

INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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7.1 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2024

Assets

(in € thousands)	Notes	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Interbank transactions and similar items		3,032,537	2,028,049
Cash, central banks*		1,368,918	
Treasury bills and similar securities	5		
Loans and receivables due from credit institutions*	3	1,663,619	2,028,049
Receivables due from clients	4	171,453	175,455
Securities transactions		2,508,476	2,883,466
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	5	140,729	183,863
Equities and other variable-income securities:	5	2,367,747	2,699,603
Fixed assets		6,837,630	6,757,046
Equity investments and other long-term investments	6-7	286,926	206,338
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	6-7	6,550,694	6,550,688
Intangible assets	7		
Property, plant and equipment	7	11	20
Unpaid share capital			
Treasury shares	8	117,907	66,433
Accruals and sundry assets		480,024	427,361
Other assets	9	419,904	375,432
Accruals	9	60,120	51,929
TOTAL ASSETS		13,148,027	12,337,809

^{*} cf. note 3.

Liabilities

(in € thousands)	Notes	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Interbank transactions and similar items		2,634,643	2,236,135
Central banks			
Debts to credit institutions	11	2,634,643	2,236,135
Amounts due to clients	12	3,334,326	2,969,987
Debt securities	13	483,488	406,985
Accruals, deferred income and sundry liabilities		428,683	391,061
Other liabilities	14	406,375	363,911
Accruals	14	22,308	27,150
Provisions and subordinated debt		358,472	354,045
Provisions	15-16-17	52,382	49,069
Subordinated debt	18	306,091	304,976
Fund for general banking risks (FGBR)		37,149	37,149
Shareholders' equity excluding FGBR:	19	5,871,265	5,942,447
Share capital		513,548	511,619
Share premiums		2,630,367	2,596,432
Reserves		63,285	63,092
Revaluation adjustment			
Regulated provisions and investment subsidies			
Retained earnings		1,935,880	1,587,444
Net income pending approval / interim dividends			
Net income for the financial year		728,186	1,183,860
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		13,148,027	12,337,809

Off balance sheet

(in € thousands)	Notes	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
COMMITMENTS GIVEN			
Financing commitments	26		
Guarantee commitments	26	2,042,441	1,353,405
Commitments on securities	26		

(in € thousands)	Notes	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
COMMITMENTS RECEIVED			
Financing commitments	26	1,750,000	1,750,000
Guarantee commitments	26		
Commitments on securities	26		

Income statement as at 31 December 2024

(in € thousands)	Notes	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Interest and similar income	27	104,102	96,515
Interest and similar expenses	27	(271,154)	(227,876)
Revenues from variable-income securities	28	728,256	1,326,926
Commissions and fees (income)	29	3,594	4,077
Commissions and fees (expenses)	29	(6,356)	(6,347)
Net gains (losses) on trading book transactions	30	16,169	2,834
Net gains (losses) on short-term investment portfolio and similar	31	177,658	1,727
Other income from banking operations	32	24,210	25,454
Other expenses from banking operations	32	(24,201)	(25,550)
Net banking income		752,279	1,197,761
General operating expenses	33	(55,614)	(46,469)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible fixed assets		(9)	(9)
Gross operating income		696,656	1,151,283
Cost of risk	34		
Operating income		696,656	1,151,283
Net income on fixed assets	35		
Income before tax on ordinary activities		696,656	1,151,283
Net extraordinary income			
Income tax charge	36	31,530	32,577
Net allocation to FGBR and regulated provisions			
NET INCOME		728,186	1,183,860

7.2 NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1 LEGAL AND FINANCIAL BACKGROUND – SIGNIFICANT EVENTS RELATING TO THE 2024 FINANCIAL YEAR

1.1 Legal and financial background

Amundi is a public limited company with share capital of €513,548,155 (205,419,262 shares with a nominal value of €2.50 each).

In accordance with Article 44 of the law of 16 July 1992 adapting insurance and credit legislation to the single European market, Amundi is a credit institution classified as a financial company. This text amends Article 18 of the French Banking Act 84-46 of 24 January 1984 and repeals Article 99.

Under the French Financial Activity Modernisation Act 96-597 of 2 July 1997, Amundi opted to be classified as a financial company, i.e., a credit institution.

The Comité des établissements de crédit et des entreprises d'investissement (Credit Institutions and Investment Firms Committee) redefined Amundi's accreditation on 19 February 2002. Amundi is authorised as a financial company to provide capital and/or performance guarantees in the area of asset management, specifically for the clients of the Crédit Agricole group or UCITS managed thereby.

Ownership percentages in the Company are:

- 68.67% by the Crédit Agricole group;
- 30.36% by the public (including employees);
- 0.97% in treasury shares.

1.2 Significant events relating to the financial year 2024

Capital increase reserved for Group employees

On 23 September 2024, the Amundi group issued a press release announcing the launch of a capital increase reserved for employees, the principle of which had been authorised by the general meeting of 12 May 2023.

The subscription period for this capital increase reserved for employees ended on 4 October 2024.

More than 2,000 employees from 15 countries took part in this capital increase by subscribing for 771,628 new shares (or 0.4% of the capital) for a total amount of €36.3 million.

This capital increase took place on 31 October 2024, bringing the number of shares comprising Amundi's share capital to 205,419,262 equities. At 31 December 2024, Group employees held 2.1% of the share capital, compared with 1.4% at 31 December 2023.

1.3 Events after the 2024 financial year

No significant events took place after the financial year end, whether recognised or not.

Note 2 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

The presentation of the financial statements of Amundi is consistent with the provisions of ANC Regulation 2014-07, which brings together all of the accounting standards applicable to credit institutions.

There are no changes in accounting methods and in the presentation of the financial statements compared with the previous financial year except for the change mentioned in note 3.

2.1 Loans and receivables due from credit institutions and clients - financing commitments

Loans and receivables due from credit institutions, Amundi Group entities and clients are governed by ANC Regulation

They are broken down according to their initial duration or the nature of the credit facilities:

- · demand loans and term loans for credit institutions;
- ordinary accounts, term deposits and advances for the internal transactions of the Amundi Group;
- trade receivables, other loans and ordinary accounts for clients

The client section includes transactions completed with financial clients.

Subordinated loans, as well as repurchase agreements (taking the form of securities or assets), are incorporated under the various loans and receivables sections, depending on the type of counterparty (interbank, internal transactions within Amundi, clients).

Loans and advances to banks and clients are recognised on the balance sheet at their nominal value, including accrued interest.

Accrued interest not yet due on loans and receivables is recognised under related receivables through profit or loss.

In accordance with ANC regulation 2014-07, commissions and fees received and the marginal cost of transactions completed are spread out over the actual life of the loan and are therefore incorporated into the outstanding balance of the relevant loan.

Signed commitments recognised in the off-balance sheet section correspond to irrevocable cash loan commitments and guarantee commitments that have not resulted in movements of funds.

The accounting treatment of credit risk is defined below:

- The use of external and/or internal rating systems makes it possible to assess the level of credit risk.
- Loans and receivables and financing commitments are divided between unimpaired and doubtful.

Unimpaired loans and receivables

As long as receivables are not deemed doubtful, they are considered unimpaired or deteriorated and remain under their original heading.

Provisions for credit risk on unimpaired, deteriorated outstanding loans

With regard to credit exposures, Amundi Finance recognises provisions on the liabilities side of its balance sheet to cover the expected credit risks over the next twelve months (exposures qualified as performing) and/or over the life of the assets if the credit quality of the exposure has deteriorated significantly (exposures classified as downgraded).

These provisions are determined as part of a special monitoring process and are based on estimates showing the change in the expected credit risk level.

Doubtful loans and receivables

These are receivables of all kinds, even when backed by guarantees, with a demonstrated credit risk corresponding to one of the following situations:

- significant payment arrears generally in excess of ninety days unless special circumstances show that the arrears are due to reasons unrelated to the debtor's situation.
- the entity deems it unlikely that the debtor will settle its credit obligations in full without recourse to measures such as the provision of surety.

A loan is said to be doubtful when one or more events have occurred that have a harmful effect on its estimated future cash flows. The following events are observable data that are indicative of a non-performing loan:

- major financial difficulties experienced by the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as failed or late payment;
- the granting of one or more favours by one or more lenders to the borrower for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulties that the lender(s) would not have envisaged under other circumstances;
- the increasing probability of the failure 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 big discount, which reflects the credit losses suffered.

A loan may be deemed doubtful because of a combination of several events.

A defaulting counterparty can return to unimpaired status only after it has been validated over the course of an observation period that the debtor is no longer in a doubtful position.

Among doubtful loans, Amundi makes a distinction between non-performing doubtful loans and performing doubtful loans.

Performing doubtful loans and receivables

Performing doubtful loans and receivables are those that do not meet the definition of non-performing doubtful receivables.

Non-performing doubtful loans and receivables

Doubtful loans and receivables with a very poor collection outlook and for which a future write-off is being considered.

