Natixis Structured Issuance S.A. Société Anonyme

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 30 June 2022

And Report of the Réviseur d'entreprises Agréé

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Management Report

Report of 2022 Activities

The principal activity of Natixis Structured Issuance S.A. (the "Company" or "NSI") is the issue of debt financial instruments. The Company is a wholly owned, indirect subsidiary of NATIXIS S.A. ("NATIXIS"). The aim of this Company is to be an issuing vehicle for its parent company, for structured bonds, EMTN, warrants, certificates and other financial instruments (linked to indices, futures, dividends, warrants, funds, equity, commodity, credit, currency, inflation, rates, preference shares, and hybrid).

The following programmes were approved by the CSSF (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier, the Luxembourg regulator) and are still active as updated from time to time:

- ✓ On 23 April 2021, the CSSF granted its approval for the EUR 20,000,000,000 English law Debt Issuance Programme and the most recent supplement to this Programme is dated 13 September 2021;
- ✓ On 27 November 2020, the CSSF granted its approval for the base prospectus dated 27 November 2020 relating to the Warrant Programme and the most recent supplement to this Programme is dated 14 September 2021.

The following programmes were approved by the AMF (Autorité des Marchés Financiers, the French regulator) and are still active as updated from time to time:

✓ On 11 June 2021, the AMF granted its visa for the French Law Programme d'Obligation de 20,000,000,000 EUR and the most recent supplement to this Programme is dated 11 August 2021.

The following programmes were approved by the FCA (Financial Conduct Authority, the UK regulator) and are still active as updated from time to time:

✓ On 13 July 2021, the FCA granted its approval for the £1,000,000,000 UK Debt Issuance Programme.

It is to be noted that issuance programmes have been launched and authorised by regulators outside Luxembourg (e.g. France, UK).

Since inception, NSI's activities were in the scaled-up trend with an aggregate outstanding nominal value of the notes, bonds and certificates as of 30 June 2022 at 4,930 million equivalent euros:

30 June 2022	Outstanding Ccy	Outstanding €
AUD	9,089,893	5,980,788
CHF	49,638,775	49,594,955
EUR	3,377,705,882	3,377,705,882
GBP	137,615,699	159,886,744
JPY	52,868,339,800	372,323,655
NOK	15,718,250	1,521,716
NZD	1,860,000	1,106,533
RUB	1,334,600,000	23,375,649
SEK	257,100,260	23,985,478
USD	947,877,177	906,885,933
ZAR	131,470,000	7,676,810
Total		4,930,044,142

It is to be noted that the amounts above and in the next paragraphs below cannot be reconciled with the balance of borrowings presented in the statement of financial position, due to the fact that these amounts are nominal amounts while the balances presented in the statement of financial position reflect the fair value of the underlying positions.

As of 30 June 2022, the outstanding of Natixis Structured Issuance S.A. per issuance programme:

- Notes under its English law Debt Issuance Programme in an aggregate nominal amount of EUR 1,973,228,568 and under its UK Debt Issuance Programme in an aggregate nominal amount of EUR 15,720,007.
- Obligations under its *French law Bonds Programme d'Obligation* in an aggregate nominal amount of EUR 2,901,938,100.
- Certificates under its German Language Certificate Programme in an aggregate nominal amount of EUR 8,387,000.
- Warrants under its Warrant Programme in an aggregate premium amount of EUR 30,770,467.

At the end of June 2022, NSI's activities have reached steady state. The outstanding nominal debts and warrants reached 4,930 million equivalent euros as at 30 June 2022.

The trend of activity remains stable in the second quarter of 2022.

Internal Control

The Board of Directors is responsible for managing the Company and carefully managing potential risks to the Company. Its members are jointly accountable for the management of the Company and ensure that the statutory and legal requirements and obligations of the Company are met and complied with.

Risk management

The market risk is fully hedged with Natixis SA: the structure of any financial product and all the corresponding flows are perfectly matched between the vehicle and Natixis S.A., except for a small interest margin and an upfront fee which are used to cover the managing and operating costs of the vehicle.

The credit risk is limited to Natixis S.A., the only counterparty and guarantor of the Company. Operational risk is managed and minimized by the Directors.

Although the pandemic situation is still ongoing, the Company has implemented the following measures and estimates of the impact over the following areas:

- Going concern assumption: Management has assessed the relevant information after the reporting period and
 are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exist that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue
 as going concern.
- Operational, Business and Technological risks: As at the date of approval of these interim financial statements no
 material impact has been identified and the IT environment of the Company is operating efficiently under pandemic
 situation. No disruption in business is envisaged with the sole employee of the Company able to perform his job
 remotely.
- Financial condition and Asset valuation: As at the date of approval of these interim financial statements, it is too early to assess the potential economic and financial impact of the Russia and Ukraine crisis that may significantly impact the valuation of the loans and derivative financial instruments and cash flows of the Company. In December 2019, a Covid-19 outbreak was reported in China. The Covid-19 outbreak has spread worldwide in the following months and has caused significant disruption to businesses around the world. The outbreak is continually evolving and the outbreak of a novel strain cannot be ruled out. The management of the Company closely monitors the market and industry indicators, including the susceptibility to the knock-on effect of the Russia and Ukraine crisis and the Covid-19 outbreak on the Company's principal activities.

Declaration of the persons responsible for the interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2022

Pursuant to Article 3 of the amended law of 11 January 2008 on transparency requirements concerning information on issuers whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, we declare that these interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and to the best of our knowledge, these interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2021, of the financial performance and of the cash flows of the Company and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company. To the best of our knowledge, the Management Report faithfully presents the Company's evolution, results and situation.

The other requirements are fulfilled in other paragraphs above.

Acquisitions of own shares

The Company may, to the extent and under the terms permitted by law, purchase its own shares. During the period ended 30 June 2022, the Company has not purchased any of its own shares.

Allocation of free shares

During the period ended 30 June 2022, the Company has no free shares.

Branches

The Company does not have any branches or participations.

Research and development activities

The Company has not had any activity in research and development.

Audit committee requirement

Pursuant to Article 52 of the Law of 23 July 2016 concerning the audit profession, the Company is classified as public-interest entity and required to establish an audit committee. However, in accordance with Article 52 (5), the Company is exempted to have an audit committee. Taking into consideration the activity of the Company, the board is in the opinion that an audit committee is not required.

