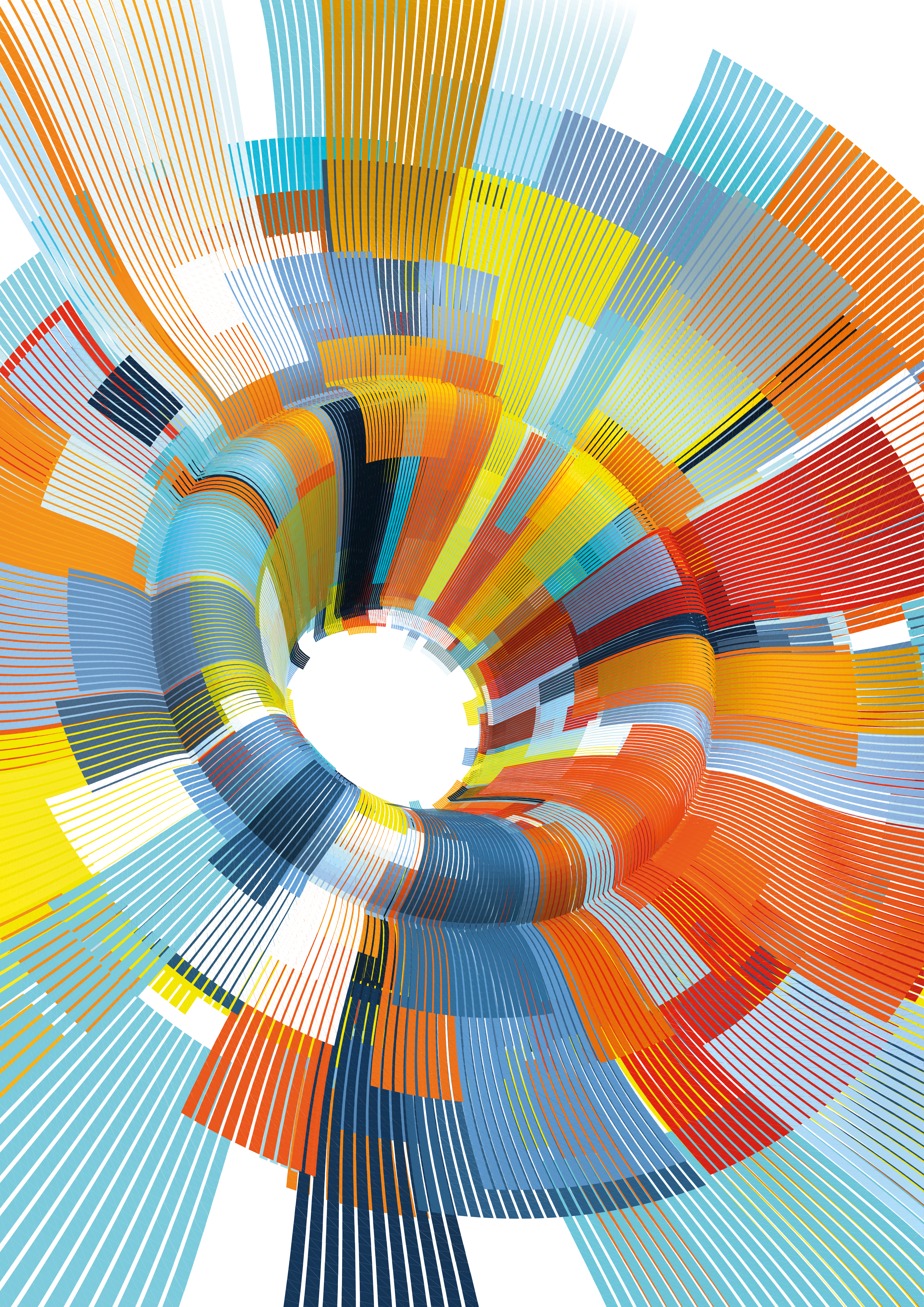
ANNUAL REPORT 2014



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AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

With its new governance structure, CCR is set to take on numerous challenges.

LETTER FROM CHAIRMAN

Pierre Blayau

CCR had a very good year in 2014.

All of its businesses reported across-the-board growth and improved performances despite a challenging environment due to lower reinsurance rates and interest rates. CCR dealt with an unprecedented series of natural disasters in France – with over ten in total, which had not been seen in the past fifteen years – and managed to settle the balances of exceptional past claims. It strengthened its financial solidity while maintaining a financial return for its shareholder.

Today CCR is a major reinsurance player recognised for its significant expertise in natural disasters which it continued to share and bolster through new partnerships with specialised public bodies (BRGM, Météo France). Furthermore, it continued to pursue its monitoring and advisory role serving the general interest on emerging risks (agricultural disasters, third-party liability of nuclear operators, cyber risks).

The objectives of its 2011-2014 plan were achieved and its teams, set up in new offices, are organised to meet the requirements of Solvency II and develop IT tools to improve operational efficiency.

They are currently setting the priority areas for work over the coming five years.

With its new governance structure, the Company is set to take on numerous challenges:
- continue to improve the reinsurance of natural disasters in the interest of its clients and compliance with the solidarity principle of this original and essential scheme;
- improve its performances in Open Market Reinsurance;
- achieve sustainable results in difficult financial markets;
- develop high-level services to be delivered to all players and successfully roll out its digital transformation.

However, nothing could be achieved in a human-sized company such as CCR without an atmosphere fostering team work and team spirit at all levels. CCR is also fortunate that its shareholder and its employees share the same objectives; for their performance over the past few years and for the opportunities ahead, the Company's employees deserve constant support.

2014 HIGHLIGHTS

IN MILLIONS EUROS

1,323
GROSS PREMIUM INCOME

188
INVESTMENT INCOME

714
INCURRED LOSSES

193
NET PROFIT

2.3%
NET RETURN ON ASSETS

82.6%
NON-LIFE COMBINED RATIO

of which cost-to-income ratio
4.6%

9,432
MANAGED ASSETS

of which unrealized capital gains
1,088

1,969
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(after dividend)

1,400%
SOLVENCY 1 RATIO

3,095
CAPITAL EQUALISATION PROVISIONS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT
TO THE GENERAL MEETING OF MAY 12, 2015

PREMIUM INCOME

Gross premium income (i.e. written premiums gross of retrocessions) for the year ended December 31, 2014 reached € 1,323 million (€ 1,305 million at constant exchange rates) for all lines of business, up 5.3% (3.9% at constant exchange rates) from € 1,256 million the previous year. It was generated for 66.3% by the State-guaranteed business (67.2% at constant exchange rates) and 33.7% by the Open Market business (32.8% at constant exchange rates).

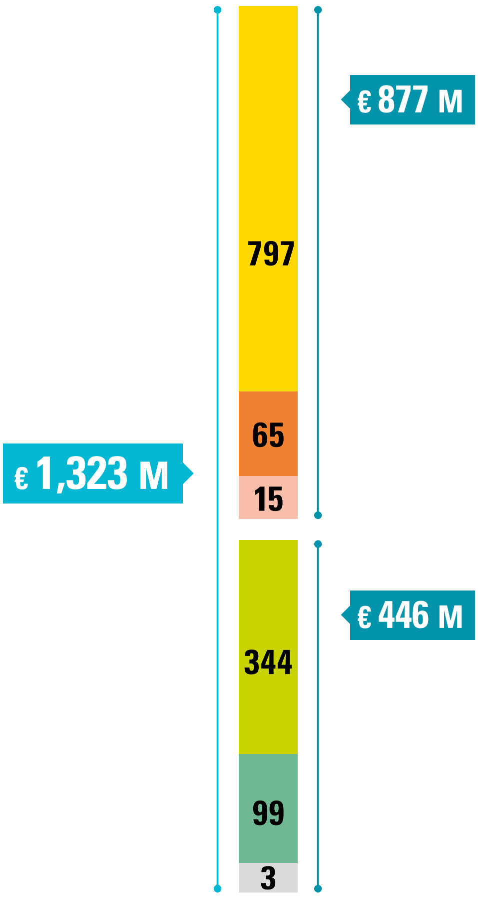
Gross premium income contributed by **State-guaranteed Reinsurance** increased by 4.7% to € 877 million in 2014, up from € 838 million in 2013. Of this, € 797 million (or 91%) came from the reinsurance of **natural disaster perils in France,** up 4.5% from € 763 million in 2013. Of this increase, 1.5% came from an increase of the estimated premium adjustment income, the rest from previous underwriting year.

Gross premium income from the reinsurance of **terrorist acts for small and medium risks,** for which sums insured is less than € 20 million, increased by 3.7% to € 44.1 million in 2014, up from € 42.6 million in 2013, reflecting the increase in the treaty basis.

Gross premium income from the reinsurance of **terrorist acts for large risks from the GAREAT Terrorism co-reinsurance Pool** increased to € 21.1 million in 2014 from € 20.7 million in 2013. Taken in aggregate, the two lines reinsuring terrorist acts generated € 65.3 million in gross premium income, up 3.1% from 2013, and accounted for 7.4% of State-guaranteed Reinsurance gross premium income.

Gross premium income from the reinsurance of so-called **exceptional risks** came to € 14.7 million in 2014, up from € 12.1 million in 2013. This activity covers the reinsurance of risks related to war, civil commotion and similar risks in respect of the use of all means of transport or relating to goods being transported or stored, as well as the reinsurance of the third party liability cover of nuclear vessel and power plant operators. This activity accounted for 1.7% of State-guaranteed Reinsurance gross premium income.

BREAKDOWN OF **PREMIUM INCOME = € 1,323 MILLION**



STATE-GUARANTEED REINSURANCE = € 877 MILLION, OF WHICH:

- Reinsurance of natural disaster risks in France: **€ 797 million**
- Reinsurance of terrorist acts: **€ 65 million,**
  € 44 million for small- and medium-sized risk,
  for which capital insured is less than € 20 million; and
  € 21 million for large risks from the GAREAT reinsurance pool
- Reinsurance of exceptional risks: **€ 15 million**

OPEN MARKET REINSURANCE = € 446 MILLION

- Non-Life Treaties: **€ 344 million**
- Life, Accident and Health: **€ 99 million**; and
- Facultative business: **€ 3 million**

Gross premium income contributed by **Open Market Reinsurance** came to € 446 million, up 7% from € 418 million in 2013, an increase that was due mainly to currency effect (at constant exchange rates, premium income would have increased by only 2%). This increase breaks down as follow:

- Premium income contributed by the **Non-Life Treaty business** increased by 5% to € 344 million in 2014, up from € 326 million in 2013, but at constant exchange rates it declined by 0.2%. This business accounted for 77% of total premium income generated by Open Market Reinsurance. This relative stability is consistent with the underwriting strategy for this sector of activity.

- Premium income contributed by the **Life, Accident and Health business** increased by 16% to € 99 million, up from € 86 million in 2013. This business accounted for 22% of total premium income generated by Open Market Reinsurance. At constant exchange rates, premium income increased by 12%, reflecting new business in France and the upward revision in 2014 of premiums in respect of prior underwriting years.

- Finally, premium income contributed by the **Facultative business** was limited to only € 2.6 million, down from € 5.8 million in 2013. This business accounted for 0.6% of total premium income generated by Open Market Reinsurance.

In 2014, the four largest business lines generated 75% of the premium income reported by Open Market Reinsurance. Fire and Property contributed 25% of premium income, Life, Accident and Health 22%, Automobile 21%, and Credit and Surety 7%. CCR's other main business lines are, in descending order of 2014 premium income, Transport, General Third Party Liability, and Construction.

In 2014, CCR's underwriting profit, net of retrocessions, came to € 258 million compared with € 302 million in 2013.

Before taking into account the transfer to the equalization reserve and allocating general expenses, **State-guaranteed Reinsurance of natural disasters in France** recorded an underwriting profit of € 307 million in 2014 compared with € 298 million in 2013. Because of the surplus generated in 2014, it was possible to transfer to the equalization reserve an amount of € 102 million, representing the full amount allowed for taxation purposes[1], equal to 300% of net premium income for the year (within the limit of 75% of the technical surplus). There follows that the equalization reserve reached € 2,661 million at December 31, 2014, compared with € 2,559 million one year before.

Given the foregoing, the net underwriting profit contributed by the reinsurance of natural disaster perils in France came to € 206 million in 2014, compared with a profit of € 251 million in 2013.

Aimed at ensuring the sustainability of the compensation scheme for natural disasters and guaranteeing its financial solidity, negotiations between the insurance industry and Treasury, in which CCR was involved, resulted in an agreement for the introduction, from January 1, 2014, of a reinsurance commission mechanism. CCR recognized a € 35 million charge in its 2014 accounts in respect of this new mechanism.