Interest continues to accrue on doubtful loans and receivables as long as they are considered doubtful but not irrecoverable. Interest stops accruing as soon as the receivable becomes irrecoverable.

Doubtful loans may be reclassified as healthy loans.

Impairments for credit risk on doubtful loans

As soon as a loan becomes doubtful, Amundi accounts for the probable write-off through a write-down deducted from the asset on the balance sheet. These write-downs represent the difference between the book value of the loan or receivable and the future estimated flows discounted at the contract rate, while taking into consideration the financial position and economic outlook of the counterparty, as well as any potential guarantees minus their cost of enforcement.

Potential write-offs relating to off-balance sheet commitments are taken into account through provisions included in balance sheet liabilities.

Accounting treatment of write-downs

Impairment allocations and reversals for risk of non-recovery on doubtful loans and receivables are recognised in cost of risk.

In accordance with ANC Regulation 2014-07, the Group has elected to recognise the effects of the unwinding of impairments in risk costs.

Writing off of losses

The assessment of the time period for a write-off is based on the judgement of experts. Amundi determines this with its Risk Management Department, based on its knowledge of its business.

Loans and receivables that have become irrecoverable are recognised as losses and the corresponding write-downs are reversed.

Securities portfolio

The rules on recognising credit risk and impairment of fixed-income securities are described in Articles 2311-1 to 2391-1 and Articles 2211-1 to 2251-13 of ANC Regulation 2014-07.

Securities are presented in the financial statements depending on their nature: Treasury bills and similar securities, bonds, and other fixed-income securities (negotiable debt securities and securities of the interbank market), equities, and other variable-income securities.

They are classified in the portfolios stipulated by the regulations (trading, short-term investment, long-term investment, medium-term portfolio securities, fixed assets, other long-term investments, equity interests, shares in affiliated undertakings) depending on the entity's management intention and the specifications of the product upon subscription.

Trading securities

These are securities which are originally:

- either acquired with the intention of selling them or sold with the intention of buying them back in the short term;
- either held by the institution as a result of its market-making activity; this classification as trading securities is subject to the condition that the stock of securities is effectively rotated and there is a significant volume of transactions, taking into account market opportunities.

These securities must be tradable on an active market and the market prices must represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions under normal competitive conditions.

The following are also considered trading securities:

- securities acquired or sold as part of specialised trading portfolio management, including forward financial instruments, securities or other financial instruments that are managed together, and showing indications of a recent short-term profit-taking profile;
- securities subject to a sale commitment as part of an arbitrage transaction carried out on an organised or equivalent market in financial instruments;
- borrowed securities (including, where applicable, borrowed securities subject to a loan reclassified as "trading securities on loan") as part of lending/borrowing transactions classified as trading securities and offset against debts representing borrowed securities recorded on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.

Excluding in the cases provided for by ANC regulation 2014-07, securities recorded as trading securities cannot be reclassified and will continue to be presented and measured as trading securities until they are sold, fully redeemed or transferred to losses.

Trading securities are recognised on their purchase date at their purchase price excluding costs, including any accrued interest.

Debt representing short sold securities is recorded in the liabilities of the transferring institution for the sale price of the securities, excluding costs.

At each reporting date, the securities are valued at the most recent market price. The total balance of differences resulting from changes in exchange rates is recognised in the income statement and recorded in the item "Net gains (losses) on trading book".

They are recognised on the balance sheet at their acquisition price, excluding acquisition costs.

At each reporting date, the securities are valued at the most recent market price.

The total balance of differences resulting from changes in exchange rates is recognised in the income statement and recorded in the item "Net gains (losses) on trading book".

Short-term investment securities

This category is for securities that are not recognised within the other categories.

The securities are recognised at their acquisition price, including costs.

Bonds and other fixed-income securities

These securities are recognised at their acquisition price, accrued income on purchase included.

The difference between the purchase price and the redemption value is spread over the residual life of the security.

The revenue is recognised in the income statement under the heading "Interest and similar income on bonds and other fixed-income securities".

Equities and other variable-income securities

Equities are recognised on the balance sheet at their purchase value, including acquisition costs. Revenues from dividends associated with equities are recognised in the "Revenues from variable-income securities" section of the income statement.

Revenue from SICAVs (variable-capital investment companies) and mutual funds is recorded at the time the funds are received in the same section.

Short-term investment securities are valued at the lower of the purchase cost or the market value at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, when the book value of one holding or of a homogeneous set of securities (calculated, for example, using the stock market price on the closing date) is lower than the carrying amount, a charge for write-down of unrealised losses is recognised without any offset for any capital gains recorded under other types of securities. Gains generated by hedges, as defined in ANC regulation 2014-07, taking the form of purchases or sales of forward financial instruments, are taken into account in calculating write-downs. Potential capital gains are not recognised.

Disposals of securities are deemed to involve the securities of the same type that were subscribed at the earliest date.

Impairment allocations and reversals as well as gains or losses from disposal of short-term investment securities are recognised in "balance of short-term investment portfolios and similar transactions" of the income statement.

Long-term investment securities

Fixed-income securities with a fixed maturity that have been acquired or reclassified in this category with the clear intention to hold them until maturity are recorded as long-term investment securities.

This category includes only those securities for which Amundi has the financing capacity required to hold them to maturity and is not subject to any existing legal or other constraints that may cast doubt upon its intention to hold these securities until maturity.

Long-term investment securities are recognised at their acquisition price, including acquisition costs and coupons.

The difference between the purchase price and the redemption price is spread over the residual life of the security.

No write-downs are recorded for investment securities if their market value is lower than their cost price. However, if the impairment is due to a risk specific to the issuer of the security, an impairment loss is recorded under "Cost of risk".

If investment securities are sold or transferred to another category of securities for a significant amount, the institution may no longer classify previously acquired securities and securities to be acquired as investment securities during the current financial year or the following two financial years, in accordance with ANC Regulation 2014-07.

Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, equity investments and other long-term investments

- Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are investments in companies that are under exclusive control and which are, or are likely to be, fully consolidated into a single group.
- Equity investments are investments (other than investments in subsidiaries and affiliates), whose long-term ownership is deemed beneficial to the reporting entity, particularly because it allows it to exercise influence or control over the issuer.
- Other long-term equity investments consist of securities held with the intention of promoting long-term business relations by creating a special relationship with the issuer, but involve no influence on the issuer's management due to the small percentage of voting rights held.

The securities are recognised at their acquisition price, including costs.

At the end of the financial year, these securities are measured individually based on their value in use and are recorded on the balance sheet at the lower end of their historical cost or value in use.

The value in use represents what the institution would agree to pay out in order to acquire them, given its holding objectives.

The value in use may be estimated on the basis of various factors such as the issuer's profitability and profitability outlook, its equity, the economic environment or even its average share price in the preceding months or the mathematical value of the security.

When value in use is lower than the historical cost, impairments are booked for these unrealised losses, without offset against any unrealised gains.

Impairment allocations and reversals as well as gains or losses from disposal relating to these securities are recognised in the section "Gains or losses of short-term investment portfolios and similar transactions" of the income statement.

Market price

The market price at which, if applicable, the different categories of shares are valued, is determined as follows:

- Securities traded in an active market are valued at their most recent price.
- If the market on which the security is traded is not or is no longer considered to be active, or if the share is not listed, Amundi Finance determines the probable trading value of the security in question by using valuation techniques. Firstly, these techniques refer to recent transactions carried out in normal competitive conditions. When appropriate, Amundi uses valuation techniques commonly used by market participants to value these securities when it has been demonstrated that these techniques produce reliable estimates of the prices obtained in actual market trades.

Recording dates

Amundi records securities that are classified as long-term investment securities on the settlement/delivery date. Other securities, regardless of their nature or category in which they are classified, are recorded on the trading date.

Reclassification of securities

In accordance with ANC Regulation 2014-07, the following reclassifications are authorised:

- Reclassification from the trading portfolio to the investment portfolio or short-term investment portfolio in case of exceptional market situations or for fixed-income securities when they can no longer be traded on an active market and if the establishment intends and is able to hold them for the foreseeable future or until maturity.
- From the short-term investment portfolio to the long-term investment portfolio in the case of exceptional market situations or for fixed-income securities when they can no longer be traded on an active market.

In 2023, Amundi performed no reclassifications pursuant to ANC regulation 2014-07.

Buyback of treasury shares

Treasury shares bought back by Amundi under a liquidity agreement are recorded under the assets of the balance sheet in a transaction portfolio for their inventory value.

The treasury shares repurchased by Amundi as part of hedging the allotment of bonus shares are recognised in a marketable investment portfolio. They are subjected, where applicable, to a write-down if the book value is lower than the purchase price, with the exception of transactions related to the stock option plans or subscription of shares and the allotment of bonus shares for employees pursuant to ANC regulation 2014-07.

2.2 Fixed Assets

Amundi applies Regulation 2014-03 relating to the amortisation and impairment of assets.

Amundi applies component accounting to all its tangible fixed assets. In accordance with the provisions of this regulation, the depreciable base takes account of the potential residual value of tangible fixed assets.