Luxembourg, 21 September 2022

Sylvain Garriga

Director



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To the Board of Directors of NATIXIS STRUCTURED ISSUANCE S.A. Société Anonyme

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 182.619

51, avenue J-F Kennedy L-1855 LUXEMBOURG

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of **Natixis Structured Issuance S.A.** (the "Company"), comprising the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2022 and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 and the notes to the interim financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies. Responsibility for the interim financial statements, including adequate disclosure, is that of the Board of Directors of the entity. This includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, IAASB ("ISRE 2410"). 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 International Standards on Auditing 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.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements does not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at as at 30 June, 2022, its financial performance and its cashflows for the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as adopted by the European Union.



mazars

Other matter

The interim financial statements of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2021 have not been reviewed. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Luxembourg, 22 September 2022

For MAZARS LUXEMBOURG, Cabinet de révision agréé 5, rue Guillaume J. Kroll L-1882 LUXEMBOURG



Fabien DELANTE Réviseur d'entreprises agréé

Société anonyme Statement of comprehensive income Period ended 30 June 2022

(in EUR)	Notes	Financial period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022	Financial period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021 (Not reviewed)
Interest and similar income		102 079 212	217 000 161
Interest and similar income Interest and similar expenses		103,978,313 (102,629,095)	217,990,161 (216,899,990)
Net finance income	12	1,349,218	1,090,171
Fair value adjustment of financial instruments	13	(72,513,274)	28,427,562
Administrative expenses	14	(594,214)	(468,593)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(71,758,270)	29,049,140
Income tax expense	9	(133,836)	(37,725)
(Loss)/profit for the period		(71,892,106)	29,011,415
Other comprehensive income:			
Items recyclable to income			
Revaluation of financial liabilities at fair value credit risk	e through _l	profit or loss – Effect of ch	nanges in the liability's
Revaluation adjustment for the period		72,513,274	(28,427,562)
Total comprehensive income for the period		621,168	583,853

Société anonyme

Statement of financial position Period ended 30 June 2022

(in EUR)	Note	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Loans to related parties	4	3,401,934,332	3,934,324,869
Derivative financial assets	4	8,468,702	31,937,146
Total non-current assets		3,410,403,034	3,966,262,015
Current assets			
Loans to related parties	4	543,949,255	481,035,307
Derivative financial assets	4	15,067,963	8,176,070
Other receivables	5	2,129,667	1,759,895
Cash and cash equivalents	6	19,378,646	6,383,452
Total current assets		580,525,531	497,354,724
TOTAL ASSETS		3,990,928,565	4,463,616,739
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	7	2,200,000	2,200,000
Legal reserves	7	220,000	220,000
Net wealth tax reserve	7	335,525	358,715
Fair value reserve	7	99,351,218	26,837,944
Retained earnings		(93,483,018)	(21,614,102)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		8,623,725	8,002,557
Decree de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de	0	2 202 225 201	2 020 502 202
Borrowings Derivative financial liabilities	8	3,393,335,391	3,939,503,303
	8	8,991,098	31,859,457
Total non-current liabilities		3,402,326,489	3,971,362,760
Borrowings	8	547,026,259	467,005,910
Derivative financial liabilities	8	15,067,963	8,176,070
Current tax liabilities	9	227,123	200,880
Deferred income	10	6,121,308	8,783,270
Trade and other payables	11	11,535,698	85,292
Total current liabilities		579,978,351	484,251,422
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_	3,990,928,565	4,463,616,739

Société anonyme Statement of changes in equity Period ended 30 June 2022

	,		Attributa	ble to the owners of	the Company		
(in FUD)	Share capital	Legal reserve	Distributable	Non- distributable Net Wealth Tax	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total
(in EUR)	Snare capital	Legai reserve	reserves	reserve	rair value reserve	earnings	1 Otal
Balance as at 1 January 2021	2,200,000	220,000	-	358,715	28,855,125	(24,088,074)	7,545,766
Total comprehensive loss							
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	29,011,415	29,011,415
Other comprehensive income	-		-		(28,427,562)	-	(28,427,562)
Total comprehensive loss		-	-	-	(28,427,562)	29,011,415	583,853
Balance as at 30 June 2021 (Not reviewed)	2,200,000	220,000	-	358,715	427,563	4,923,341	8,129,619
	,		Attributa	ble to the owners of	the Company		
				Non-distributable			
(in EUR)	Share capital	Legal reserve	Distributable reserves	Net Wealth Tax reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2022	2,200,000	220,000	-	358,715	26,837,944	(21,614,102)	8,002,557
Total comprehensive loss							
Profit for the period	-	_	_	-	_	(71,892,106)	(71,892,106)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	72,513,274	-	72,513,274
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	72,513,274	(71,892,106)	621,168
Transfer of reserves	-	-	-	(23,190)	-	23,190	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	2,200,000	220,000	-	335,525	99,351,218	(93,483,018)	8,623,725

Société anonyme

Statement of cash flow Period ended 30 June 2022

		Financial period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022	Financial period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021 (Not reviewed)
(in EUR)	Notes		(
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/profit for the period		(71,892,106)	29,011,415
Adjustments for:			
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	9	133,836	37,725
Fair value adjustment of financial instruments	13	72,513,274	(28,427,562)
Net foreign exchange (profit)/loss		_	-
Interest and similar expense recognised in profit			
or loss	12	102,629,095	216,899,990
Interest and similar income recognised in profit	10	(102.079.212)	(217 000 1(1)
or loss	12 _	(103,978,313)	(217,990,161)
M		(594,214)	(468,593)
Movements in working capital:		7 022 725	11 227 060
Increase in other receivables		7,033,735	11,337,969
Decrease in trade and other payables		403,387	202,231
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred income	_	(2,661,962)	(1,019,088)
Cash used in operations		4,180,946	10,052,519
Interest paid		(101,873,490)	(206,938,088)
Income taxes paid	_	(107,593)	(106 995 560)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(97,800,137)	(196,885,569)
Cash flows from investing activities (Payments for) / Proceeds on sale of derivative finance	ial		
assets	iai	1,939,242	(5,409,471)
(Payments for) / Proceeds on sale of loans to related		1,555,242	(5,405,471)
parties		(220,590,426)	164,746,930
Interest received		103,739,612	216,268,228
Net cash generated by investing activities	_	(114,911,572)	375,605,687
Cash flows from financing activities	_		<u> </u>
Proceeds/(repayments) from borrowings		227,646,145	(183,144,772)
Proceeds/(repayments) from derivative financial			, , ,
liabilities	_	(1,939,242)	5,409,471
Net cash generated by/(used in) financing			/4========
activities		225,706,903	(177,735,301)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		12,995,194	984,817
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of		12,993,194	90 4, 017
the period	_	6,383,452	7,342,574
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		19,378,646	8,327,391
	_	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

Natixis Structured Issuance S.A., *société anonyme* (the "**Company**"), having its registered office at 51, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, R.C.S. Luxembourg B 182619 was incorporated on 29 November 2013 under the law of the Luxembourg Companies Act (August 10, 1915 as subsequently amended) for an unlimited period.

The Company's corporate objects are to (i) obtain funding by the issue of bonds, notes, warrants, certificates or other financial instruments of any term or duration and in any currency, including under one or more issue programmes or by means of standalone issuances, or any other indebtedness, or by any other means, (ii) enter into, execute and deliver and perform any swaps (including any credit support annexes), futures, forwards, foreign exchange agreements, derivatives, options, repurchase agreements, securities lending transactions and transactions having similar effect in connection with or ancillary to the activities mentioned above and (iii) enter into loan agreements as lender with a view to complying with any payment or other obligation the Company has under any of the financial instruments issued by it or any agreement entered into within the context of its activities.

The Company may borrow in any form. It may enter into any type of loan agreement. The Company may also give guarantees and grant security in favour of third parties to secure its obligations or the obligations of its subsidiaries, affiliated companies or any other company. The Company may further pledge, transfer, encumber or otherwise create security over some or all its assets.