UNDERWRITING RESULTS

The loss experience in 2014 was significant but not, however, extreme, the year having been marked by a succession of events worthy of mention.

A series of natural disasters occurred in January and February that affected Brittany, southwestern France, and the Var department. It is in this department that the most significant event was experienced at the start of the year.

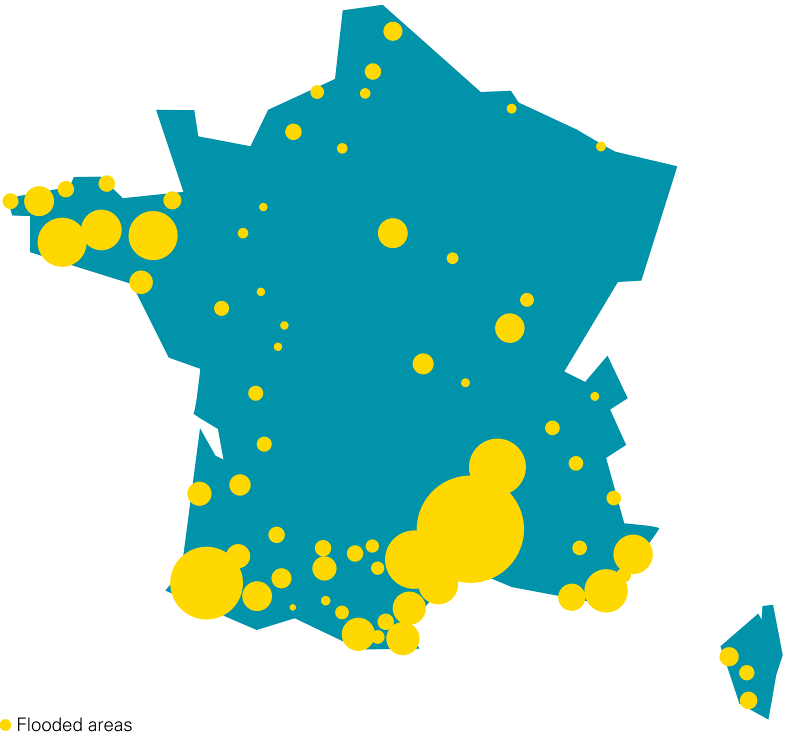
Another series of major natural disasters occurred in southern France from September through to November 2014. No less than seven events struck this region of France. More than the intensity of these events, it was their repeated occurrences that were atypical. Of these, the most serious were the floods in Languedoc.

All in all, losses incurred by CCR in respect of 2014 flood events amounted to € 575 million.

At December 31, 2014, a state of natural disaster had been recognized by the inter-ministerial commission for 2,139 municipalities. The municipalities for which a state of natural disaster had been recognized at December 31, 2014 in respect of events during the year then ended are shown in the map below:

[1] Ceiling determined by considering only amounts transferred to reserves that have not been assessed to tax.

COMMUNES FOR WHICH A STATE OF NATURAL DISASTER WAS RECOGNIZED IN 2014
(as at end December)



Flooded areas

Laïta river, Quimperlé, February 07, 2014

La Joyeuse river, Saint-Palais, July 04, 2014

Lamalou-les-Bains, September 18, 2014

2014 CAT NAT VIDEO NEWS LETTER

On the other hand, underwriting results benefited from bonuses in respect of previous underwriting years, notably in respect of 2013 and 2012, as the cost of subsidence in these two underwriting years was less than had been provisioned initially.

There follows that claims incurred amounted to € 422 million in 2014.

For all other State-guaranteed Reinsurance lines:

> The equalization reserves were increased in 2014, by € 14 million to € 233 million at December 31, 2014 in the case of the reinsurance of terrorist acts for large risks from the GAREAT Terrorism co-reinsurance Pool, and by € 30 million to € 184 million in the case of the reinsurance of terrorist acts for small and medium risks. Finally, for the reinsurance of so-called exceptional risks, reserves for equalization and non-recurring charges for these categories considered in their totality (further to the requirements of Articles R 331-6 and R 431-27 of the French Insurance Code) totaled € 146 million at December 31, 2014, which represents an increase of € 0.5 million.

> The net underwriting profit contributed by all these activities came to € 36.6 million, which represents a decrease compared with the € 42.8 million profit contributed in 2013, reflecting notably more significant transfers to equalization reserves.

Open Market Reinsurance recorded an underwriting profit, net of retrocessions, of € 15.8 million in 2014 compared with a profit of € 8.1 million in 2013.

This profit was achieved in light of what was, overall, a moderate loss experience in 2014.

As regards loss experience, the main event to have affected CCR's portfolio in 2014 was Storm Ela that struck Western Europe (France, Belgium and Germany) in June. According to the federations of insurance companies in the countries concerned (FFSA, GDV and Assuralia), total costs insured run to around € 2 billion. Gross cost for CCR is contained at around € 4.4 million.

The liquidation of the claims in respect of prior underwriting years resulted in favorable loss adjustments totaling € 15 million in 2014. This was mainly due to the liquidation of the 2011 floods in Thailand that resulted in further favorable adjustments. This offset unfavorable loss adjustments in respect of the life and health reinsurance business amounting to € 13 million. Note that the deterioration in loss experience gave rise to premium adjustments as indicated above.

The technical result of retrocessions for all life and non-life activities combined in 2014 amounted to a deficit of € 23.8 million (for premiums ceded of € 26.4 million), by comparison with which there was a deficit of € 12 million in 2013 (for premiums ceded of € 30 million). This evolution was due to the absence of significant claims in 2014, unlike in 2013 when retrocessionnaires had to bear significant claims in respect of the Calgary floods (in June and July 2013) as well as an increase in the cost of the earthquakes in New Zealand (in 2010 and 2011). This impact was attenuated by a decline in premiums ceded, reflecting a steady decline in retrocession tariffs since 2012.

Non-Life Reinsurance recorded an underwriting profit, net of retrocessions, of € 14.7 million (compared with a profit of € 6.9 million in 2013), comprised of:

> a gross underwriting profit of € 36.4 million for treaties;

> a gross underwriting loss of € 0.2 million for facultative reinsurance;

> transfers to the equalization reserves (further to the requirements of Article R 331-6 of the Insurance Code) for operations guaranteeing risks arising from hail, natural events, pollution-related third-party liability, space, nuclear events and terrorist attacks or linked to air transport amounting to € 4.2 million (in 2014, the underwriting results for space and credit insurance activities were not such as to permit transfers to the reserve for equalization); and

> the technical result of retrocessions, amounting to a deficit of € 17.3 million for premiums ceded of € 21 million.

Life, Accident and Health reinsurance recorded an underwriting profit, net of retrocessions, of € 1.1 million in 2014 (compared with a profit of € 1.2 million in 2013), comprised of:

> a gross underwriting profit of € 7.6 million; and

> the technical result of retrocessions, amounting to a deficit of € 6.5 million for premiums ceded of € 5.3 million.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

THE AUDIT, ACCOUNTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

When it met on July 1, 2010, the Board of Directors set out criteria to be applied for determining the independence of Board members. These criteria, which remain consistent with the AFEP-MEDEF Corporate Governance Code as revised in June 2013, are as follows:

The independent member:

> must not be an employee or corporate officer of CCR or of any group company, nor a representative of CCR's shareholders, nor a civil servant and must not have held any such position in the previous five years;

> must not hold a management position in any company in which CCR directly or indirectly has a seat on the Board of Directors;

> must not have any significant ties to CCR, whether as a customer of or supplier to CCR or its group, or through close family ties with senior management.

The Audit, Accounts and Risk Management Committee is composed of five members. Since July 1, 2010, it has been chaired by Mr. Patrice Forget. It includes a member, Mr. Gérard Lancner, with specific financial and accounting expertise, who qualifies as an independent director based on the criteria adopted by the Board of Directors.

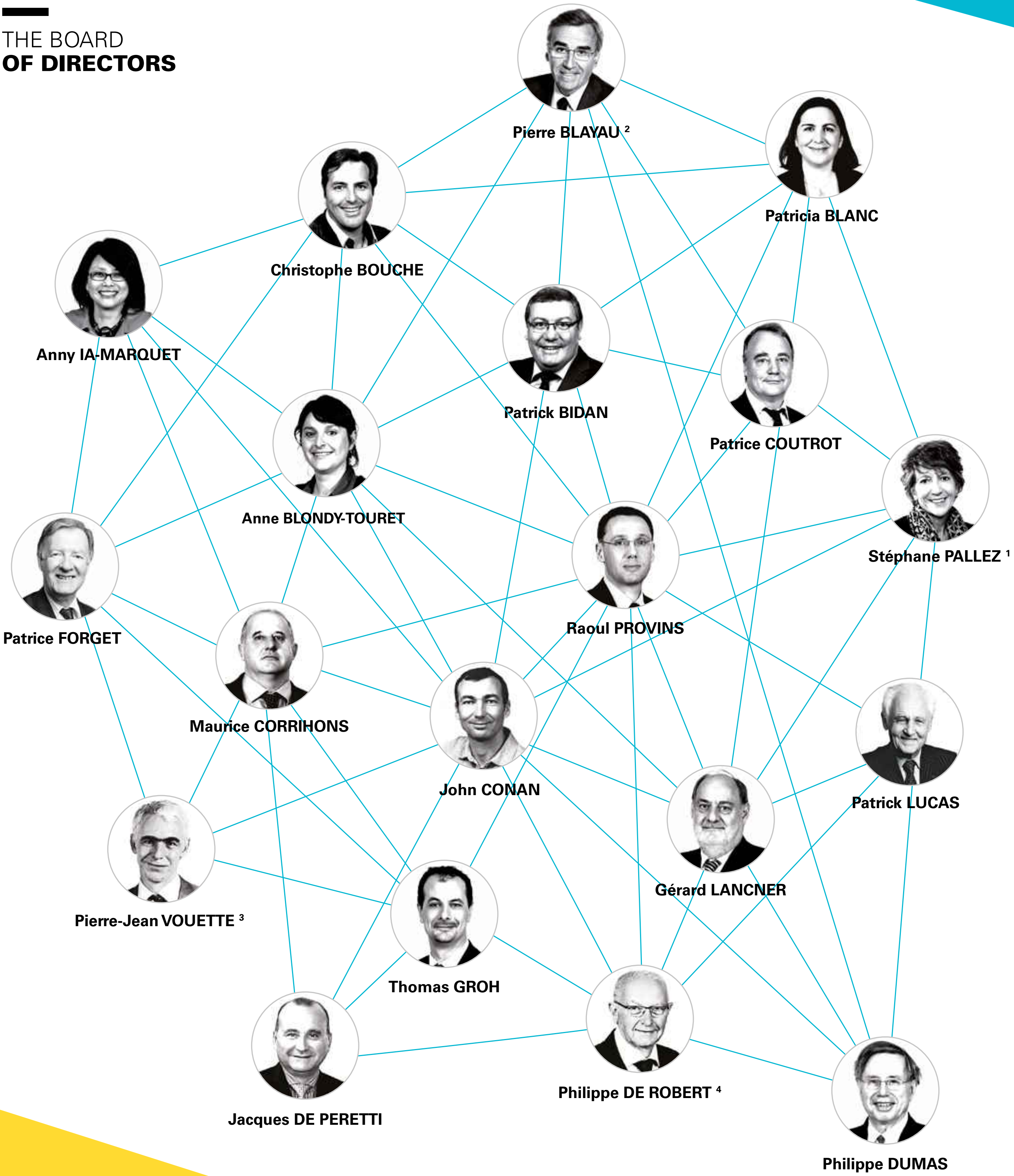
The committee met three times in 2014. With the statutory auditor in attendance, it reviewed the company financial statements for the 2013 financial year before they were approved by the Board of Directors and, in the same manner, it reviewed the interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2014. Furthermore, before their approval by the Board of Directors, the committee discussed the report on internal control, the report on solvency and the report on retrocessions. Part of the meeting held on March 10, 2014 was devoted to assessing the internal control system, considering feedback on the 2013 audits, and the internal audit program for 2014. During the meeting held on June 23, 2014, the committee examined CCR's partial internal model and reviewed technical reserves, the general risk management policy as well as the simulation of the Solvency II prudential balance sheet and calculation of the Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR) as at December 31, 2013. At the meeting held on October 20, 2014, the committee examined the risk exposure CCR's stock portfolio.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board consists of 18 members appointed for five years: six are State appointees, six are chosen on the basis of relevant experience, and six are employee representatives. Throughout the year ended December 31, 2014, Mrs. Stéphane Pallez served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

The Board of Directors met five times in 2014: March 21, May 16, June 27, October 24 and December 18. In addition to considering as it normally does matters regarding the accounts, monitoring investments and reviewing all reinsurance activities, the Board discussed the proposed sale of real estate, the performances of the credit insurance activities undertaken temporarily at the request of the French State, the remuneration of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, the relocation of the registered office, progress developing a partial internal model, the advancement of research and development projects, and the conclusions of the task force that considered the composition and mandate of the Board's ad-hoc committees, which resulted in decisions to modify the functioning of the Board and these committees. The Board also appointed a new secretary. Finally, during the meeting held on December 18, 2014, the Board resolved to disassociate the functions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. However, this decision being subject to the publication of the decree by the President of the French Republic appointing the new Chairman of the Board of Directors, it did not take effect in 2014 but on January 14, 2015 (see p. 19 Events occurring after the close of the 2014 fiscal year - New organization of governance).