The purchase cost of fixed assets includes the purchase price plus any incidental expenses, namely expenses directly or indirectly incurred in connection with bringing the asset into service or "into inventory".

Buildings and equipment are recognised at purchase cost less accumulated depreciation, amortisation and write-downs since they were commissioned.

Acquired software is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortisation and write-downs since the acquisition date.

Proprietary software is measured at production cost less accumulated depreciation, amortisation and write-downs since completion.

Intangible fixed assets other than software, patents and licences are not amortised. If applicable, they may be subject to a write-down.

Fixed assets are depreciated based on their estimated useful lives.

The following components and depreciation periods have been adopted by Amundi following the application of component accounting for non-current fixed assets. It should be remembered that these depreciation periods should be adapted to the nature of the construction and its location:

Component	Amortisation period
Technical facilities and installations	5 years old
IT equipment	3 years old

2.3 Liabilities due to credit institutions and clients

Liabilities due to credit institutions and clients are presented in the financial statements according to their initial durations or their nature:

- · Demand or term liabilities for credit institutions;
- Other liabilities for clients (including, in particular, financial clients).

Accrued interest on these debts is registered under related payables through profit or loss.

2.4 Debt securities

Debt securities are presented according to the type of vehicle: savings certificates, interbank market instruments, negotiable debt securities and bonds, excluding subordinated securities included in liabilities under "Subordinated debt".

Accrued interest not yet due on these debts is recognised under related payables through profit or loss.

Share premiums and redemption premiums of bond issues are amortised over the life of the bonds in question, and the corresponding expense is recognised in the section "Interest and similar expenses on bonds and other fixed-income securities".

2.5 Provisions

Amundi applies ANC Regulation 2014-03 for the recognition and measurement of provisions.

These provisions include provisions relating to financing commitments, retirement and end-of-career liabilities, litigation and various risks.

All these risks are reviewed quarterly.

2.6 Fund for general banking risks (FGBR)

The funds are set aside by Amundi at the discretion of its management to meet expenses or cover risks which may or may not materialise and which fall within the scope of banking activities.

Provisions are released to cover any incidence of these risks during a financial year.

As at 31 December 2024, the balance of this account is €37,148,962.00.

2.7 Financial futures instruments and options

Hedging and market transactions on forward financial instruments involving interest rates, foreign exchange or equities are recognised in accordance with the provisions of ANC regulation 2014-07.

Commitments related to these transactions are recorded offbalance sheet at the nominal value of the contracts: this amount represents the volume of transactions in progress.

At 31 December 2024, financial futures commitments amounted to \leq 665,372 thousand.

The profit (losses) associated with these transactions are recognised according to the nature of the instrument and the strategy followed:

Hedging transactions

Gains or losses on affected hedging transactions (Category "b", Article 2522-1 of ANC Regulation 2014-07) are reported on the income statement alongside the booking of income and expenses for the hedged item and in the same accounting item.

Market transactions

Trading includes:

- isolated open positions (Category "a", Article 2522-1 of ANC Regulation 2014-07);
- specialised management of a trading portfolio (Category "d", Article 2522 of ANC Regulation 2014-07;
- instruments that are traded on an organised or similar market, traded over the counter, or included in a trading portfolio – under the terms of ANC Regulation 2014-07.

They are valued by reference to their market value on the reporting date.

This is determined using available market prices, if there is an active market, or based on internal valuation methods and models, in the absence of an active market.

For instruments:

- in isolated open position traded on organised markets or similar markets, all gains and losses (whether realised or unrealised) are recognised;
- for isolated open positions traded on over-the-counter markets, income and expenses are recognised in the income statement on a pro rata basis. Moreover, only any unrealised losses are

2.8 Currency transactions

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted using the exchange rate at the end of the financial year. The gains or losses resulting from these conversions, as well as the translation adjustments on the financial year's transactions, are recognised in the income statement.

The monetary receivables and liabilities, as well as the forward currency contracts appearing as off-balance sheet commitments in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the closing date or the market price on the nearest preceding date.

recognised via a provision. Realised capital gains and losses are recognised in the income statement at the time of settlement;

 when part of a trading portfolio, all gains and losses (whether realised or unrealised) are recognised.

Counterparty risk on derivative instruments

In accordance with ANC regulation 2014-07, Amundi incorporates the assessment of the counterparty risk on derivative assets in the market value of derivatives. As such, only derivatives recognised in isolated open positions or in trading portfolios (derivatives classified according to categories A and D of Article 2522-1 of the aforementioned regulation, respectively) are subject to a counterparty risk calculation on active derivatives. (CVA - Credit Valuation Adjustment) CVA.

CVA makes it possible to determine expected counterparty losses from Amundi's perspective.

The CVA calculation relies on an assessment of the expected losses based on the probability of default and the loss in the event of default. The methodology used maximises the use of observable market data.

It is based on:

- primarily, market parameters such as listed CDS (Credit Default Swaps) or Single Name CDS or index CDS;
- in the absence of CDS Single Name on the counterparty, an approximation based on a basket of CDS Single Name counterparties with the same rating, operating in the same sector and located in the same region.

Complex transactions

A complex transaction is defined as a synthetic combination of instruments (types, natures and methods of valuation that are identical or different) recognised as a single lot or as a transaction whose recognition does not pertain to an explicit regulation and that involves a choice of principle by the institution.

The income and expenses relating to instruments traded as part of complex transactions, including structured bond issues, are recognised on the income statement symmetrically with the accounting of the income and expenses on the hedged item. Accordingly, changes in the values of hedging instruments are not recognised in the balance sheet.

Within the context of the application of ANC regulation 2014-07, Amundi implemented multi-currency accounting enabling it to monitor its foreign exchange position and to assess its exposure to this risk.

2.9 Off-balance sheet commitments

Off-balance sheet items track, in particular, the unused portion of financing commitments and guarantee commitments given and received.

Where applicable, provisions are allocated for commitments given when there is a probability of a loss for Amundi.

Off-balance sheet commitments for publication do not include commitments on forward financial instruments or foreign exchange transactions.

2.10 Employee profit-sharing and incentive plans

Employee profit-sharing and incentive plans are recognised on the income statement in the financial year in which the employees' rights are earned.

Some group companies have formed an Economic and Social Unit (UES) (Amundi, Amundi AM, Amundi ITS, Amundi Finance, Amundi ESR, Amundi Immobilier, Amundi Intermédiation, Amundi Private Equity Funds, BFT IM, Société Générale Gestion, CPR AM, and Amundi Transition Energétique). Agreements regarding employee profit-sharing and incentive plans have been signed in this context.

Profit-sharing and incentives are shown under personnel expenses.

Employees seconded by Crédit Agricole SA operate under agreements signed as part of that entity's UES. The estimated expense to be paid for the profit-sharing and incentive plans allocated in this context is recognised in the financial statements.

2.11 Post-employment benefits

Commitments in terms of retirement plans, preretirement and end-of-career payments – defined benefit plans

Amundi has applied Recommendation 2013-02 of the French Accounting Standards Authority relating to the rules for booking and assessing pension obligations and similar benefits, recommendation repealed and included in ANC Regulation 2014-03.

This recommendation was amended by the ANC on 5 November 2021. For defined-benefit plans for which benefits are conditional on length of service, are capped at a maximum amount and are conditional on a member of staff still being employed by the entity when they reach retirement age, this recommendation permits entitlements to be allocated on a straight-line basis from:

- either the employee's start date;
- or the date from which each year of service is retained for the acquisition of benefits

In accordance with this regulation, Amundi funds its retirement plans and similar benefits falling under the category of defined benefit plans.

These commitments are assessed based on a set of actuarial, financial and demographic assumptions and using the projected unit credit method. The expense is calculated based on the future, discounted benefit.

As at 2021, Amundi applies the determination of the distribution of benefits on a straight-line basis from the date on which each service year is used for the acquisition of benefits (i.e., convergence with the April 2021 IFRS IC decision on IAS 19).

The sensitivity index shows that:

- A 50 bp increase in discount rates would reduce the commitment by 5.90%.
- A 50 bp drop in discount rates would increase the commitment by 6.34%.

Within the Amundi Group, Amundi AM has entered into an insurance contract with PREDICA to cover end-of-career allowances (IFC) and mandate agreements have been signed between Amundi and the subsidiaries of the UES. This outsourcing of end-of-career allowances is reflected by transferring some of the existing liability provision from the books to the PREDICA contract.

The non-outsourced balance is still recorded under the provision for liabilities.

Retirement plans - defined contribution plans

Employers contribute to a variety of compulsory pension schemes. Plan assets are managed by independent organisations and the contributing companies have no legal or implied obligation to pay additional contributions if the funds do not have sufficient assets to cover all benefits corresponding to services rendered by the employees during the financial year and during prior years.

Consequently, Amundi has no liabilities in this respect other than its contributions for the year ended.

The amount of contributions under these pension schemes is recorded as "personnel expenses".

