		
Reserves on equity-accounted entities	**-**		
Reserves on discontinued operations	**-**		
Impact on other comprehensive income on items that may be reclassified to profit orand loss	340	340	-
Reclassification from Available-for-sale assets to fair value through profit or loss (in the case of fair value hedges, reclassification unhedged portion only)	(581)		
Reclassification from Available-for-sale assets to amortised cost (in the case of fair value hedges, reclassification unhedged portion only)	-		
Reclassification from amortised cost to fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss (in the case of fair value hedges, reclassification unhedged portion only)	305		
Reclassification of equity instruments from Available-for-sale assets to fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(1)		
Reclassification from fair value through profit or loss to fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	75		
Impacts on termination of hedges excluding fair value hedges	15		
Recognition of expected credit losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	494		
Reclassification of designated financial assets applying the overlay approach	-		
Other comprehensive income on items that may be reclassified to profit or loss (net of income tax) excluding equity-accounted entities,	**308**		
Other comprehensive income on items that may be reclassified to profit or loss (net of income tax) on equity-accounted entities,	**31**		
Other comprehensive income on items that may be reclassified to profit or loss from discontinued operations	**-**		

(in € million)	Impact of 1st application of IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018 (1)		
	Consolidated Shareholders' equity	Equity - Group share	Equity - Non-controlling interests
Impact on other comprehensive income on items that will not be reclassified to profit orand loss	(32)	(32)	-
Reclassification of equity instruments from Available-for-sale assets to fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-		
Reclassification of equity instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss to fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-		
Other comprehensive income on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of income tax) excluding equity-accounted entities,	-		
Other comprehensive income on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of income tax) on equity-accounted entities,	(32)		
Other comprehensive income on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss from discontinued operations	-		
Total - Impact on equity due to initial application of IFRS9	311	311	-
EQUITY AT 01/01/2018 - IFRS 9 STANDARD	16,244	16,146	98

(1) Amounts net of income tax

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Detailed Contents

NOTE 1 Accounting principles and policies applied to the Crédit Agricole Assurances Group, judgments and estimates used

Applicable standards and comparability

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Crédit Agricole Assurances for the period ended 30 June 2018 were prepared and are presented in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting), which defines the minimum information content and sets out the recognition and measurement principles that must be applied in an interim financial report.

The standards and interpretations used for the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are identical to those used by Crédit Agricole Assurances for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2017, prepared, pursuant to EC regulation 1606/2002, in accordance with IAS/IFRS standards and IFRIC interpretations as adopted by the European Union.

They were supplemented by the IFRS standards as adopted by the European Union at 30 June 2018 and for which application is mandatory for the first time during the 2018 financial year. These cover the following:

STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS	Date of the European Union regulation	Date of mandatory initial application: accounting periods beginning on
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Replacing IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting	22 November 2016 (EU 2016/2067)	1 January 2018
Amendments to IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" Optional approaches for insurance undertakings to manage the gap between the application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17	3 November 2017 (EU 2017/1988)	1 January 2018
IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" Replacing IAS 11 on the recognition of construction contracts and IAS 18 on the recognition of revenue	22 September 2016 (EU 2016/1905)	1 January 2018
Amendments to IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" Clarifications to IFRS 15	31 October 2017 (EU 2017/1987)	1 January 2018
Improvements to IFRS cycle 2014-2016: - IFRS12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" - IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" - IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards"	7 February 2018 (EU 2018/182)	1 January 2017 1 January 2018 1 January 2018
Amendments to IFRS 2 "Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions" Clarifications to IFRS 2	26 February 2018 (EU 2018/289)	1 January 2018
Amendment to IAS 40 "Investment Property" Clarification of the principle of transfer, entry to or exit from the Investment Property category	14 March 2018 (EU 2018/400)	1 January 2018
IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration" Clarifications to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates"	3 April 2018 (EU 2018/519)	1 January 2018

Accordingly, Crédit Agricole Assurances publishes, for the first time from 1 January 2018, its IFRS financial statements under IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (see chapter Accounting policies and principles).

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" replaces IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". It sets new principles governing the classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment of credit risk and hedge accounting, excluding macro-hedging transactions.

IFRS 9 is applied retrospective with a mandatory effective date of 1 January 2018 by adjusting the opening balance sheet on the date of first-time application, with no restatement of the 2017 comparative financial statements. Consequently, the assets and liabilities relative to 2017 financial instruments are recognised and measured under IAS 39 as described in the accounting policies and principles presented in the 2017 financial statements.

IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" will replace IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and IAS 18 "Revenue", along with related interpretations (IFRIC 13 "Customer Loyalty Programs", IFRIC 15 "Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate", IFRIC 18 "Transfers of Assets from Customers" and SIC 31 "Revenue - Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services").

It consolidates in a single text the principles of accounting for income from sales of long-term contracts, sales of goods and services that do not fall within the scope of the standards for financial instruments (IFRS 9), insurance contracts (IFRS 4) or leases (IAS 17).

For the first-time application of IFRS 15, Crédit Agricole Assurances has chosen the modified retrospective method without comparison with the 2017 financial year. The application of IFRS 15 did not have any material impact on earnings or equity.

STANDARDS PUBLISHED BY THE IASB AND ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

It should be noted that where early adoption of standards and interpretations as adopted by the European Union is optional on an accounting period, the option is not applied by the Group except where specifically stated.

As regards Crédit Agricole Assurances this especially concerns:

STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS	Date of the European Union regulation	Date of mandatory initial application: accounting periods beginning on
Amendment to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"	22 March 2018	1 January 2019
Options for early redemption with negative penalty	(EU 2018/498)	(1)
IFRS 16 "Leases" Replacing IAS 17 on the recognition of leases	31 October 2017 (EU 2017/1986))	1 January 2019

(1) The Group decided to apply the amendment to IFRS 9 early from 1 January 2018.

IFRS 16 "Leases" will supersede IAS 17 and all related interpretations (IFRIC 4 "Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease", SIC 15 "Operating Leases - Incentives" and SIC 27 "Evaluating the Substance of Transactions in the Legal Form of a Lease"). It will apply to reporting periods beginning 1 January 2019.

The main change made by IFRS 16 relates to accounting for lessees. IFRS 16 will call for a model in respect of lessees that recognises all leases on the balance sheet, with a lease liability on the liability side representing commitments over the life of the lease and on the asset side, an amortisable right-to-use.

Crédit Agricole Assurances organized itself to implement IFRS 16 within the required deadline, including the accounting, financial, risk and purchasing functions. A first impact study on the implementation of the standard within the Group was carried out in the second half of 2017. At this stage of the project, the Group remains wholly focused on defining and chasing the key options relating to interpretation of the standard and on the work to adapt IT systems involving specification work on the Finance tools. All of this work will continue during 2018 and, in the second semester, will include quantification of the impact based on the financial statements as at 31 December 2017.

STANDARDS PUBLISHED BY THE IASB AND ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

The standards and interpretations published by the IASB at 30 June 2018 but not yet adopted by the European Union are not applied by the Group. They will become mandatory only as from the date planned by the European Union and have not been applied by the Group at 30 June 2018.

This concerns IFRS 17 in particular:

IFRS 17 ("Insurance Contracts") published by the IASB on 18th of May 2017 will replace IFRS 4. It will apply to reporting periods beginning 1 January 2021 subject to adoption by the European Union.

IFRS 17 establishes recognition, measurement and presentation principles for insurance contracts that fall within its scope (i.e. insurance contracts issued, reinsurance treaties issued and held, and investment contracts with a discretionary participation feature issued, if the entity also issues insurance contracts).

In order to apply the provisions of IFRS 17 in terms of the recognition and measurement of insurance contract liabilities, the entity must aggregate its insurance contracts based on their characteristics and estimated profitability at inception. It must also, on initial recognition, identify insurance contract portfolios (contracts that are subject to similar risks and managed collectively) then disaggregate each of these portfolios into three groups (onerous contracts, contracts with no significant risk of becoming onerous, and other contracts). The entity must not aggregate contracts in one group that were issued more than a year apart.

IFRS 17 introduces a general prospective model for the measurement of insurance liabilities, whereby groups of contracts are measured, on initial recognition, as the sum of fulfilment cash flows (i.e. estimates of future cash flows, an adjustment to reflect the time value of money and the financial risks associated with those future cash flows and a risk adjustment for non-financial risk) and the contractual service margin (CSM). CSM represents unearned profit that the entity will recognise in profit or loss as it provides services to insured parties in the future. It cannot be negative: if a contract is onerous at initial recognition, the future loss must be immediately recognised in profit or loss.

At the end of each subsequent reporting period, the carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts must be reassessed as the total liability for remaining coverage (comprising the fulfilment cash flows related to future services and the contractual service margin at that date) and the liability for incurred claims (comprising the fulfilment cash flows related to past services). The contractual service margin is adjusted to account for flow changes related to future services arising from non-financial assumptions. As CSM cannot be negative, any changes in fulfilment cash flow that are not offset by changes in CSM must be recognised in profit or loss.

This general model is subject to change for particular insurance contracts with specific characteristics. Hence, for insurance contracts with direct participation features, the standard stipulates that a Variable Fee Approach (VFA) must be used, allowing all changes in flows related to future services, including those linked to financial assumptions and options and guarantees, to be reflected in the adjustment of the contractual service margin.

Lastly, the standard allows for the application of a simplified measurement model known as the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA), which relies on the use a premium breakdown for the measurement of the group's liability in relation to remaining coverage, provided that this does not produce significantly different results compared with the general model, and that the coverage period for each of the group's contracts does not exceed one year.

Crédit Agricole Assurances is organized to carry out the IFRS 17 standard in the required delays by integrating all the impacted functions (Accounting, Actuarial, Controlling, IT, etc …). During 2017, a framing phase helped in identifying and measuring all the stakes linked to the implementation of the IFRS 17 standard and perform a first impact study for the Group. In 2018 the implementation of IFRS 17 has started and the works are structured around projects allowing to fulfill the identified stakes (actuarial and accounting methodologies, accounting, consolidation, processes, actuarial models, data management, IT, etc.). These works will continue until the standard enters into force.

In addition, a number of amendments to and one interpretation of existing standards were published by the IASB, which do not significantly impact the Group, and which apply subject to their adoption by the European Union. These include amendments to IAS 12 "Income Taxes", IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs", IFRS 3/IFRS 11 "Business combinations"/"Joint Arrangements", IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates" applicable at 1 January 2019. They also include the interpretation IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments" applicable at 1 January 2019.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are designed to update the information contained in Crédit Agricole Assurances's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the latter. As a result, only the most material information regarding the change in Crédit Agricole Assurances's financial position and performance is mentioned in these interim financial statements.

By their nature, estimates have been made to prepare the consolidated financial statements. These estimates are based on certain assumptions and involve risks and uncertainties as to their actual achievement in the future. As regards the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements, the accounting estimates that require the formulation of hypotheses are used to value the same financial statements line items as in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2017.

Accounting policies and principles

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (IFRS 9, IAS 39 AND IAS 32)

Definitions

IAS 32 defines a financial instrument as any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity, meaning any contract representing contractual rights or obligations to receive or pay cash or other financial assets.

Derivative instruments are financial assets or liabilities whose value changes according to that of an underlying asset, which requires a low or nil initial investment, and for which settlement occurs at a future date.

Financial assets and liabilities are treated in the financial statements in accordance with IFRS 9 as adopted by the European Union, including for financial assets held by the Group's insurance entities.

IFRS 9 sets the principles governing the classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment of credit risk and hedging accounting, excluding macro-hedging transactions.

It should nevertheless be noted that Crédit Agricole Assurances has opted not to apply the IFRS 9 general hedging model. All hedging relationships consequently remain within the scope of IAS 39 pending future provisions relating to macro-hedging.

Conventions for valuing financial assets and liabilities:

Initial valuation

During their initial recognition, financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value as defined by IFRS 13.

Fair value as defined by IFRS 13 corresponds to the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants, on the principal or the most advantageous market, at the measurement date.

Further valuation

After initial recognition, financial assets and liabilities are measured according to their classification either at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR) or at fair value as defined by IFRS 13. For derivative instruments, they are always measured at their fair value.

Amortised cost corresponds to the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured during its initial recognition, including transaction costs directly attributable to its acquisition or issue, reduced by repayments of principal, increased or reduced by the cumulative amortisation calculated by the effective interest rate method (EIR) on any difference (discount or premium) between the initial amount and the amount at maturity. In the case of a financial asset, the amount is adjusted if necessary in order to correct for impairment.

The effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to obtain the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

Financial assets

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets (debt or equity instruments) are classified on the balance sheet in accounting categories that determine their accounting treatment and their subsequent valuation mode. These financial assets are classified in one of the following three categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- financial assets at amortised cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The criteria for the classification and valuation of financial assets depends on the nature of the financial assets, according to whether they are qualified as:

- debt instruments (i.e. loans and fixed or determinable income securities); or
- equity instruments (i.e. shares).

<u>Debt instruments</u>

The classification and valuation of a debt instrument depends on the combination of two criteria: the business model and the analysis of the contractual terms, unless the fair value option is used.

- **The three business models:**

The business model represents the strategy followed by the management of Crédit Agricole Assurances for managing its financial assets in order to achieve its objectives. The business model is specified for a portfolio of assets and does not constitute a case-by-case intention for an isolated financial asset.

We distinguish three business models:

- the collection only model for which the aim is to collect contractual cash flows over the lifetime of the assets; this model does not always imply holding all of the assets until their contractual maturity; however, sales of assets are strictly governed;
- the mixed model where the aim is to collect the contractual cash flows over the lifetime of the assets and to sell the assets; under this model, both the sale of the financial assets and receipt of cash flows are essential; and
- the selling only model, where the main aim is to sell the assets. It concerns portfolios where the aim is to collect cash flows via sales, portfolios whose performance is assessed based on fair value and portfolios of financial assets held for trading.

- **Test of the contractual terms ("Solely Payments of Principal & Interest" [SPPI] test):**

SPPI testing combines a set of criteria, examined cumulatively, to establish whether contractual cash flows meet the characteristics of simple financing (principal repayments and interest payments on the remaining amount of principal due).

The test is satisfied when the financing gives entitlement only to the repayment of the principal and when the payment of interest received reflects the time value of money, the credit risk associated with the instrument, the other costs and risks of a conventional loan contract and a reasonable margin, whether the interest rate is fixed or variable.

In simple financing, interest represents the cost of the passage of time, the price of credit and liquidity risk over the period, and other components related to the cost of carrying the asset (e.g. administrative costs).

In some cases, when qualitative analysis of this nature does not allow a conclusion to be made, quantitative analysis (or benchmark testing) is carried out. This additional analysis consists of comparing the contractual cash flows of the asset under review with the cash flows of a benchmark asset.

If the difference between the cash flows of the financial asset and the benchmark asset is considered immaterial, the asset is deemed to be simple financing.

Moreover, specific analysis is conducted when the financial asset is issued by special purpose entities establishing a differentiated order of payment among the holders of the financial assets by contractually linking multiple instruments and creating concentrations of credit risk ("tranches").

Each tranche is assigned a rank of subordination that specifies the order of distribution of cash flows generated by the structured entity.

In this case, the SPPI test requires an analysis of the characteristics of contractual cash flows of the asset concerned and underlying assets according to the "look-through" approach and the credit risk borne by the tranches subscribed compared to the credit risk of the underlying assets.

The mode of recognition of debt instruments resulting from qualification of the business model combined with the SPPI test may be presented in the following diagram:

Debt instruments		Business model		
		Collection only	Mixed	Selling only
SPPI test	Satisfied	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income (items that can be reclassified)	Fair value through profit or loss
	Not satisfied	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit or loss

- Debt instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if they are eligible for the pure collection model and if they pass the SPPI test.