THE BOARD
OF DIRECTORS



[1] CEO until January 14, 2015
Director until April 2, 2015
[2] Director since December 17, 2014
Chairman of the Board of Directors since January 14, 2015
[3] Director until October 16, 2014
[4] Director until October 15, 2014

THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee, which is composed of four directors, met twice in 2014. In addition to considering the Company's employee remuneration policy, in particular criteria for determining the variable component, the committee analyzed CCR's policy for older members of staff, the 2014 raining program, the remuneration of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, as well as the conclusion of the assignment entrusted to Mr. Lucas concerning the composition and mandate of the Board's ad-hoc committees.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

Since March 2015, the operational steering of the Company is performed by the Executive Committee. It is tasked with implementing the Company's strategy and making the necessary operational and organisational decisions.

The Executive Committee also ensures that the operational managers have been properly briefed on the strategic objectives and procedures. The Information and Coordination Committee provides and exchanges information on strategy and issues relating to inter-departmental coordination. A number of other ad-hoc committees deal with specific issues such as the watch committee, underwriting committees, real estate committee, finance and investment committee, risk committee, IT committee and HR strategy committee.

THE **EXECUTIVE** COMMITTEE

Bertrand Labilloy

Chief Executive Officer

Laurent Montador

Executive Vice President
Cat Reinsurance and Public Funds in France - Actuarial and Models

Marc Hannebert

Executive Vice President
Open Market Reinsurance and Information technology

Olivier Humbert

General Secretary

Chrystelle Busque

Chief Financial Officer

Hervé Barrois

Head of Legal Department

FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT

The net book value of **managed assets** stood at € 8,344 million at December 31, 2014 (of which 1.4% in deposit with cedants) compared with € 7,975 million at December 31, 2013 (of which 1.4% in deposit with cedants). Applying exchange rates ruling on December 31, 2014, managed assets on December 31, 2013 would have amounted to € 8,031 million, which is only 1% more than the amount at which actually reported.

Taking into account the situation in the financial and real estate markets, and the disposals made in 2014, net unrealized capital gains amounted to € 1,088 million at December 31, 2014 compared with € 898 million the previous year. When marked to market, CCR's financial and real estate assets, including cash positions, amounted to € 9,432 million at December 31, 2014, which represents an increase of 6.3% year-on-year (and of 5.6% at constant exchange rates).

When reasoning on a mark-to-market basis[1], CCR's investments on December 31, 2014 consisted for 6.5% of cash and cash equivalents (compared with 8.1% at December 31, 2013), for 68.4% of bonds and loans (compared with 66.6% at December 31, 2013), for 14.7% of stocks and diversified investments (compared with 14.6% at December 31, 2013) and for 7.5% of real estate (compared with 7.7% at December 31, 2013).

CCR has no direct exposure to Greek public and private debt.

Net investment income for 2014 amounted to € 187.5 million[2] compared with € 191.7 million in 2013.

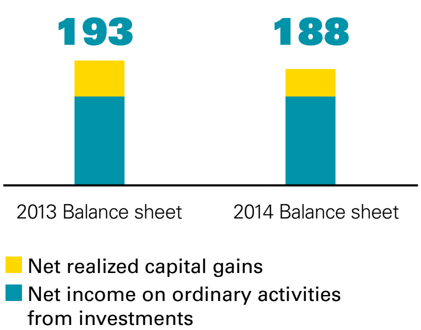
This relative stability is because the significant decline in current investment income was nearly totally offset by an increase in realized capital gains on investment, which came to € 52.3 million in 2014 compared with € 29.2 million in 2013.

The steady decrease in current investment income is linked to the insurmountable decline in financial returns, current income reaching € 135.1 million in 2014 (compared with € 162.4 million in 2013), which includes a € 4 million reversal from the provision for long-term depreciation made possible by the markets' favorable orientation and the reversals of provisions in respect of stocks divested in 2014. Despite the steady increase in managed assets, if interest rates remain at the historically low levels observed at the moment for a prolonged period, current investment income will continue to decline in coming years.

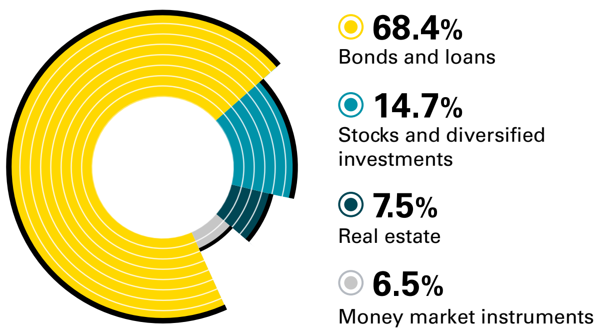
Finally, net investment income is stated after foreign exchange losses amounting to € 5.9 million and financial management expenses amounting to € 10 million.

[1]In this section, amounts at December 31, 2013 have been restated applying the exchange rates ruling on December 31, 2014 so as to provide prior-year comparisons at constant exchange rates.
[2]Excluding other non-technical items, amounting to € 0.7 million in 2014, reflecting the taxation of transfers to the capitalization reserve.

NET INVESTMENT **INCOME** (in millions euros)



2014 BREAKDOWN OF **CCR'S INVESTMENTS**



HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

CCR manages a portion of its real estate holdings through six distinct legal entities (simplified limited companies), with total shareholders' equity of € 65.1 million at December 31, 2014. These companies generated a net profit of € 2.7 million and contributed € 2.5 million to the current financial income of CCR in the year ended December 31, 2014.

Furthermore, CCR owns 100% of a Luxembourg-based captive reinsurance company named Caisrelux, which had share capital of € 6.2 million at December 31, 2014, unchanged from the previous year. This company writes only business emanating from CCR. Although the 2014 accounts of this company had not been drawn up on the date of this report, it has already been established that this company will report a profit for the year. In 2012, CCR extended a € 20 million subordinated loan to this company, remunerated at market conditions. The annual coupon, paid on April 12, 2014, amounted to € 0.7 million and is included in CCR's current financial income. On July 2, 2014, Caisrelux repaid an amount of € 15 million, along with a further € 0.1 million, being the accrued interest since the last coupon. Following this repayment, the amount outstanding is € 5 million.

NET RESULTS

The net profit after tax for 2014 amounted to € 193 million compared with € 209.6 million the previous year. It reflects:

> profit before tax and employee profit sharing of € 382.8 million for 2014, compared with € 437.1 million for 2013; this decrease was the direct consequence of the decrease in the underwriting profit contributed by the reinsurance of natural disaster perils, for the reasons indicated above:

- the inclusion of a solidarity clause in natural disaster treaties offered by CCR to market participants;

- the significant loss experience for the current underwriting year;

- offset by the bonuses in respect of prior underwriting years and the adjustment of the equalization reserve.

> Net investment income, as indicated previously, was relatively stable.

> Management expenses (excluding charges relating to financial management, deducted in arriving at net investment income) amounting to € 57.9 million in 2014 compared with € 56.2 million the previous year[1], equivalent to a cost-to-income ratio (i.e. management expenses compared to net earned premiums for the year) of 4.6%. This tight control of overheads was achieved when the company relocated to new, modern premises located in the heart of the Paris business district, 200 meters from its former head office.

> Non-recurring charges of € 5.2 million in 2014 compared with non-recurring income of € 0.5 million in 2013. Non-recurring items in 2013 include a € 3.3 million payment in respect of the tax adjustment notified by the authorities concerning the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012. In the main, this tax adjustment concerned an Article 431-27 ST provision set aside to cover war risks on direct business, which was challenged on the ground that treaties offering coverage against this risk were no longer being marketed.

> Employee profit sharing for 2014 amounting to € 3.6 million compared with € 4.4 million in 2013.

> Corporate income tax amounting to € 186.2 million for 2014 (after deducting the tax credit for competitiveness and employment amounting to € 0.2 million) compared with € 223.1 million for 2013. The reversal for accounting purposes of the Article 437-27 ST provision in the amount of € 8.4 million, which is not taxable, was deducted in arriving at taxable income.

In millions euros	2013	2014
Underwriting profit, net of retrocession	+301.6	+257.9
Overheads	-56.2	-57.9
Net investment income	+191.7	+187.5
Other items	+0.0	-4.6
Corporate income tax and employee profit sharing	-227.5	-189.9
Net profit	**+209.6**	**+193**

The above resulted in a return on beginning-of-year equity (including the capitalization reserve and after appropriation of the profit), as determined for accounting purposes, of 10.3% for CCR's operations as a whole.

[1] As required by Articles L 441-6-1 and D 441-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), you are informed that the management expenses include, under the heading "other creditors", € 2.9 million of charges still to be paid at December 31, 2014 compared with € 4.1 million at December 31, 2013. Of these, amounts due to trade creditors at the year-end and payable within 90 days amounted to € 38,900 compared with € 72,900 at December 31, 2013.

OUTLOOK FOR 2015

In furtherance of its specific mission, which is to act as a reinsurance company devoted to designing, implementing and managing effective solutions catering to the need for exceptional risk cover at the service of its clients and the general interest, CCR has undertaken a strategic reflection to define the orientations of its next business plan.

2015 will therefore be a year of transition from the plan defined in 2011 to the next business plan.

In particular, CCR will continue to capitalize on its extensive experience to facilitate ongoing reflections between the State and the market over, for example, adapting insurance cover for the third party liability of nuclear power plant operators, notably as a result of the upcoming implementation of modifications to the Paris Convention.

As regards the **reinsurance of natural disaster perils,** CCR will host the 2015 World Forum of Catastrophe Programmes, which brings together representatives of bodies operating national disaster insurance schemes in various countries.

As regards **Open Market Reinsurance,** the geographical refocusing of the portfolio initiated on January 1, 2012 continued with treaty renewals for 2015. Within this framework, CCR is pursuing a controlled development with a tightly managed risk profile. Even so, prospects for the reinsurance market remain downbeat. In this context, the reflection over the positioning of this activity will continue in order to enable CCR to fulfill its mandate and address the needs of its customers.

The **macro-financial environment** continues to be characterized by uncertainties about the economic recovery and what remain very low interest rates compared to past levels, bringing downward pressure on returns on financial assets earned by CCR, and the reinsurance sector in general. Expectations are that financial returns could continue to decline in 2015. To limit this erosion, CCR will continue to enhance asset and liability management and focus on an active management of its asset portfolio.
Concurrently, work is continuing to prepare for the application of Solvency II, notably on the reporting and the drafting of policies.
Finally, CCR is drawing on all the risk modeling applications developed in recent years to steer every aspect of its activity.

EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE CLOSE OF 2014 FISCAL YEAR

No event susceptible of having a material impact on the financial statements of CCR occurred between December 31, 2014 and March 12, 2015, when the financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

NEW ORGANIZATION OF GOVERNANCE

During the meeting held on December 18, 2014, the Board of Directors resolved, pursuant to the Memorandum and Article of Association, that the management of the Company was to be entrusted to a natural person other than the Chairman of the Board of Directors, that said person would be appointed by the Board of Directors and that said person would serve as Chief Executive Officer. This decision of the Board of Directors was taken subject to the publication of the decree of the President of the French Republic appointing the next Chairman or the Board of Directors of the Company, and with effect from the publication of this decree. Mr. Pierre Blayau was appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors by decree of the President of the French Republic dated January 14, 2015, published in the Official Gazette, replacing Mrs. Stéphane Pallez, whose functions as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer ceased.