2.12 Plan for the distribution of equities and subscriptions offered to employees as part of the company savings plan

Share award scheme

Some performance share plans granted to certain categories of employees have been created.

These shares, vested over a period of between 1 and 5 years, are repurchased in advance.

They will be re-invoiced to the Group's employing companies when the shares are delivered.

These award schemes are described below:

Performance share award schemes

Date of General Shareholders' Meeting authorising the share award scheme	16/05/2019	10/05/2021	10/05/2021	10/05/2021	10/05/2021	10/05/2021	10/05/2021
Date of Board meeting	28/04/2021	28/04/2022	28/04/2022	27/04/2023	27/04/2023	25/04/2024	25/04/2024
Date of allocation of shares	28/04/2021	28/04/2022	18/05/2022	27/04/2023	12/05/2023	25/04/2024	24/05/2024
Number of shares allocated	341,180	465,270	8,160	433,140	12,980	317,020	10,390
Payment methods	Amundi shares						
Vesting period	28/04/2021 02/05/2024	28/04/2022 02/05/2025	28/04/2022 03/05/2027	27/04/2023 05/05/2026	27/04/2023 04/05/2028	25/04/2024 05/05/2027	24/05/2024 06/05/2029
Performance conditions ⁽¹⁾	Yes						
Continued employment conditions	Yes						
Equities remaining as at 31 December 2023(2)	310,960	443,120	6,528	419,940	12,980	-	-
Shares awarded during the period	-	-	-	-	-	317,020	10,390
Shares delivered during the period	304,970	-	1,632	-	2,596	-	-
Cancelled or voided shares during the period	5,990	12,070	-	13,130	-	10,320	-
Equities remaining as at 31 December 2024(2)	-	431,050	4,896	406,810	10,384	306,700	10,390
Fair value of an equity							
Tranche 1	62.88 euros	45.47 euros	53.60 euros	45.82 euros	54.00 euros	52.23 euros	60.75 euros
Tranche 2	n.a.	n.a.	49.62 euros	n.a.	49.94 euros	n.a.	56.61 euros
Tranche 3	n.a.	n.a.	45.47 euros	n.a.	45.82 euros	n.a.	52.23 euros
Tranche 4	n.a.	n.a.	41.08 euros	n.a.	41.47 euros	n.a.	47.67 euros
Tranche 5	n.a.	n.a.	36.76 euros	n.a.	37.12 euros	n.a.	43.11 euros

⁽¹⁾ Performance targets are based on the net income group share (NIGS), the amount of net inflows and the Group's cost-to-income ratio.

Stock options under the company savings plan

Subscriptions for shares offered to employees under the company savings plan, at a maximum discount of 30%, are not subject to a vesting period but do have a five-year period during which they may not be sold. These share subscriptions are recognised in accordance with the provisions relating to capital increases.

2.13 Extraordinary income and expenses

These consist of expenses and income that occur on an exceptional basis and that are associated with operations that do not pertain to Amundi's ordinary business activities.

⁽²⁾ Quantity of equities on the basis of achieving performance conditions of 100%.

2.14 Income tax charge

Generally, only the current tax liability is recorded in the financial statements.

The tax charge shown in the income statement is the corporate tax due for the financial year. It includes the consequences of the company's contribution on profits

When tax credits on revenues from securities portfolios and receivables are effectively used to pay corporation tax due for the financial year, they are recognised under the same heading as the income with which they are associated. The corresponding tax charge continues to be recognised under "Corporate income tax" in the income statement.

Amundi introduced a tax consolidation system in 2010. By 31 December 2019, 16 entities had signed a tax consolidation agreement with Amundi. Under these agreements, each company that is part of the tax consolidation scheme recognises the tax that it would have paid in the absence of the scheme in its financial statements.

Following the signature of a tax consolidation agreement on 15 April 2010, Amundi heads the tax consolidation group. In addition to Amundi S.A., this group comprises the following 17 companies:

- · CPR Asset Management;
- · Amundi Finance;
- · Amundi Intermediation;
- · Société Générale Gestion;
- · Amundi AM;
- · Amundi Immobilier;
- · Amundi Private Equity Funds;
- · Amundi ESR;
- · Amundi Finance Emissions:

- · LCL Emissions;
- · BFT Invest Manager;
- · Amundi India Holding;
- · Amundi Ventures;
- Valinter 19;
- · Valinter 20;
- · SNC Amundi IT Services;
- ANATEC.

Note 3 LOANS AND RECEIVABLES DUE FROM CREDIT INSTITUTIONS – ANALYSIS BY REMAINING MATURITY (1)

	31/12/2024					31/12/2023		
(in € thousands)	< 3 months	> 3 months < 1 year	> 1 year < 5 years	> 5 years	Total principal	Accrued interest	Total	Total
Credit institutions								
Accounts and loans:								
Repayable on demand	63,066				63,066	3	63,069	958,747
Repayable at term	360,000	858,472	266,211	104,496	1,589,179	11,372	1,600,550	1,065,054
Securities received under repurchase								
Securities received under repurchase agreements								
Subordinated loans								
Total	423,066	858,472	266,211	104,496	1,652,244	11,375	1,663,619	2,023,801
Impairments (a)								
NET CARRYING AMOUNT	423,066	858,472	266,211	104,496	1,652,244	11,375	1,663,619	2,023,801
Current accounts								4,248
Accounts and straight loans								
Total								4,248
Impairments (b)								
NET CARRYING AMOUNT								4,248
TOTAL	423,066	858,472	266,211	104,496	1,652,244	11,375	1,663,619	2,028,049

⁽¹⁾ Mandatory reserves and deposits with the Banque de France have been reclassified from "Loans and receivables due from credit institutions" to "Cash, central banks", for €1,368,918k in the financial statements at 31 December 2024. They amounted to €523,192k in the financial statements at 31 December 2023.

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Note 4 RECEIVABLES DUE FROM CLIENTS

4.1 Receivables due from clients - Analysis by remaining term

	31/12/2024						31/12/2023	
(in € thousands)	< 3 months	> 3 months < 1 year	> 1 year < 5 years	> 5 years	Total principal	Accrued interest	Total	Total
Trade receivables								
Other client loans	56,780		113,900		170,680	773	171,453	175,455
Securities received under repurchase agreements								
Current accounts in debit								
Impairments								
NET CARRYING AMOUNT	56,780		113,900		170,680	773	171,453	175,455

4.2 Receivables due from clients – Analysis by geographical area

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
France (including overseas departments and territories)	159,700	165,600
Other EU countries	400	
Other European countries	10,580	9,307
North America		
Central and Latin America		
Africa and Middle East		
Asia and Oceania (excluding Japan)		
Japan		
International organisations		
Total principal	170,680	174,907
Accrued interest	773	548
Impairments		
NET BALANCE SHEET AMOUNT	171,453	175,455

4.3 Receivables due from clients – Doubtful assets and impairments by geographical area

	31/12/2024									
(in € thousands)	Gross assets	Of which doubtful loans	Of which non- performing doubtful loans	Write-downs of doubtful loans	Write-downs of non- performing doubtful loans					
France (including overseas departments and territories)	159,700									
Other EU countries	400									
Other European countries	10,580									
North America										
Central and Latin America										
Africa and Middle East										
Asia and Oceania (excluding Japan)										
Japan										
International organisations										
Accrued interest	773									
BALANCE SHEET VALUE	171,453									

			31/12/2023		
(in € thousands)	Gross assets	Of which doubtful loans	Of which non- performing doubtful loans	Write-downs of doubtful loans	Write-downs of non- performing doubtful loans
France (including overseas departments and territories)	165,600				
Other EU countries					
Other European countries	9,307				
North America					
Central and Latin America					
Africa and Middle East					
Asia and Oceania (excluding Japan)					
Japan					
Non-allocated and international organisations					
Accrued interest	548				
BALANCE SHEET VALUE	175,455				

4.4 Receivables due from cliients – Analysis by economic agent

	31/12/2024								
(in € thousands)	Gross assets	Of which doubtful loans	Of which non- performing doubtful loans	Write-downs of doubtful loans	Write-downs of non- performing doubtful loans				
Individual clients									
Farmers									
Other professionals									
Financial companies	26,880								
Corporates	143,800								
Public authorities									
Other economic agents									
Accrued interest	773								
BALANCE SHEET VALUE	171,453								

	31/12/2023								
(in € thousands)	Gross assets	Of which doubtful loans	Of which non- performing doubtful loans	Write-downs of doubtful loans	Write-downs of non- performing doubtful loans				
Individual clients									
Farmers									
Other professionals									
Financial companies	79,307								
Corporates	95,600								
Public authorities									
Other economic agents									
Accrued interest	548								
BALANCE SHEET VALUE	175,455								

Note 5 TRADING, SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT, LONG-TERM INVESTMENT AND MEDIUM-TERM PORTFOLIO SECURITIES

			31/12/2024			31/12/2023
(in € thousands)	Trading account securities	Investment portfolio	Medium- term portfolio securities	Investment	Total	Total
Treasury bills and similar securities:						
Of which premium yet to be amortised						
Of which discount yet to be amortised						
Accrued interest						
Impairments						
Net carrying amount						
Bonds and other fixed income securities:		15,672		125,000	140,672	183,439
Issued by public entities						
Other issuers		15,672		125,000	140,672	183,439
Of which premium yet to be amortised						
Of which discount yet to be amortised						
Accrued interest		77			77	526
Impairments		(20)			(20)	(102)
Net carrying amount		15,729		125,000	140,729	183,863
Equities and other variable-income securities:	7,197	2,370,710			2,377,907	2,720,921
Accrued interest						
Impairments		(10,161)			(10,161)	(21,318)
Net carrying amount	7,197	2,360,550			2,367,747	2,699,603
TOTAL	7,197	2,376,279		125,000	2,508,476	2,883,466
ESTIMATED VALUES	7,197	2,444,977		125,000	2,577,174	2,946,054

The estimated value of unrealised capital gains held in the investment portfolio was €68,769 thousand as at 31 December 2024, compared with €63,042 thousand at 31 December 2023.