The descriptions above are to be understood in their broadest sense and their enumeration is not limiting. The corporate objects shall include any transaction or agreement which is entered by the Company, provided it is not inconsistent with the foregoing enumerated objects and to the extent permitted under applicable law.

In general, the Company may take any controlling and supervisory measures and carry out any operation or transaction which it considers necessary or useful in the accomplishment and development of its corporate objects.

The Company's financial year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December of each year.

The Company is included in the consolidated accounts of Natixis S.A., a *société anonyme*, incorporated under the French law, having its registered office at 50, avenue Pierre Mendès France, 75201 Paris Cedex 13 – France, RCS Paris 542 044 524 ("**Natixis S.A**.") forming the intermediary body of undertakings included in the body of undertakings referred in the above-mentioned paragraph of which the Company forms part as a subsidiary undertaking. The consolidated accounts are available at the registered office of Natixis S.A.

Furthermore, the Company is also included in the consolidated accounts of Natixis Trust, *société anonyme*, incorporated under the Luxembourg law registered seat office at L-1855 Luxembourg, 51, avenue J.F. Kennedy, R.C.S. Luxembourg B 35141 ("Natixis Trust"), forming the smallest body of undertakings included in the body of undertakings referred in the above-mentioned paragraph of which the Company forms part as a subsidiary undertaking. The consolidated accounts are available at the registered office of Natixis Trust.

Additionally, the Company is also included in the consolidated accounts of BPCE, société anonyme, incorporated under the French law, having its registered office at 50, avenue Pierre Mendès France, 75201 Paris Cedex 13 – France, RCS Paris 493 455 042 forming the largest body of the undertakings included in the body of undertakings referred in the above-mentioned paragraph of which the Company forms part as a subsidiary undertaking. The consolidated accounts are available at the registered office of BPCE.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

The interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2022 have been prepared in compliance International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRIC interpretations (International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee) adopted in the European Union ("EU"), issued and effective or issued and early adopted as at 30 June 2022 and with the historical convention except as modified by the revaluation of certain financial instruments as more fully described in the policies below.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These interim financial statements are for the six months ended from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022. They have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern and on a historical cost basis except for the items that have been measured at fair value.

The financial statements present the statement of cash flows using the indirect method.

The financial statements are presented in Euro ("EUR") rounded to the nearest EUR except where otherwise indicated. The Company's reporting currency as well as functional currency is EUR.

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Board of Directors to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. Changes in assumptions may have a significant impact on the financial statements in the period in which the assumptions changed. The Board of Directors believed that the underlying assumptions might be appropriate and that the financial statements therefore present the financial position and results fairly.

It is the role of the Board of Directors to ensure that, to the best of their knowledge, the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial position and profit or loss and that the management report represents the information required under Article 3 (5) of the Transparency Law dated 11 January 2008, as amended from time to time.

2.2.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been issued by the IASB and are not yet effective. The Company has not adopted any of these standards or amendments before their effective date.

(i) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective in the current period

The amendments which are effective from 1 January 2022 that do not have material impact on the financial statements:

- Annual improvements to the standards: Improvement cycle 2018 2020; Effective 1 January 2022
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment; Effective 1 January 2022*
- Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; Effective 1 January 2022*
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business combinations; Effective 1 January 2022*

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

- i) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (including amendments); Effective 1 January 2023*
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current; Effective 1 January 2023*
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting policies (issued on 12 February 2021); Effective 1 January 2023*
- Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:
 Definition of Accounting Estimates (issued on 12 February 2021); Effective 1 January 2023*
 *Not yet endorsed by European Financial Reporting Advisory Group

The standards will be adopted at the effective dates.

2.3 Going concern

The Directors have considered the aforesaid and the Company's financial structure and have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to meet the mandatory repayment terms of its different commitments and has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they have adopted the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

There is an irrevocable and unconditional guarantee granted as of 29 November 2013 by Natixis S.A. (the Company's parent company) in favour of any holders of financial instruments issued by the Company. Financial instruments means any notes, bonds, certificates, warrants or other securities or financial instruments issued on or after 29 November 2013, other than: (i) any subordinated securities or debts issued or entered into by the Company subject to a subordination provision which is intended for or which results in the assimilation of such securities or debts to own funds as defined by applicable banking regulation; and (ii) any financial instruments provided that it is expressly specified in the legal documentation attached to such financial instruments that these do not benefit from this guarantee. The irrevocable and unconditional guarantee granted as of 29 November 2013 by Natixis S.A. in favour of any holders of financial instruments issued by the Company may be terminated at any time by Natixis, S.A., although the guarantee shall remain in full force and effect with respect of any obligations arising from financial instruments issued before the effective date of the termination until such obligations have been performed in full. The irrevocable and unconditional guarantee granted as of 29 November 2013 by Natixis S.A. in favour of any holders of financial instruments issued by the Company meets the definition of a financial guarantee under IFRS 9 — "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". The related fee paid by the Company to Natixis S.A. is recognised on a pro rata temporis basis.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

2.4.1 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in EURO ("EUR"), which is also the Company's functional currency. Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

2.4.2 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into EUR using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss under 'Net finance income/(loss)'.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined and recognised in the statement of profit or loss under 'Fair value adjustment of financial instruments'.

2.5 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

2.5.1 Financial asset (excluding derivatives)

As the Company does not hold equity instruments, it classifies its financial assets (excl. derivatives) in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at amortised cost;
- those to be measure subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (with recycling) ("FVOCI (with recycling)"); or
- those to be measured subsequently at fair value though profit or loss ("FVPL").

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

2.5.1.1 Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

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

The Company's cash and cash equivalents and other receivables have been classified under this category.

2.5.1.2 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (with recycling)

A debt instrument is valued at fair value through OCI if it meets the following two conditions:

- the asset is held in a hold to collect and sell business model with the objective of both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal
 and interest on the outstanding amount due, on specific dates. In this case the asset is considered basic
 and its cash flows are categorised as SPPI.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognised at their market value, including any transaction costs.

At the reporting date, they are measured at fair value by applying the market price to listed securities and changes in fair value are recorded under "Gains and losses recognised directly in recyclable other comprehensive income".

Interest accrued or received on debt instruments measured at fair value through OCI (with recycling) is recorded in income under "Interest and similar income" using the effective interest method. In case of sale, changes in the fair value of debt instruments are transferred to income under "Fair value adjustment of financial instruments".

2.5.1.3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets recorded in the fair value through profit or loss category correspond either to financial assets that are mandatorily subsequently measured at fair through profit or loss either to financial assets that are voluntarily designated as subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option.

Financial assets are mandatorily measured through profit or loss (i) when their contractual terms give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are not those of a basic lending arrangement (i.e. these cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (in short "SPPI")) or (ii) when the financial assets are not held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets or (iii) both (i) and (ii) apply.