They are recorded at the settlement date and their initial valuation also includes accrued interest and transaction costs.

This category of financial assets is impaired under the conditions described in the specific paragraph "Provisioning for credit risks".

- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (items that can be reclassified)

Debt instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on items that can be reclassified if they are eligible for the mixed model and if they pass the SPPI test.

They are recorded at the trade date and their initial valuation also includes accrued interest and transaction costs.

Amortisation of any premiums or discounts and transaction costs on fixed-income securities is recognised in the income statement using the effective interest rate method.

These financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income on items that can be reclassified and offset against the outstandings account (excluding accrued interest recognised in profit or loss according to the effective interest rate method).

If the securities are sold, these changes are transferred to the income statement.

This category of financial instruments is impaired under the conditions described in the specific paragraph "Provisions for credit risks" (without this affecting the fair value on the balance sheet).

- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Debt instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss in the following cases:

- the instruments are classified in portfolios composed of financial assets held for trading or for which the main objective is disposal;

Financial assets held for trading are assets acquired or generated by the enterprise primarily with the aim of disposal in the short term or which are included in a portfolio of financial instruments managed as a unit and with the purpose of making a profit from short term price fluctuations or an arbitrage margin. Although contractual cash flows are received during the period that Crédit Agricole Assurances holds the assets, the collection of these contractual cash flows is not essential but ancillary.

- debt instruments that do not fulfil the criteria of the SPPI test. This is notably the case of UCITS;

- financial instruments classified in portfolios which the entity designates at fair value in order to reduce an accounting treatment difference on the income statement. In this case, the instrument is classified as designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, excluding transaction costs (directly recorded to profit or loss) and including accrued interest.

They are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, offset against the outstanding accounts.

This category of financial assets is not impaired.

Debt instruments measured by definition at fair value

- **Equity instruments issued**

Equity instruments are by default recognised at fair value through profit or loss, except in the case of the irrevocable option for classification at fair value through other comprehensive income on items that cannot be reclassified, providing that these instruments are not held for trading purposes.

- Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, excluding transaction costs (directly recorded to profit or loss). They are recorded at the settlement date.

They are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, offset against the outstanding accounts.

This category of financial assets is not impaired.

- Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income on items that cannot be reclassified (irrevocable option)

The irrevocable option to recognise equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income on items that cannot be reclassified is adopted at the transactional level (line by line) and applies from the date of initial recognition. These securities are recorded at the trade date.

The initial fair value includes transaction costs.

During subsequent valuations, changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income on items that cannot be reclassified. In case of disposal, these changes are not reclassified to profit or loss. The gain or loss on disposal is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Only dividends are recognised in profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

In the case of a significant change in the business model used for managing financial assets (new activity, acquisition of entities, disposal or discontinuation of a significant activity), a reclassification of these financial assets is necessary. The reclassification applies to all financial assets in the portfolio from the date of reclassification.

In other cases, the business model remains unchanged for existing financial assets. If a new business model is identified, it applies prospectively to new financial assets grouped in a new management portfolio.

Temporary investments in/disposals of securities

Temporary disposals of securities (loans of securities, securities delivered under repurchase agreements) do not generally fulfil the conditions for derecognition.

Securities lent or sold under repurchase agreements remain on the balance sheet. In the case of securities under repurchase agreements, the amounts received, representing the liability to the transferee, are recognised on the liabilities side of the balance sheet by the transferor.

through profit or loss are recorded on the settlement date.

Securities borrowed or received under repurchase agreements are not recognised on the balance sheet of the transferee.

In the case of securities under repurchase agreements, a debt to the transferor is recorded on the balance sheet of the transferee and offset against the amount paid. If the security is subsequently resold, the transferee records a liability equivalent to the fair value of fulfilling their obligation to return the security received under the agreement.

Revenue and expenses relating to such transactions are posted to profit and loss on a prorata temporis basis, except in the case of classification of assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or group of financial assets) is fully or partially derecognised if:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- or are transferred or are deemed to have expired or been transferred because they belong de facto to one or more beneficiaries; and substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset are transferred.

In this case, any rights or obligations created or retained at the time of transfer are recognised separately as assets and liabilities.

If the contractual rights to the cash flows are transferred but some of the risks and rewards of ownership as well as control are retained, the financial assets continue to be recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset.

Financial assets renegotiated for commercial reasons without financial difficulties of the counterpart with the aim of developing or keeping a commercial relation are derecognised at the date of the renegotiation. The new loans granted to customers are recorded at this date at their fair value on the date of renegotiation. Subsequent recognition depends on the business model and the SPPI test.

Overlay approach applicable to insurance activities

Crédit Agricole Assurances uses the overlay approach for financial assets held for the purposes of an activity related to insurance contracts, which are designated in accordance with the option offered by the amendments to IFRS 4 "Applying IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' with IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts'", published by the IASB in September 2016.

This approach aims to remedy the temporary accounting consequences of the discrepancy between the date of entry into force of IFRS 9 and that of the new standard on insurance contracts replacing IFRS 4 (IFRS 17). This has the effect of eliminating from the net income part of the additional accounting mismatch and the temporary volatility which could be caused by application of IFRS 9 before the entry into force of IFRS 17.

Eligible financial assets are designated instrument by instrument, and this may be done:

- at 1 January 2018, during the initial application of IFRS 9; or
- Subsequently, but only at the time of the initial recognition of the assets in question.

This designation applies until derecognition of the financial assets concerned.

In application of the overlay approach, Crédit Agricole Assurances reclassifies, for designated financial assets, their impact in the net income under other comprehensive income such that the amount presented in the net income for these assets corresponds to that which would have been presented in the net income if IAS 39 had been applied.

Consequently, the amount reclassified is equal to the difference, for the designated financial assets, between:

- the amount presented in net income under IFRS 9; and
- the amount that would have been presented in net income if IAS 39 had been applied.

In the income statement, the effects of this reclassification are recognised in the Investment income net of investment expenses, before tax effects, on the line "Amount reclassified as gains and losses recognised directly in equity under the overlay approach". The tax effects related to this reclassification are presented on the line "Income tax charge".

In the statement of other comprehensive income, the effects of this reclassification are recognised as net gains and losses recognised directly in other comprehensive income (items that can be reclassified) on the line "Reclassification of gains or losses on financial assets related to the overlay approach".

The financial assets that may be designated to the overlay approach must fulfil the following two criteria:

- they are held by insurers within the Group for purposes of activity linked to insurance contracts and;
- they are measured at fair value through profit or loss under IFRS 9 but would not have been measured in this way under IAS 39; thus they are financial assets which, under IAS 39 would have been recognised at amortised cost (assets held to maturity, loans and receivables) or at fair value through other comprehensive income (available-for-sale financial assets).

- **Evaluation of the impacts of the designated financial assets on the net income**

Pursuant to the overlay approach, Crédit Agricole Assurances applies, for the final recognition of the net result impacts of the designated financial assets, the accounting policies and principles that Crédit Agricole Assurances would have applied under IAS 39:

- Financial assets at amortised cost under IAS 39

Financial assets at amortised cost are initially recognised at their initial fair value, including directly-attributable transaction costs and accrued interest.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost with amortisation of any premium or discount and transaction costs using the corrected effective interest rate method.

- *Available-for-sale financial assets under IAS 39*

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognised at initial fair value, including transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, and accrued interest.

They are later measured at fair value and subsequent changes in fair value are recorded in other comprehensive income.

If the securities are sold, these changes are transferred (recycled) to the income statement.

Amortisation of any premiums or discounts and transaction costs on fixed-income securities is recognised in the income statement using the effective interest rate method.

- *Depreciation of designated financial assets under IAS 39*

Impairment must be recognised when there is objective evidence of impairment resulting from one or more events occurring after the initial recognition of the financial asset.

Objective evidence of loss corresponds to a prolonged or significant decline in the value of the security for equity securities or the appearance of significant deterioration in credit risk evidenced by a risk of non-recovery for debt securities.

For equity securities, Crédit Agricole Assurances uses quantitative criteria as indicators of potential impairment. These quantitative criteria are particulary based on a loss of 30% or more of the value of the equity instrument over a period of six consecutive months. Crédit Agricole Assurances also takes account of qualitative criteria (financial difficulties of the issuer, or short term prospects, etc…).

Notwithstanding the above-mentioned criteria, Crédit Agricole Assurances recognizes an impairment loss when there is a decline in the value of the equity instrument higher than 50% at reporting date or durably observed over three years.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities relating to financial contracts without discretionary participation are described in the section on insurance company contracts.

Crédit Agricole Assurances other financial liabilities are described below.

Distinction between debt instruments and equity instruments

Securities are classified as debt instruments or equity instruments based on the economic substance of the contractual terms.

A financial liability is a debt instrument if it includes a contractual obligation:

- to provide another entity with cash, another financial asset or a variable number of equity instruments; or

- to exchange financial assets and liabilities with another entity at potentially unfavourable conditions.

An equity instrument is a non-redeemable financial instrument which offers discretionary return representing a residual interest in a company after deduction of all its financial liabilities (net assets) and which is not qualified as a debt instrument.

Securities for which there is no contractual obligation to repay the capital or to return cash are therefore classified as equity instruments.

Derecognition and modification of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised in full or in part:

- when it is extinguished; or
- when quantitative or qualitative analyses suggest it has undergone a substantial change following restructuring.

A substantial modification of an existing financial liability must be recorded as an extinction of an initial financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability (novation). Any differential between the carrying amount of the extinct liability and the new liability will be recognised immediately in the income statement.

If the financial liability is not derecognised, the original effective interest rate is maintained. A discount/premium is recognised immediately in the income statement on the date of modification and is then spread, using the original effective interest rate, over the residual lifetime of the instrument.

Provisions for credit risks

Scope of application

In accordance with IFRS 9, Crédit Agricole Assurances recognizes a correction for changes in value for expected credit losses (ECL) on the following outstandings:

- financial assets of debt instruments recognized at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (items that can be reclassified) (loans and receivables, debt securities);
- financing commitments which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss;
- guarantee commitments coming under IFRS 9 and which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss;
- rental receivables coming under IAS 17; and
- trade receivables generated by transactions under IFRS 15.

Equity instruments (at fair value through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income on items that cannot be reclassified) are not concerned by impairment provisions.

Derivative instruments and other instruments at fair value through profit or loss are subject to the calculation of counterparty risk which is not covered by the ECL model. This calculation is described in chapter 5 "Risk factors and risk management" of the Crédit Agricole Assurances Registration Document.

Credit risk and provisioning stages

Credit risk is defined as risk of loss related to default by a counterparty leading to its inability to meet its commitments to the Group.

The process of provisioning credit risk has three stages (Buckets):

- bucket 1: upon initial recognition of the financial instrument (credit, debt security, guarantee, etc.), the entity recognises the 12-month expected credit losses;
- bucket 2: if the credit quality deteriorates significantly for a given transaction or portfolio, the entity recognises the losses expected to maturity;
- bucket 3: when one or more default events have occurred on the transaction or on a counterparty with an adverse effect on the estimated future cash flows, the entity recognises incurred credit losses to maturity. Subsequently, if the conditions for classifying financial instruments in bucket 3 are not met, the financial instruments are reclassified in bucket 2, then in bucket 1 according to the subsequent improvement in the quality of the credit risk.

A loan in default (Bucket 3) is said to be impaired when one or more events occur which have a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows from this financial asset. Indications of impairment of a financial asset cover observable data on the following events:

- significant financial difficulties of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as default or overdue payment;
- the granting, by the lender(s) to the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons related to financial difficulties of the borrower, of one or more favours that the lender(s) would not have considered under other circumstances;
- the growing probability of bankruptcy or financial restructuring of the borrower;
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset due to financial difficulties;
- the purchase or creation of a financial asset with a significant discount, which reflects the credit losses suffered.

It is not necessarily possible to isolate a particular event. The impairment of the financial asset could result from the combined effect of several events.

- **Definition of expected credit loss ("ECL")**

ECL is defined as the weighted expected probable value of the discounted credit loss (principal and interest). It represents the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows and the expected cash flows (including principal and interest).

The ECL approach is designed to anticipate as early as possible the recognition of expected credit losses.

ECL governance and measurement

The governance of the system for measuring IFRS 9 parameters is based on the structure implemented as part of the Basel framework. The Group's Risk Management Department is responsible for defining the methodological framework and supervising the loan loss provisioning system.

The Group primarily relies on the internal rating system and current Basel processes to generate the IFRS 9 parameters required to calculate ECL. The assessment of the change in credit risk is based on an expected loss model and extrapolation based on reasonable scenarios. All information that is available, relevant, reasonable and justifiable, including of a forward-looking nature, must be retained.

The formula includes the probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default parameters.

ECLs are calculated according to the type of product concerned, i.e. financial instruments or off-balance sheet instruments.

The expected credit losses for the coming 12 months make up a percentage of the lifetime expected credit losses, and represent the lifetime cash flow shortfalls in the event of a default during the 12 months following the reporting period (or a shorter period if the expected lifetime of the financial instrument is less than 12 months), weighted by the probability of default.

Expected credit losses are discounted at the effective interest rate used for the initial recognition of the financial instrument.

The IFRS 9 parameters are measured and updated in accordance with the methodologies defined by the Group and thus enables the establishment of a first benchmark provisioning level or shared base.

Forward-looking macroeconomic data are taken into account in accordance with a methodological framework applicable at two levels:

- at Group level for the determination of a shared framework for the consideration of forward-looking data in the estimation of probability of default and loss given default parameters over the transaction amortisation period;
- at the level of each entity in respect of its own portfolios.

Significant deterioration of credit risk

All Group entities must assess, for each financial instrument, the deterioration of credit risk from origination to each reporting date. Based on this assessment of the change in credit risk, the entities must classify their exposure into different risk categories (Buckets).

To assess significant deterioration, the Group employs a process based on two levels of analysis:

- the first level is based on absolute and relative Group criteria and rules that apply to all Group entities;
- the second level is linked to the expert assessment, based on local forward-looking information, of the risk held by each entity in its portfolios that may lead to an adjustment in the Group Bucket 2 reclassification criteria (switching a portfolio or sub-portfolio to ECL at maturity).

Each financial instrument is, without exception, assessed for significant deterioration. Contagion is not required for the downgrading of financial instruments of the same counterparty from Bucket 1 to Bucket 2. The significant deterioration assessment must consider the change in credit risk of the principal debtor without taking account of any guarantee, including for transactions with a shareholder guarantee.

To measure the significant deterioration of credit risk since initial recognition, it is necessary to look back at the internal rating and probability of default at origination.

Origination means the trading date, on which the entity became bound by the contractual terms of the financial instrument. For financing and guarantee commitments, origination means the date on which the irrevocable commitment was made.

If deterioration since origination is no longer observed, impairment may be reduced to 12-month expected credit losses (Bucket 1)

For securities, Crédit Agricole Assurances uses an approach that consists of applying an absolute level of credit risk, in accordance with IFRS 9, below which exposures are classified in Bucket 1 and provisions are made based on 12-month ECL.

As such, the following rules shall apply for monitoring the significant deterioration of securities:

- "Investment Grade" securities, at the reporting date, are classified in Bucket 1 and provisions are made based on 12-month ECL;
- "Non-Investment Grade" securities, at the reporting date, must be subject to monitoring for significant deterioration, since origination, and be classified in Bucket 2 (lifetime ECL) in the event of significant deterioration in credit risk.

Relative deterioration must be assessed prior to the occurrence of a known default (Bucket 3).

Derivative financial instruments

Classification and measurement

Derivative instruments are financial assets or liabilities classified by default as derivative instruments held-for-trading unless they can be considered to be hedging derivatives.

They are recorded on the balance sheet at their initial fair value on the trading date.

They are subsequently recognised at their fair value.