The estimated value of the short-term investment securities corresponds to the last trading price.

5.1 Trading securities, investment securities and portfolio securities (excluding government securities) - breakdown by major counterparty category

(in € thousands)	Net assets under management 31/12/2024	Net assets under management 31/12/2023
Government and central bank (including States)	0	0
Credit institutions	140,672	183,439
Financial companies	2,377,310	2,720,234
Local authorities	0	0
Corporates, insurance companies and other clients	597	688
Other and non-allocated	0	0
Total principal	2,518,579	2,904,360
Accrued interest (Note 5.1)	77	526
Impairments (Note 5.1)	(10,181)	(21,420)
NET BALANCE SHEET AMOUNT	2,508,476	2,883,466

5.2 Breakdown of listed and unlisted fixed- and variable-income securities

		31/12/	2024		31/12/2023					
(in € thousands)	Bonds and other fixed- income securities	Treasury bills and similar securities	Equities and other variable- income securities	Total	Bonds and other fixed- income securities	Treasury bills and similar securities	Equities and other variable- income securities	Total		
Listed securities			7,507	7,507			11,778	11,778		
Unlisted securities	140,672		2,370,401	2,511,073	183,439		2,709,143	2,892,582		
Accrued interest (Note 5.2)	77			77	526			526		
Impairments (Note 5.2)	(20)		(10,161)	(10,181)	(102)		(21,318)	(21,420)		
NET BALANCE SHEET AMOUNT	140,729		2,367,747	2,508,476	183,863		2,699,603	2,883,466		

5.3 Government securities, bonds and other fixed-income securities - Analysis by remaining term

	31/12/2024								
(in € thousands)	< 3 months	> 3 months < 1 year	> 1 year < 5 years	> 5 years	Total principal	Accrued interest	Total	Total	
Bonds and other fixed-income securities									
Gross value			14,917	125,755	140,672	77	140,749	183,964	
Impairments (Note 5.3)				(20)	(20)		(20)	(102)	
NET CARRYING AMOUNT			14,917	125,735	140,652	77	140,729	183,863	
Treasury bills and similar securities									
Gross value									
Impairments (Note 5.3)									
NET CARRYING AMOUNT									

5.4 Treasury bills, bonds and other fixed-income securities – Analysis by geographic area

(in € thousands)	Net assets under management 31/12/2024	Net assets under management 31/12/2023
France (including overseas departments and territories)	15,672	58,439
Other EU countries	125,000	125,000
Other European countries		
North America		
Central and South America		
Africa and Middle East		
Asia and Oceania (excluding Japan)		
Japan		
Total principal	140,672	183,439
Accrued interest (Note 5.4)	77	526
Impairments (Note 5.4)	(20)	(102)
NET CARRYING AMOUNT	140,729	183,863

Note 6 EQUITY INVESTMENTS AND SUBSIDIARIES

Situation as of 31	/12	/2024
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		Financial i	informatio	n	Carrying of securi		Loans and	Amount of		Non	Dividends
(in € thousands) Company	Curr- ency	Share capital	Equity other than capital	Percent age of capital owned (in %)	Gross value	Net asset	advances granted by the company still outstanding		Revenue excl. tax for the year ended	Net income (profit or loss for the year ended)	received by the Company during the financial year
Equity investments wi	th a book	value of ov	er 1% of An	nundi S.A.'	s share cap	ital					
1) INVESTMENTS IN RE	LATED CO	MPANIES H	IELD IN CRE	DIT INSTIT	TUTIONS (M	ORE THAN	50% OF SHARE	CAPITAL)			
2) SHARES IN AFFILIAT	ED COMPA	ANIES HELD	IN CREDIT	INSTITUTI	ONS (10% T	O 50% OF S	HARE CAPITAL)			
AMUNDI FINANCE	EUR	40,320	548,194	23.87%	227,358	227,358			219,082	159,042	31,768
3) OTHER PARTNERSHI	P SHARES	IN AFFILIA	TED COMPA	NIES (MO	RE THAN 50	% OF SHAR	E CAPITAL)				
AMUNDI AM	EUR	1,143,616	5,272,075	100.00%	5,323,774	5,323,774			1,752,090	1,048,823	449,822
AMUNDI IMMOBILIER	EUR	16,685	39,985	99.99%	63,989	63,989			117,847	36,745	46,638
AMUNDI PRIVATE EQUITY FUNDS	EUR	12,394	53,725	59.93%	33,998	33,998			44,839	24,539	11,230
BFT GESTION	EUR	1,600	13,799	99.99%	60,374	60,374			69,476	16,900	14,522
CPR ASSET MANAGEMENT	EUR	53,446	39,761	86.36%	99,563	99,563			360,681	113,440	95,696
SOCIETE GENERALE GESTION	EUR	567,034	47,964	100.00%	737,437	737,437			380,446	72,245	72,683
4) OTHER EQUITY INVE	STMENTS	(10% TO 50	% OF SHAR	E CAPITAL)						
5) OTHER EQUITY INV	ESTMENTS	(1% TO 10	% OF SHAR	E CAPITAL)						
EQUITY INVESTMENTS V	WITH A BO	OK VALUE (OF LESS THA	N 1% OF AN	MUNDI S.A.'S	SHARE CAF	PITAL				
	EUR				4,505	4,201					0
TOTAL SUBSIDIARIES	AND EQUI	TY INVEST	MENTS		6,550,997	6,550,694					

[&]quot;Net income for the year ended" concerns income for the current financial year.

6.1 Estimated value of equity securities

	31/12/2	2024	31/12/2023		
(in € thousands)	Balance sheet value	Estimated value	Balance sheet value	Estimated value	
Shares in affiliated undertakings		0			
Unlisted securities	6,550,997	6,550,694	6,550,997	6,550,688	
Listed securities					
Advances available for consolidation					
Accrued interest					
• Impairments	(304)		(310)		
Net carrying amount	6,550,694	6,550,694	6,550,688	6,550,688	
Equity investments and other long-term securities					
Equity investments					
Unlisted securities					
Listed securities					
Advances available for consolidation					
Accrued interest					
• Impairments					
Sub-total of equity securities					
Other long-term investments					
Unlisted securities					
Listed securities	286,926	316,603	286,926	206,338	
Advances available for consolidation					
Accrued interest					
• Impairments			(80,588)		
Sub-total of other long-term securities held	286,926	316,603	206,338	206,338	
Net carrying amount	286,926	316,603	206,338	206,338	
TOTAL EQUITY SECURITIES	6,837,620	6,867,297	6,757,026	6,757,026	

	31/12/	2024	31/12/2023		
(in € thousands)	Balance sheet value	Estimated value	Balance sheet value	Estimated value	
TOTAL GROSS VALUES					
Unlisted securities	6,550,997	6,550,694	6,550,997	6,550,688	
Listed securities	286,926	316,603	286,926	206,338	
TOTAL	6,837,923	6,867,297	6,837,923	6,757,026	

Note 7 CHANGE IN FIXED ASSETS

7.1 Financial assets

(in € thousands)	01/01/2024	Increases (Acquisitions)	Decreases (disposals, maturity)	Other movements	31/12/2024
Shares in affiliated undertakings					
Gross value	6,550,997				6,550,997
Advances available for consolidation					
Accrued interest					
Impairments	(310)		6		(304)
NET CARRYING AMOUNT	6,550,688		6		6,550,694
Equity investments					
Gross value					
Advances available for consolidation					
Accrued interest					
Impairments					
Other long-term investments					
Gross value	286,926	(0)			286,926
Advances available for consolidation					
Accrued interest					
Impairments	(80,588)		80,588		(0)
NET CARRYING AMOUNT	206,338	(0)	80,588		286,926
TOTAL	6,757,026		80,594		6,837,620

7.2 Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

(in € thousands)	01/01/2024	Increases (Acquisitions)	Decreases (disposals, maturity)	Other movements	
Tangible fixed assets					
Gross value	90		(44)		46
Amortisation and impairment	(70)		34		(36)
NET CARRYING AMOUNT	20		(9)		11
Intangible assets					
Gross value	420				420
Amortisation and impairment	(420)				(420)
NET CARRYING AMOUNT					
TOTAL	20		(9)		11

Note 8 TREASURY SHARES

		31/12/2024						
(in € thousands)	Trading securities	Short-term investment securities	Fixed assets	Total	Total			
Number	138,767	1,853,718		1,992,485	1,247,998			
Carrying amount	8,909	110,657		119,566	66,433			
Market value	8,909	108,998		117,907	66,433			

Treasury shares held under a liquidity agreement are recognised in the trading portfolio,

Treasury shares held to hedge a share allocation plan are recognised in the investment portfolio.