During the meeting held on January 16, 2015, the Board of Director appointed Mr. Bertrand Labilloy as Chief Executive Officer.

COMPANY DIRECTORS

Article L 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code requires that the Directors' Report to the Annual General Meeting should provide details of:
- the mandates and functions of the Company's directors in any company during the period under review, on the one hand;
- and, on the other, the compensation and benefits of whatever kind paid to them during the period by the Company and/or companies in which it has a controlling stake.

Details of the mandates and functions performed at CCR and any other companies by each of CCR's directors during the fiscal year 2014:

Patrick Bidan
Director - CCR;
Underwriting Director, Natural Disasters in France for CCR.

Patricia Blanc
Director - CCR;
Director General Risk Prevention at French Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transport and Housing;
Director of the following industrial and commercial public sector entities: BRGM, ADEME and ANDRA;
Director of the following administrative public-sector entities: ANSES, Météo France and IGN;
Government Commissioner on the board of the following industrial and commercial public sector entities: IRSN and INERIS.

Pierre Blayau
Director - CCR since December 17, 2014;
Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Areva;
Chairman of Harbour Conseils;
Chairman of the Supervisory Board of European TK'Blue Agency until June 3, 2014;
Member of the Investment Committee of Arkéa Capital Partenaire until June 10, 2014;
Director of Société d'Edition de Canal Plus SA;
Director of Fimalac SA.

Anne Blondy-Touret
Director - CCR;
Member of CCR's Audit, Accounts and Risk Management Committee;
Assur 1 Bureau Chief at the Treasury Department at the French Ministry of the Economy and Finance;
Government Commissioner on the board of the Guarantee Fund of Compulsory Damage Insurance (Fonds de Garantie des Assurances Obligatoires de Dommages - FGAO);
Full member representing the French Ministry of the Economy and Finance on the Board of Directors of the Victims of Terrorism and other Offences Indemnity Fund (Fonds de Garantie des Victimes du Terrorisme et d'Autres Infractions - FGTI);
Full member representing the French Ministry of the Economy and Finance on the National Agricultural Insurance Committee (Comité National de l'Assurance en Agriculture);
Full member representing the French Ministry of the Economy and Finance on the Board of Directors of the Military and Aerospace Provident Fund (Fonds de Prévoyance Militaire et de l'Aéronautique);
Full member representing the French Ministry of the Economy and Finance on the Investment Committee of the Military and Aerospace Provident Fund (Fonds de Prévoyance Militaire et de l'Aéronautique).

Christophe Bouché
Director - CCR;
Projects Portfolio - IT Resources Management and Security Manager.

John Conan
Director - CCR;
Non-life Treaties Underwriter, Asia-Africa.

Maurice Corrihons
Director - CCR;
Member of CCR's Audit, Accounts and Risk Management Committee;
Director Speciality Reinsurance, CCR;
Director representing CCR on the Management Committee of Assuratome;
Director representing CCR on the Management Committee of Assurpol;
Director representing CCR on the Board of Directors of Aerofrancassur;
Director representing Assuratome on the Board of Directors of GSA+.

Patrice Coutrot
Director - CCR;
Works Manager for CCR's Real Estate department.

Philippe Dumas
Director - CCR;
Member of CCR's Audit, Accounts and Risk Management Committee;
Honorary Auditor-General at the Inspectorate-General of Finance of the French Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industry;
Advisory member of the Board of LBI Sicav;
Chairman of PRD Conseil SAS;
Director of Société Nationale de Sauvetage en Mer;
Director and Treasurer of Association Nationale des Médiateurs (ANM);
Director of Centre Français d'Arbitrage de Réassurance et d'Assurance (CEFAREA);
Director of Chaire de l'Espoir;
Member of the Strategic Committee of ICI Capital FCPR private equity fund.

Patrice Forget

Director - CCR;
Chairman of CCR's Audit, Accounts and Risk Management Committee;
Managing Director and Secretary of the Bureau of the Board of Directors of Assurances Mutuelles de France SAM;
Director of GMF Assurances SA, representing Covéa Coopérations;
Director of GMF Vie SA, representing La Sauvegarde;
Director of Assurances Mutuelles d'Europe SA Belgium;
Director of AME Life Lux SA Luxembourg;
Director of Covéa Lux SA Luxembourg;
Director and Member of the Control and Risks Committee of Bipiemme Assicurazioni SpA, Italy;
Director and Member of the Control and Risks Committee of Bipiemme Vita SpA, Italy;
Director of Covéa Insurance plc, United Kingdom;
Director of MMA Holdings UK plc, United Kingdom;
Director of Swinton Group Ltd plc, United Kingdom;
Director of Swinton Holdings Ltd plc, United Kingdom;
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Chairman of the Remunerations and Appointments Committee, and member of the Audit and Risks Committee of GMF Financial Services, United States;
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Chairman of the Remunerations and Appointments Committee, and member of the Audit and Risks Committee of CSE ICO, CSE Insurance Services, CSE Safeguard, United States;
Director and Vice-Chairman of 3602214 Canada Inc., Canada;
Director of La Capitale Assurances Generales Inc., Canada;
Director of La Capitale Participations Inc., Canada;
Director of La Capital Sécurité Financière insurance company, Canada;
Director of Caser, representing Covéa Coopérations.

Thomas Groh

Director - CCR;
Deputy Director, General Directorate of Insurance, Treasury Department of the French Ministry of the Economy and Finance;
Substitute member representing the French Ministry of the Economy and Finance on the Supervisory Board of the Pension Reserve Fund (Fonds de Réserve pour les Retraites - FFR).

Anny la-Marquet

Director - CCR;
Director Facultative Markets;
Director of SIP (Association of Paris International Underwriters).

Gérard Lancner

Director - CCR;
Member of CCR's Audit, Accounts and Risk Management Committee;
Director of Tokio Marine Europe Ltd;
Chairman of the Audit and Accounts Committee of Tokio Marine Europe Ltd.

Patrick Lucas

Director - CCR;
Chairman of CCR's Remuneration Committee.
French mandates at Gras Savoye Group (including in French Overseas Departments and Territories):
Chairman and Member of the Supervisory Board of GS & Cie Groupe SAS;
Chairman of Gras Savoye & Cie SAS and Gras Savoye SAS;
Member of the Executive Committee of CGRM SAS, Gras Savoye Yachting SAS, Gras Savoye Berger Simon SAS, Gras Savoye Concept SAS, Gras Savoye Districover SAS, Gras Savoye Grand Sud Ouest SAS, Gras Savoye NSA SAS, Gras Savoye Ouest AFR SAS, Gras Savoye Tetard SAS, Mangin SAS, and J. Geistel SAS;
Director of Gras Savoye Auxi-Assurance SA, Gras Savoye Tahiti Nui Insurance SA, and Gras Savoye Nouvelle Calédonie SA;
Member of the Strategic Committee of OAAGC SAS;
Permanent representative of Lucaslux on the Supervisory Board of GS & Cie Group SAS.
Gras Savoye Group foreign subsidiary mandates:
Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director of Gras Savoye Brokers and Consultants Ltd, Gras Savoye Côte d'Ivoire SA, Gras Savoye Cameroun SA, Gras Savoye Egypt (Insurance Broker) SAE SA,Gras Savoye Iberica SA, Gras Savoye Italia SARL, Gras Savoye Liberia SA, Gras Savoye Middle East SAL, Gras Savoye Romania SRL, Gras Savoye Senegal SA, Gras Savoye Sigorta VE Reasurans Brokerlik SA, Gras Savoye Suisse SA, Gras Savoye Willis (Greece) SA, Gras Savoye Willis Net Trust Insurance Services SA, Gras Savoye Willis Management Services SA, Gras Savoye Willis Vietnam SARL, GS RE (Luxembourg) SA (reinsurance company of Gras Savoye group), Segma Senegal SA, Willis Kendriki SA, Gras Savoye Kenya Insurance Brokers Ltd, Gras Savoye East Africa Risk Solutions (Kenya) SA, Gras Savoye Gabon (GSG) SA, and Gras Savoye Croatia SA.
Chairman and Managing Director, and director of GSD Tech SA and Holding Resly SA;
Chairman and Member of the Supervisory Board of Gras Savoye Polska Spzoo, Pol-Assistance Spzoo, and Gras Savoye Gulf Insurance Broker LLC;
Chairman and member of the Steering Committee of Gras Savoye Serbia Doo;
Member of the Supervisory Board of Gras Savoye Georgia LLC;
Director of BSA Madagascar SA, Gras Savoye Burkina SA, Gras Savoye Centrafrique SA, Gras Savoye Congo SA, Gras Savoye Ghana SARL, Gras Savoye Guinée SA, Gras Savoye Luxembourg SA, Gras Savoye Maroc SA, Gras Savoye NSA (Portugal) SA, Gras Savoye Togo SA, Gras Savoye Tunisie SA, Willis Iberia Correduria de Seguros et de Reaseguros (Spain) SA, Gras Savoye Re International SA, Gras Savoye Risk Solution For Consultant (Egypt) SA, and South Asia Services LLC
Permanent representative of Gras Savoye SA, Director of Gras Savoye Tchad SA, Gras Savoye Niger, Gras Savoye Liban SAL and permanent representative of Gras Savoye Liban SA, Director of Gras Savoye Gulf Insurance Broker LLC.
French mandates outside Gras Savoye Group:
Chairman of Dream Management 2 SA and Forum de la Gestion des Villes.
Foreign mandates outside Gras Savoye Group:
Manager of Lucaslux SARL.

Stéphane Pallez
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of CCR;
Member of the Institutional Committee of Association Professionnelle des Réassureurs de France (APREF);
Member of the Executive Committee of Fédération Française des Sociétés d'Assurance (FFSA);
Member of the Board of Fédération Française des Sociétés Anonymes d'Assurances (FFSAA).
Mandates outside CCR:
Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee of CNP Assurances;
Director and member of the Ethics and Sustainable Development Committee of GDF Suez;
Member of the Supervisory Board and Audit Committee of Eurazeo.

Jacques de Peretti
Director - CCR;
Member of CCR's Remuneration Committee.
Mandates within the AXA group:
Managing Director of AXA Assurances IARD Mutuelle and AXA Assurances Vie Mutuelle;
Deputy Managing Director of AXA France IARD and AXA France Vie;
Director of AXA Assistance France;
Director of AXA France (EIG);
Director of Natio Assurance;
Director of Association Diffusion Services (ADIS);
Chairman of the Supervisory Board of AXA Banque;
Permanent adviser to Mutuelles Saint-Christophe;
Member of the Sponsorship Committee of Axa Atout Cœur association;
Chairman of the Board of Directors of Juridica.
Mandates outside the AXA group:
Chairman of Commission Plénière des Assurances de Biens et de Responsabilité (CPABR-FFSA);
Director of TSM;
Director of AGIPI association;
Director of AGIPI Retraite association;
Full member representing the insurance companies on the Advisory Committee on the Financial Sector (Comité Consultatif du Secteur Financier - CCSF);
Member of the Supervisory Board of PAIR AGIPI Retraite;
Member of the Supervisory Board of AGIPI Retraite association.

Raoul Provins
Director - CCR;
Member of CCR's Remuneration Committee.

Philippe de Robert
Director - CCR until October 15, 2014;
Member representing insurance intermediaries on the Business Practices Consultative Commission of ACPR.

Pierre-Jean Vouette
Director - CCR;
Member of CCR's Remuneration Committee since October 16, 2014;
National expert at the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA), acting as a special adviser to the Chairman and Managing Director.

Compensation paid to company directors

In 2014, CCR paid € 34,200 in directors' fees, as follows:

M. Lucas:	€ 7,450
M. Forget:	€ 8,700
M. Lancner:	€ 8,700
M. de Peretti:	€ 4,950
M. de Robert:	€ 4,400

Directors appointed by the State are not entitled to any fees. Similarly, directors appointed to represent the employees receive only their salaries plus the fringe benefits as provided under their employment contracts.

Mrs. Stéphane Pallez, as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, received an overall remuneration of € 320,000.

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer has the use of a company car for business purposes, while out-of-pocket expenses are reimbursed on the production of supporting vouchers. There are no additional fringe benefits (housing or other). No board fees are paid to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for serving on the Board of Directors of CCR.

Subsidiaries of CCR pay no directors' fees.