Financial assets that are voluntarily designated as subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option are financial assets which give rise to cash flows that are SPPI and these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and hence would normally be required to be measured either at amortised cost either at fair value through OCI (with recycling) if they had not been voluntarily designated as subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition or upon transitioning to IFRS 9 in order to eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch with related financial liabilities.

All the financial assets held by the Company are structured in such a manner to ensure that they are a mirror of all financial liabilities with Natixis S.A. (parent company) rated A+ (Fitch), A+ (S&P) and Al (Moody's). Therefore, the financial assets are structured assets which replicate all the features of the structured notes and which accordingly give rise to cash flows that are not those of a basic lending arrangement. Consequently, all the financial assets held by the Company shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss, on a mandatory basis.

2.5.2 Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction costs.

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at amortised cost;
- those to be measured subsequently at fair value though profit or loss ("FVPL").

Trade and other payables are measured at amortised cost.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

Both groups of financial assets and financial liabilities are managed, and their performance are evaluated, on a fair value basis, in accordance with a risk management strategy which matches the risks associated between the financial assets and liabilities. In addition, the measurement of both financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL reduces the accounting mismatch on profit or loss, and statement of financial position that could arise due to the mirror structure of the Company.

Accordingly, the borrowings are measured at fair value through profit or loss. These are instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') on initial recognition under the fair value option.

The term loans, certificates held, EMTN issued and certificates issued have been designated as financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

2.5.3 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value on the balance sheet, regardless of whether they are held for trading or for hedging purposes.

Derivatives held for trading purposes are recorded in the balance sheet under 'Derivative financial asset' at fair value through profit or loss when their market value is positive and under 'Derivative financial liabilities' at fair value through profit or loss when their market value is negative.

After initial recognition, changes in fair value are recorded in the income statement under 'fair value adjustment of financial instruments.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and cash deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

2.7 Other receivables

Other receivables include miscellaneous receivables and the unamortised portion of the upfront discount on EMTN prepaid. These accounts relate to the straight-line amortisation of premiums of debt instruments held (determined using the effective interest rate at inception date) and also include accruals and prepaid expenses.

The expected credit loss attached to the other receivables balance was considered and assessed by the Directors at 30 June 2022 as being null and as a result, no impairment was recognised in the respective periods.

2.8 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

2.9 Taxation

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

2.10 Fair value

The fair value of an instrument (asset or liability) is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in a standard arm's length transaction between market participants at the measurement date. No financial instruments of the Company are traded in an active market. As such, fair value is established using standard valuation models. The models applied use relevant observable entry data or inputs estimated based on observable data.

They may refer to observable data from recent transactions, the fair value of similar instruments, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models or proprietary models in the case of hybrid instruments, etc. Additional valuation adjustments incorporate factors related to valuation uncertainties, such as market, credit and liquidity risks in order to account, in particular, for the costs resulting from an exit transaction.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities, for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy (described as follows), based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in these financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2.11 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.12 Other payables

Other payables include accruals for miscellaneous expenses. The latter accounts relate to the straight -line amortisation of premiums of debt instruments issued (determined using the effective interest rate at inception).

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

2.13 Financial guarantee

The irrevocable and unconditional guarantee was granted on 15 June 2010 by Natixis S.A. in favour of any holders of financial instruments issued by the Company. The guarantee is not recognized in the financial statements of the Company, but provides assurance as it means that any losses incurred in respect of the financial instruments of the Company will be borne by Natixis S.A..

2.14 Recognition of income and expense

2.14.1 Term loans income

Interest income from term loans is recognised on an accrual basis. The revaluation of the fair value relating to the terms loans is based on the clean price (i.e. price that does not consider premium amortisation and accrued interest).

2.14.2 Fees and commissions paid

The method of accounting for fees and commissions paid depends on the end purpose of the services delivered and the method of accounting for the financial instruments to which the service relates. Fees and commissions for one-off services, such as business provider fees, are recognised as an expense as soon as the service is provided.

Fees and commissions for ongoing services, such as guarantee fees, are recognized over the period during which the service is provided.

The irrevocable and unconditional guarantee granted on 15 June 2010 by Natixis S.A. in favour of any holders of financial instruments issued by the Company meets the definition of a financial guarantee (IFRS 9). The related fee paid by the Company to Natixis S.A. (parent company) is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.14.3 Financial income and expense

Financial income and expense include interest from bank accounts and commissions related to the Natixis S.A. guarantee (2.2.1.6) respectively.

2.14.4 EMTNs and certificates interest expenses

Interest expense from EMTNs and certificates is recognised on an accrual basis. The revaluation of the fair value relating to the EMTNs and certificates is based on the clean price.

2.15 Financial risk management

The Company does not use hedge accounting. The Company is not exposed to significant financial risks on the basis of matching of assets and liabilities. The risk on cash and cash equivalents is managed by Natixis S.A.. For further information on risk management refer to Note 4 of the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

2.16 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Estimates and assumptions are made in particular with regard to calculating the fair value of term loans, EMTNs, certificates issued and held. These fair values have been derived from valuation techniques using standard market models. In respect of the fair value mirroring of term loans with EMTNs, any changes in fair value of one of these financial instruments would be offset by the other. Further information regarding the fair value of these financial instruments is provided in Note 3.

2.17 Presentation of the comparative financial information

The figures for the year ended 31 December 2021 relating to item "Derivative financial assets" and "Derivative financial liabilities" have been reclassified to ensure comparability with the figures for the period ended 30 June 2022.

NOTE 3 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The financial liabilities issued by the Company (EMTNs and certificates) replicate the characteristics of the Company's financial assets (term loans and certificates) with Natixis S.A., the parent company, an A+ rated bank (Fitch), except for a small interest margin in favour of the Company.

The management regards the monitoring and controlling of risk as a fundamental part of the management process and accordingly involves its more senior staff in developing risk policy and in monitoring its application. The evaluation of the risks inherent in the activities and the development of policies and procedures to control them are carried out by the Board of Directors.

All transaction documentation is thoroughly reviewed by the Natixis legal department and/or Intertrust, and the Company's legal advisor before being submitted to the Board of Directors or a committee appointed by the Board for a second level of review.

a) Market risk

Exposure to market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

NOTE 3 – RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT)

Market risk is eliminated by ensuring a match between the assets (term loans to the parent company Natixis S.A. and German certificates) and the liabilities (EMTNs and German certificates issued by the Company), as the characteristics of term loans and certificates replicate the characteristics of the EMTNs and certificates, except for a small interest margin to cover the cost of managing and operating the structure.

The Company only carries out transactions with Natixis S.A. All financial assets held have been purchased from Natixis S.A. and all financial liabilities have been taken by Natixis S.A. The Directors understand that, as a result, the credit risk has been mitigated by transacting only with Natixis S.A.

i) Interest rate risk

The EMTNs and term loans are mostly equity derivative structured products, which can be decomposed from an economic point of view into a low-coupon debt instrument and an equity derivative. These instruments are not very sensitive to changes in interest rates, but are very sensitive to changes in the value of the underlying assets and changes in the implicit volatility of the underlying assets.