Note 9 ACCRUALS AND SUNDRY ASSETS

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Other assets ⁽¹⁾		
Financial options bought	6,312	7,952
Inventory accounts and miscellaneous		
Sundry debtors ⁽²⁾	413,592	367,480
Collective management of the Sustainable development passbook account (LDD) securities		
Settlement accounts		
Net carrying amount	419,904	375,432
Accruals		
Cash and transfer accounts		
Adjustment accounts		
Unrealised losses and deferred losses on financial instruments		
Accrued income on commitments on forward financial instruments		
Other accrued income	52,740	49,072
Prepaid expenses	274	253
Deferred expenses	755	1,711
Other accruals	6,351	893
Net carrying amount	60,120	51,929
TOTAL	480,024	427,361

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include related receivables.

⁽²⁾ Including €2,490 thousand in respect of the contribution to the Resolution Fund paid in the form of a guarantee deposit. This guarantee deposit can be used by the Resolution Fund, at any time and unconditionally, to finance an intervention.

Note 10 IMPAIRMENTS RECOGNISED AS DEDUCTION FROM ASSETS

(in € thousands)	Balance at 31/12/2023	Allocations	Reversals and utilisations	Accretion	Other movements	Balance at 31/12/2024
On interbank and similar transactions						
On trade receivables						
On securities transactions	102,317	7,377	(97,553)		2	12,143
On fixed assets						
On other assets						
Total	102,317	7,377	(97,553)		2	12,143

Note 11 AMOUNTS DUE TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS – ANALYSIS BY REMAINING MATURITY

	31/12/2024						31/12/2024	
(in € thousands)	≤3 months	> 3 months ≤ 1 year	> 1 year ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Total principal	Accrued interest	Total	Total
Credit institutions								
Accounts and borrowings:								
Repayable on demand	960,300				960,300	77	960,377	662,761
Repayable at term	121,379	496,072	1,050,000		1,667,451	6,815	1,674,266	1,573,374
Securities under repurchase agreements								
Securities sold under repurchase agreements								
BALANCE SHEET VALUE	1,081,679	496,072	1,050,000		2,627,751	6,892	2,634,643	2,236,135

Note 12 AMOUNTS DUE TO CLIENTS

12.1 Amounts due to clients – Analysis by remaining term

	31/12/2024							31/12/2023
(in € thousands)	< 3 months	> 3 months < 1 year	> 1 year < 5 years	> 5 years	Total principal	Accrued interest	Total	Total
Current accounts in credit								
Special-rate savings accounts								
Repayable on demand								
Repayable at term								
Other debts to clients	565,400	142,000	2,605,300		3,312,700	21,626	3,334,326	2,969,987
Repayable on demand	41,400				41,400	3	41,403	57,419
Repayable at term	524,000	142,000	2,605,300		3,271,300	21,623	3,292,923	2,912,568
Assets sold under repurchase agreements								
BALANCE SHEET VALUE	565,400	142,000	2,605,300		3,312,700	21,626	3,334,326	2,969,987

12.2 Amounts due to clients – Analysis by geographical area

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
France (including overseas departments and territories)	2,646,700	2,525,400
Other EU countries	666,000	421,000
Other European countries		
North America		
Central and Latin America		
Africa and Middle East		
Asia and Oceania (excluding Japan)		
Japan		
Non-allocated and international organisations		
Total principal	3,312,700	2,946,400
Accrued interest	21,626	23,587
BALANCE SHEET VALUE	3,334,326	2,969,987

12.3 Amounts due to clients – Analysis by economic agent

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Individual clients		
Farmers		
Other professionals		
Financial companies	3,312,700	2,946,400
Corporates		
Public authorities		
Other economic agents		
Total principal	3,312,700	2,946,400
Accrued interest	21,626	23,587
BALANCE SHEET VALUE	3,334,326	2,969,987

Note 13 DEBT SECURITIES

13.1 Debt securities – Analysis by remaining term

		31/12/2024						31/12/2023
(in € thousands)	≤ 3 months	> 3 months ≤ 1 year	> 1 year ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Total principal	Accrued interest	Total	Total
Short-term securities								
Interbank market securities								
Negotiable debt obligations		58,854	281,708	135,251	475,813	7,675	483,488	406,985
Bonds								
Other debt securities								
BALANCE SHEET VALUE		58,854	281,708	135,251	475,813	7,675	483,488	406,985

13.2 Bonds (in currency of issue)

	Remaining term	Remaining term	Remaining term	AuM	AuM
		> 1 year			
(in € thousands)	< 1 year	≤ 5 years	> 5 years	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Euros	50,922	272,201	135,251	458,374	386,565
Fixed rate					
Variable rate	50,922	272,201	135,251	458,374	386,565
Other European Union currencies	7,932	9,507		17,438	19,402
Fixed rate					
Variable rate	7,932	9,507		17,438	19,402
Dollars					
Fixed rate					
Variable rate					
Yen					
Fixed rate					
Variable rate					
Other currencies					
Fixed rate					
Variable rate					
Principal total	58,854	281,708	135,251	475,813	405,967
Fixed rate					
Variable rate	58,854	281,708	135,251	475,813	405,967
Accrued interest	7,675			7,675	1,019
BALANCE SHEET VALUE	66,529	281,708	135,251	483,488	406,985

Note 14 ACCRUALS, DEFERRED INCOME AND SUNDRY LIABILITIES

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Other liabilities ⁽¹⁾		
Counterparty transactions (trading securities)		
Debt representing borrowed securities		
Financial options sold	5,525	8,284
Settlement and trading accounts		
Miscellaneous creditors	400,850	355,627
Outstanding payments on securities		
Balance sheet value	406,375	363,911
Accruals		
Cash and transfer accounts		
Adjustment accounts		
Unrealised gains and deferred gains on financial instruments	1,554	1,371
Prepaid income		
Accrued expenses on commitments on forward financial instruments		732
Other accrued expenses	20,515	25,036
Other accruals	240	11
Balance sheet value	22,308	27,150
TOTAL	428,683	391,061

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include related liabilities.

Note 15 PROVISIONS

(in € thousands)	Balance at 01/01/2024	Allocations	Increases	Reversals used	Other movements	Balance at 31/12/2024
Provisions						
For retirement obligations and similar						
For other employee commitments						
For financial commitment execution risks						
For tax disputes						
For other litigation						
For jurisdiction risk						
For credit risk						
For restructuring						
For taxes						
For participating interests						
For operational risk						
Other provisions	49,069	3,313				52,382
BALANCE SHEET VALUE	49,069	3,313				52,382

Note 16 HOME PURCHASE SAVINGS CONTRACTS

None.

Note 17 EMPLOYEE-RELATED LIABILITIES – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, DEFINED-BENEFIT PLANS

Change in actuarial liability

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Actuarial liability as at 31/12/N-1	389	871
Cost of services rendered during the period	20	53
Financial cost	15	34
Employee contributions		
Benefit plan changes, withdrawals and settlement		(2)
Change in scope		
Termination benefits		
Benefits paid		
Actuarial gains (losses)	(70)	(567)
ACTUARIAL LIABILITY AS AT 31/12/N	354	389

Change in fair value of plan assets

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Fair value of assets/right to reimbursement at 31/12/N-1	820	803
Expected yield on assets	30	20
Actuarial gains / losses	25	-3
Employer contribution		
Employee contribution		
Plan changes/withdrawals/liquidation		
Change in scope		
Termination benefits		
Benefits paid by the fund		
FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS / RIGHT TO REIMBURSEMENT AT 31/12/N	875	820

Breakdown of the expense recognised in the income statement

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Cost of services rendered during the period	20	53
Financial cost	15	34
Expected yield on assets over the period		
Amortisation of cost of past services		
Other gains (losses)		
NET EXPENSE RECOGNISED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT	35	87

Net position

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Actuarial liability as at 31/12/N	354	389
Impact of asset limitation	0	0
Fair value of assets at reporting date	(875)	(820)
NET POSITION (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS AS AT 31/12/N	521	431

Note 18 SUBORDINATED DEBT – ANALYSIS BY REMAINING TERM

		31/12/2024						31/12/2023
(in € thousands)	< 3 months	> 3 months < 1 year	> 1 year < 5 years	> 5 years	Total principal	Accrued interest	Total	Total
Subordinated term debt			300,000		300,000	6,091	306,091	304,976
• Euros			300,000		300,000	6,091	306,091	304,976
• Dollars								
Securities and equity loans								
Other term subordinated loans								
Indefinite-term subordinated debt								
BALANCE SHEET VALUE			300,000		300,000	6,091	306,091	304,976

Note 19 CHANGE IN EQUITY (BEFORE DISTRIBUTION)

(in € thousands)	Share capital	Premiums, reserves and retained earnings	Interim dividend	Regulated provisions and investment subsidies	Net Income	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at 31 December 2023	511 619	4 246 968			1 183 860	5 942 447
Dividends paid for 2023		(835 426)				(835 426)
Change in share capital	1 929					1 929
Change in share premiums and reserves		34 128				34 128
Allocation of Parent company net income		1 183 860			(1 183 860)	
Retained earnings						
Net income for the 2024 financial year					728 186	728 186
Other changes						
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2024	513 548	4 629 530			728 186	5 871 265

The share capital is divided into 205,419,262 shares, each with a nominal value of €2.50.