At the end of each reporting period, the counterparty of the change in fair value of derivatives on the balance sheet is recorded:

- through profit or loss for derivative instruments held-for-trading and for fair value hedges;
- through other comprehensive income for cash flow hedging derivatives and net investments in foreign operations for the effective portion of the hedge.

Hedge accounting

- **General framework**

In accordance with a decision made by the Group, Crédit Agricole Assurances chooses not to apply the "hedge accounting" component of IFRS 9, as permitted by the standard. All hedging relationships will continue to be documented in accordance with the rules of IAS 39 until, at the latest, the date on which the fair value macro-hedging text is adopted by the European Union. However, the eligibility of financial instruments for hedge accounting under IAS 39 takes into account the IFRS 9 principles for the classification and measurement of financial instruments.

Under IFRS 9, and taking account of the IAS 39 hedging principles, debt instruments at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (items that may be reclassified) are eligible for fair value hedging and cash flow hedging.

- **Documentation**

Hedging relationships must comply with the following principles:

- fair value hedges are intended to provide protection from exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset or a liability that has been recognised, or of a firm commitment that has not been recognised, attributable to the risk(s) hedged and that may have an impact on net income (for instance, the hedging of all or some changes in fair value caused by the interest rate risk of a fixed-rate debt);
- cash flow hedges are intended to provide protection from exposure to changes in the future cash flow of an asset or liability that has been recognised, or of a transaction considered to be highly probable, attributable to the risk(s) hedged and that could (in the event of a planned transaction not carried out) have an impact on net income (for instance, the hedging of changes in all or some of the future interest payments on a floating-rate debt);
- net investment hedges in foreign operations are intended to provide protection against the risk of unfavourable changes in fair value associated with the foreign exchange risk of an investment carried out abroad in a currency other than the euro, Crédit Agricole Assurances's presentation currency.

Hedges must also meet the following criteria in order to be eligible for hedge accounting:

- the hedging instrument and the instrument hedged must be eligible;
- there must be formal documentation from inception, primarily including the individual identification and characteristics of the hedged item, the hedging instrument, the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged risk;
- the effectiveness of the hedge must be demonstrated, at inception and retrospectively, by testing at each reporting date.

Further details on the Group's risk management strategy and its application are presented in Chapter 5 "Risk factors and risk management" of the Crédit Agricole Assurances Registration Document.

- **Measurement**

The remeasurement of the derivative at fair value is recorded in the financial statements as follows:

- fair value hedges: the change in value of the derivative is recognised in the income statement symmetrically with the change in value of the hedged item in the amount of the hedged risk. Only the net amount of any ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised in the income statement;
- cash flow hedges: the change in value of the derivative is recognised in the balance sheet through a specific account in other comprehensive income (items that may be reclassified) for the effective portion and any eventual ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised in the income statement. Profits or losses on the derivative accrued through other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged cash flows occur;
- hedges of net investment in a foreign operation: the change in value of the derivative is recognised in the balance sheet in the translation adjustment equity account (items that may be reclassified) and any ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised in the income statement.

Where the conditions for benefiting from hedge accounting are no longer met, the following accounting treatment must be applied prospectively:

- fair value hedges: only the hedging instrument continues to be revalued through profit or loss. The hedged item is wholly accounted for according to its classification. For debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (items that may be reclassified), changes in fair value subsequent to the ending of the hedging relationship are recorded in other comprehensive income in their entirety. For hedged items valued at amortised cost, which were interest rate hedged, the revaluation adjustment is amortised over the remaining life of those hedged items;
- cash flow hedges: the hedging instrument is valued at fair value through profit or loss. The amounts accumulated in other comprehensive income under the effective portion of the hedging remain in other comprehensive income until the hedged element affects profit or loss. For interest rate hedged instruments, income statement is affected according to the payment of interest. The revaluation adjustment is therefore amortised over the remaining life of those hedged items;
- hedges of net investment in a foreign operation: the amounts accumulated in other comprehensive income under the effective portion of the hedging remain in other comprehensive income as long as the net investment is held. The income is recorded once the net investment in a foreign operation exits the scope of consolidation.

Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid contract that meets the definition of a derivative product. This definition applies only to financial liabilities and non-financial contracts. Embedded derivatives must be accounted for separately from the host contract if the following three conditions are met:

- the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss;
- the embedded component taken separately from the host contract has the characteristics of a derivative;
- the characteristics of the derivative are not closely related to those of the host contract.

The main hybrid financial investments held by Crédit Agricole Assurances at 30 June 2018 are some EMTN and convertible bonds. If the characteristics of the derivative are not closely linked to those of the host contract, Crédit Agricole Assurances has elected to recognise these instruments at fair value through profit or loss, their embedded derivatives are thus not accounted for separately.

Determination of the fair value of financial instruments

When determining the fair value of financial instruments observable inputs must be prioritised. It is presented using the hierarchy defined in IFRS 13.

IFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants, on the principal or the most advantageous market, at the measurement date.

Crédit Agricole Assurances considers that the best evidence of fair value is reference to quoted prices published in an active market.

When such quoted prices are not available, fair value is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable data and minimise the use of unobservable data.

Counterparty risk on derivative instruments

Crédit Agricole Assurances incorporates into fair value the assessment of counterparty risk for derivative assets (Credit Valuation Adjustment or CVA) and, using a symmetrical treatment, the non-performance risk for derivative liabilities (Debit Valuation Adjustment or DVA or own credit risk).

The CVA makes it possible to determine the expected losses due to the counterparty from the perspective of Crédit Agricole Group, and DVA, the expected losses due to Crédit Agricole Group from the perspective of the counterparty.

The CVA/DVA is calculated on the basis of an estimate of expected losses based on the probability of default and loss given default. The methodology used maximises the use of observable market inputs. It is primarily based on market data such as registered and listed CDS (or Single Name CDS) or index CDS in the absence of registered CDS on the counterparty. In certain circumstances, historical default data may also be used.

Fair value hierarchy

The standard classifies fair value into three levels based on the observability of inputs used in the evaluation.

- **<u>Level 1: fair value corresponding to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets.</u>**

Level 1 is composed of financial instruments that are directly quoted in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. These are stocks and bonds quoted in active markets (such as the Paris Stock Exchange, the London Stock Exchange or the New York Stock Exchange, etc.) and also fund securities quoted in an active market and derivatives traded on an organised market, in particular futures.

A market is regarded as being active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from a stock exchange, broker, dealer, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

- **<u>Level 2: fair value measured using directly or indirectly observable inputs other than those in Level 1</u>**

The inputs used are observable either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) and generally consist of data from outside the Company, which are publicly available or accessible and based on a market consensus.

Level 2 is composed of:

- stocks and bonds quoted in an inactive market or not quoted in an active market but for which the fair value is established using a valuation methodology usually used by market participants (such as discounted cash flow techniques or the Black & Scholes model) and based on observable market data;
- instruments that are traded over the counter, the fair value of which is measured with models using observable market data, i.e. derived from various independently available external sources which can be obtained on a regular basis. For example, the fair value of interest rate swaps is generally derived from the yield curves of market interest rates as observed at the reporting date.

When the models are consistent notably with standard models based on observable market data (such as interest rate yield curves or implied volatility surfaces), the day one gain or loss resulting from the initial fair value measurement of the related instruments is recognised in profit or loss at inception.

- **<u>Level 3: fair value that is measured using significant unobservable inputs</u>**

For some complex instruments that are not traded in an active market, fair value measurement is based on valuation techniques using assumptions that cannot be observed on the market for an identical instrument. These instruments are disclosed within Level 3.

Crédit Agricole Assurances classifies units in venture capital funds and unlisted equity securities mainly under level 3.

Valuation methodologies and models used for financial instruments that are disclosed within Levels 2 and 3 incorporate all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. They shall be beforehand validated by an independent control. Fair value measurement notably includes both liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

In accordance with IAS 32, Crédit Agricole Assurance nets a financial asset and a financial liability and reports the net amount when, and only when, it has a legally enforceable right to offset the amounts reported and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The derivative instruments and the repurchase agreements handled with clearing houses that meet the two criteria required by IAS 32 have been offset on the balance sheet.

Investment income net of investment expenses

This heading of the income statement includes all the income and expenses linked to the investments of insurance companies. It is detailed as follows:

Investement income

This heading includes:

- dividends received on equity instruments and classified in the category of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income not recyclable;
- interests received and accrued on fixed-income securities and loans and receivables;
- amortisation of premiums and discounts on amortizable securities;
- other investment income, notably corresponding to commissions on financial services, rental income from investment properties and foreign exchange gains;
- the share in the net income of equity affiliates.

Investment expenses

This heading includes:

- interest expenses on securities loaned under a repurchase arrangement;
- investment management expenses, including directly incurred expenses (commissions on financial services) or expense by function;
- other investment expenses (foreign exchange losses);
- charges and interests relating to the issuance of debt instruments.

Gains and losses on investments net of reversals on impairment and amortisation

This heading records net gains on the disposal of securities measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income and real estate assets.

Change in fair value of investments recognised at fair value through profit or loss

This heading particularly includes the following items:

- positive and negative value adjustments (unrealized gains and losses) to assets backing unit-linked contracts;
- other changes in the fair value of assets and liabilities recognized at fair value through profit or loss;
- realized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- Changes in fair value and income on disposal or termination of derivative instruments not forming part of a fair value or cash flow hedge.

This heading also includes the ineffective portion resulting from hedging relationships.

Change in investments impairment

This heading records impairment variations of debt instruments booked at fair value through other comprehensive income and at amortized cost, and real estate assets.

Financing commitments and guarantees given

Financing commitments that are not designated as fair value through profit or loss or not treated as derivative instruments within the meaning of IFRS 9 are not recognised on the balance sheet. They are, however, covered by provisions in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract under which the issuer must make specific payments to reimburse the holder for a loss incurred due to a specific debtor's failure to make a payment when due under the initial or amended terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised at fair value initially then subsequently at the higher of:

- the value adjustment amount for losses determined in accordance with the provisions of the "Impairment" section of IFRS 9; or
- the amount originally recognised less, where applicable, the sum of income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (IFRS 15)

Fee and commission income and expenses are recognised in income based on the nature of services with which they are associated.

Fees and commissions that are an integral part of the effective yield on a financial instrument are recognised as an adjustment to the yield on the instrument and included in its effective interest rate.

The recognition of other types of fees and commissions on the income statement must reflect the rate of transfer to the customer of control of the goods or services sold.

The net income from a transaction associated with the provision of services is recognised at the time of transfer of control of the service to the customer, if this can be reliably estimated. This transfer may occur as the service is provided (ongoing service) or on a specific date (one-off service).

- Fee and commission income from ongoing services is recognised in income according to the degree of progress of the service provided.
- Fee and commission income paid or received as compensation for one-off services is recognised in income, in its entirety, when the service is provided.

Fee and commission income payable or receivable and contingent upon the achievement of a performance target is recognised for the amount at which it is highly probable that the income thus recognised will not later be subject to a significant downward adjustment upon resolution of the contingency. These estimates are updated at the end of each reporting period. In practice, this condition can result in the deferred recognition of certain items of performance-related fee and commission income until the expiry of the performance assessment period and until such income has been definitively acquired.

Within Crédit Agricole Assurances, the revenues in the scope of IFRS 15 standard mainly concern revenues linked to investment contracts without discretionary participation features (commissions, retrocessions).

NOTE 2 Major structural transactions and material events during the period

Issuance of subordinated debt

On 29 January 2018, Credit Agricole Assurances issued subordinated securities of 30 years maturity to institutional investors for a nominal value of one billion euros. These securities are refundable from the first date of call, January 29, 2028 and will be of interest at the annual fixed rate of 2.625% up to that date.

Following this issue, Crédit Agricole Assurances reimbursed subordinated debts to Crédit Agricole S.A. of EUR 1 billion.

NOTE 3 Subsequent events

On July 24, 2018, Crédit Agricole Assurances and Credito Valtellinese entered into an agreement to implement an exclusive long-term partnership in life Insurance.

To accompany this partnership, Credit Agricole Assurances took a minority interest in Credito Valtellinese.

NOTE 4 Segment information

In accordance with IFRS 8, the information presented is based on the internal reporting used by the Executive Committee for the management of the Crédit Agricole Assurances Group, the evaluation of performance and the allocation of resources to the operating sectors identified.

The operating sectors presented in the internal reporting correspond to the Group's specialised businesses.

Within Crédit Agricole Assurances, businesses are organised into 5 operating segments.

"Life - France" covers the life insurance, savings, retirement and provident insurance operations conducted by the French entities of the Group.

"Non-life - France" covers mainly motor, household, agricultural, life accident insurance products and health sold in France.

"Creditor insurance" covers creditor insurance activities in France (with the exception of those conducted by Predica which are included in the Life - France segment) and abroad.

"International" covers the life and non-life insurance activities conducted outside France.

"Other" covers primarily holding company activities and reinsurance.

The geographical analysis of segment information is based on the location of the accounting recognition of activities.

Income statement by segment

	30/06/2018						
(in € million)	Life France	Non-life France	International	Creditor Insurance	Other	Intragroup	Total
Written premiums	11,875	2,520	2,776	548	-	(518)	17,201
Change in unearned premiums	(2)	(527)	(6)	(44)	-	-	(579)
Earned premiums	**11,873**	**1,993**	**2,770**	**504**	**-**	**(518)**	**16,622**
Revenue or income from other activities	4	49	40	-	7	(14)	86
Investment income net of expenses	**2,983**	**58**	**83**	**14**	**164**	**(157)**	**3,145**
Claims expenses	**(12,918)**	**(1,525)**	**(2,743)**	**(120)**	**-**	**582**	**(16,724)**
Net reinsurance income or expense	**14**	**(21)**	**58**	**(10)**	**-**	**(83)**	**(42)**
Contracts acquisition costs	(344)	(277)	(117)	(336)	-	51	(1,023)
Amortization of values of business in-force and similar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	(698)	(123)	(33)	(13)	-	34	(833)
Other current operating income and expenses	(61)	(26)	(3)	(3)	(24)	(58)	(175)
Other operating income and expenses	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
Operating income	**853**	**128**	**55**	**36**	**138**	**(163)**	**1,047**
Financing expenses	(139)	(13)	(9)	(7)	(302)	163	(307)
Income tax	(177)	(35)	(10)	(12)	43	-	(191)
Profit (loss) after-tax from discontinued operations (1)	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	**537**	**80**	**35**	**17**	**(121)**	**-**	**548**
Non-controlling interests	(6)	-	(2)	-	-	-	(8)
NET INCOME - GROUP SHARE	**531**	**80**	**33**	**17**	**(121)**	**-**	**540**

(1) The amount includes the results of CA Life Greece.

(in € million)	30/06/2017 Life France	Non-life France	International	Creditor Insurance	Other	Intragroup	Total
Written premiums	11,517	2,325	2,436	527	-	(533)	16,272
Change in unearned premiums	(2)	(485)	(2)	(72)	-	-	(561)
Earned premiums	**11,515**	**1,840**	**2,434**	**455**	**-**	**(533)**	**15,711**
Revenue or income from other activities	13	38	21	-	7	(12)	67
Investment income net of expenses	**5,928**	**93**	**552**	**15**	**177**	**(159)**	**6,606**
Claims expenses	**(15,582)**	**(1,422)**	**(2,865)**	**(130)**	**-**	**591**	**(19,408)**
Net reinsurance income or expense	**3**	**(16)**	**53**	**(14)**	**-**	**(77)**	**(51)**
Contracts acquisition costs	(408)	(262)	(103)	(273)	-	38	(1,008)
Amortization of values of business in-force and similar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	(600)	(124)	(30)	(14)	-	(39)	(807)
Other current operating income and expenses	(50)	(27)	(9)	(4)	(37)	22	(105)
Other operating income and expenses	-	-	-	-	(7)	-	(7)
Operating income	**819**	**120**	**53**	**35**	**140**	**(169)**	**998**
Financing expenses	(146)	(11)	(9)	(7)	(136)	169	(140)
Income tax	(155)	(39)	(10)	(5)	25	-	(184)
Profit (loss) after-tax from discontinued operations (1)	1	-	-	-	29	-	30
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	**519**	**70**	**34**	**23**	**58**	**-**	**704**
Non-controlling interests	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
NET INCOME- GROUP SHARE	**519**	**70**	**32**	**23**	**58**	**-**	**702**

(1) The amount includes the results of CA Life Greece.