RESULTS

The profit realized by CCR in 2014 came to € 192,956,217.74
(€ 209,587,330.70 in 2013). In the resolutions that will be submitted to the General Meeting held on May 12, 2015, it is proposed that this profit be appropriated as follows:

Dividend	**€ 100,000,000.00**
Equivalent to a net dividend per share of	**€ 33.33**
Reserve for the purchase of original works by living artists	**€ 17,000.00**
Special reserve for nuclear and other exceptional risks	**€ 4,401,349.85**
Special reserve for natural disaster risks	**€ 75,819,977.56**
Reserve for significant natural risks	**€ 11,011,906.30**
Special reserve for acts of terrorism - Small and medium-sized risks	**€ 543,095.49**
Special reserve for acts of terrorism - Large risks	**€ 1,056,552.09**
Special reserve for specific credit insurance risks	**€ 106,336.45**

In accordance with Article 243 bis of the General Tax Code, dividends eligible for the 40% reduction represent € 33.33 and those not eligible € 99,999,966.67.

The dividend will be paid on June 30, 2015.

In accordance with the law, the dividends distributed in the three previous fiscal years are reported below:

Fiscal year 2011 **€ 75,000,000**
equivalent to a net amount per share of € 25, of which dividends not eligible for a 40% reduction represent € 74,999,975 and those eligible € 25.

Fiscal year 2012 **€ 100,000,000**
equivalent to a net amount per share of € 33.33, of which dividends not eligible for a 40% reduction represent € 99,999,966.67 and those eligible € 33.33.

Fiscal year 2013 **€ 100,000,000**
equivalent to a net amount per share of € 33.33, of which dividends not eligible for a 40% reduction represent € 99,999,966.67 and those eligible € 33.33.

STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

To the Shareholders,
In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your General Shareholders' Meeting, we hereby report to you, for the year ended 31 December 2014 on:
- the audit of the accompanying financial statements of Caisse Centrale de Réassurance SA;
- the justification of our assessments;
- the specific verifications and information required by law.

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors. Our role is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France; those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures, using sample techniques or other methods of selection, to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements.We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with French accounting principles.

JUSTIFICATION OF OUR ASSESSMENTS

In accordance with Article L 823-9 of the French Commercial Code requiring statutory auditors to justify their assessment, we inform you that the assessments we process focused on the appropriateness of the accounting principles applied, on the reasonableness of significant estimates made and on the overall presentation of the financial statements particularly as regards :

Accounting estimates
- Certain technical captions related to reinsurance shown in the assets and liabilities of the Company's balance sheet are estimated based on statistical, actuarial or underwriting forecasts. This is notably the case of technical provisions and technical reinsurance estimates.
The methods used to determine the value of these items are described in Note 2.8 to the financial statements.

Based on the information available to date, we assessed the approaches used by the Company and ensured that the assumptions used were reasonable considering notably the Company's experience, its regulatory and economic environment, and the overall consistency of these assumptions.

We also verified the appropriateness of the information included in the notes to the financial statements.

- Provisions for other-than-temporary impairment of investment securities are measured using the methods described in Notes 2.3.b and 2.3.c to the financial statements.

We verified that the impairment on assets mentioned in the Article R 332-20 of the French Insurance Code was consistent with the Company's intent of holding these securities, the statutory and economic environment.

We obtained the analyses prepared by the Company on potential risks on assets mentioned in the Article R 332-19 of the French Insurance Code and in particular on the sovereign debt the Company holds. These analyses support the absence of impairment.

We also verified the appropriateness of the information included in the notes to the financial statements.

These assessments were made as part of our audit of the financial statements, taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed in the first part of this report.

SPECIFIC VERIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by French law.

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 documents addressed to the shareholders with respect to the financial position and the financial statements.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, April 23, 2015. The Statutory Auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit - Gérard Courrèges

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking users. The statutory auditors' report includes information specifically required by French law in such reports, whether modified or not. This information is presented below the opinion on the financial statements and includes an explanatory paragraph discussing the auditors' assessments of certain significant accounting and auditing matters. These assessments were considered for the purpose of issuing an audit opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole and not to provide separate assurance on individual account captions or on information taken outside of the financial statements.
This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

RESOLUTIONS
OF THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
OF MAY 12, 2015

First resolution
Having read the Report of the Board of Directors and the General Report of the Statutory Auditors, the General Meeting approves the financial statements and the balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 2014, as submitted to it.

Second resolution
The General Meeting notes that, as the profit for the year amounts to € 192,956,217.74 and there are no losses or profits carried forward from previous years, this distributable income amounts to € 192,956,217.74, and decides on the following allocations:

> Dividend Equivalent to a net dividend of € 33.33 per share	€ 100,000,000.00
> Reserve for the purchase of original works by living artists	€ 17,000.00
> Special reserve for nuclear and other exceptional risks	€ 4,401,349.85
> Special reserve for natural disaster risks	€ 75,819,977.56
> Reserve for significant natural risks	€ 11,011,906.30
> Special reserve for acts of terrorism	€ 1,599,647.58
> Special reserve for specific credit insurance risks	€ 106,336.45

In accordance with Article 243 bis of the French General Tax Code (Code Général des Impôts), the General Meeting is informed that dividends eligible for a 40% reduction represent € 33.33 and those not eligible € 99,999,966.67.

The dividend will be paid on June 30, 2015.

In accordance of the law, the dividends distributed in the three previous fiscal years are reported below:

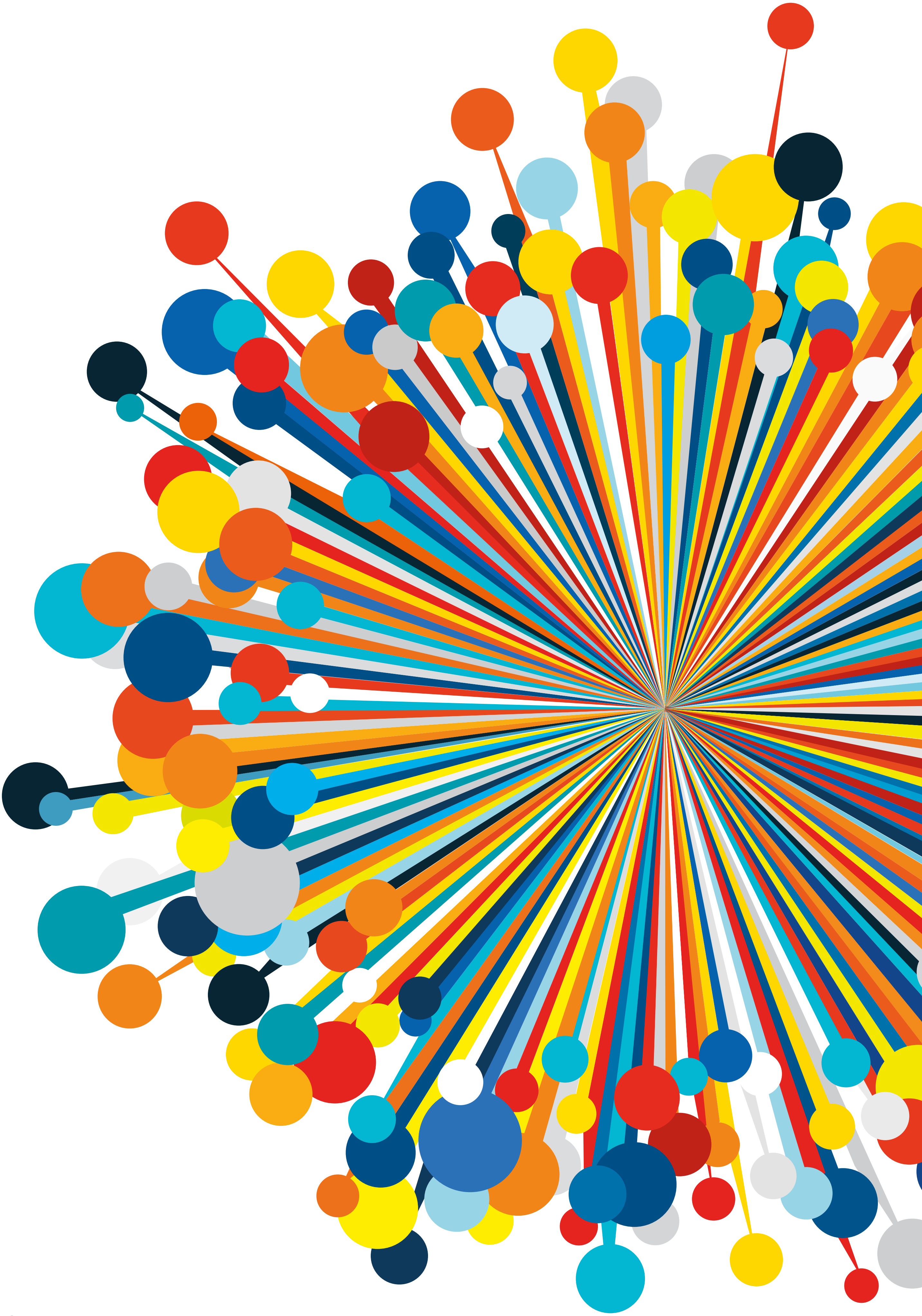
Fiscal year 2011 **€ 75,000,000**
namely a net amount per share of € 25,
and of which dividends not eligible for a 40% reduction represent € 74,999,975 and those eligible € 25.

Fiscal year 2012 **€ 100,000,000**
namely a net amount per share of € 33.33,
and of which dividends not eligible for a 40% reduction represent € 99,999,966.67 and those eligible € 33.33.

Fiscal year 2013 **€ 100,000,000**
namely a net amount per share of € 33.33,
and of which dividends not eligible for a 40% reduction represent € 99,999,966.67 and those eligible € 33.33.

Third resolution
The General Meeting, having read the Statutory Auditors' Special Report on regulated agreements governed by Article L 225-38 of the French Commercial Code (Code du Commerce), approves said report presenting the agreement approved previously, which remained in force in the year ended December 2014.

Fourth resolution
The General Meeting gives full powers to the holder of an original, a copy or an excerpt of this report in order to carry out any filings, publications or formalities required by law or regulations.



ACCOUNTS AND FINANCIAL SITUATION

AS OF DECEMBRER 31, 2014

BALANCE SHEET
BEFORE APPROPRIATION OF RESULTS

In thousands of euros

ASSETS		2014			2013
	Note	Gross amount	Depreciation and provisions	Net amount	Net amount
Intangible assets	**3.3**	**66 820**	**60 942**	**5 878**	**7 122**
Investments	**3.1**				
Lands and buildings		377 073	59 079	317 993	320 513
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliated companies		11 200	–	11 200	26 200
Other financial investments		7 605 516	10 704	7 594 812	7 163 696
Funds held by ceding companies		114 248	–	114 248	110 828
		8 108 037	**69 783**	**8 038 254**	**7 621 237**
Reinsurers' and retrocessionaires' share in the technical reserves					
Non-Life unearned premiums reserves		448	–	448	385
Life reinsurance reserves		–	–	–	–
Life claims reserves		316	–	316	1 688
Non-Life claims reserves		20 401	–	20 401	27 952
		21 165	**–**	**21 165**	**30 025**
Receivables	**3.2**				
Due from reinsurance operations		73 009	3 191	69 818	87 491
State, Social Security, local authorities		34 592	–	34 592	22 344
Personnel		10	–	10	–
Miscellaneous receivables		76 635	70 685	5 950	6 147
		184 246	**73 876**	**110 370**	**115 982**
Other assets	**3.3**				
Operating assets		10 864	6 936	3 928	1 891
Current accounts and cash		329 773	–	329 774	365 323
		340 637	**6 936**	**333 701**	**367 214**
Accruals	**3.4**				
Prepaid Interest and rents		72 999	–	72 999	85 854
Deferred acquisition costs		39 313	–	39 313	35 127
Other accruals		217 882	–	217 883	261 355
		330 194	**–**	**330 194**	**382 336**
TOTAL ASSETS		**9 051 099**	**211 537**	**8 839 562**	**8 523 916**