Dividends distributed by AMUNDI SA amounted to \in 835,426 thousand after deducting dividends on treasury shares of \in 3,631 thousand. Capital increase of \in 1,929 thousand reserved for employees on 31/10/2024.

Note 20 COMPOSITION OF EQUITY

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Equity	5,871,265	5,942,447
Fund for general banking risks	37,149	37,149
Subordinated debt and participating securities	306,091	304,976
Mutual security deposits		
TOTAL CAPITAL	6,214,505	6,284,571

Note 21 TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED COMPANIES AND EQUITY INVESTMENTS

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
(in € thousands)	Transactions with affiliated companies and equity investments	Transactions with affiliated companies and equity investments
Receivables	1,850,801	1,739,173
Due from credit institutions and financial institutions	1,663,619	1,504,856
Due from clients	171,453	175,455
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	15,729	58,863
Debts	6,275,060	5,511,098
due from credit institutions and financial institutions	2,634,643	2,236,135
Due from clients	3,334,326	2,969,987
Debt securities and subordinated debt	306,091	304,976
Commitments given		
Financing commitments to credit institutions		
Financing commitments to clients		
Guarantees given to credit institutions		
Guarantees given to clients		
Securities acquired with repurchase options		
Other commitments given		

Note 22 TRANSACTIONS CARRIED OUT IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	31/12/2024		31/12/2023		
(in € thousands)	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Euros	12,919,101	13,068,819	12,128,138	12,275,254	
Other European Union currencies	116	17,498	79	19,660	
Swiss franc					
Dollars	2,906	58,804	3,227	36,350	
Yen	225,897	1	206,343	3,830	
Other currencies	7	2,906	22	2,713	
TOTAL	13,148,027	13,148,027	12,337,809	12,337,809	

Note 23 FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS, LOANS AND BORROWINGS IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
(in € thousands)	Receivable	Payable	Receivable	Payable
Spot foreign exchange transactions				
Currencies				
EUR				
Forward exchange transactions				
Currencies				
EUR				
Foreign exchange loans and borrowings	61,379		41,566	
TOTAL	61,379		41,566	

Note 24 NET GAINS (LOSSES) ON FORWARD FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

		31/12/2024		31/12/2023
	Hedging	Other		
(in € thousands)	transactions	transactions	Total	Total
Future and forwards	34,519	445,208	479,727	424,008
Transactions on Exchange traded ⁽¹⁾				
Forward rate agreements				
Forward exchange contracts				
Share and stock market index futures				
Other forward contracts				
Over-the-counter transactions ⁽¹⁾	34,519	445,208	479,727	424,008
Interest rate swaps	34,519	100,743	135,262	131,901
Other forward rate contracts				
Forward exchange contracts		33,915	33,915	38,041
FRA				
Share and stock market index futures		310,551	310,551	254,066
Other forward contracts				
Conditional transactions		219,559	219,559	187,873
Transactions on organised markets				
Forward interest rate instruments				
* Purchased				
* Sold				
Share and stock market index forward contracts				
* Purchased				
* Sold				
Forward exchange contracts				
* Purchased				
* Sold				

		31/12/2024		31/12/2023
(in € thousands)	Hedging transactions	Other transactions	Total	Total
OTC transactions		219,559	219,559	187,873
Rate swap options				
* Purchased				
* Sold				
Other forward interest rate instruments:				
* Purchased				
* Sold				
Forward exchange contracts				
* Purchased				
* Sold				
Share and stock market index futures:				
* Purchased		219,559	219,559	187,873
* Sold				
Other forward contracts:				
* Purchased				
* Sold				
Credit derivatives				
Credit derivative contracts				
* Purchased				
* Sold				
TOTAL	34,519	664,767	699,286	611,881

⁽¹⁾ The amounts shown for outright transactions must correspond to the aggregate of lending and borrowing positions (interest rate swaps and swaptions), or the aggregate of purchases and sales of contracts (other contracts)

24.1 Financial futures instruments: notional assets under management by remaining term

	Tota	l at 31/12/20	24		transactions r-the-count			h transactio markets an	
(in € thousands)	< 1 year	> 1 year < 5 years	> 5 years	< 1 year	> 1 year < 5 years	> 5 years	< 1 year	> 1 year < 5 years	> 5 years
Futures									
Foreign exchange options									
Rate options									
Outright currency transactions on organised markets									
FRA									
Interest rate swaps	15,743	33,519	86,000	15,743	33,519	86,000			
Currency swaps									
Caps, Floors, Collars									
Forward rate									
Outright transactions on shares and indices	34,179	256,120	20,251	34,179	256,120	20,251			
Share and index options	84,101	135,458		84,101	135,458				
Equity and equity index derivatives									
Sub-total	134,023	425,097	106,251	134,023	425,097	106,251			
Forward exchange transactions		33,915			33,915				
OVERALL TOTAL	134,023	459,012	106,251	134,023	459,012	106,251			

24.2 Financial futures: fair value

	31/12/	2024	31/12/	2023
(in € thousands)	Fair value	Notional assets	Fair value	Notional assets
Futures				
Foreign exchange options				
Outright currency transactions on organised markets				
FRA				
Interest rate swaps	4,652	135,262	437	131,901
Currency swaps				
Caps, Floors, Collars				
Equity, equity index and precious metal derivatives	(3,811)	530,110	(9,391)	441,939
Sub-total	842	665,372	(8,954)	573,840
Forward exchange transactions	(30)	33,915	(22)	38,041
TOTAL	811	699,286	(8,976)	611,881

Note 25 INFORMATION ON COUNTERPARTY RISK ON DERIVATIVES

		31/12/2024		31/12/2023
(in € thousands)	Market value	Total Potential counterparty credit risk risk	Market value	Total Potential counterparty credit risk risk
Risks on OECD governments and central banks and similar organisations				
Risk regarding OECD financial institutions and similar organisations	7,946	7,946	75	75
Risks on other counterparties				
Total before impact of offsetting agreements	7,946	7,946	75	75
Of which risk on:				
Interest rate, currency and commodities contracts	4,645	4,645	406	406
Equity and index derivatives	3,301	3,301	(332)	(332)
Total before impact of offsetting agreements	7,946	7,946	75	75
Impacts of clearing agreements				
TOTAL AFTER IMPACT OF OFFSETTING AGREEMENTS	7,946	7,946	75	75

Note 26 COMMITMENTS GIVEN OR RECEIVED

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
COMMITMENTS GIVEN	2,042,441	1,353,405
Financing commitments		
Commitments to credit institutions		
Commitments to clients		
Guarantee commitments	2,042,441	1,353,405
Commitments from credit institutions		
Commitments from clients	2,042,441	1,353,405
Commitments on securities		
Securities acquired with repurchase options		
Other commitments to be given		
COMMITMENTS RECEIVED	1,750,000	1,750,000
Financing commitments	1,750,000	1,750,000
Financing commitments from credit institutions	1,750,000	1,750,000
Financing commitments from clients		
Guarantee commitments		
Guarantee commitments received from credit institutions		
Guarantee commitments received from clients		
Commitments on securities		
Securities sold with repurchase options		
Other commitments received		

Note 27 NET INTEREST AND SIMILAR REVENUES

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
On transactions with credit institutions	89,615	79,603
On transactions with clients	8,894	8,854
On bonds and other fixed-income securities	5,589	6,643
Net income on macro-hedging transactions		
Other interest and similar income	5	1,415
Interest and similar income	104,102	96,515
On transactions with credit institutions	(125,973)	(87,406)
On transactions with clients	(111,776)	(131,786)
Net expense on macro-hedging transactions	(1,143)	(1,299)
On bonds and other fixed-income securities	(28,803)	(5,979)
Other interest and similar expenses	(3,459)	(1,405)
Interest and similar expenses	(271,154)	(227,876)
TOTAL NET INTEREST AND SIMILAR REVENUES	(167,052)	(131,361)

⁽¹⁾ Including \in 15,019 thousand in expenses relating to subordinated debt.