Balance sheet by segment

(in € million)	30/06/2018						
	Life France	Non-life France	International	Creditor Insurance	Other	Intragroup	Total
Goodwill	486	70	37	279	-	-	872
Values of business in-force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	131	54	16	58	12	-	271
Intangible assets	**617**	**124**	**53**	**337**	**12**	**-**	**1,143**
Investment property	6,397	81	-	5	-	-	6,483
Unit-linked investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial investments	271,790	4,298	13,395	833	17,313	(5,947)	301,682
Unit-linked financial investments	50,447	-	10,892	-	-	-	61,339
Derivative instruments and separated embedded derivatives	1,654	-	-	-	-	-	1,654
Investments in associates and joint ventures	2,907	-	-	-	-	-	2,907
Investments from insurance activities	**333,195**	**4,379**	**24,287**	**838**	**17,313**	**(5,947)**	**374,065**
Reinsurer's share in liabilities arising from insurance contracts	962	470	7,595	277	-	(7,533)	1,771
Reinsurer's share in liabilities arising from financial and insurance contracts	**962**	**470**	**7,595**	**277**	**-**	**(7,533)**	**1,771**
Operating property and other property, plant and equipment	138	67	-	-	7	-	212
Deferred acquisition costs	1	154	44	828	-	-	1,027
Deferred participation assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	7	-	33	-	26	-	66
Receivables resulting from insurance and inward reinsurance operations	653	2,048	12	170	-	(29)	2,854
Receivables resulting from ceded reinsurance operations	1	12	68	40	-	(2)	119
Current income tax assets	1	5	8	1	5	-	20
Other receivables	4,137	91	435	40	193	(212)	4,684
Other assets	**4,938**	**2,377**	**600**	**1,079**	**231**	**(243)**	**8,982**
Assets held for sale including discontinued operations (1)	**-**	**-**	**257**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**257**
Cash and cash equivalents	**322**	**16**	**679**	**38**	**62**	**1**	**1,118**
TOTAL ASSETS	**340,034**	**7,366**	**33,471**	**2,569**	**17,618**	**(13,722)**	**387,336**

(1) The amount includes the assets of CA Life Greece.

(in € million)	30/06/2018 Life France	Non-life France	International	Creditor Insurance	Other	Intragroup	Total
Provisions	**61**	**30**	**7**	**-**	**64**	**-**	**162**
Subordinated debts	5,225	519	374	218	4,469	(5,896)	4,909
Debt to banking establishments	1,178	-	-	20	814	(20)	1,992
Financing debt	**6,403**	**519**	**374**	**238**	**5,283**	**(5,916)**	**6,901**
Technical liabilities on insurance contracts	134,098	5,644	7,922	1,812	-	(111)	149,365
Technical liabilities on unit-linked insurance contracts	42,995	-	9,542	-	-	-	52,537
Technical liabilities on insurance contracts	**177,093**	**5,644**	**17,464**	**1,812**	**-**	**(111)**	**201,902**
Technical liabilities on financial contracts with discretionary participation features	89,877	-	13,345	-	-	(7,422)	95,800
Technical liabilities on financial contracts without discretionary participation features	1	-	33	-	-	-	34
Technical liabilities on unit-linked financial contracts	7,199	-	1,458	-	-	-	8,657
Technical liabilities on financial contracts	**97,077**	**-**	**14,836**	**-**	**-**	**(7,422)**	**104,491**
Deferred participation reserve	**21,338**	**-**	**166**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21,504**
Technical liabilities	**295,508**	**5,644**	**32,466**	**1,812**	**-**	**(7,533)**	**327,897**
Deferred tax liabilities	405	33	3	9	-	-	450
Liabilities towards holders of units in consolidated mutual funds	7,331	-	-	-	-	-	7,331
Operating debt to banking establishments	493	89	1	16	-	-	599
Debts arising from insurance or inward reinsurance operations	1,094	481	161	218	-	(22)	1,932
Debts arising from ceded reinsurance operations	987	127	96	161	-	(8)	1,363
Current income tax liabilities	105	-	6	-	-	-	111
Derivative instrument liabilities	-	-	15	-	-	-	15
Other debts	24,368	259	260	92	258	(243)	24,994
Other liabilities	**34,783**	**989**	**542**	**496**	**258**	**(273)**	**36,795**
Liabilities held for sale including discontinued operations (1)	**-**	**-**	**228**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**228**
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCEPT SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	**336,755**	**7,182**	**33,617**	**2,546**	**5,605**	**(13,722)**	**371,983**

(1) The amount includes the liabilities of CA Life Greece.

(in € million)	31/12/2017 Life France	Non-life France	International	Creditor Insurance	Other	Intragroup	Total
Goodwill	486	70	37	279	-	-	872
Values of business in-force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	131	50	16	53	14	-	264
Intangible assets	**617**	**120**	**53**	**332**	**14**	**-**	**1,136**
Investment property	6,016	82	-	5	-	-	6,103
Unit-linked investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial investments	264,395	4,120	13,107	729	17,520	(6,112)	293,759
Unit-linked financial investments	49,385	-	10,250	-	-	-	59,635
Derivative instruments and separated embedded derivatives	1,688	-	1	-	-	-	1,689
Investments in associates	2,864	-	-	-	-	-	2,864
Investments from insurance activities	**324,348**	**4,202**	**23,358**	**734**	**17,520**	**(6,112)**	**364,050**
Reinsurer's share in liabilities arising from insurance contracts	919	398	7,285	276	-	(7,227)	1,651
Reinsurer's share in liabilities arising from financial and insurance contracts	**919**	**398**	**7,285**	**276**	**-**	**(7,227)**	**1,651**
Operating property and other property, plant and equipment	139	69	-	-	8	-	216
Deferred acquisition costs	1	121	36	813	-	-	971
Deferred participation assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	6	-	39	-	-	-	45
Receivables resulting from insurance and inward reinsurance operations	487	1,500	7	132	-	(44)	2,082
Receivables resulting from ceded reinsurance operations	-	5	54	26	-	(1)	84
Current income tax assets	240	14	1	5	2	-	262
Other receivables	3,757	81	455	32	164	(141)	4,348
Other assets	**4,630**	**1,790**	**592**	**1,008**	**174**	**(186)**	**8,008**
Assets held for sale including discontinued operations (1)	**-**	**-**	**265**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**265**
Cash and cash equivalents	**982**	**157**	**555**	**44**	**160**	**-**	**1,898**
TOTAL ASSETS	**331,496**	**6,667**	**32,108**	**2,394**	**17,868**	**(13,525)**	**377,008**

(1) The amount includes the assets of CA Life Greece.

	31/12/2017						
(in € million)	Life France	Non-life France	International	Creditor Insurance	Other	Intragroup	Total
Provisions	**63**	**31**	**6**	**-**	**62**	**-**	**162**
Subordinated debts	5,434	506	339	214	4,416	(6,055)	4,854
Debt to banking establishments	1,177	-	-	20	796	(20)	1,973
Financing debt	**6,611**	**506**	**339**	**234**	**5,212**	**(6,075)**	**6,827**
Technical liabilities on insurance contracts	128,639	4,893	7,550	1,770	-	(113)	142,739
Technical liabilities on unit-linked insurance contracts	41,151	-	8,947	-	-	-	50,098
Technical liabilities on insurance contracts	**169,790**	**4,893**	**16,497**	**1,770**	**-**	**(113)**	**192,837**
Technical liabilities on financial contracts with discretionary participation features	91,578	-	12,789	-	-	(7,114)	97,253
Technical liabilities on financial contracts without discretionary participation features	-	-	41	-	-	-	41
Technical liabilities on unit-linked financial contracts	8,212	-	1,353	-	-	-	9,565
Technical liabilities on financial contracts	**99,790**	**-**	**14,183**	**-**	**-**	**(7,114)**	**106,859**
Deferred participation reserve	**20,978**	**-**	**500**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21,478**
Technical liabilities	**290,558**	**4,893**	**31,180**	**1,770**	**-**	**(7,227)**	**321,174**
Deferred tax liabilities	341	48	4	9	18	-	420
Liabilities towards holders of units in consolidated mutual funds	6,037	-	-	-	-	-	6,037
Operating debt to banking establishments	190	14	-	-	81	-	285
Debts arising from insurance and inward reinsurance operations	1,238	585	161	157	-	(29)	2,112
Debts arising from ceded reinsurance operations	950	96	95	143	-	(17)	1,267
Current income tax liabilities	3	3	13	1	-	-	20
Derivative instrument liabilities	23	-	14	-	-	-	37
Other debts	21,945	239	188	64	246	(179)	22,503
Other liabilities	**30,727**	**985**	**475**	**374**	**345**	**(225)**	**32,681**
Liabilities held for sale including discontinued operations (1)	**-**	**-**	**231**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**231**
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCEPT SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	**327,959**	**6,415**	**32,231**	**2,378**	**5,619**	**(13,527)**	**361,075**

(1) The amount includes the liabilities of CA Life Greece.

NOTE 5 Notes to the balance sheet

5.1 Investment property

5.1.1 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (EXCLUDING UNIT-LINKED CONTRACTS)

(in € million)	31/12/2017	1/1/2018	Changes in scope	Increases (acquisitions)	Decreases (disposals and redemptions)	Foreign exchange differences	Other movements	30/06/2018
Gross amount	6,126	6,126	153	363	(189)	-	54	6,507
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(23)	(23)	-	(1)	-	-	-	(24)
NET VALUE OF INVESTMENT PROPERTY	6,103	6,103	153	362	(189)	-	54	6,483

(in € million)	31/12/2016	Changes in scope	Increases (acquisitions)	Decreases (disposals and redemptions)	Foreign exchange differences	Other movements	31/12/2017
Gross amount	5,561	-	1,482	(1,112)	-	195	6,126
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(22)	-	(1)	-	-	-	(23)
NET VALUE OF INVESTMENT PROPERTY	5,539	-	1,481	(1,112)	-	195	6,103

5.2 Other financial investments by type

(in € million)	30/06/2018
Financial investment	**301,682**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	87,925
Financial assets held to trading	-
Other financial assets at fair-value thrugh profit and loss	87,925
Financial assets at fair-value through equity	213,242
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	213,192
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	50
Financial assets at amortized cost	515
Loans and receivables	515
Debt securities	-
Investment property	**6,483**
Derivative instruments	**1,654**
Unit-linked financial investments	**61,339**
Unit-linked investment property	**-**
Investment in associates	**2,907**
TOTAL INSURANCE ACTIVITY INVESTMENTS	**374,065**

OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS BY TYPE AT 31/12/2017

(in € million)	31/12/2017
Equities and other variable income securities	26,167
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	207,586
Available-for-sale assets	**233,753**

Bonds and other fixed-income securities	10,805
Held-to-maturity assets	**10,805**
Equities and other variable income securities	15,729
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	30,764
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss classified as held-for-trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss	**46,493**
Loans and receivables	**2,707**
Financial investments	**293,759**
Investment property (1)	6,103
Derivative instruments	1,689
Investments by the general fund (A)	**301,551**
Unit-linked financial investments	**59,635**
Unit-linked investment property (1)	-
Total unit-linked investments (B)	**59,635**
Investments in associates and joint ventures	2,864
Investments in associates and joint ventures (C)	**2,864**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (A) + (B) + (C)	**364,050**

5.2.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(in € million)	**30/06/2018**
Financial assets held for trading	-
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	149,264
Equity instruments	27,242
Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions of the "SPPI" test	60,683
Assets representing unit-linked contracts	61,339
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-
BALANCE SHEET VALUE	**149,264**

5.2.1.1 Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss

(in € million)	**30/06/2018**
Equity and other variable income securities	18,310
Non-consolidated equity investments	8,933
TOTAL EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	**27,242**

5.2.1.2 Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions of the "SPPI" test

(in € million)	30/06/2018
Debt securities	**57,938**
Tresury bills and similar securities	138
Bonds and other fixed income securities	12,493
Mutual funds	45,307
Loans and receivables	**2,745**
TOTAL DEBT INSTRUMENTS THAT DO NOT MEET THE CONDITIONS OF THE "SPPI" TEST	**60,683**

5.2.1.3 Representative assets in unit-linked contracts

(in € million)	30/06/2018	31/12/2017
Treasury bills and similar securities	354	191
Bonds and other fixed income securities	11,486	12,080
Equities and other variable income securities	4,731	37,564
Mutual funds	44,769	9,800
TOTAL REPRESENTATIVE ASSETS IN UNIT-LINKED CONTRACTS	**61,339**	**59,635**

5.2.2 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	30/06/2018		
(in € million)	Carrying amount	Unrealised gains	Unrealised losses
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	213,192	17,432	(498)
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	50	3	(7)
TOTAL	**213,242**	**17,435**	**(505)**

5.2.2.1 Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss

	30/06/2018		
(in € million)	Carrying amount	Unrealised gains	Unrealised losses
Treasury bills ans similar securities	62,400	5,358	(154)
Bonds and other fixed income securities	150,791	12,074	(344)
Total Debt securities	**213,192**	**17,432**	**(498)**
Total Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	**213,192**	**17,432**	**(498)**
Income tax charge		**(4,595)**	**134**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ON DEBT INSTRUMENTS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS (NET OF INCOME TAX)		**12,836**	**(364)**

5.2.2.2 Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS

	30/06/2018			
(in € million)	Carrying amount	Unrealised gains	Unrealised losses	Unrealised gains/losses during the period
Equities and other variable income securities	-	-	-	-
Non-consolidated equity investments	50	3	(7)	1
Total Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**50**	**3**	**(7)**	**1**
Income tax charge		**(1)**	**2**	**-**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ON EQUITY INSTRUMENTS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS (NET OF INCOME TAX)		**2**	**(5)**	**1**

EQUITY INSTRUMENTS DERECOGNISED DURING THE PERIOD

	30/06/2018		
(in € million)	Fair value at the date of derecognition	Cumulative gains realised (1)	Cumulative losses realised (1)
Equities and other variable income securities	-	-	-
Non-consolidated equity investments	-	-	-
Total Investments in equity instruments	**-**	**-**	**-**
Income tax charge		**-**	**-**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ON EQUITY INSTRUMENTS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS (NET OF INCOME TAX)		**-**	**-**

(1) The realized gains and losses are transferred to the consolidated reserves at the moment of the derecognition of the concerned instrument

5.2.3 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

(in € million)	30/06/2018
Loans and receivables due from credit institutions	515
Debt securities	-
CARRYING AMOUNT	**515**

5.3 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received for selling an asset or paid for the transfer of a liability during a normal transaction between market participants at measurement date. Fair value is defined on the basis of an exit price. The fair values shown below are estimates made on the reporting date using observable market data wherever possible. They are therefore likely to change in subsequent periods due to developments affecting market conditions or other factors. The amounts presented are the best estimate possible. It is based on a number of valuation models and assumptions. It is supposed that market participants act in their best economic interests. To the extent that these models contain uncertainties, the fair values shown may not be achieved upon actual sale or immediate settlement of the financial instruments concerned. The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments is broken down according to the general observability criteria of the valuation inputs, pursuant to the principles defined under IFRS 13:

- Level 1: fair value corresponding to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets.
- Level 2: fair value measured from directly or indirectly observable data other than those included in Level 1.
- Level 3: fair value determined with a significant number of parameters that do not meet the observability criteria.