In thousands of euros

LIABILITIES	Note	2014 Before appropriation	2013 Before appropriation
Shareholder's equity	**3.6**		
Capital stock		60 000	60 000
Additional paid in capital		–	–
Revaluation reserves		2 751	2 751
Other reserves			
Special reserve for long-term net capital gains		–	–
Guarantee reserve		1 884	1 884
Special reserve for exceptional and nuclear risks		227 221	224 109
Special reserve for natural disasters		1 373 049	1 286 699
Capitalization reserve		63 681	62 523
Reserve for major natural risks		12 775	1 361
Special reserve for acts of terrorism		115 162	106 541
Special reserve for specific credit insurance risks		19 730	19 640
Reserve for the purchase of original works by living artists		–	–
Retained earnings		–	–
Profit for the year		192 956	209 587
		2 069 209	**1 975 095**
Gross technical reserves			
Non-Life unearned premiums reserves		406 694	381 948
Life reinsurance reserves		89 277	85 957
Life claims reserves		117 903	111 608
Non-Life claims reserves		2 943 016	2 914 427
Equalization reserves		3 095 171	2 944 003
		6 652 061	**6 437 943**
Contingent liability	**3.7**	**29 933**	**28 660**
Liabilities for cash deposits received from reinsurers		**–**	**–**
Other liabilities	**3.2**		
Liabilities from reinsurance operations		7 828	7 020
Other borrowings, deposits and guarantees received		2 891	2 988
Personnel		6 402	7 710
State, Social Security, local authorities		5 681	5 985
Miscellaneous liabilities		18 425	19 244
		41 227	**42 947**
Accruals	**3.4**	**47 132**	**39 270**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**8 839 562**	**8 523 915**

BALANCE SHEET
AFTER APPROPRIATION OF RESULTS

In thousands of euros

ASSETS		2014			2013
	Note	Gross amount	Depreciation and provisions	Net amount	Net amount
Intangible assets	**3.3**	**66 820**	**60 942**	**5 878**	**7 122**
Investments	**3.1**				
Lands and buildings		377 073	59 079	317 993	320 513
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliated companies		11 200	–	11 200	26 200
Other financial investments		7 605 516	10 704	7 594 812	7 163 696
Funds held by ceding companies		114 248	–	114 248	110 828
		8 108 037	**69 783**	**8 038 254**	**7 621 237**
Reinsurers' and retrocessionaires' share in the technical reserves					
Non-Life unearned premiums reserves		448	–	448	385
Life reinsurance reserves		–	–	–	–
Life claims reserves		316	–	316	1 688
Non-Life claims reserves		20 401	–	20 401	27 952
		21 165	**–**	**21 165**	**30 025**
Receivables	**3.2**				
Due from reinsurance operations		73 009	3 191	69 818	87 491
State, Social Security, local authorities		34 592	–	34 592	22 344
Personnel		10	–	10	–
Miscellaneous receivables		76 635	70 685	5 950	6 147
		184 246	**73 876**	**110 370**	**115 982**
Other assets	**3.3**				
Operating assets		10 864	6 936	3 928	1 891
Current accounts and cash		329 773	–	329 774	365 323
		340 637	**6 936**	**333 701**	**367 214**
Accruals	**3.4**				
Prepaid Interest and rents		72 999	–	72 999	85 854
Deferred acquisition costs		39 313	–	39 313	35 127
Other accruals		217 882	–	217 883	261 355
		330 194	**–**	**330 194**	**382 336**
TOTAL ASSETS		**9 051 099**	**211 537**	**8 839 562**	**8 523 916**

In thousands of euros

LIABILITIES	Note	2014 After appropriation	2013 After appropriation
Shareholder's equity	**3.6**		
Capital stock		60 000	60 000
Additional paid in capital		–	–
Revaluation reserves		2 751	2 751
Other reserves			
Special reserve for long-term net capital gains		–	–
Guarantee reserve		1 884	1 884
Special reserve for exceptional and nuclear risks		231 623	227 221
Special reserve for natural disasters		1 448 868	1 373 048
Capitalization reserve		63 681	62 523
Reserve for major natural risks		23 787	12 775
Special reserve for acts of terrorism		116 761	115 162
Special reserve for specific credit insurance risks		19 837	19 730
Reserve for the purchase of original works by living artists		17	–
Retained earnings		–	–
Profit for the year		–	–
		1 969 209	**1 875 094**
Gross technical reserves			
Non-Life unearned premiums reserves		406 694	381 948
Life reinsurrance reserves		89 277	85 957
Life claims reserves		117 903	111 608
Non-Life claims reserves		2 943 016	2 914 427
Equalization reserves		3 095 171	2 944 003
		6 652 061	**6 437 943**
Contingent liability	**3.7**	**29 933**	**28 660**
Liabilities for cash deposits received from reinsurers		**–**	**–**
Other liabilities	**3.2**	**–**	**–**
Liabilities from reinsurance operations		7 828	7 020
Other borrowings, deposits and guarantees received		2 891	2 988
Personnel		6 402	7 710
State, Social Security, local authorities		105 681	105 985
Miscellaneous liabilities		18 425	19 244
		141 227	**142 947**
Accruals	**3.4**	**47 132**	**39 270**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**8 839 562**	**8 523 914**

INCOME STATEMENT

In thousands of euros

LIFE OPERATING ACCOUNT		2014			2013
	Note	Gross operations	Cessions and retrocessions	Net operations	Net operations
Earned premiums	**4.1**				
Premiums		99 406	5 280	94 127	78 700
Change in unearned premiums		-3 591	–	-3 591	5 417
		95 815	**5 280**	**90 535**	**84 118**
Investment income					
Investment income	**4.4**	4 413	–	4 413	4 890
Other investment income		486	–	486	554
Capital gains		1 299	–	1 299	1 035
		6 198	**–**	**6 198**	**6 479**
Other revenue		**72**	**–**	**72**	**2**
Claims incurred					
Benefits and expenses paid		-66 667	-14	-66 653	-69 777
Charges to claims reserves		-2 782	1 372	-4 153	20 601
		-69 449	**1 357**	**-70 806**	**-49 176**
Charges to reserves					
Life reinsurance reserves		2 263	–	2 263	-12 326
		2 263	**–**	**2 263**	**-12 326**
Profit sharing		**-4 005**	**-108**	**-3 897**	**-6 901**
Acquisition and administrative expenses	**4.3/4.5**				
Acquisition expenses		-20 005	–	-20 005	-19 038
Administrative expenses		-921	–	-921	-1 358
Commissions received from reinsurers		–	3	-3	5
		-20 926	**3**	**-20 929**	**-20 391**
Investment expenses					
Internal and external administrative expenses	**4.4**	-469	–	-469	-588
Other investment expenses		-990	–	-990	-987
Capital losses		-297	–	-297	-440
		-1 756	**–**	**-1 756**	**-2 016**
Other underwriting expenses		**-211**	**–**	**-211**	**-299**
LIFE REINSURANCE OPERATING RESULT		**8 002**	**6 532**	**1 470**	**-511**

In thousands of euros

NON-LIFE OPERATING ACCOUNT		2014			2013
	Note	Gross operations	Cessions and retrocessions	Net operations	Net operations
Earned premiums	**4.1**				
Premiums		1 223 642	36 519	1 187 124	1 132 866
Change in unearned premiums		-18 801	-43	-18 758	15 817
		1 204 841	**36 475**	**1 168 366**	**1 148 683**
Transferred investment income		**139 322**	**–**	**139 322**	**142 971**
Other revenue	**4.6**	**2 110**	**–**	**2 110**	**2 052**
Claims incurred					
Benefits and expenses paid		-685 899	-10 956	-674 942	-515 979
Charges to claims reserves		31 877	8 001	23 875	-177 525
		-654 022	**-2 955**	**-651 067**	**-693 504**
Profit sharing		**-4 661**	**-190**	**-4 470**	**-1 989**
Acquisition and administrative expenses	**4.3/4.5**				
Acquisition expenses		-140 129	–	-140 129	-106 625
Administrative expenses		-15 673	–	-15 673	-13 838
Commissions received from reinsurers		–	-755	755	505
		-155 802	**-755**	**-155 046**	**-119 958**
Other underwriting expenses	**4.6**	**-5 948**	**–**	**-5 948**	**-7 127**
Changes in equalization reserves		**-151 168**	**–**	**-151 168**	**-78 687**
NON-LIFE REINSURANCE OPERATING RESULT		**374 672**	**32 575**	**342 097**	**392 441**

INCOME STATEMENT

In thousands of euros

NON-OPERATING ACCOUNT		2014			2013
	Note	Gross operations	Cessions and retrocessions	Net operations	Net operations
Life reinsurance operating result		–	–	**1 470**	**-511**
Non-Life reinsurance operating result		–	–	**342 097**	**392 441**
Non-Life investment income					
Investment income	4.4	–	–	181 844	205 117
Other investment income		–	–	20 012	23 224
Capital gains		–	–	53 532	43 411
		–	**–**	**255 387**	**271 752**
Non-Life investment expenses					
Internal and external administrative expenses	4.4	–	–	-19 307	-24 676
Other investment expenses		–	–	-40 793	-41 414
Capital losses		–	–	-12 254	-18 458
		–	**–**	**-72 355**	**-84 548**
Transferred investment income		–	–	**-139 322**	**-142 971**
Other investment income	4.7	–	–	**710**	**1 455**
Other investment income	4.7	–	–	–	**-41**
Extraordinary items	4.8				
Non-recurring gains		–	–	19 635	35 298
Non-recurring losses		–	–	-24 811	-35 783
		–	**–**	**-5 176**	**-486**
Employee profit sharing	4.9	–	–	**-3 693**	**-4 421**
Income tax	4.10	–	–	**-186 163**	**-223 083**
NET INCOME		**–**	**–**	**192 956**	**209 587**

STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

In thousands of euros

	2014	2013
1. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ASSETS	**127 296**	**135 045**
Forward sale of currencies	116 311	125 361
Surety bonds, endorsements and guarantees received	10 985	9 684
2. OFF-BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES	**294 552**	**235 824**
2a- Endorsements, surety bonds and credit guarantees given	10 960	15 448
2b- Securities and assets acquired with commitment to resell	–	–
2c- Other commitments on securities, assets or income	–	–
2d- Other off-balance sheet liabilities		
Commitment of invesment in Venture Capital	84 380	95 669
Commitment of investment in debt funds	80 618	–
Commitment of investment in UCITS	1 796	–
Forward sale of currencies	116 798	124 707
3. SECURITIES RECEIVED IN PLEDGE FROM REINSURERS AND RETROCESSIONAIRES	**456**	**792**

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET BEFORE APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

The following notes and tables are an integral part of the annual accounts approved by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2015.

> **Note 1:** Year's highlights and events occurring subsequently to the close of the fiscal year

> **Note 2:** Statement of accounting principles and valuation methods used

> **Note 3:** Information on balance sheet items and off balance sheet items

> **Note 4:** Information on income statement items

CCR is a government-owned corporation and is governed by the Code of Insurance Law.

CCR operates on the one hand as a conventional reinsurer, without State guarantee, and on the other hand as a reinsurer with State guarantee in the following special areas of activity that, in 2013, included the reinsurance of exceptional risks and nuclear risks (Articles L 431-4 and L 431-5 of the Insurance Code), of risks relating to natural disasters (Article L 431-9) and acts of terrorism (L 431-10).

These activities with a State guarantee are carried on under the framework of specific agreements. The operations are recorded in the books in separate accounts showing separate results, which are then entered in a reserve account set aside to cover the pertinent operations, as required by the provisions of Articles L 431-7, R 431-16-3, R 431-16-4 and A 431-6 of the Insurance Code.

YEAR'S HIGHLIGHTS AND EVENTS OCCURRING SUBSEQUENTLY TO THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR

> 1.1 YEAR'S HIGHLIGHTS

Material changes in balance sheet and income statement items are explained in the tables contained in this appendix.

> 1.2 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE 2014 FISCAL YEAR

No significant event occurred between December 31, 2014 and March 12, 2015, when the annual accounts were approved by the Board of Directors.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND VALUATION METHODS USED

The principles and valuation methodsused are those specified by the Code of Insurance Law and, in the absence of special provision, by the Code of Commerce and the General Chart of Accounts.

The income statement is divided up into the Life and Non-Life operating accounts and the non-operating account.

The operating accounts include, in addition to the operating items of respectively the Life Reinsurance and Non-Life Reinsurance activities, general expenses and investment income from the reinsurance activities.

Investment income from investing on own account is included in the non-operating account.

The valuation criteria employed in connection with the underwriting results consist of posting the estimated written premiums in full for each account underwritten during the fiscal year, including the unearned premium reserves and commissions payable. The difference between the estimated final premium income, net of commissions plus the premiums included already in the ceding companies accounts, is shown as an adjustment entry on the assets side of the Balance Sheet.

The difference between the ultimate claims incurred to previously determined earned premiums, less those claims already advised by the ceding companies, is shown as loss reserves on the liabilities side of the Balance Sheet.

This method comes down to taking into account all the items relating to the business written in the same years of account as the ceding companies, by eliminating the previous delays in reconciliation (reconciling the underwriting operations).