Note 28 INCOME FROM SECURITIES

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, equity securities, and other long-term securities	727,909	1,326,119
Short-term investment securities and medium-term portfolio securities	347	807
Miscellaneous securities transactions		
Income from variable-income securities	728,256	1,326,926
TOTAL INCOME FROM SECURITIES	728,256	1,326,926

Note 29 NET COMMISSION AND FEE INCOME

		31/12/2024			31/12/2023	
(in € thousands)	Income	Expenses	Net	Income	Expenses	Net
On transactions with credit institutions						
On transactions with clients						
On securities transactions		(6,356)	(6,356)	0	(6,347)	(6,347)
On financial futures instruments and other off-balance sheet transactions	3,594		3,594	4,077		4,077
On financial services						
Provisions for commission and fee risks						
TOTAL NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME	3,594	(6,356)	(2,761)	4,077	(6,347)	(2,270)

Note 30 NET GAINS (LOSSES) ON TRADING BOOK TRANSACTIONS

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Net gains (losses) on trading account securities	1,117	1,542
Net gains (losses) on currency and similar financial instrument transactions		
Net gains (losses) on other forward financial instruments	15,052	1,292
NET GAINS (LOSSES) ON TRADING BOOK	16,169	2,834

Note 31 GAINS OR LOSSES ON SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT PORTFOLIOS AND SIMILAR

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Short-term investment securities		
Provisions for depreciation and amortisation	(7,377)	(26,364)
Reversals of write-downs	97,553	16,420
NET WRITE-DOWNS	90,176	(9,944)
Gains on disposals	99,503	15,726
Losses on disposals	(12,021)	(4,055)
Net gains (losses) on disposals	87,482	11,671
Net gains (losses) on short-term investment securities	177,658	1,727
Medium-term portfolio securities		
Provisions for depreciation and amortisation		
Reversals of write-downs		
Net write-downs		
Gains on disposals		
Losses on disposals		
Net gains (losses) on disposals		
Net gains (losses) on medium-term portfolio securities		
NET GAINS (LOSSES) ON SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT PORTFOLIOS AND SIMILAR	177,658	1,727

Note 32 OTHER BANKING INCOME AND EXPENSES

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Sundry income		
Share of joint ventures		
Charge-backs and expense reclassification	24,210	25,448
Provision reversals		
Other income from banking operations	24,210	25,448
Miscellaneous expenses		
Share of joint ventures		
Charge-backs and expense reclassification	(24,201)	(25,543)
Provisions		
Other expenses from banking operations	(24,201)	(25,543)
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM BANKING OPERATIONS	9	(95)

Note 33 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Personnel expenses		
Salaries and wages	(3,947)	(1,738)
Social security expenses	(1,736)	(694)
Profit-sharing and incentive plans	(111)	(80)
Payroll-related taxes	(516)	(484)
Total employee expenses	(6,310)	(2,996)
Charge-backs and personnel expense reclassification	12	9
Net personnel expenses	(6,298)	(2,988)
Administrative costs		
Taxes and duties	(2,590)	(4,716)
External services and other administrative expenses	(49,211)	(40,462)
Total administrative expenses	(51,801)	(45,178)
Charge-backs and administrative expense reclassification	2,485	1,697
Net administrative costs	(49,316)	(43,481)
GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES	(55,614)	(46,469)

Headcount by category

(in average headcount)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Executives	9	10
Non-executives	1	1
TOTAL	10	11
Of which: France	10	11
Foreign		
Of which seconded employees		

Note 34 COST OF RISK

None.

Note 35 NET INCOME ON FIXED ASSETS

None.

Note 36 INCOME TAX CHARGE

Amundi heads the tax consolidation group established since the financial year ended 31 December 2010.

The Group's taxable profit for the year ended 31 December 2024 was €702,533,224.

Corporate income tax generated by companies included in the scope of consolidation and recognised as income by the parent company totalled €208,388,188.

The tax liability of the parent company to the French Treasury for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to €180,573,258 as corporation tax.

Individually and in the absence of tax integration, Amundi would not have paid tax as at 31 December 2024.

By agreement, the subsidiaries pay the income tax charge they would have incurred in the absence of a tax consolidation group.

Note 37 ALLOCATION OF INCOME

(in € thousands)	31/12/2024
Profit for the financial year	728,185,781
Allocation to Statutory Reserve	
Previous retained earnings	1,935,879,785
Total (distribuable profit)	2,664,065,566
ALLOCATION	
Distribution of dividends	873,031,864
Retained earnings after allocation	1,791,033,702
TOTAL	2,664,065,566

These items are presented with reference to the allocations that will be proposed to the General Shareholders' Meeting of 27 May 2025.

Note 38 OFFICES IN NON-COOPERATIVE COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

None.

Note 39 COMPENSATION OF MANAGEMENT BODIES

Amundi paid compensation of €2,367 thousand to members of its management bodies.

During the financial year, no advances or loans were granted to members of the administrative or management bodies and no commitments were made on their behalf as any kind of guarantee. The attendance fees and other compensation received by members of the Board of Directors are detailed in chapter 2.4.3 "Compensation of Board Members" of the Universal Registration Document.

Note 40 STATUTORY AUDITORS' FEES

The company is consolidated according to the global integration method of the Amundi Group. As a result, information relating to Statutory Auditors' fees is indicated in the notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Amundi Group.

7.3 STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

(Year ended December 31, 2024)

To the Annual General Meeting

Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your Annual General Meeting, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of Amundi for the year ended December 31, 2024.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the

Company as at December 31, 2024, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with *French accounting principles*.

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

Basis for Opinion

Audit Framework

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

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

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirements of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and the French Code of Ethics (Code de déontologie) for statutory auditors, for the period from

January 1st, 2024 to the date of our report, and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

Observation

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to Note 3 to the annual financial statements, which presents the change in accounting method relating to the presentation of minimum reserves and deposits with the Banque de France reclassified

from "Loans and advances to credit institutions" to "Cash, central banks" on the assets side of the individual annual balance sheet.

Justification of Assessments - Key Audit Matters

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L.821-53 and R.821-180 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in

our audit of the financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

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

Measurement of unlisted equity investments and subsidiaries

Risk identified Our response

At December 31, 2024, the net book value of unlisted investments on the Our work consisted in: balance sheet amounted to € 6.6 billion and is detailed in Note 6 of the annual financial statements.

As stated in Note 2.2 to the financial statements, investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are recorded at their acquisition cost, performing the verification of the permanence of methods used to including fees. They are valued at the reporting date based on their value in use and are recorded on the balance sheet at the lower end of their historical cost or value in use.

An impairment loss is recognized when the value in use of the investments is lower than their acquisition cost.

The value in use may be estimated on the basis of various factors, such • as the issuer's profitability and profitability outlooks, its equity or the economic environment.

Given the judgement involved in the choice of methods used to determine the value in use, and in the assumptions underlying these methods, we considered that the estimate of the value in use of unlisted investments in subsidiaries and affiliates to be a key audit matter.

updated by interview our understanding of the procedures set up by

- Amundi in order to value unlisted investments in subsidiaries and
- determine the values in use of the equity holdings;
- performing the verification, through sampling, of the financial aggregates used to estimate the value in use of the investments in subsidiaries and affiliate by reconciling them with the closing balance sheets and profit and loss accounts of the entities assessed:
- comparing, where appropriate, the levels of multiples used to calculate the value in use with external benchmarks;
- · finally, for the investments in subsidiaries and affiliates whose estimated value in use is lower than their acquisition price, we evaluated the consistency of the impairment losses recognized with the calculation of the values in use.

We have also verified the information presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Specific verifications

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

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

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

With respect to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information relating to the payment deadlines mentioned in Article D.441-6 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we draw your attention to the following matter:

As indicated in the management report, this information does not include banking and related transactions as the Company considers that such information is not part of the scope of information to be provided.

Report on corporate governance

We attest that the Board of Directors' report on Corporate Governance sets out the information required by Articles L.225-37-4, L.22-10-10 and L.22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de

Concerning the information given in accordance with the requirements of Article L.22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to remunerations and benefits received by the directors and any other commitments made in their favour, we have verified its consistency with the financial statements, or with the underlying information used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the

information obtained by your company from controlling and controlled companies. Based on these procedures, we attest the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

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

Other information

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as statutory auditors of Amundi by the Annual General Meeting held on November 16, 1989 for PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit and May 10, 2021 for Forvis Mazars.

As at December 31, 2024, PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit were in the thirty-sixth year of total uninterrupted engagement and Forvis Mazars in its fourth year, of which respectively twenty-eight years and four year since securities of the Company became a public interest entity, due to its status as a credit institution.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with French accounting principles and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going

concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Objectives and audit approach

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

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

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

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

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

Report to the Audit Committee

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

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

We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) N° 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L.821-27 to L.821-34 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) and in the French Code of Ethics (*Code de déontologie*) for statutory auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris-La Défense, March 31, 2025

The Statutory Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

Forvis Mazars S.A.

Agnès Hussherr

Jean Latorzeff

Jean-Baptiste Meugniot