The characteristics of these levels of fair value are described in detail in the paragraph on the determination of the fair value of financial instruments of Note 1.

5.3.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST AND MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON THE BALANCE SHEET

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE

(in € million)	Book Value 30/06/2018	Estimated fair value at 30/06/2018	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments: level 1	Valuation based on observable data: level 2	Valuation based on unobservable data: level 3
Financial assets not measured at fair value on balance sheet					
Loans and receivables	**3,896**	**3,839**	**-**	**3,507**	**332**
Accounts and long-term loans	44	44	-	42	2
Pledged securities	-	-	-	-	-
Securities bought under repurchase agreements	3,381	3,373	-	3,373	-
Subordinated notes	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables	471	422	-	92	330
Debt securities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Treasury bills and similar securities	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and other fixed income securities	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS WHOSE FAIR VALUE IS DISCLOSED	**3,896**	**3,839**	**-**	**3,507**	**332**

(in € million)	Book Value 31/12/2017	Estimated fair value at 31/12/2017	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments: level 1	Valuation based on observable data: level 2	Valuation based on unobservable data: level 3
Loans and receivables	**5,728**	**5,726**	**-**	**5,398**	**328**
Accounts and term deposits	53	53	-	51	2
Pledged securities	-	-	-	-	-
Securities bought under repurchase agreements	3,021	3,021	-	3,021	-
Subordinated notes	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans	2,648	2,646	-	2,320	326
Other loans and receivables	6	6	-	6	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,898**	**1,898**	**-**	**1,898**	**-**
Cash and cash equivalents	1,898	1,898	-	1,898	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	**10,805**	**13,047**	**13,047**	**-**	**-**
Treasury bills and similar securities	7,736	9,245	9,245	-	-
Bonds and other fixed income securities	3,069	3,803	3,803	-	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS WHOSE FAIR VALUE IS DISCLOSED	**18,431**	**20,671**	**13,047**	**7,296**	**328**

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE

(in € million)	Book Value 30/06/2018	Estimated fair value at 30/06/2018	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments: level 1	Valuation based on observable data: level 2	Valuation based on unobservable data: level 3
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value on balance sheet					
Financing debt	**6,901**	**6,803**	**(44)**	**6,424**	**424**
Debts of financing towards companies of the banking sector	1,992	1,976	-	1,976	-
Subordinated debt	4,909	4,827	(44)	4,447	424
Other debt	**17,999**	**17,999**	**-**	**17,999**	**-**
Operating debt owed to banking sector companies	-	-	-	-	-
Values given in pension	17,999	17,999	-	17,999	-
Securities given under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES WHOSE FAIR VALUE IS DISCLOSED	**24,900**	**24,802**	**(44)**	**24,423**	**424**

(in € million)	Book Value 31/12/2017	Estimated fair value at 31/12/2017	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments: level 1	Valuation based on observable data: level 2	Valuation based on unobservable data: level 3
Financing debt	**6,827**	**6,801**	**-**	**5,199**	**1,602**
Financing debt owed to banking sector companies	1,973	1,972	-	795	1,177
Subordinated debt	4,854	4,829	-	4,404	425
Other financing debt	**16,849**	**16,849**	**-**	**16,849**	**-**
Securities given under repurchase agreements	16,849	16,849	-	16,849	-
Operating debt owed to banking sector companies	285	285	-	285	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES WHOSE FAIR VALUE IS DISCLOSED	**23,961**	**23,935**	**-**	**22,333**	**1,602**

5.3.2 INFORMATIONS ON THE ESTIMATED FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE

5.3.2.1 Breakdown of financial instruments at fair value by valuation model

(in € million)	30.06.2018	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments: level 1	Valuation based on observable data: level 2	Valuation based on unobservable data: level 3
Financial assets held for trading	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss	**27,243**	**20,268**	**5,959**	**1,016**
Shares and other variable income securities	18,310	17,498	809	3
Non-consolidated equity investments	8,933	2,770	5,150	1,013
Debt instruments that do not meet SPPI criteria	**60,683**	**37,391**	**19,445**	**3,847**
Loans and receivables	2,745	-	2,745	-
Debt securities	57,938	37,391	16,700	3,847
Public bills and similar securities	138	78	60	-
Bonds and other fixed income securities	12,493	1,667	10,348	479
Mutual funds	45,307	35,646	6,292	3,368
Assets representing unit-linked contracts	**61,339**	**40,316**	**21,019**	**4**
Public bills and similar securities	354	339	15	-
Bonds and other fixed income securities	11,486	1,052	10,433	-
Shares and other variable income securities	4,731	991	3,740	-
Mutual funds	44,768	37,934	6,831	4
Financial assets at fair value through option result	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Loans and receivables	-	-	-	-
Fair value securities by option result	-	-	-	-
Public bills and similar securities	-	-	-	-
Bonds and other fixed income securities	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through equity	**213,242**	**192,114**	**21,128**	**-**
Equity instruments recognized at fair value through non-recyclable equity	50	-	50	-
Shares and other variable income securities	-	-	-	-
Non-consolidated equity investments	50	-	50	-
Debt instruments recognized at fair value through recyclable equity	213,192	192,114	21,078	-
Debt securities	213,192	192,114	21,078	-
Public bills and similar securities	62,400	62,391	9	-
Bonds and other fixed income securities	150,792	129,723	21,069	-
Derivatives hedging	**1,654**	**-**	**1,654**	**-**
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS VALOR AT THE RIGHT VALUE	**364,161**	**290,089**	**69,205**	**4,867**
Transfers from Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments			16	-
Transfers from Level 2: Valuation based on observable data		224		-
Transfers from Level 3: Valuation based on unobservable data		-	6	
TOTAL TRANSFERS TO EACH LEVEL		**224**	**22**	**-**

	31/12/2017			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments:	Valuation based on observable data:	Valuation based on unobservable data:	
(in € million)	level 1	level 2	level 3	Total
Available-for-sale assets	**193,861**	**38,804**	**1,089**	**233,753**
Equities and other variable income securities	18,423	6,888	856	26,167
Bonds and other fixed income securities	175,438	31,915	233	207,586
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss classified as held-for-trading or designated at fair value (excluding unit-linked contracts)	**36,125**	**6,611**	**3,757**	**46,493**
Equities and other variable income securities	9,092	2,947	3,690	15,729
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	27,034	3,663	67	30,764
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss on unit-linked contracts	**38,917**	**20,712**	**6**	**59,635**
Equities and other variable income securities	29,206	8,356	2	37,564
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	9,711	12,356	4	22,071
Investment property	-	-	-	-
Derivative instruments	**-**	**1,666**	**(13)**	**1,653**
TOTAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE	**268,903**	**67,793**	**4,839**	**341,535**
Transfers from level 1	-	-	-	-
Transfers from level 2	-	-	-	-
Transfers from level 3	5	-	-	5
TOTAL TRANSFERS TO EACH LEVEL	**5**	**-**	**-**	**5**

5.3.2.2 Net change in financial instruments measured at fair value according to level 3

		Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss						Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss				Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
		Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss		Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions of the "SPPI" test				Assets backing unit-linked contracts				Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit orand loss		Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit orand loss		
					Debt securities									Debt securities		
(in € million)	Total financial assets valuated at fair value according to the level 3	Equities and other variable income securities	Non-consolidated equity investments	Loans and receivables	Treasury bills and similar securities	Bonds and other fixed income securities	Mutual funds	Treasury bills and similar securities	Bonds and other fixed income securities	Equities and other variable income securities	Mutual funds	Equities and other variable income securities	Non-consolidated equity investments	Treasury bills and similar securities	Bonds and other fixed income securities	Derivative instruments
OPENING BALANCE AT 1ST JANUARY 2018	**4,853**	**553**	**714**	**-**	**-**	**284**	**3,280**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17**	**1**
Gains or losses during the period (1)	(42)	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Recognised in profit or loss	(42)	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases	702	-	6	-	-	194	499	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	(847)	-	(457)	-	-	-	(373)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	-
Issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes associated with scope during the period	207	-	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(6)	(550)	544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Level 3	-	(550)	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Level 3	(6)	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLOSING BALANCE AT 30TH JUNE 2018	**4,867**	**3**	**1,014**	**-**	**-**	**478**	**3,368**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(1) this balance includes the gains and losses of the period issued from the assets held on the balance sheet at closing date for the following amounts :

Gains/ losses for the period from level 3 assets held at the end of the period	**(42)**
Recognised in profit or loss	(42)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-

5.4 Credit risk

Valuable corrections for losses correspond to the depreciations on assets and provisions on off-balance sheet commitments booked in the net result (Investment income net of expenses) for the credit risk.

The different steps of depreciations (« healthy assets – Bucket 1 and Bucket 2 » and « Depreciated assets – Bucket 3 ») are classified into the note 1 "According principles and politics applied", chapter "Financial Instruments Credit risk and provisioning stages".

The following statements present the reconciliation between opening balances and valuable corrections for losses closing values booked in net result and associates according value per accounting category and per type of instruments.

5.4.1 VARIATION OF BOOK VALUES AND VALUABLE CORRECTIONS FOR LOSSES OVER THE PERIOD

ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST : LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	30/06/2018								
	Performing assets				Credit-impaired assets (Bucket 3)		Total		
	Assets subject to 12-month ECL (Bucket 1)		Assets subject to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2)						
(in € million)	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Gross carrying amount (a)	Loss allowance (b)	Net carrying amount (a) + (b)
BALANCE AT 1ST JANUARY 2018	559	(1)	-	-	-	-	560	(1)	558
Transfer between buckets during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer from 12-month ECL (Bucket 1) to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2)	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Return to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2) from 12-month ECL (Bucket 1)	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Transfer to lifetime ECL impaired (Bucket 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Return from lifetime ECL impaired (Bucket 3) to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2) / 12-month ECL (Bucket 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total after transfer	559	(1)	-	-	-	-	560	(1)	558
Changes in gross carrying amounts and loss allowances	(42)	1	-	-	-	-	(42)	1	
New production : purchase, granting, origination,…	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Derecognition : disposal, repayment, maturity	(43)	-	-	-	-	-	(43)	-	
Write-off					-	-	-	-	
Changes of cash flows that do not result in a derecognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Changes in credit risk parameters during the period		-		-		-	-	-	
Changes in model / methodology		1		-		-	-	1	
Changes in scope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	517	-	-	-	-	-	517	-	517
Changes in carrying amount due to specific accounting assessment methods (with no significant impact on loss allowance)	(2)		-		-		(2)		
BALANCE AT 30TH JUNE 2018	515	-	-	-	-	-	515	-	515
Contractual amount outstanding of financial assets written off during the period, that are still subject to enforcement measures	-		-		-		-		

ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME : DEBT SECURITIES

	30/06/2018							
	Performing assets				Credit-impaired assets (Bucket 3)		Total	
	Assets subject to 12-month ECL (Bucket 1)		Assets subject to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2)					
(in € million)	Carrying amount	Loss allowance	Carrying amount	Loss allowance	Carrying amount	Loss allowance	Carrying amount	Loss allowance
BALANCE AT 1ST JANUARY 2018	**206,886**	**(82)**	**3,098**	**(38)**	**1**	**(1)**	**209,985**	**(121)**
Transfer between buckets during the period	**54**	**-**	**(54)**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer from 12-month ECL (Bucket 1) to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2)	(2)	-	2	-			-	-
Return to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2) from 12-month ECL (Bucket 1)	56	-	(56)	1			-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL impaired (Bucket 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Return from lifetime ECL impaired (Bucket 3) to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2) / 12-month ECL (Bucket 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total after transfer	**206,939**	**(82)**	**3,045**	**(37)**	**1**	**(1)**	**209,985**	**(121)**
Changes in gross carrying amounts and loss allowances	**4,084**	**(2)**	**(46)**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**4,039**	**13**
Fair value revaluation during the period	(1,099)		(71)		-		(1,170)	
New financial assets : acquisition, granting, origination,…	12,301	(5)	277	(1)			12,578	(6)
Derecognition : disposal, repayment, maturity	(7,124)	4	(253)	3	-	-	(7,377)	7
Write-off					-	-	-	-
Changes of cash flows that do not result in a derecognition	-	(1)	-	13	-	-	-	12
Changes in credit risk parameters during the period		-		-		-	-	-
Changes in model / methodology		-		-		-	-	-
Changes in scope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Total	**211,024**	**(85)**	**2,999**	**(22)**	**1**	**(1)**	**214,024**	**(108)**
Changes in carrying amount due to specific accounting assessment methods (with no significant impact on loss allowance) (1)	(739)		13		-		(724)	
BALANCE AT 30TH JUNE 2018	**210,286**	**(85)**	**3,012**	**(22)**	**1**	**(1)**	**213,299**	**(108)**
Contractual amount outstanding of financial assets written off during the period, that are still subject to enforcement measures	-		-		-		-	

(1) Includes impacts relating to the use of the TIE method (including depreciation of premiums / haircuts)

GARANTEE COMMITMENTS (OUT OF INTERNAL OPERATIONS AT CREDIT AGRICOLE)

	30/06/2018								
	Performing commitments				Provisioned commitments (Bucket 3)		Total		
	Commitments subject to 12-month ECL (Bucket 1)		Commitments subject to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2)						
(in € million)	Amount of commitment	Loss allowance	Amount of commitment	Loss allowance	Amount of commitment	Loss allowance	Amount of commitment (a)	Loss allowance (b)	Net amount of commitment (a) + (b)
BALANCE AT 1ST JANUARY 2018	**160**	-	-	-	-	-	**160**	-	-
Transfer between buckets during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer from 12-month ECL (Bucket 1) to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2)	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Return to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2) from 12-month ECL (Bucket 1)	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Transfer to lifetime ECL provisioned (Bucket 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Return from lifetime ECL provisioned (Bucket 3) to lifetime ECL (Bucket 2) / 12-month ECL (Bucket 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total after transfer	**160**	-	-	-	-	-	**160**	-	**160**
Changes in commitments and loss allowances	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	(14)	-	
New commitments given	-	-	-	-			-	-	
End of commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Changes of cash flows that do not result in a derecognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Changes in credit risk parameters during the period		-		-		-	-	-	
Changes in model / methodology		-		-		-	-	-	
Other	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	(14)	-	
BALANCE AT 30TH JUNE 2018	**146**	-	-	-	-	-	**146**	-	**146**

PROVISIONS FOR IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT 31/12/2017

(in € million)	31/12/2016	Change in scope	Depreciation charges	Reversals, amounts used	Foreign exchange differences	Other movements	31/12/2017
Impairment of held-to-maturity securities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Impairment of equities and other variable income securities	(756)	-	(53)	169	-	-	(640)
Impairment of bonds and other fixed income securities	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Impairment of available-for-sale assets	**(758)**	**-**	**(53)**	**169**	**-**	**-**	**(642)**
Impairment of investment property (amortised cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of other financial assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL IMPAIRMENT	**(758)**	**-**	**(53)**	**169**	**-**	**-**	**(642)**

5.5 Investments in companies at equity

FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF COMPANIES AT EQUITY

At 30 June 2018, the equity-accounted value of associates and joint ventures totalled €2,907 million.

In addition, Crédit Agricole Assurances has accounted two UCITS joint ventures using a simplified approach (CNP ACP OBLIG and CNP ACP 10 FCP).

Crédit Agricole Assurances holds interests in three joint ventures and eight associates.

Material associates and joint ventures are presented in the table below. These are the main associates and joint ventures that make up the "the equity-accounted value in the balance sheet".