However, as the Company holds matched positions on the structured products when taken together, it is not considered to have significant market or interest rate risk. There is no material exposure to interest rate risk on cash.

ii) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's foreign exchange exposure arises from issuing debt in currencies other than Euro. The Company's policy is to naturally economic hedge against these foreign exchange risks by investing solely in term loans which replicate the same currency characteristics as the EMTNs.

Société anonyme

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 June 2022

30 June 2022

Impact on result

31 December 2021

Fancier	70.007	(407.004)
Foreign currency/EUR 10% increase	76,367	(487,921)
Foreign currency/EUR 10% decrease	(164,488)	642,816
The table below shows the Company's exposure to 2021 (in the Euro equivalent).	major currencies as at 30 June 20	022 and 31 December
,	Period ended	Year ended
	30-Jun-22	31-Dec-21
Loans to related parties		
AUD	6,634,239	7,241,043
CHF	41,649,787	51,490,804
EUR	2,654,222,872	2,837,019,501
GBP	156,896,465	225,077,543
JPY	337,975,938	330,192,370
NOK	769,825	1,141,394
NZD	1,126,741	1,904,217
RUB	18,014,010	14,278,485
SEK	17,286,267	24,086,630
USD	703,712,409	915,061,254
ZAR	7,595,033	7,866,933
	3,945,883,587	4,415,360,176
Derivative financial assets		
CHF	566,891	1,326,453
EUR	12,587,764	19,072,439
NOK	535,271	1,252,547
SEK	5,050,187	10,779,447
USD	4,796,552	7,682,330
	23,536,665	40,113,216
Borrowings		
AUD	(6,634,238)	(7,241,043)

Borrowings		
AUD	(6,634,238)	(7,241,043)
CHF	(42,094,945)	(52,205,458)
EUR	(2,649,861,146)	(2,822,592,298)
GBP	(156,868,307)	(225,420,924)
JPY	(337,791,343)	(330,246,751)
NOK	(901,050)	(1,308,993)
NZD	(1,126,741)	(1,904,217)
RUB	(18,005,967)	(14,331,010)
SEK	(21,119,691)	(28,054,150)
USD	(698,363,320)	(915,337,561)
ZAR	(7,594,901)	(7,866,806)
	(3,940,361,650)	(4,406,509,213)

	(3,940,361,650)	(4,406,509,213)
	-	
Derivative financial liabilities		
CHF	(579,473)	(1,323,884)
EUR	(12,867,150)	(19,035,500)
NOK	(547,151)	(1,250,121)
SEK	(5,162,276)	(10,758,570)
USD	(4,903,011)	(7,667,452)
	(24,059,061)	(40,035,527)

NOTE 3 – RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT)

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The other price risk relates to the embedded derivatives in the financial instruments (as the Company issued products with underlyings such as Equity Index, Fixed income zero coupon, Hybrid operation).

iv) Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure it will be able to continue as a going concern. The capital structure of the Company consists of shareholder's equity comprising issued capital and reserves.

The authorised share capital is composed of shares conferring the same rights to their holder.

Whilst the Company has accumulated losses, the Directors are of the opinion that this does not affect the going concern assumption for the Company as the characteristics of the EMTNs mirror the term loans and any ultimate losses incurred by the Company will be borne by Natixis S.A.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty will be unable or unwilling to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Company. The Company manages its credit risk through transacting only with the parent company, which is rated A+ (Fitch), A+ (S&P), and AI (Moody's) at 30 June 2022.

The maximum credit exposure of the Company is:

(in EUR)	Period ended 30 June 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021
Trade and other receivables	2,129,667	1,759,895
Cash and cash equivalents	19,378,646	6,383,452
Total	21,508,313	8,143,347

Credit risk is supervised by making the various business lines of the group accountable, and by various control measures overseen by a dedicated Group Risk Department team. As Natixis S.A. is the sole shareholder of the Company, credit risk exposures are managed by the Group supervision, including cash and cash equivalents.

There is an irrevocable and unconditional guarantee granted as of 29 November 2013 by Natixis S.A. (the Company's parent company) in favour of any holders of financial instruments issued by the Company. Financial instruments means any notes, bonds, certificates, warrants or other securities or financial instruments issued by on or after 29 November 2013, other than: (i) any subordinated securities or debts issued or entered Into by the Company subject to a subordination provision which is intended for or which results in the assimilation of such securities or debts to own funds as defined by applicable banking regulation; and (ii) any financial instruments provided that it is expressly specified in the legal documentation attached to such financial instruments that these do not benefit from this guarantee. The irrevocable and unconditional guarantee granted as of 29 November 2013 by Natixis S.A.. in favour of any holders of financial instruments issued by the Company may be terminated at any time by Natixis, S.A., although the guarantee shall remain in full force and effect with respect of any obligations arising from financial instruments issued before the effective date of the termination until such obligations have been performed in full.

NOTE 3 – RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT)

No financial assets are past due, nor impaired; their respective credit risk is deemed low.

Issuer credit risk

The valuation of the "issuer credit risk" component is based on the discounted cash-flow method, using parameters such as yield curves, revaluation spreads, etc. For each issue, this valuation represents the product of its remaining notional amount and its sensitivity, taking into account the existence of calls, and based on the difference between the revaluation spread (based on BPCE's cash reoffer curve as at 30 June 2022) and the average issue spread. Changes in the issuer spread are generally not material for issues with an initial maturity of less than one year.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in realising assets or otherwise raising funds to meet commitments. The Company hedges the issue of debt securities through the loans to the parent company which match in all respects the debt that the Company has issued, except for a small interest margin in favour of the Company.

The table below discloses: a maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities showing the remaining contractual maturities.

As the return on EMTNs and certificates is indexed to different types of underlying, the future interest payments are not disclosed as such in this table. However, there is no liquidity risk in relation to these interest payments as these interest payments are economically perfectly hedged with Natixis S.A..

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as at 30 June 2022:

	Less than	Between	Between	Between	More than	Total
in EUR	3 months	3 months and 1 year	1 and 2 years	2 and 5 years	5 years	
Borrowings	55,883,687	386,999,199	336,858,246	456,078,369	2,704,542,149	3,940,361,650
Derivative financial liabilities	2,729,178	12,338,785	4,429,502	4,561,596		24,059,061
Trade and other payables	11,535,698	-	-	-	-	11,535,698
Total liabilities	70,148,563	399,337,984	341,287,748	460,639,964	2,704,542,149	3,975,956,409

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments as at 31 December 2021:

	Less than	Between	Between	Between	More than	Total
in EUR	3 months	3 months and 1 year	1 and 2 years	2 and 5 years	5 years	
Borrowings	62,670,132	401,839,991	495,872,411	608,894,314	2,837,232,363	4,406,509,213
Derivative financial liabilities	53,252	8,122,818	18,923,876	12,935,581	-	40,035,527
Trade and other payables	85,292	-	-	-	-	85,292
Total liabilities	62,808,677	409,962,808	514,796,287	621,829,895	2,837,232,363	4,446,630,031

Société anonyme

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 3 – RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT)

d) Fair values of financial instruments

The carrying amount of all financial assets and financial liabilities are equal to their fair value.