The research and analyses performed applying the criteria set out in Opinion 2009-12 of October 1, 2009 released by the French Accounting Standards Board (Autorité des Normes Comptables - ANC) on accounting for so-called finite reinsurance treaties and for financial reinsurance treaties, did not identify any treaties of this type in the portfolio managed by the company.

In connection with operations relating to reinsurance activities with the State's guarantee, CCR does not currently subscribe to protection in the retrocession market, benefiting as it does from the guarantee of the State, which protects it against a pronounced fluctuation in loss experience from the frequency or severity of claims and/or events. In return for this protection, CCR pays the French State a proportion of the premium for the year.

As regards operations relating to Open Market Reinsurance activities, the retrocession program underwritten by CCR is aimed at protecting the company against an excessive loss experience and therefore avoid exposure to sharp fluctuations in its annual results. This program is also aimed at managing the cost of the protection offered by the retrocession market by controlling the financial solidity of the retrocessionaires.

> 2.1 CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING METHOD

The 2014 financial statements were prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies as in 2013.

> 2.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The acquisition cost of software is reported as an asset and depreciated over a three-year period.

The production cost of a software package for processing underwriting operations is reported as an asset and straight-line depreciated over five years from the time it is brought into operation.

> 2.3 INVESTMENTS

Investment assets are valued at their historical cost of acquisition.The valuation at the close of the fiscal year depends in particular on the nature of the asset and the length of time it has been held.

A) Fixed assets

Buildings, land and unquoted shares in real estate companies are valued at the cost of acquisition or construction (except those reappraised by law) net of purchase expenses and tax, and including the cost of improvements.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND VALUATION METHODS USED

The values of the original construction materials were broken down into four component parts, as follows:

- a structure's basic shell, depreciated according to the residual value of the building at the date of purchase, taking into account the estimated life expectancy of the building at the time of construction, namely: 120 years for residential buildings, 150 years for residential buildings completed prior to 1900, 80 years for office buildings;

- buildings' envelopes depreciated over 30 to 35 years;

- technical installations depreciated over 25 years;

- fixtures and fittings depreciated over 15 to 25 years.

For these last three components, the date of purchase constitutes the point from which depreciation commences on the understanding that any repairs or replacements made since the building's original construction were made with materials of similar type or value at the end of each amortization period.

Any works undertaken to improve the structures are subject to the depreciation factors for the buildings in question.

Special provisions for substantial and/or major repairs have been set up for extra-ordinary maintenance works that go beyond the normal context of upkeep, such as cleaning or restoration expenses for exterior walls. These expenses are pro rated over the projected payout dates within the framework of a long-term program.

Provisions for long-term depreciation are determined according to the following classification:

- Buildings used for operations, intended to be kept by The Company, and for which the reference value used for valuation at the close of the fiscal year is the utility value, which is generally equivalent to the net book value. In principle, these buildings are not reported as depreciation.

- Rental buildings, also intended to be kept by The Company, and for which the reference value is a function of the return value determined on the basis of future rental flows.

Provisions for depreciation are established by comparing this reference value with the book value, taking into account a long-term asset retention strategy. It is considered that a provision for depreciation is required when the reference value represents less than 15% of book value.

In cases where buildings are to be sold within a short time, the reference value is equal to the realization value.

- The realization value shown on the investment statement is obtained from five-year appraisals or, between two appraisals, from an annual estimate made by an appraiser approved by the French prudential supervision authority (Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel - ACP).

- Shares in real estate companies are estimated by applying these same principles.

B) Variable-income securities

Stock is recorded on the balance sheet on the basis of its acquisition price.

The following two categories are used:

- Equity Interest, for which the reference value is the value in use, which is a function of the utility that the holdings represent for The Company. Provision for depreciation is established line by line when these amounts are below the acquisition value.

- Investment securities at their probable market value. When the probable market value is significantly below the acquisition cost, provision for long-term depreciation is established line by line, in accordance with the provisions of the official notice 2002-F as of December 18, 2002 issued by the National Accounting Council.

Permanent declines in value are assessed on a multicriterial basis taking into account notably the situation concerning not only any significant unrealized capital losses in book value over the six-month period immediately preceding the decree but also the intrinsic problems or those stemming from the current economic situation faced by companies concerned, thus rendering quite unlikely the chances of any mid-term recovery; for mutual funds by comparing their respective performances against pre-established benchmarks.

In the absence of long-term holdings, more often than not, this method has resulted in an inventory valuation based on the last quoted market price at the time of the decree.

In the accounts for the year ended December 31, 2014, a provision for long-term depreciation was recognized applying a 20% threshold, in accordance with the aforementioned recommendation.

An amount of € 0.735 million was therefore transferred to the provision for long-term depreciation in 2014. Given amounts reversed in connection with asset disposals during the year and adjustments to amounts provisioned at December 31, 2013 to reflect changes in prices in respect of items still in portfolio, this provision came to € 10.704 million at December 31, 2014.

C) Fixed-interest securities

Bonds are recorded at their purchase cost less interest accrued.

The difference between the acquisition cost and the redemption value is shown in the profit and loss account over the residual life of the bonds according to an actuarial computation. With regard to inflation-indexed bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Union or by a public entity operating under the authority of one of these States, the profit or loss resulting from changes in inflation indices is recognized at each balance sheet date.

Provision for long-term depreciation is made only if the issuer defaults. The realization value is the last price quoted or, in the absence thereof, the market value.

In application of Decree 2010-1718 of December 30, 2010 on the functioning of the capitalization reserve as provided for by Article R 331-6 of the French Insurance Code (Code des Assurances) and of the Ordinance of December 30, 2010 amending Article A 331-3 of said code, the potential tax impact of disposals in 2014 on this reserve was recognized under other non-technical income and charges, as applicable.

Movements to and from the capitalization reserve in fiscal year 2014 resulted in a net amount of € 1.867 million being transferred to this reserve and in the recognition of a theoretical tax credit of € 0.709 million.

Regulation 2014-04 of June 5, 2014 relating to the accounting classification of bonds convertible into shares, requires these instruments to be accounted for in accordance with Article R 332-19 of the Insurance Code. However, when these instruments present a negative actuarial yield at the date of purchase, they may be accounted for in accordance with Article R 332-20. This regulation does not apply to CCR since its portfolio of direct holdings does not include any such instruments.

D) Other assets

No provision is made for loans and other receivables unless there is a risk of default by the other party.

E) Foreign exchange transactions

Open foreign exchange positions result from differences between asset and liabilities denominated in each foreign currency. Certain positions are hedged, either through forward exchange transactions, or through transactions in foreign exchange derivatives (non deliverable forwards) in the case of non-convertible currencies. As at December 31, 2014, the main open positions were as follows (in millions for each local currency)

CURRENCY		At December 31, 2014			Hedged
		Asset in original currency	Liability in original currency	Surplus/deficit	
Canadian dollar	**CAD**	CAD 246.3m	CAD 170.5m	CAD +75.8m	CAD -72.7m
Taiwan dollar	**TWD**	TWD 124.8m	TWD 273.1m	TWD -148.4m	TWD +150.9m
Malaysian ringgit	**MYR**	MYR 117.3m	MYR 227.9m	MYR -110.5m	MYR +106.8m
Chinese renminbi	**CNY**	CNY 97.2m	CNY 297.2m	CNY -200.0m	CNY +184.8m
South Korean won	**KRW**	KRW 2,684.0	KRW 8,854.8	KRW -6,170.9	KRW +6,784.0
Indian rupee	**INR**	INR 312.7m	INR 952.6m	INR -639.9m	INR +563.3m

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND VALUATION METHODS USED

Each leg of the foreign exchange transaction is recorded as an off balance sheet commitment under commitments given or commitments received.

> 2.4 OTHER OPERATING ASSETS

Entries in this category appear on the balance sheet under assets according to their historical cost.

Equipment, furniture and fixtures are depreciated by the straight-line or accelerated method, based on their expected useful life:

- Office furniture and equipment………….. 3, 5 or 10 years
- Fittings and fixtures……………………….. 10 years
- Transportation equipment……………….. 5 years.

> 2.5 ACCRUALS

A) Acquisition costs related to Non-Life reinsurance contracts are spread over the period of coverage, under the same conditions as the unearned premiums to which these costs pertain.

B) Technical reinsurance calculations

Additional premiums, commissions and brokerage are accounted for in the appropriate income statements, together with an offsetting of accruals entry.

> 2.6 MULTICURRENCY ACCOUNTING

All Company operations are recorded in the foreign currencies in which they are transacted and, pursuant to the provisions of the Code of Insurance Law, are converted into euros on the basis of the exchange rate in effect at the end of the fiscal year since January 1, 1999. Previously the French franc was the money of reference for currency exchange purposes.

Fluctuations in the exchange rates for transactions in foreign currencies, including unrealized losses or gains at December 31, 2014, are reported in the income statement; the difference resulting from currency translations of assets and liabilities as of January 1, 2014, on the basis of the exchange rates as of December 31, 2014 represents a loss of € 3.323 million.

This method, which has been applied since January 1, 1999, complies with the requirements of Recommendation no. 2007-02 issued by the National Accounting Council on May 4, 2007.

> 2.7 RESERVES FOR CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A) Reserves for pension benefits

These are set up to provide retirement benefits to salaried employees at the end of their careers.

The method by which the benefits are paid is based on the number of years in the employ of the firm (or the projected units of credit to be accumulated).

It takes into consideration a gradual acquisition of rights over the years as the employee continues to work for the Company.

Various assumptions have to be weighed carefully:

- the rate differentials between managerial and non-managerial positions affecting annual salary increments plus the retirement age; survival probability rates based on mortality tables TV09/11;

- the expectancy of how many employees will reach retirement age based on annual turnover rates for the firm, by employee age groups;

- discounting based on Treasury Bond rates + 0.5%.

Furthermore, these calculations take the employer's expenses into account.

B) Reserves for services rendered

These are special bonuses granted to salaried employees having earned one or more Medals of Merit for services rendered according to pre-established rules as required by law.

The same methodology applies as described for establishing pension benefits, except for the supplementary norms applicable to the start of working life for managerial and non-managerial positions.

When measuring its obligations in respect of employee benefits, CCR took into account changes introduced by the Law reforming the French pension system (Decree no. 2011-2034 of December 29, 2011 relating to the eligible retirement age).

> 2.8 UNDERWRITING RESERVES AND UNDERWRITING RESULT

All ceding company accounts are recorded upon receipt.

At the time of writing the contracts, the estimated premium anticipated from ceding companies permits CCR to forecast how each account will run fare.

In the case of Open Market Reinsurance activities, these estimates are produced by the underwriters for the treaties underwritten during the year and by the actuary for treaties underwritten in previous years. As an exception to this procedure, for non-proportional automobile and third-party liability reinsurance, estimates are produced by the actuary for all underwriting years.

A) Premiums

Premiums booked in each year correspond to the estimated income announced when the business was written. These estimates are reviewed constantly against the actual premiums accounted for, treaty by treaty.

Unearned premium reserves are calculated on a prorata basis for non-proportional treaties and facultative business.

For proportional business, this reserve is calculated according to the treaty conditions or on an inclusive basis according to the classes of risks involved and the accounts, as received from the ceding companies.

B) Technical (loss) reserves

Reserves for outstanding losses and the mathematical reserves, as advised by the ceding companies, are increased according to the anticipated results, plus a loading for claims handling.

These reserves include specific technical reserves according to various lines of business, or certain classes of risk, such as equalization reserves for natural disasters, nuclear and exceptional risks, as set in Articles R 331-6.6 a) and R 431-27 of the Code of Insurance Law, which are called into play frequently.

Should the overall value of investments sold, as set out in Article R 332-20 of the Insurance Code, prove to be less than the net overall value of these investments as carried on the Balance Sheet, then a reserve for current liabilities should be set up for the difference between these two amounts, in accordance with Article R 331-6 7th of the Insurance Code.

At December 31, 2014, no such reserve for current liabilities has been accounted for.

> 2.9 OTHER ELEMENTS

A) Overheads and charges by destination

For each function in The Company, a complete cost is determined and then allocated to the appropriate administrative expense category on the basis of the principal activity inherent in that function.

For cost centers which by their nature require a multiple allocation, the distribution is made on the basis of an individual measure of working time. The theoretical rent for a building used for operations is broken down in proportion to the different types of charge by destination. Commissions paid to ceding companies are charged to acquisition costs.

B) Individual rights to training courses

The accumulated number of training hours, an acquired legal right for training of each employee, amounted to 25,464 at December 31, 2014.