	30/06/2018						
(in € million)	% of interest	Equity-accounted value	Share of market value	Dividends paid to Group's entities	Share of net income	Share of shareholders' equity	Goodwill
Joint ventures							
FONCIERE HYPERSUD	51	10	32	-	1	10	-
Associates							
RAMSAY - GENERALE DE SANTE	38	427	580	-	(30)	169	258
INFRA FOCH TOPCO	37	76	168	(26)	13	(65)	141
ALTAREA	25	531	806	(49)	36	433	97
KORIAN	23	591	538	(11)	29	554	37
EUROSIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FREY	19	109	104	(2)	9	107	2
SCI CARGO PROPERTY HOLDING	30	171	189	(2)	1	171	-
ICADE	18	927	1,100	(59)	17	558	369
PATRIMOINE ET COMMERCE	20	65	53	(3)	-	65	-
Net carrying amount of investments in associates and joint ventures		**2,907**	**3,571**	**(153)**	**77**	**2,002**	**905**

(in € million)	% of interest	Equity-accounted value	Share of market value	Dividends paid to Group's entities	Share of net income (1)	Share of shareholders' equity	Goodwill
	31/12/2017						
Joint ventures							
FONCIERE HYPERSUD	51	9	31	-	(2)	9	-
Associates							
RAMSAY - GENERALE DE SANTE	38	435	459	-	22	177	258
INFRA FOCH TOPCO	37	91	168	(26)	27	(50)	141
ALTAREA	25	544	825	(42)	83	447	97
KORIAN	23	521	547	(11)	32	484	37
EUROSIC (3)	-	-	-	(21)	56	-	-
FREY	18	58	54	(2)	7	57	1
SCI CARGO PROPERTY HOLDING (2)	30	171	164	(7)	1	171	-
ICADE (2)	18	966	1,123	-	14	597	369
PATRIMOINE ET COMMERCE (2)	20	68	55	(3)	18	68	-
Net carrying amount of investments in associates		**2,864**	**3,426**	**(112)**	**258**	**1,960**	**904**

(1) Share of result since a significant influence is exercised recognised in the period before restatements.

(2) SCI Cargo Property Holding, Icade and Patrimoine et Commerce entered the scope of consolidation by the equity method in 2017.

(3) As part of the merger between Gecina and Eurosic, CAA sold all of its Eurosic shares. The company exited the scope of consolidation at 31.12.2017.

The market value shown above is the quoted price of the shares on the market at 30 June 2018. This value may not be representative of the selling value since the value in use of equity-accounted entities may be different from the equity-accounted value determined pursuant to IAS 28.

Condensed financial information for the material associates and joint ventures of Crédit Agricole Assurances is shown below:

(in € million)	Net Income (1)	Total Assets	Total equity
	30/06/2018		
Joint ventures			
FONCIERE HYPERSUD	3	171	20
Associates			
RAMSAY - GENERALE DE SANTE	(79)	2,371	481
INFRA FOCH TOPCO	36	3,158	635
ALTAREA	147	8,593	3,165
KORIAN	125	7,115	2,475
FREY	46	763	367
SCI CARGO PROPERTY HOLDING	5	603	578
ICADE	93	11,230	4,110
PATRIMOINE ET COMMERCE	1	781	366

(1) Net income, Net income attributable to the Group for the second half of 2017.

(in € million)	31/12/2017 Net Income (1)	Total Assets	Total equity
Joint ventures			
FONCIERE HYPERSUD	(4)	170	17
Associates			
RAMSAY - GENERALE DE SANTE	57	2,346	502
INFRA FOCH TOPCO	72	3,081	603
ALTAREA	335	7,624	2,979
KORIAN	137	6,687	2,097
FREY	39	586	321
SCI CARGO PROPERTY HOLDING	4	606	593
ICADE	77	10,049	3,864
PATRIMOINE ET COMMERCE	93	722	337

(1) Net income, Group share corresponding to 12 rolling months reconstituted from the half-year financial statements of 30 June 2017

This financial information comes from the last published financial statements established according to IFRS standards by associates and by joint ventures.

INFORMATION ON THE RISKS RELATED TO INTERESTS

At 30 June 2018, Crédit Agricole Assurances has no commitment in respect of its interests in its joint ventures which would result in an outflow of resources or assets.

At 30 June 2018, no contingent liability is incurred by Crédit Agricole Assurances in its joint ventures and associates.

SIGNIFICANT RESTRICTIONS ON JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

These restrictions are similar to the one relating to controlled entities shown in note 7 Scope of consolidation.

5.6 Equity

COMPOSITION OF SHARE CAPITAL AT 30TH JUNE 2018

Equity and voting rights broke down as follows:

Shareholders	Shares outstanding	% of capital	% of voting rights
Crédit Agricole S.A.	149,040,361	99.99	100
Other	6	0.01	-
TOTAL	**149,040,367**	**100.00**	**100**

The par value of shares is €10. These shares have been fully paid up.

5.7 Provisions for risks and charges

Provisions included the following items:

(in € million)	31/12/2017	1/1/2018	Changes in scope	Allocation	Reversals	Utilisation	Foreign exchange differences	Other changes	30/06/2018
Employee retirement and similar benefits	81	81	-	3	(1)	-	-	-	84
Insurance litigation	17	17	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	16
Other litigations	21	21	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	19
Other risks	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
TOTAL	**162**	**162**	**-**	**3**	**(4)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**162**

(in € million)	31/12/2016	Changes in scope	Allocation	Reversals	Utilisation	Foreign exchange differences	Other changes	31/12/2017
Employee retirement and similar benefits	76	-	10	(2)	(3)	(1)	(1)	81
Insurance litigation	21	-	9	(13)	-	-	-	17
Other litigations	37	-	3	(17)	(1)	-	-	21
Other risks	31	-	11	-	-	-	-	43
TOTAL	**165**	**-**	**33**	**(32)**	**(4)**	**(1)**	**(1)**	**162**

5.8 Financing debt

5.8.1 SUBORDINATED DEBT

(in € million)	Currency	30/06/2018	31/12/2017
Fixed-term subordinated debt	EUR	4,044	3,693
Perpetual subordinated debt	EUR	865	1,161
TOTAL	**EUR**	**4,909**	**4,854**

5.8.2 FINANCING CHARGES

(in € million)	30/06/2018	30/06/2017
Redeemable subordinated notes	(194)	(83)
Perpetual subordinated notes	(96)	(37)
Other financing charges	(17)	(20)
FINANCING CHARGES	**(307)**	**(140)**

5.9 Liabilities relating to insurance and financial contracts

TECHNICAL LIABILITIES RELATING TO INSURANCE CONTRACTS

The insurance contracts, whose technical liabilities are presented in the table below, are contracts under which the insurer shoulders a significant insurance risk.

	30/06/2018		
(in € million)	Before reinsurance	Ceded	Net of reinsurance
Provisions for unearned premiums	2,336	173	2,164
Provisions for claims	4,133	470	3,664
Profit-sharing provisions	-	-	-
Provisions for shortfall in liabilities	-	-	-
Other provisions	2,102	452	1,650
Technical liabilities relating to non-life insurance contracts	**8,572**	**1,094**	**7,479**
Provisions for unearned premiums	1,008	150	858
Mathematical reserves	131,982	478	131,505
Provisions for claims	1,477	44	1,433
Profit-sharing provisions	6,071	-	6,071
Provisions for shortfall in liabilities	11	-	11
Other provisions	243	5	238
Technical liabilities relating to life insurance contracts	**140,792**	**676**	**140,115**
Technical liabilities relating to insurance contracts when financial risk is born by the policyholder	**52,537**	**-**	**52,537**
TOTAL TECHNICAL LIABILITIES RELATING TO INSURANCE CONTRACTS	**201,902**	**1,771**	**200,131**

	31/12/2017		
(in € million)	Before reinsurance	Ceded	Net of reinsurance
Provisions for unearned premiums	1,791	131	1,660
Provisions for claims	3,901	438	3,464
Profit-sharing provisions	-	-	-
Provisions for shortfall in liabilities	-	-	-
Other provisions	2,016	439	1,577
Technical liabilities relating to non-life insurance contracts	**7,708**	**1,008**	**6,701**
Provisions for unearned premiums	975	146	829
Mathematical reserves	127,500	449	127,052
Provisions for claims	1,334	43	1,291
Profit-sharing provisions	5,019	-	5,019
Provisions for shortfall in liabilities	12	-	12
Other provisions	191	5	186
Technical liabilities relating to life insurance contracts	**135,031**	**643**	**134,387**
Technical liabilities relating to insurance contracts when financial risk is born by the policyholder	**50,098**	**-**	**50,098**
TOTAL TECHNICAL LIABILITIES RELATING TO INSURANCE CONTRACTS	**192,837**	**1,651**	**191,186**

TECHNICAL LIABILITIES RELATING TO FINANCIAL CONTRACTS

Financial contracts, whose technical liabilities are presented in the table below, are contracts that do not expose the insurer to a significant insurance risk. They are governed by IFRS 4 when they include discretionary profit sharing features and by IFRS 9 when they do not.

	30/06/2018		
(in € million)	Before reinsurance	Ceded	Net of reinsurance
Mathematical reserves	89,387	-	89,387
Provisions for claims	2,106	-	2,106
Profit-sharing provisions	4,274	-	4,274
Provisions for shortfall in liabilities	15	-	15
Other provisions	20	-	20
Technical liabilities relating to financial contracts in euros with discretionary participation features	**95,800**	**-**	**95,800**
Mathematical reserves	33	-	33
Provisions for claims	-	-	-
Other provisions	-	-	-
Technical liabilities relating to financial contracts in euros without discretionary participation features	**33**	**-**	**33**
Technical liabilities relating to investment contracts where financial risk is born by the policyholder, with discretionary participation features	4,712	-	4,712
Technical liabilities relating to investment contracts where financial risk is born by the policyholder, without discretionary participation features	3,945	-	3,945
Technical liabilities on unit-linked financial contracts	**8,657**	**-**	**8,657**
TOTAL TECHNICAL LIABILITIES RELATING TO FINANCIAL CONTRACTS	**104,491**	**-**	**104,491**

	31/12/2017		
(in € million)	Before reinsurance	Ceded	Net of reinsurance
Mathematical reserves	91,406	-	91,406
Provisions for claims	1,786	-	1,786
Profit-sharing provisions	4,028	-	4,028
Provisions for shortfall in liabilities	13	-	13
Other provisions	20	-	20
Technical liabilities relating to financial contracts in euros with discretionary participation features	**97,253**	**-**	**97,253**
Mathematical reserves	41	-	41
Provisions for claims	-	-	-
Other provisions	-	-	-
Technical liabilities relating to financial contracts in euros without discretionary participation features	**41**	**-**	**41**
Technical liabilities relating to investment contracts where financial risk is born by the policyholder, with discretionary participation features	5,705	-	5,705
Technical liabilities relating to investment contracts where financial risk is born by the policyholder, without discretionary participation features	3,860	-	3,860
Technical liabilities on unit-linked financial contracts	**9,565**	**-**	**9,565**
TOTAL TECHNICAL LIABILITIES RELATING TO FINANCIAL CONTRACTS	**106,859**	**-**	**106,859**

5.10 Net deferred profit-sharing

The net deferred profit-sharing is analyzed as follows:

(in € million)	30/06/2018 Differed participation benefits in liabilities (in assets when appropriate)
Deferred participation on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and heldging derivatives	(18,666)
of which deferred participation on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	19,288
of which deferred participation hedging derivatives	(623)
Deferred participation on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss adjustment	(874)
Other deferred participation	(1,965)
TOTAL NET DEFERRED PROFIT-SHARING	**(21,504)**

(en millions d'euros)	31/12/2017
Profit-sharing/ Remeasurement of assets at FV through profit or loss	(443)
Profit-sharing/ Remeasurement of assets at FV through reserves (AFS securities)	(18,255)
Profit-sharing/ Other adjustments	(2,780)
TOTAL NET DEFERRED PROFIT-SHARING	**(21,478)**

NOTE 6 Notes to the income statement

6.1 Breakdown of revenue - Revenue by type of line of business

(in € million)		30/06/2018 France	30/06/2018 International	30/06/2018 Total
Savings / Pensions	Savings	10,305	2,152	12,457
	Pensions	149	146	295
	Pension saving plans	103	28	131
Protection of individuals	Creditor insurance	817	232	1,050
	Personal risks	608	13	621
	Collective	136	-	136
Protection of property	Non Life insurance	2,393	78	2,471
	Others (personal services, reinsurance)	39	-	39
Others		-	2	2
Total		**14,549**	**2,652**	**17,201**

(in € million)		30/06/2017 France	30/06/2017 International	30/06/2017 Total
Savings / Pensions	Savings	9,969	2,012	11,981
	Pensions	139	2	140
	Pension saving plans	113	-	113
Protection of individuals	Creditor insurance	773	248	1,020
	Personal risks	584	15	599
	Collective	103	-	103
Protection of property	Non Life insurance	2,201	72	2,273
	Others (personal services, reinsurance)	41	2	42
Others		-	-	-
Total		**13,921**	**2,351**	**16,272**

6.2 Investment income net of investment expenses

INVESTMENT INCOME NET OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES AS AT 30TH OF JUNE 2018

(in € million)	30/06/2018
Investment income	**3,977**
dividends	**579**
Dividends received on equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss	577
Dividends received on equity instruments recognized in non-recyclable equity	2
Interest products	**3,003**
Interest income on financial assets at amortized cost	93
Interest income on financial assets at fair value through equity	2,498
Accrued and overdue interest on hedging instruments	15
other interests and similar products	397
Other investment income	**395**
Investment expenses	**(191)**

(in € million)	30/06/2018
Interest expenses	**(3)**
Interest expense on financial liabilities at amortized cost	-
Accrued and overdue interest on hedging instruments	-
Other interest and similar expenses	(3)
Commission expenses	**(161)**
Other expenses of investments	**(26)**
Capital gains and losses on disposal of investments net of reversals of depreciation and amortization	**35**
Net capital gains and losses on financial assets at amortized cost	**-**
Gains from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	-
Losses from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	-
Net gains and losses on debt instruments recognized in recyclable equity	**34**
Net gains and losses on the sale of hedging instruments	**-**
Net capital gains and losses on investment properties	**-**
Fair value change in investments recognized at fair value through profit or loss	**(1,047)**
Fair value change in financial assets held for trading	**-**
Fair value change in equity instruments	**(12)**
Fair value change of debt instruments that do not meet SPPI criteria	**(495)**
Fair value change in assets representing unit-linked contracts	**(533)**
Fair value change in financial assets at fair value through option income	**-**
Fair value change of transaction derivative instruments	**(7)**
Result of hedge accounting	**-**
Change in impairments on investments	**7**
Change in impairments on healthy assets (Bucket 1 and Bucket 2)	**8**
Bucket 1: Losses estimated at the amount of credit losses expected for the next 12 months	(4)
Debt instruments recognized at fair value through recyclable equity	(5)
Debt instruments carried at amortized cost	1
commitments	-
Bucket 2: Losses Measured at the Expected Lifetime Credit Losses	12
Debt instruments recognized at fair value through recyclable equity	12
Debt instruments carried at amortized cost	-
commitments	-
Change in impairments on impaired assets (Bucket 3)	**-**
Bucket 3: Impaired assets	-
Debt instruments recognized at fair value through recyclable equity	-
Debt instruments carried at amortized cost	-
commitments	-
Changes in depreciation on investment properties	**(1)**
Changes in impairments on other assets	**-**
Amount reclassified as gains and losses recognized directly in equity under the overlay approach	**364**
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME NET OF EXPENSES	**3,145**

INVESTMENT INCOME NET OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES AS AT 30TH OF JUNE 2017