Fair value movements on the term loans, certificates and EMTNs are shown in Notes 4, 8 and 13. The Company's risk management system ensures that the Company's financial assets and liabilities are matched and therefore the Company has little net exposure in this area.

The Company's financial instruments carried at fair value are analysed below. The different levels the fair value hierarchy have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: instruments quoted on an active market;
- Level 2: instruments which valuation model is based on market observables either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: instruments measured using models that are not commonly used and/or that draw on unobservable inputs.

The methods and assumptions used by the Company in estimating the fair values of financial instruments are:

The financial assets (loans to Natixis S.A.) mirror the liabilities (EMTNs). As described in the Note 2.2, both assets and liabilities are financial instruments that are priced using standard market valuation models. The inputs of these models are either directly observable by reference to published price quotations in an active market or are estimated based on published price quotations in an active market for instruments presenting similar characteristics. As a result, the Company classifies fair value measurements in level 2 (2021: level 2). No transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy occurred during the period 30 June 2022.

With regard to the cash and cash equivalents, the accrued interest on term loans, the other receivables, the accrued interest on EMTNs and the other payables, the fair value of these balances are deemed to equates to their carrying value.

The total amount of the change in fair value estimated using valuation techniques that was recognised during the period is nil (December 2021: nil).

Quantitative disclosures of the Company's financial instruments in the fair value measurement hierarchy as at 30 June 2022:

Assets				
(in EUR)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Loans to related parties	-	3,945,883,587	-	3,945,883,587
Derivative financial assets	-	23,536,665	-	23,536,665
Total	_	3,969,420,252	-	3,969,420,252
Liabilities (in EUR)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Borrowings		3,940,361,650	-	3,940,361,650
Derivative financial liabilities	-	24,059,061	-	24,059,061
Total	-	3,964,420,711	-	3,964,420,711

Natixis Structured Issuance S.A. Société anonyme

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 3 - RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT)

Quantitative disclosures of the Company's financial instruments in the fair value measurement hierarchy as at 31 December 2021:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
-	4,415,360,176	-	4,415,360,176
-	40,113,216	-	40,113,216
_	4,455,473,392	-	4,455,473,392
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
-	4,406,509,213	-	4,406,509,213
-	40,035,527	-	40,035,527
	4,446,544,740	-	4,446,544,740
	- - - Level 1	- 4,415,360,176 - 40,113,216 - 4,455,473,392 Level 1 Level 2 - 4,406,509,213 - 40,035,527	- 4,415,360,176 - 40,113,216 - 4,455,473,392 - Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 - 4,406,509,213 - 40,035,527 -

NOTE 4 – FINANCIAL ASSETS

The financial assets are composed of loans and derivative financial instruments.

30 June 2022	31 December 2021
3,945,883,587	4,415,360,176
23,536,665	40,113,216
3,969,420,252	4,455,473,392
30 June 2022	31 December 2021
3,401,934,332	3,934,324,869
8,468,702	31,937,146
3,410,403,034	3,966,262,015
543,949,255	481,035,307
15,067,963	8,176,070
559,017,218	489,211,377
3,969,420,252	4,455,473,392
	3,945,883,587 23,536,665 3,969,420,252 30 June 2022 3,401,934,332 8,468,702 3,410,403,034 543,949,255 15,067,963 559,017,218

NOTE 4 – FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT)

The movements of financial assets during the period ended 30 June 2022 are as follows:

(in EUR)	Loans to related parties	Derivative financial assets	Total
As at 01 January 2022	4,415,360,176	40,113,216	4,455,473,392
Additions for the period Reimbursements for the	1,680,049,714	3,366,820	1,683,416,534
period Fair value adjustment (note	(1,459,459,288)	(5,306,062)	(1,464,765,350)
13)	(690,305,719)	(11,836,764)	(702,142,483)
Interest accrued movement	238,704	-	238,704
Premium	-	(2,800,545)	(2,800,545)
As at 30 June 2022	3,945,883,587	23,536,665	3,969,420,252

The movements of financial assets during the period ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Loans to	Derivative	
(in EUR)	related parties	financial assets	Total
As at 01 January 2021	4,079,256,523	27,398,393	4,106,654,916
Additions for the year	2,879,292,215	14,604,026	2,893,896,241
Reimbursements for the year	(2,598,710,363)	(9,292,710)	(2,608,003,074)
Fair value adjustment (note			
13)	59,930,255	6,946,682	66,876,937
Interest accrued movement	(4,202,293)	-	(4,202,293)
Premium	(206,161)	456,825	250,664
As at 31 December 2021	4,415,360,176	40,113,216	4,455,473,392

The financial assets include the fair value adjustments as follows:

(in EUR)	Loans to related parties	Derivative financial assets	Total
As at 01 January 2021	(325,642,180)	(6,679,333)	(332,321,513)
Fair value adjustment	59,930,255	6,946,682	66,876,937
As at 31 December 2021	(265,711,925)	267,349	(265,444,576)
Fair value adjustment	(690,305,719)	(11,836,764)	(702,142,483)
As at 30 June 2022	(956,017,644)	(11,569,415)	(967,587,059)

NOTE 4 - FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT)

Loans to related parties

In relation with the Debt Issuance Programme launched by the Company (Note 8), the Company entered into an intra-group loan agreement on 23 January 2014. The characteristics of the loans granted to the affiliated undertaking as per this intra-group loan agreement are replicating the characteristics of the Notes issued by the Company. Therefore, these financial assets give rise to cash flows that are not SPPI and hence are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss.

As at 30 June 2022, the accrued interests for EUR 3,102,901 (31 December 2020: EUR 2,864,197) are included in the current assets as loans to related parties becoming due and payable within one year. An interest income of EUR 100,953,846 (30 June 2021: EUR 213,759,042) has been recorded in the profit and loss account for the period ended 30 June 2022.

The Company's loans held with Natixis S.A. (Parent company) replicate the characteristics of the EMTNs and warrants issued by the Company (Note 8), except for a small interest margin in favour of the Company.

Derivatives financial assets

Derivative financial assets entered by the Company are used to cover the market risks derived from the derivative financial liabilities in relation to the Warrant Programme (Note 8).

NOTE 5 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables consist of miscellaneous receivable of EUR 1,997,038 (31 December 2021: EUR 1,731,489) and unamortised discount on EMTN prepaid amounting to EUR 132,629 (31 December 2021: EUR 28,406)

NOTE 6 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the statement of financial position and in the statement of cash flows do not include any restricted amounts.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Subscribed capital

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 the subscribed and fully paid-up capital amounted to EUR 2,200,000 and was represented by 22,000 ordinary shares with a par value of EUR 100 each.

During the financial period, the Company has not acquired any of its own shares.

Legal reserve

Luxembourg companies are required to appropriate to a legal reserve a minimum of 5% of the net profit for the year, until this reserve equals 10% of the subscribed capital. This reserve may not be distributed in the form of cash dividends, or otherwise, during the life of the Company.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONT)

Other reserves

As at 30 June 2022, cumulated net wealth tax reserve, which form part of the other reserves, amount to EUR 335,525, the allocation for the period 2022 is nil (2021: EUR Nil,). This reserve is not available for distribution for a period of five years. Other reserves are available for distributions.

NOTE 8 – BORROWINGS AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The Borrowings and derivative financial liabilities are detailed as follows:

in EUR	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Borrowings Derivative financial liabilities Total	3,940,361,650 24,059,061 3,964,420,711	4,406,509,213 40,035,527 4,446,544,740
In EUR	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Disclosed as follows:		
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	3,393,335,391	3,939,503,303
Derivative financial liabilities	8,991,098	31,859,457
	3,402,326,489	3,971,362,760
Current liabilities		
Borrowings	547,026,259	467,005,910
Derivative financial liabilities	15,067,963	8,176,070
_	562,094,222	475,181,980
Total	3,964,420,711	4,446,544,740

NOTE 8 – BORROWINGS AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONT)

The movements of Borrowings and derivative financial liabilities during the period ended 30 June 2022 are as follows:

(in EUR)	Borrowings	Derivative financial liabilities	Total
As at 01 January 2022	4,406,509,213	40,035,527	4,446,544,740
Additions for the year	1,680,049,714	3,366,820	1,683,416,534
Reimbursements for the year	(1,459,459,288)	(5,306,062)	(1,464,765,350)
Fair value adjustment	(690,305,719)	(11,836,764)	(702,142,483)
Interest accrued movement	238,704	-	238,704
Other movements	3,329,026	(2,200,460)	1,128,566
As at 30 June 2022	3,940,361,650	24,059,061	3,964,420,711

The movements of Borrowings and derivative financial liabilities during the period ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

(in EUR)	Borrowings	Derivative financial liabilities	Total
As at 01 January 2021	4,069,717,934	27,398,393	4,097,116,327
Additions for the year	2,879,292,215	14,604,026	2,893,896,241
Reimbursements for the year	(2,598,710,363)	(9,292,710)	(2,608,003,073)
Fair value adjustment	59,930,255	6,946,682	66,876,937
Interest accrued movement	(4,202,293)	-	(4,202,293)
Other movements	481,465	379,136	860,601
As at 31 December 2021	4,406,509,213	40,035,527	4,446,544,740

The Borrowings and derivative financial liabilities include the fair value adjustments as follows:

(in EUR)	Borrowings	Derivative financial liabilities	Total
As at 01 January 2021	(325,642,178)	(6,679,333)	(332,321,511)
Fair value adjustment	59,930,255	6,946,682	66,876,937
As at 31 December 2021	(265,711,923)	267,349	(265,444,574)
Fair value adjustment	(690,305,719)	(11,836,764)	(702,142,483)
As at 30 June 2022	(956,017,642)	(11,569,415)	(967,587,057)

NOTE 8 – BORROWINGS AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONT)

Loans and borrowings

(i) Early 2014, the Company launched a Debt Issuance Programme according to which the Company is entitled to issue an aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding up to EUR 10,000,000,000.

In April 2019, the Company launched a Debt Issuance Programme, to replace the 2014 Debt Issuance Programme, according to which the Company is entitled to issue an aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding up to EUR 20,000,000,000.

The Notes may be issued at their principal amount or at a discount or premium to their principal amount in any currency including, among others, Euro, U.S. Dollars, Hong Kong Dollars, Pound Sterling or Swiss francs.

The Notes may be zero coupons, fixed interest or floating rate Notes or Structured Notes, for which the basis for calculating the amounts of interest payable may be by reference to shares, stock indices, commodities, funds, dividend or as otherwise provided in the relevant Final Terms.

(ii) At the beginning of the second quarter 2014, the Company also launched a German Language Certificate Programme according to which the Company is entitled to issue an aggregate principal amount of Certificates outstanding up to EUR 1,000,000,000.

In December 2017, the CSSF granted its approval for the renewal of the German Language Certificate Programme according to which the Company is entitled to issue an aggregate principal amount of Certificates outstanding up to EUR 1,000,000,000.

The Certificates may be issued on any currency including, among others, Euro, U.S. Dollars, Hong Kong Dollars, Pound Sterling or Swiss francs.

The Certificates may be zero coupon, fixed interest or floating rate Certificates or Structured Certificates, for which the basis for calculating the amounts of interest payable may be by reference to a share, an index, a fund, a commodity, a basket of shares, a basket of indices, a basket of funds or a basket of commodities.

As at 30 June 2022, the maturity dates of the outstanding Notes and Certificates range from 01 July 2022 to 16 December 2050.

As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of the notes (excl. fair value adjustments) amounted to EUR 4,890,307,509 (31 December 2021: EUR 4,698,383,009) (excl. interests).

An interest expense of EUR 95,905,580 (30 June 2021: EUR 212,741,960) has been recorded in the profit and loss account for the period ended 30 June 2022.

(iii) Early 2014, the Company launched a Warrant Programme. According to this programme the Company may issue warrants of any kind including, but not limited to, Warrants relating to a specified index or a basket of indices, a specified share or a basket of shares, a specified debt instrument or a basket of debt instruments, a specified currency or a basket of currencies, a specified commodity or a basket of commodities, a specified fund or a basket of funds/

NOTE 8 – BORROWINGS AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONT)

The total premium of the warrants issued amounted to EUR 30,770,467 as at 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: EUR 32,709,709.66). Natixis S.A. granted on 23 January 2014 an irrevocable and unconditional guarantee in favour of the holders of financial instruments issued by the Company.

NOTE 9 - TAX

in EUR	Period ended 30 June 2022	Period ended 30 June 2021
Current income tax expense in respect of the current period Net deferred income tax benefit / (expense)	(133,836)	(37,725)
Total income tax benefit / (expense)	(133,836)	(37,725)
	Period ended 30	Period ended 30

	Period ended 30 June 2022	Period ended 30 June 2021
in EUR		
Applicable average tax rate	24.94%	24.94%
Loss before tax:	(71,758,270)	29,049,140
Theoretical tax benefit/ (expense)	17,896,513	(7,244,856)
Non-recognised deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		
Impact of different tax rates in different jurisdictions	-	-
(Non-deductible expenses)/ tax exempt income	(18,030,349)	7,045,542
	(18,030,349)	7,045,542
Income tax benefit/ (expense)	(133,836)	(199,314)

The estimated tax provisions for Luxembourg taxes for the period ended 30 June 2022 were as follows: CIT EUR 69,294, MBT EUR 24,532 and NWT EUR 40,010.

The estimated tax provisions for Luxembourg taxes for the period ended 31 December 2021 were as follows: CIT EUR 119,345, MBT EUR 43,105 and NWT EUR 36,865.

The Company is part of the Luxembourg horizontal tax consolidation since 1 January 2016 and the immunization capacity for the tax consolidation of the net wealth tax, the company made on 6 July 2017 an allocation of EUR 23,190, on 10 April 2018 an allocation of EUR 119,075 and on 19 December 2019 an allocation of EUR 216,450 from other reserves to the net wealth tax reserve. As at 30 June 2022, neither the Company nor any member of the fiscal unit built an NWT reserve of the benefit for the Company.

Société anonyme

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 10 – DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income is mainly composed of unamortised premiums on EMTN and unamortised discounts on loans.