	30/06/2017					
(in € million)	Investment income	Investment expenses	Gains and losses on investments net of reversals from provisions	Change in fair value	Change in provisions on investments	Total
Held-to-maturity assets	232	-	-	-	-	232
Available-for-sale assets	3,075	(3)	1,290	(27)	(65)	4,270
Held-for-trading assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	329	-	-	-	1,602	1,931
Investment property	95	(2)	-	(1)	-	92
Loans and receivables	79	(9)	-	-	-	70
Derivative instruments	11	(26)	-	-	82	67
Investments in equity-consolidated companies	108	-	-	-	-	108
Other	122	(286)	-	-	-	(164)
TOTAL	**4,051**	**(326)**	**1,290**	**(28)**	**1,619**	**6,606**

6.3 Information to be provided about the overlay approach

EXPLANATION OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT RECLASSIFIED BETWEEN PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE DESIGNATED FINANCIAL ASSETS

(in € million)	30/06/2018
Equity instruments	18,626
Debt instruments not fullfilling SPPI criteria	17,903
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED TO THE OVERLAY APPROACH	**36,529**

EXPLANATION OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT RECLASSIFIED BETWEEN PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR DESIGNATED FINANCIAL ASSETS

	30/06/2018		
(in € million)	Amount reported for the designated financial assets applying IFRS 9	Amount that would have been reported for the designated financial assets applying IAS 39	Amount reclassified in other comprehensive income applying the overlay approach
Investment income	542	541	(1)
Investment expenses	(5)	(4)	1
Gains (losses) on disposals of investments net of impairment and amortisation reversals	19	187	168
Change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss	(259)	-	259
Change in impairment on investments	-	(63)	(63)
Investment income after expenses	**297**	**661**	**364**
Claims paid			**(296)**
Operating income			**68**
Income tax charge			9
Net income Group share			**77**

EFFECT OF THE RECLASSIFICATION ON THE NET INCOME

	30/06/2018		
(in € million)	Amount before reclassification	Amount reclassified in gains or losses directly accounted in other comprehensive income in the frame of the overlay approach	Amount after reclassification
Investment income	3,977	(1)	3,976
Investment expenses	(191)	1	(190)
Gains (losses) on disposals of investments net of impairment and amortisation reversals	35	168	202
Change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss	(1,047)	259	(788)
Change in impairment on investments	7	(63)	(55)
Investments income after expenses (effect on the financial result)	**2,782**	**364**	**3,145**
Claims paid (effect of the profit-sharing)	**(16,428)**	**(296)**	**(16,724)**
Operating income	**979**	**68**	**1,047**
Income tax change (effect on current and deferred tax)	(199)	9	(191)
Net income Group share	**464**	**77**	**540**

INFORMATIONS IN CASE OF CHANGE DESIGNATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS APPLYING THE OVERLAY APPROACH

(in € million)	30/06/2018
Newly designated financial assets (newly held assets for insurance contract activity)	**3,556**
Amount reclassified between profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the reporting period	(13)

6.4 Claims expense

	30/06/2018				
(in € million)	Life insurance contracts	Financial contracts related to IFRS 4	Total life insurance	Non-life insurance contracts	Total
Claims expense	(4,626)	(5,260)	(9,886)	(1,571)	(11,457)
Change in insurance provisions	(5,508)	1,194	(4,314)	(232)	(4,546)
Change in provisions for profit-sharing	(785)	(515)	(1,300)	-	(1,300)
Change in provisions for deferred profit-sharing	704	-	704	-	704
Change in provisions for shortfall in liabilities	1	(1)	-	-	-
Change in other technical reserves	(39)	-	(39)	(86)	(125)
CLAIMS EXPENSE	**(10,253)**	**(4,582)**	**(14,835)**	**(1,889)**	**(16,724)**

The change in provisions for deferred profit-sharing is not broken down between life insurance contracts and financial contracts related to IFRS 4.

(in € million)	30/06/2017 Life insurance contracts	Financial contracts related to IFRS 4	Total life insurance	Non-life insurance contracts	Total
Claims expense	(4,518)	(5,897)	(10,415)	(1,421)	(11,836)
Change in insurance provisions	(7,409)	2,194	(5,215)	(267)	(5,482)
Change in provisions for profit-sharing	(1,080)	(788)	(1,868)	-	(1,868)
Change in provisions for deferred profit-sharing	-	-	(184)	-	(184)
Change in provisions for shortfall in liabilities	-	1	1	-	1
Change in other technical reserves	16	-	16	(55)	(39)
CLAIMS EXPENSE	**(12,991)**	**(4,490)**	**(17,665)**	**(1,743)**	**(19,408)**

The change in provisions for deferred profit-sharing is not broken down between life insurance contracts and financial contracts related to IFRS 4.

6.5 Tax charge

6.5.1 BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL TAX EXPENSE BETWEEN CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAX

(in € million)	30/06/2018	30/06/2017
Current tax charge	(236)	(77)
Deferred tax charge	37	(108)
Reclassification of current tax charge (income) related to overlay approach	8	-
TOTAL TAX CHARGE	**(191)**	**(184)**

NOTE 7 Consolidation scope

Restrictions on controlled entities

Regulatory, legal or contractual provisions can limit the ability of Crédit Agricole Assurances to access the assets of its subsidiaries and to settle liabilities of Crédit Agricole Assurances.

REGULATORY CONSTRAINTS

The subsidiaries of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group are subject to prudential regulation and regulatory capital requirements in their host countries. The minimum equity capital (solvency ratio), leverage ratio and liquidity ratio requirements limit the capacity of these entities to pay dividends or to transfer assets to Crédit Agricole Assurances Group.

LEGAL CONSTRAINTS

The subsidiaries of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group are subject to legal provisions concerning the distribution of capital and distributable earnings. These requirements limit the ability of the subsidiaries to distribute dividends. In most cases, these are less restrictive than the regulatory limitations mentioned above.

RESTRICTION ON ASSETS BACKING UNIT-LINKED CONTRACTS

Assets of the insurance subsidiaries are mainly held for satisfying their obligation towards their policyholders. Assets transfers to other entities are possible following the legal conditions. However, in case of a transfer, a part of the profit due to the transfer must be intended for the policyholders.

Financial support provided to controlled structured entities

Crédit Agricole Assurances provided no financial support for any structured entities consolidated at 30 June 2018.

Non-controlling interests

No subsidiary has been identified with significant amount of non-controlling interests in relation to the total equity of the Group or of the sub-group level or of which the total balance sheet held by non-controlling interests is significant.

Scope of consolidation evolution

The entities Iris Holding, B Immobilier, SH Predica Energies Durables have been fully consolidated at 30 June 2018.

At 30 June 2018, 152 Unit-linked funds are consolidated, representing €7,330 million of non-controlling interests recognised in the item line “Liabilities towards holders of units in consolidated mutual funds” in the balance sheet Liabilities.

Breakdown of consolidation scope

Consolidation scope of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group	Country	Consolidation Method	30.06.2018		31.12.2017	
			Control	Interest	Control	Interest
Parent company						
CREDIT AGRICOLE ASSURANCE	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
Holdings						
CREDIT AGRICOLE CREDITOR INSURANCE	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SPACE HOLDING	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SPACE LUX	Luxembourg	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
Insurance companies						
PREDICA	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LA MEDICALE DE FRANCE	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PACIFICA	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CALIE	Luxembourg	Full	94%	94%	94%	94%
SPIRICA	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GNB SEGUROS (Anciennement BES SEGUROS)	Portugal	Full	50%	50%	50%	50%
CA VITA	Italy	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FINAREF RISQUES DIVERS	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FINAREF VIE	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CACI LIFE	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CACI NON LIFE	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CA LIFE JAPAN	Japan	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CA ASSICURAZIONI	Italy	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CA LIFE GREECE	Greece	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
ASSUR&ME	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
Reinsurance companies						
CACI REINSURANCE	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
Services companies						
VIAVITA	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CACI GESTION	France	Full	99%	99%	100%	100%
RAMSAY - GENERALE DE SANTE	France	Equity method	38%	38%	38%	38%
INFRA FOCH TOPCO	France	Equity method	37%	37%	37%	37%
ALTAREA	France	Equity method	25%	25%	25%	25%
KORIAN	France	Equity method	23%	23%	23%	23%
FREY	France	Equity method	19%	19%	18%	18%
FONCIERE HYPERSUD	France	Equity method	51%	51%	51%	51%
CREDIT AGRICOLE ASSURANCES SOLUTIONS	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
ICADE	France	Equity method	18%	18%	18%	18%
PATRIMOINE ET COMMERCE	France	Equity method	20%	20%	20%	20%
PREDIPARK	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SA RESICO	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
EMI1 (EUROPEAN MOTORWAY INVESTMENTS 1)	Luxembourg	Full	60%	60%	60%	60%
B IMMOBILIER	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%
IRIS HOLDING FRANCE	France	Full	80%	80%	0%	0%
SH PREDICA ENERGIES DURABLES SAS	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%
UCITS						
FEDERVAL FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 2 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 3 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 4 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 5 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 7 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 10 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 12 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%

Consolidation scope of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group	Country	Consolidation Method	30.06.2018		31.12.2017	
			Control	Interest	Control	Interest
GRD 14 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 16 FCP	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	100%	100%
GRD 17 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 18 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 19 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 20 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 11 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREDIQUANT A1 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREDIQUANT A2 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREDIQUANT A3 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
BFT OPPORTUNITES FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CA-EDRAM OPPORTUNITES FCP 3DEC	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA 2005 PART A	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA 2006 PART A	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA 2007 A 3DEC	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA 2007 C2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA 2008 A1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA 2008 COMP BIS A2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA 2008 COMPAR TER A3	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR ROOSEVELT INVESTISSEMENT PARTS A	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 8 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 9 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA 2010 A1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA 2010 A2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA 2010 A3	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA INFR 2006-2007 A	France	Full	100%	100%	94%	94%
FCPR PREDICA SECONDAIRE I PART A	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA SECONDAIRE I PART B	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREDIQUANT OPPORTUNITES	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREDIQUANT STRATEGIES	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	100%	100%
FCPR CAA COMPARTIMENT 1 PART A1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR CAA COMPART BIS PART A2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR CAA COMP TER PART A3	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA SECONDAIRES II A	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA SECONDAIRES II B	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR UI CAP SANTE A	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA FRANCE CROISSANCE 2 A FCPR	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA PRIV. FINANC. COMP. 1 A1 FIC	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA PRIV. FINANC. COMP. 2 A2 FIC	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR UI CAP AGRO	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR CAA 2013	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCPR PREDICA SECONDAIRE III A	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OBJECTIF LONG TERME	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA 2013 FCPR B1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA 2013 FCPR C1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA 2013 FCPR D1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA 2013 COMPARTIMENT 5 A5	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA 2013-3	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LRP-CPT JANVIER 2013 .030 13-21 11/1:00 AM	Luxembourg	Full	84%	84%	84%	84%
AMUNDI GRD 22 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 13 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 21 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 23	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	100%	100%
CAA 2013-2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%

Consolidation scope of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group	Country	Consolidation Method	30.06.2018 Control	30.06.2018 Interest	31.12.2017 Control	31.12.2017 Interest
CAA 2014 COMPARTIMENT 1 PART A1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA 2014 INVESTISSMENT PART A3	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCT MID CAP 2 05/12/22	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCT CAREPTA - COMPARTIMENT 2014-1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCT CAREPTA - COMPARTIMENT 2014-2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CNP ACP OBLIG	France	Equity method	50%	50%	50%	50%
CNP ACP 10 FCP	France	Equity method	50%	50%	50%	50%
CORSAIR 1.5255% 25/04/35	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
AGRICOLE RIVAGE DETTE	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN 1.24% 25/04/35	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA 2015 CPT 1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA 2015 CPT 2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAREPTA RE-2015 -1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
ARTEMID	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
F CORE EU CR 19 MM	France	Full	44%	44%	44%	44%
CA VITA PRIVATE EQUITY CHOISE PARTS PART A	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CA VITA INFRASTRUCTURE CHOISE FIPS c.I. A	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
IAA CROISSANCE INTERNATIONALE	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAREPTA 2016	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA 2016	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA INFRASTRUCTURE	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CA VITA PRIVATE DEBT CHOICE FIPS cl.A	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA SECONDAIRE IV	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCT BRIDGE 2016-1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAREPTA R 2016	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FCT CAREPTA 2-2016	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREDIQUANT EUROCROISSANCE A2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FPCI COGENERATION FRANCE I	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CORS FIN 1.52 10-38	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PURPLE PR 1.36 10-38	Luxembourg	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CORS FIN 251038	Luxembourg	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CORS FINA FLR 1038 serie 145	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CORS FINA FLR 1038 serie 146	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PURP PR 1.093 10-38	Luxembourg	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA INFRASTRUCTURE 2017	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA PE 2017 (CAA PRIVATE EQUITY 2017)	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA PE 2017 BIS (CAA PRIVATE EQUITY 2017 BIS)	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA PE 2017 France INVESTISSEMENT (CAA PRIVATE EQUITY 2017 MEZZANINE)	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA PE 2017 MEZZANINE (CAA PRIVATE EQUITY 2017 MEZZANINE)	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA PE 2017 TER CONSO (CAA PRIVATE EQUITY 2017 TER)	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 44	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 44 N2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD 54	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
UI CAP SANTE 2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA PR FI II C1 A1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
Effithermie	France	Full	89%	89%	89%	89%
FCT CAA 2017-1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
Prediquant Premium	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD44 n°3	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CAA INFRASTRUCTURE 2018 - COMPARTIMENT 1	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%
COMPARTIMENT DS3 - IMMOBILIER VAUGIRARD	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%

Consolidation scope of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group	Country	Consolidation Method	30.06.2018 Control	30.06.2018 Interest	31.12.2017 Control	31.12.2017 Interest
CAA PRIVATE EQUITY 2018 - COMPARTIMENT FRANCE INVESTISSEMENT	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%
COMPARTIMENT DS3 - VAUGIRARD	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%
CAA PRIVATE EQUITY 2018 - COMPARTIMENT 1	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%
Unit-linked funds						
LCL TRIPLE H AV J14	France	Full	97%	97%	100%	100%
ACTICCIA VIE	France	Full	99%	99%	99%	99%
OPTALIME FCP 3DEC	France	Full	100%	100%	99%	99%
CA MASTER PATRIM.3D	France	Full	98%	98%	98%	98%
CA MASTER EUROPE 3D	France	Full	47%	47%	47%	47%
VENDOME INVEST.3DEC	France	Full	91%	91%	90%	90%
GRD IFC 97 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD FCR 99 3DEC	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OBJECTIF PRUDENCE	France	Full	85%	85%	100%	100%
OBJECTIF DYNAMISME	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
GRD CAR 39	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OBJECTIF MEDIAN	France	Full	100%	100%	92%	92%
ANTINEA	France	Full	56%	56%	66%	66%
MDF 89	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
AM.PULSACTIONS 3D	France	Full	58%	58%	58%	58%
LCL ALLOC.DYNAM.3D	France	Full	95%	95%	95%	95%
ATOUT FRANCE-C-3DEC	France	Full	42%	42%	42%	42%
ATOUT EUROPE -C- 3D	France	Full	82%	82%	82%	82%
ATOUT MONDE -C-3DEC	France	Full	89%	89%	89%	89%
CPR CONSOM ACT P 3D	France	Full	51%	51%	51%	51%
RSD 2006 3DEC	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL MG.FL.0-100 3D	France	Full	80%	80%	81%	81%
LCL MGEST 60 3 DEC	France	Full	84%	84%	85%	85%
INVEST RESP S3 3D	France	Full	66%	66%	64%	64%
ATOUT PREM'S ACT.3D	France	Full	99%	99%	99%	99%
AM.AFD AV.D.P1 3D	France	Full	75%	75%	75%	75%
RAVIE	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
ENIUM 3D	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	100%	100%
ECOFI MULTI OPP.3D	France	Full	84%	84%	81%	81%
LCL FLEX 30	France	Full	50%	50%	63%	63%
AXA EUR.SM.CAP E 3D	France	Full	73%	73%	70%	70%
PREFER.RDM 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREF.RDM EXCLUS.3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CPR SILVER AGE P 3D	France	Full	50%	50%	45%	45%
EXPANSIA VIE 3D	France	Full	99%	99%	100%	100%
LCL V.RDM 8 AV 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
EXPANSIA VIE 2 FCP	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL D.CAPT.JU.10 3D	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	87%	87%
EXPANSIA VIE 3 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL F.S.AV.(S.10)3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
EXPANSIA VIE 4 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CPR REFL SOLID P 3D	France	Full	86%	86%	55%	55%
CPR REFL SOLID 3D	France	Full	96%	96%	96%	96%
SONANCE VIE 3DEC	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL FSF.AV(F.11)3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
IND.CAP EMERG.-C-3D	France	Full	81%	81%	89%	89%
LCL F.S.F.AV.11 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SONANCE VIE 2 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OPALIA VIE 2 3D	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	100%	100%