NOTE 11 – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

As of 30 June 2022, this item consists of accruals for miscellaneous expenses and suspended payments impacted by the sanctions imposed on Russian counterparties (refer to note 19).

NOTE 12 - NET FINANCE INCOME/(COSTS)

(in EUR)	Period ended 30 June 2022	Period ended 30 June 2021
Interest income and similar income		
Interest income from Loans to related parties	100,953,846	213,759,042
Interest income from derivative instruments	2,729,747	4,163,610
Gains on FX transactions	294,720	67,509
	103,978,313	217,990,161
Interest expense and similar expenses		
Interest expense on borrowings	(95,905,580)	(212,741,960)
Interest expense on derivative instruments	(6,723,515)	(4,158,030)
Losses on FX transactions		-
	(102,629,095)	(216,899,990)
Net finance income/ (cost)	1,349,218	1,090,171

NOTE 13 – FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS

	Period ended 30 June 2022	Period ended 30 June 2021
Fair value adjustment on financial asset at fair		
value through profit or loss	(617,792,444)	125,001,579
Fair value adjustment on borrowings Fair value adjustment on borrowings – Effect of	617,792,445	(125,001,579)
change in credit risk of the borrowings	(72,513,275)	28,427,562
	(72,513,274)	28,427,562

Natixis Structured Issuance S.A. Société anonyme

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 14 – ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

_(in EUR)	Period ended 30 June 2022	Period ended 30 June 2021
Fee expenses on securities commitments	-	(87,706)
Accounting and audit fees	(113,802)	(57,528)
Staff costs (note 16)	(81,181)	(58,603)
Other fees	(399,231)	(264,756)
Total	(594,214)	(468,593)

NOTE 15 – AUDIT FEES

The total fees expensed by the Company and due for the current financial period to the audit firm are presented as follows:

In EUR	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Audit fees	113,802	57,528

NOTE 16 - STAFF COSTS

As of 30 June 2021, the Company has one staff (2021: one staff) and staff costs for the period amounts to EUR 81,181 (30 June 2021: EUR 58,603).

NOTE 17 – ADVANCES AND LOANS GRANTED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

As at 30 June 2022, there were neither advances, nor loans granted to the Board of Directors acting as sole management body of the Company.

As at 30 June 2022, the were no retirement benefit granted to the members of the Company.

NOTE 18 - EMOLUMENTS GRANTED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

As at 30 June 2022, there were no emoluments granted to the Board of Directors acting as sole management body of the Company.

NOTE 19 - OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

During the first half 2022, as part of the Programmes launched by the Company (Note 8), the Company entered into new contracts issued and redeemed the following (Notes, Warrants and Certificates) with a trade date before 30 June 2022 and having an effective date after 30 June 2022:

		_	_	_			_
Isin	SecType	Trade Date	EffDate	MatDate	Ссу	Nominal Ccy	Nominal Eur
FR0014009O13	EURO	20220401	20220701	20320701	EUR	30,000,000	30,000,000
FR001400BCN6	EURO	20220622	20220701	20320812	EUR	30,000,000	30,000,000
XS1849396061	EMTN	20220623	20220701	20230703	EUR	7,000,000	7,000,000
FR001400AKW2	EURO	20220517	20220701	20270701	EUR	30,000,000	30,000,000
FR001400AKZ5	EURO	20220517	20220701	20300701	EUR	30,000,000	30,000,000
XS2269756917	EMTN	20220620	20220701	20240701	EUR	2,600,000	2,600,000
FR001400BB75	EURO	20220621	20220701	20320701	EUR	1,800,000	1,800,000
FR001400B7K6	EURO	20220616	20220704	20270630	EUR	3,000,000	3,000,000
FR001400BAG4	EURO	20220620	20220704	20270702	EUR	2,000,000	2,000,000
FR001400AT50	EURO	20220531	20220704	20321007	EUR	80,000,000	80,000,000
FR001400BB67	EURO	20220620	20220704	20320909	EUR	30,000,000	30,000,000
XS1849396145	EMTN	20220624	20220705	20230705	EUR	355,000	355,000
XS1849396574	EMTN	20220624	20220705	20270620	USD	1,000,000	956,572
XS1849396228	EMTN	20220624	20220705	20230710	USD	760,000	726,994
FR001400B652	EURO	20220615	20220706	20300708	EUR	800,000	800,000
LU1828507993	WARRANT	20220622	20220706	20240708	EUR	3,750	3,750
XS1849395923	EMTN	20220622	20220706	20230706	USD	600,000	573,943
FR001400BEI2	EURO	20220623	20220707	20320908	EUR	30,000,000	30,000,000
FR001400BDL8	EURO	20220622	20220708	20340911	EUR	30,000,000	30,000,000
FR001400BDK0	EURO	20220622	20220708	20341009	EUR	30,000,000	30,000,000
XS1849396491	EMTN	20220624	20220708	20250620	EUR	1,550,000	1,550,000
XS2269752254	EMTN	20220622	20220711	20230712	USD	300,000	286,971
XS2387111185	EMTN	20220628	20220712	20250528	EUR	850,000	850,000
XS2269752338	EMTN	20220628	20220715	20360715	JPY	100,000,000	703,983
FR001400AL09	EURO	20220517	20220718	20320715	EUR	25,000,000	25,000,000
FR001400B942	EURO	20220617	20220805	20320805	EUR	1,050,000	1,050,000
FR001400BH61	EURO	20220628	20220810	20260706	EUR	5,000,000	5,000,000
XS2269749383	EMTN	20220308	20220816	20320823	EUR	500,000	500,000
FR001400B447	EURO	20220614	20220822	20320820	EUR	500,000	500,000
XS2269749201	EMTN	20220308	20220902	20320909	USD	600,000	573,943
FR001400BFR0	EURO	20220622	20220905	20310113	EUR	100	100
SE0018220220	EMTN	20220620	20220929	20270929	SEK	10,000	933
SE0018219438	EMTN	20220615	20220929	20280929	SEK	10,000	933
FR001400BC74	EURO	20220621	20221007	20321014	EUR	8,000,000	8,000,000
FR001400BHI5	EURO	20220628	20221017	20321015	EUR	1,500,000	1,500,000
Total							385,333,122

NOTE 20 - RUSSIA AND UKRAINE CRISIS

In February 2022, a number of countries (including the US, UK and EU) imposed sanctions against certain entities and individuals in Russia as a result of the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian federation. Announcements of potential additional sanctions have been made following this invasion initiated by Russia against the Ukraine on 24 February 2022.

Due to the growing geopolitical tensions, since February 2022, there has been a significant increase in volatility on the securities and currency markets. It is expected that these events may affect the global economy. As at 30 June 2022, an amount of EUR 10,636,396 in trade and other payables represents several suspended payments impacted by the sanctions imposed on Russian counterparties.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No event has occurred subsequent to the period-end which would have a material impact on the interim accounts as at 30 June 2022, except the confirmation of the GBP 1,000,000,000 UK Debt Issuance Programme which has been updated on 26 July 2022 following the approval of the relevant Base prospectus by the Financial Conduct Authority.