Consolidation scope of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group	Country	Consolidation Method	30.06.2018		31.12.2017	
			Control	Interest	Control	Interest
SONANCE VIE 3 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OPALIA VIE 3 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OPCIMMO -PREM O.-5D	France	Full	93%	93%	93%	93%
OPCIMMO -LCL OP.-5D	France	Full	94%	94%	94%	94%
CPR RE.S.0-100 P 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CPR R.ST.0-100E.0-1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SONANCE VIE 4 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
AMUNDI PATRIMOINE C	France	Full	84%	84%	84%	84%
SONANCE VIE 5 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
DNA 0%12-240418 INDX	Luxembourg	Not consolidated	0%	0%	80%	80%
DNA 0% 23/07/18 EMTN INDX	Luxembourg	Full	79%	79%	79%	79%
DNA 0% 27/06/18 INDX	Luxembourg	Full	86%	86%	82%	82%
SELECTANCE 2017 3D	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	100%	100%
SONANCE VIE 6 3D	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL V RDM (N 12) 3D	France	Full	80%	80%	80%	80%
DNA 0% 21/12/20 EMTN	Luxembourg	Full	72%	72%	71%	71%
DNA 0% 21/12/2020	Luxembourg	Not consolidated	0%	0%	89%	89%
SOLIDARITE IN SANTE	France	Full	85%	85%	86%	86%
SONANCE VIE 7 3D	France	Full	97%	97%	97%	97%
SONANCE VIE N8 3D	France	Full	98%	98%	99%	99%
AM GLOB. M MUL ASS P	France	Full	70%	70%	71%	71%
SONANCE VIE N9 C 3D	France	Full	98%	98%	98%	98%
AMUNDI EQ E IN AHEC	Luxembourg	Full	29%	29%	45%	45%
UNIPIERRE ASSURANCE (SCPI)	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI VICQ D'AZIR VELL	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
ATOUT VERT HOR.3DEC	France	Full	35%	35%	36%	36%
LCL DEVELOPPEM.PME C	France	Full	70%	70%	71%	71%
LCL T.H. AV(04/14) C	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
ACTICCIA VIE N2 C	France	Full	99%	99%	99%	99%
AF INDEX EQ USA A4E	Luxembourg	Full	86%	86%	84%	84%
AF INDEX EQ JAPAN AE CAP	Luxembourg	Full	28%	28%	42%	42%
LCL ACT.USA ISR 3D	France	Full	52%	52%	52%	52%
ARC FLEXIBOND-D	France	Full	56%	56%	56%	56%
ACTIONS 50 3DEC	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL ACT.IMMOBI.3D	France	Full	48%	48%	48%	48%
LCL AC.DEV.DU.EURO	France	Full	67%	67%	58%	58%
LCL AC.EMERGENTS 3D	France	Full	51%	51%	51%	51%
LCL FDS ECH.MONE.3D	France	Full	83%	83%	83%	83%
ARAMIS PATRIM D 3D	France	Full	35%	35%	43%	43%
LCL DOUBLE HORIZON AV (NOV.2014)	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL TRIPLE HORIZON AV (09 2014)	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	100%	100%
ACTICCIA VIE 3	France	Full	99%	99%	99%	99%
LCL PREM VIE 2/4 C	France	Full	95%	95%	95%	95%
AMUN.TRES.EONIA ISR E FCP 3DEC	France	Full	91%	91%	91%	90%
AMUNDI TRANSM PAT C	France	Full	98%	98%	100%	100%
TRIANANCE 6 ANS	France	Full	62%	62%	62%	62%
ACTICCIA VIE N4	France	Full	99%	99%	99%	99%
LCL TRIPLE HORIZON AV (JANV. 201	France	Full	97%	97%	100%	100%
AMUNDI ACTIONS FRANCE C 3DEC	France	Full	65%	65%	78%	78%
LCL TRIPLE TEMPO AV (FEV.2015)	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
AMUNDI VALEURS DURAB	France	Full	68%	68%	63%	63%
CPR OBLIG 12 M.P 3D	France	Full	68%	68%	66%	66%
AMUNDI HORIZON 3D	France	Full	66%	66%	66%	66%

Consolidation scope of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group	Country	Consolidation Method	30.06.2018		31.12.2017	
			Control	Interest	Control	Interest
ACTICCIA VIE 90 C	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL ACTIONS EURO C	France	Full	81%	81%	82%	82%
LCL PREMIUM VIE 2015	France	Full	95%	95%	95%	95%
AF EQUI.GLOB.AHE CAP	Luxembourg	Full	86%	86%	91%	91%
LCL ACT.E-U ISR 3D	France	Full	50%	50%	43%	43%
AMUNDI OBLIG EURO C	France	Full	47%	47%	46%	46%
CPR RENAI.JAP.-P-3D	France	Full	59%	59%	59%	59%
AM AC FR ISR PC 3D	France	Full	38%	38%	50%	50%
BNP PAR.CRED.ERSC	France	Full	65%	65%	66%	66%
LCL 6 HORIZ. AV 0615	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
INDOS.EURO.PAT.PD 3D	France	Full	45%	45%	45%	45%
CPR CROIS.REA.-P	France	Full	33%	33%	29%	29%
AM.AC.MINER.-P-3D	France	Full	47%	47%	44%	44%
FONDS AV ECHUS FIA A	France	Full	98%	98%	100%	100%
LCL PHOENIX VIE 2016	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	94%	94%
LCL TRIP HORIZ SEP16	France	Full	78%	78%	78%	78%
ACTICCIA VIE 90 N2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL TEMPO 6 ANS AV (	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	100%	100%
TRIALIS 6 ANS	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	68%	68%
LCL DBL HOR AV NOV15	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	100%	100%
ACTICCIA VIE 90 N3 C	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL INVEST.EQ C	France	Full	92%	92%	92%	92%
LCL INVEST.PRUD.3D	France	Full	91%	91%	91%	91%
CPR GLO SILVER AGE P	France	Full	98%	98%	98%	98%
ACTICCIA VIE 90 N4	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL L.GR.B.AV 17 C	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL OPTIM VIE T 17 C	France	Full	95%	95%	95%	95%
LCL TRP HOZ AV 0117	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
ACTICCIA VIE 90 N6 C	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
FONDS AV ECHUS FIA C	France	Full	97%	97%	99%	99%
LCL LATITUDE VIE17 C	France	Full	91%	91%	97%	97%
LCL 3 TEMPO AV 11/16	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
AMUN TRESO CT PC 3D	France	Full	82%	82%	63%	63%
LCL TRIPLE TE AV OC	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
INDOSUEZ ALLOCATION	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
LCL OPTIM II VIE 17	France	Full	95%	95%	94%	94%
LCL AUTOCALL VIE 17	France	Full	90%	90%	90%	90%
LCL DOUBLE HORIZON A	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
TRIANANCE 6 ANS N 4	France	Full	75%	75%	73%	73%
FONDS AV ECHUS FIA D	France	Not consolidated	0%	0%	100%	100%
LCL AC MONDE	France	Full	42%	42%	42%	42%
AMUN.ACT.REST.P-C	France	Full	50%	50%	52%	52%
AMUNDI KBI ACTIONS C	France	Full	85%	50%	85%	50%
LCL ACT RES NATUREL	France	Full	65%	65%	60%	60%
CAPITOP MON. C 3DEC	France	Full	42%	42%	46%	46%
SOLIDARITE AMUNDI P	France	Full	58%	58%	56%	56%
INDO ALLOC MANDAT C	France	Full	92%	91%	0%	0%
LCL MONETAIRE C SI	France	Full	70%	70%	0%	0%
LCL TRI ESC AV 0118	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%
TRIANANCE 6 ANS 5 C	France	Full	79%	79%	0%	0%
LCL BDP MONETAR B C	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%
A FD EQ E CON AE(C)	France	Full	45%	45%	0%	0%
A FD EQ E FOC AE (C)	France	Full	58%	58%	0%	0%
AMU-AB RET MS-EEUR	France	Full	59%	59%	0%	0%

Consolidation scope of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group	Country	Consolidation Method	30.06.2018		31.12.2017	
			Control	Interest	Control	Interest
AMUNDI ALLOCATION C	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%
PORTF DET FI EUR AC	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%
BFT SEL RDT 23 PC	France	Full	100%	100%	0%	0%
LCL BDP MONET. A C	France	Full	98%	98%	0%	0%
BFT STATERE P (C)	France	Full	46%	46%	0%	0%
CPR FOCUS INF.-P-3D	France	Full	62%	62%	0%	0%
EXAN.PLEI.FD P	France	Full	59%	59%	0%	0%
AMUNDIOBLIGMONDEP	France	Full	47%	47%	0%	0%
OPCI						
Nexus1	Italy	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OPCI Predica Bureau	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OPCI PREDICA HABITATION	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OPCI PREDICA COMMERCES	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OPCI CAMP INVEST	France	Full	80%	80%	80%	80%
OPCI IRIS INVEST 2010	France	Full	80%	80%	80%	80%
OPCI MESSIDOR	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OPCI eco campus	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
OPCI MASSY BUREAUX	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
Property invesmtent companies						
SCI PORTE DES LILAS - FRERES FLAVIEN	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI LE VILLAGE VICTOR HUGO	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI BMEDIC HABITATION	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI FEDERALE VILLIERS	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI FEDERLOG	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI FEDERLONDRES	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI FEDERPIERRE	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI GRENIER VELLEF	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 1	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 100	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 101	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 3	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 12	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 81	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 148	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 102	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 103	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 104	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 105	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 107	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 108	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 109	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 11	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 110	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 112	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 113	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 115	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 116	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 117	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 118	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 120	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 121	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 122	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 123	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%

Consolidation scope of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group	Country	Consolidation Method	30.06.2018		31.12.2017	
			Control	Interest	Control	Interest
SCI IMEFA 126	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 128	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 129	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 13	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 131	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 17	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 18	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 20	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 32	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 33	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 34	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 35	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 36	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 37	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 38	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 39	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 4	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 42	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 43	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 44	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 47	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 48	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 5	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 51	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 52	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 54	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 57	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 58	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 6	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 60	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 61	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 62	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 63	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 64	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 67	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 68	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 69	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 72	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 73	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 74	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 76	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 77	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 78	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 79	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 80	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 82	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 84	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 85	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 89	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 91	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 92	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 96	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI MEDI BUREAUX	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI PACIFICA HUGO	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%

Consolidation scope of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group	Country	Consolidation Method	30.06.2018		31.12.2017	
			Control	Interest	Control	Interest
SCI FEDERALE PEREIRE VICTOIRE	France	Full	99%	99%	99%	99%
SCI VAL HUBERT (SCPI)	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 132	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 22	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 83	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 25	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 140	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 8	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 16	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI CAMPUS MEDICIS ST DENIS	France	Full	70%	70%	70%	70%
SCI CAMPUS RIMBAUD ST DENIS	France	Full	70%	70%	70%	70%
SCI IMEFA 156	France	Full	90%	90%	90%	90%
SCI IMEFA 150	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 155	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 158	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 159	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 164	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 171	France	Full	100%	100%	99%	99%
SCI IMEFA 170	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 169	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 168	France	Full	95%	95%	95%	95%
SCI IMEFA 166	France	Full	95%	95%	95%	95%
SCI IMEFA 157	France	Full	90%	90%	90%	90%
SCI IMEFA 167	France	Full	95%	95%	95%	95%
SCI IMEFA 172	France	Full	100%	100%	99%	99%
SCI IMEFA 10	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 9	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 2	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
SCI IMEFA 173	France	Full	100%	100%	99%	99%
SCI IMEFA 174	France	Full	100%	100%	99%	99%
SCI IMEFA 175	France	Full	100%	100%	99%	99%
SCI IMEFA 149	France	Full	100%	100%	99%	99%
SCI IMEFA 176	France	Full	100%	100%	99%	99%
IMEFA 177	France	Full	100%	100%	99%	99%
IMEFA 178	France	Full	100%	100%	99%	99%
IMEFA 179	France	Full	100%	100%	99%	99%
SCI Holding Dahlia	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
DS Campus	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
Issy Pont	France	Full	75%	75%	75%	75%
SCI CARGO PROP HOLD	France	Equity method	30%	30%	30%	30%
SCI Vaugirard 36-44	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
Premium Green						
PREMIUM GREEN 4.72%12-250927	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN TV2027	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GR 0% 28	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN 4,56%/06-21	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN 4,52%/06-21 EMTN	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN TV 06/22	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN TV/23/052022 EMTN	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN PLC 4.30%2021	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN 4.33%06-29/10/21	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN 4.7% EMTN 08/08/21	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN 4 .54% 06-13.06.21	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%

Consolidation scope of Crédit Agricole Assurances Group	Country	Consolidation Method	30.06.2018		31.12.2017	
			Control	Interest	Control	Interest
PREMIUM GREEN 4.5575%21EMTN	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN TV 22	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN TV07/22	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN TV 26/07/22	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREMIUM GREEN TV 07/22	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREM GRE 1.53 04-35	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREM GRE 1.55 07-40	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREM GRE 0.51 10-38	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREGREEN 0.63 10/25/38 Corp	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREGREEN 1.095 10/25/38 Corp	Ireland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
Branch offices						
CALIE EUROPE succursale France	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CALIE EUROPE succursale Pologne	Poland	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CACI VIE succursale CACI LIFE	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CACI NON VIE succursale CACI NON LIFE	France	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CACI VITA succursale CACI LIFE	Italy	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
CACI DANNI succursale CACI NON LIFE	Italy	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%
PREDICA-PREVOYANCE DIALOGUE DU CREDIT AGRICOLE succursale en Espagne	Spain	Full	100%	100%	100%	100%

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This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users.
This report also includes information relating to the specific verification of information given in the Group's half-yearly management report.
This report should be read in conjunction with and construed in accordance with French law and professional standards applicable in France.

Crédit Agricole Assurances

Period from January 1 to June 30, 2018

Statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information

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Commissaire aux Comptes
Membre de la compagnie
régionale de Versailles

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Commissaire aux Comptes
Membre de la compagnie
régionale de Versailles

Crédit Agricole Assurances

Period from January 1 to June 30, 2018

Statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Annual General Meetings and in accordance with the requirements of Article L.451-1-2 III of the French Monetary and Financial Code ("Code monétaire *et financier"),* we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of Crédit Agricole Assurances, for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2018;
- the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

1. Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 – standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw your attention to the change in accounting method relating to the application as at January 1, 2018 of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" as described in Note 1 " Accounting principles and policies applied to the Crédit Agricole Assurances Group, judgments and estimates used " and in the other notes to the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements presenting figures relating to the impact of this change.

2. Specific verification

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and consistency with the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris-La Défense, July 27, 2018

The Statutory Auditors
French original signed by

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit		ERNST & YOUNG et Autres	
Anik Chaumartin	Frédéric Trouillard-Mignen	Olivier Durand	Olivier Drion