In accordance with Notice 2004-F of the CNC's Emergency Committee dated October 13, 2004 no provision was set aside.

Law 2014-288 of March 5, 2014 on vocational training, employment and social democracy (published in the Official Gazette of March 6, 2014) provides for the creation of a personal training account (Compte Personnel de Formation - CPF) managed by Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations. In 2015, at the request of the employee, the total number of hours accumulated under the individual rights to training courses and which remain unused may be credited to the personal training account. Thereafter, entries to the personal training account will be based on the information provided in the employer's annual declaration of social data (Déclaration Annuelle des Données Sociales - DADS).

C) Tax credit for competitiveness and employment

The tax credit for competitiveness and employment, which was instituted by the third Additional Budget Act for 2012, took effect from January 1, 2013. Its main characteristics are summarized below:

- This tax credit is available on all wages not exceeding 2.5 times the minimum wage paid in any given calendar year, with effect from January 1, 2013. The rate of the tax credit was then increased from 4% for wages paid in 2013 to 6% from January 1, 2014;

- The tax credit is be offset against corporation tax, failing which the tax credit will be refunded after three years.

For 2013, the tax credit for competitiveness and employment amounted to € 106,874 and was deducted from the Company's corporation tax liability. This amount was used to fund management training courses given to all managers (Executive Board members, middle management and local management) by Parti Pris, a corporate talent management organization, from October 2013 to December 2014:

- 5-day courses structured around four modules and three half-day experience feedback workshops for middle managers and local managers (74 persons);

- 4-day course for the members of the Executive Board (10 persons).

The cost of this training amounted to € 174,868, of which € 131,691 paid to the training agency and € 43,177 for the hire of premises and catering services.

For 2014, the tax credit for competitiveness and employment amounted to € 161,489 and was deducted from the Company's corporation tax liability.

3.1 INVESTMENTS
A - CHANGES AFFECTING INVESTMENT ITEMS

In thousands of euros

GROSS AMOUNT	01/01/2014	Changes		31/12/2014
		+	-	
Lands	117 305	–	–	117 305
Buildings	198 353	15 948	15 573	198 728
Unquoted shares in real estate companies	61 041	–	–	61 041
Equity Interest in affiliated companies	26 200	–	15 000	11 200
Funds held by affiliated ceding companies	–	–	–	–
Other investments	6 860 543	4 370 238	3 943 730	7 287 051
Loans	1 382	1 749	163	2 968
Funds held by other ceding companies	277 967	161 148	169 901	269 214
Deposits and guarantees	149 388	12 430	1 288	160 530
TOTAL	**7 692 179**	**4 561 513**	**4 145 655**	**8 108 037**

In thousands of euros

DEPRECIATION AND PROVISIONS	01/01/2014	Allocations	Recoveries	31/12/2014
		+	-	
Buildings	56 185	8 653	5 759	59 079
Unquoted shares in real estate companies	–	–	–	–
Other investments	14 757	809	4 862	10 704
TOTAL	**70 942**	**9 462**	**10 621**	**69 783**

B - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS

In thousands of euros

TABLE 1	2014			2013	
	Gross value	Net value	Realization value	Net value	Realization value
1 Real estate investments and deals in progress					
- Within the OECD	377 066	317 993	691 420	320 513	691 246
- Outside the OECD	6	–	–	–	–
2 Stock and other variable income securities other than mutual fund shares					
- Within the OECD	98 273	91 597	96 184	62 879	74 689
- Outside the OECD	614	2	2	6	6
3 Mutual fund shares (other than those in 4)					
- Within the OECD	1 924 909	1 921 492	2 290 377	1 702 240	2 014 939
- Outside the OECD	40 000	40 000	45 345	85 043	92 817
4 Mutual fund shares holding only fixed-income securities					
- Within the OECD	–	–	–	–	–
- Outside the OECD	–	–	–	–	–
5 Bonds and other fixed-income securities					
- Within the OECD	5 384 423	5 360 483	5 695 958	5 157 443	5 352 749
- Outside the OECD	–	–	–	–	–
6 Mortgage loans					
- Within the OECD	–	–	–	–	–
- Outside the OECD	–	–	–	–	–
7 Other loans and similar instruments					
- Within the OECD	7 968	7 968	7 968	21 382	21 382
- Outside the OECD	–	–	–	–	–
8 Deposits with ceding companies					
- Within the OECD	91 936	91 936	91 936	89 502	89 502
- Outside the OECD	22 312	22 312	22 312	21 326	21 326
9 Deposits (other than those in 8) and guarantees in cash and other investments					
- Within the OECD	160 530	160 530	160 530	149 388	149 388
- Outside the OECD	–	–	–	–	–
10 - Assets representing contracts in account units					
- Real estate investments					
- Variable income securities other than mutual fund shares					
- Mutual fund shares holding only fixed-income securities					
- Other mutual fund shares					
- Bonds and other fixed-income securities					
TOTAL OF LIGNES 1 TO 10	**8 108 037**	**8 014 313** (1)	**9 102 032**	**7 609 722** (2)	**8 508 044**

(1) Including difference compared with redemption price of securities valued in accordance with Article R 332-19 still to be amortized, amounting to € 23.9 million.
(2) Including difference compared with redemption price of securities valued in accordance with Article R 332-19 still to be amortized, amounting to € 11.5 million.

3.1 INVESTMENTS
B - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS

In thousands of euros

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)	2014			2013	
	Gross value	Net value	Realization value	Net value	Realization value
a / of which					
- Investments valued according to R 332-19	5 383 192	5 359 251	5 694 856	5 133 847	5 327 673
- Investments valued according to R 332-20	2 298 696	2 228 919	2 970 162	2 008 099	2 698 145
b / of which					
- Securities allocatable to representation of underwriting reserves other than those below	7 526 920	7 433 255	8 454 536	6 997 224	7 837 506
- Securities deposited at ceding companies (including securities deposited at ceding companies for which the company stands guarantee)	254 934	254 959	308 037	255 550	299 141
- Other allocations or unallocated	326 183	326 099	339 459	356 948	371 397
of which					
- Investment within the OECD	8 045 105	7 951 999	9 034 373	7 503 347	8 393 895
- Investment outside the OECD	62 932	62 314	67 659	106 375	114 149

TABLE 2	2014			2013	
	Gross value	Net value	Realization value	Net value	Realization value
Assets allocatable to representation of underwriting reserves (other than investments, forward financial instruments and the reinsurers' share of underwriting reserves)	463 250	463 250	463 250	516 329	516 329

LAND AND BUILDINGS: BREAKDOWN	2014			2013	
	Gross value	Net value	Realization value	Net value	Realization value
Building used in the operations					
- Rights in property	61 195	59 392	62 300	25 062	34 300
- Shares in unlisted real estate companies or real estate agencies	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-current assets					
- Rights in property	253 996	196 726	442 474	234 410	474 944
- Shares in unlisted real estate companies or real estate agencies	61 041	61 041	185 811	61 041	182 002
TOTAL	**376 232**	**317 159**	**690 585**	**320 513**	**691 246**

Exposure to sovereign debt instruments issued by the Greek State

CCR (Caisse Centrale de Réassurance) has no exposure to Greek debt.

C - SUBSIDIARIES AND HOLDINGS

In thousands of euros

COMPANIES	Capital	Other equity capital excluding 2014 result	Percentage ownership	Book value of shares held		2014 Revenue	2014 Profit	Dividends received in 2014
				Gross	Net			
Subsidiaries								
SAS Rochefort 25 157 bd Haussmann, 75008 Paris	14 940	631	100 %	14 932	14 932	2 324	1 034	624
SAS Pompe 179 157 bd Haussmann, 75008 Paris	15 270	171	100 %	15 268	15 268	1 533	183	275
SAS Civry 22 157 bd Haussmann, 75008 Paris	7 860	40	100 %	7 859	7 859	1 189	22	0
SAS Castelnau 6 157 bd Haussmann, 75008 Paris	7 280	104	100 %	7 279	7 279	1 147	273	277
SAS Desaix 10 157 bd Haussmann, 75008 Paris	10 000	267	100 %	9 993	9 993	1 347	661	721
SAS Boulogne 78 157 bd Haussmann, 75008 Paris	5 710	222	100 %	5 709	5 709	1 146	512	477
Caisrelux 534, rue de Neudorf, L2220 Luxembourg	6 200	0	99,99 %	6 200	6 200	NC	NC	0

3.2 CURRENT RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES

In thousands of euros

OTHER RECEIVABLES	Gross	Reserves	Net	Less than one year	From one to five years	More than five years
Due from reinsurance operations	73 009	3 191	69 818	35 979	10 009	23 830
Other receivables	34 602	–	34 602	34 602	–	–
Other debtors	76 635	70 685	5 950	3 322	38	2 590
TOTAL	**184 246**	**73 876**	**110 370**	**73 903**	**10 047**	**26 420**

Other debtors include a € 2.9 million receivable from companies in which CCR has a participating interest (which is due within one year) and a € 70.6 million receivable following two court rulings that are not open to appeal (this amount has been fully provisioned to reflect the payment capacity of the natural persons who stand liable for its settlement).

In thousands of euros

OTHER LIABILITIES	Net	Less than five years	More than five years	From one to five years
Liabilities from reinsurance operations	7 828	7 828	–	–
Other liabilities	14 974	12 254	1 949	771
Other creditors	18 425	18 326	93	6
TOTAL	**41 227**	**38 408**	**2 042**	**777**

Other liabilities do not include any amounts payable to companies in which CCR has a participating interest.

3.3 OPERATING ASSETS

In thousands of euros

GROSS AMOUNT	01/01/2014	Changes		31/12/2014
		+	-	
Start-up costs	5 963	–	–	5 963
Other intangible assets	57 750	1 522	–	59 272
Other intangible assets in progress	1 626	389	429	1 586
Company head office building (1)	38 386	61 195	38 386	61 195
Deposits and guarantees	317	1	228	90
Equipment, furniture, fixtures	18 894	4 117	12 238	10 773
Fixed assets in progress	32	–	32	–
TOTAL	**122 968**	**67 224**	**51 313**	**138 879**

In thousands of euros

DEPRECIATION AND RESERVES	01/01/2014	Allocations	Recoveries	31/12/2014
		+	-	
Start-up costs	5 963	–	–	5 963
Other intangible assets	52 253	2 726	–	54 979
Company head office building (1)	13 324	1 803	13 324	1 803
Equipment, furniture, fixtures	17 353	1 322	11 739	6 936
TOTAL	**88 893**	**5 851**	**25 063**	**69 681**

(1) The relocation of the company head office from 31 rue de Courcelles, in the 8th arrondissement of Paris, to 157 boulevard Haussmann, in the same arrondissement, on June 1, 2014 explains the changes for this line.

3.4 ACCRUALS

In thousands of euros

GROSS AMOUNT	2014		2013	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Reinsurance underwriting valuations	195 138	910	235 995	2 129
Deferred acquisition costs	39 313	–	35 128	–
Prepaid Interest and rents	72 999	–	85 854	–
Amortization of differences in redemption on securities	21 573	45 514	24 002	35 518
Retrocession accounts to be established	27	685	48	1 620
Miscellaneous	1 144	23	1 309	3
TOTAL	**330 194**	**47 132**	**382 336**	**39 270**

3.5 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The overall amount of exchange values in euros and the breakdown of the major foreign currencies, on the credit and debit sides of the ledger, are shown hereunder:

In thousands of euros

CURRENCIES	2014			2013
	Assets	Liabilities	Surplus	Surplus
Euro	8 023 725	7 813 060	210 665	229 750
US Dollar	205 538	171 130	34 408	27 342
Canadian Dollar	175 128	121 255	53 873	48 233
Pound Sterling	175 323	180 790	-5 467	-903
Japanese Yen	22 560	27 286	-4 726	-199
Swedish Crown	5 591	9 375	-3 784	-744
Swiss Franc	7 705	6 953	752	-491
Taiwan Dollar	3 240	7 093	-3 853	-4 115
Australian Dollar	7 512	7 437	75	895
Hong Kong Dollar	14 424	14 697	-273	-2 680
Norwegian Crown	4 984	4 401	583	671
Danish Crown	6 203	4 238	1 965	71
Other currencies	218 034	309 296	-91 262	-88 243
TOTAL	**8 869 967**	**8 677 011**	**192 956**	**209 587**

3.6 SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

In thousands of euros

	Opening amounts before appropriation of result	Changes during fiscal year		Amount at year end
		Appropriation 2013 Result	Other changes	
Capital (1)	60 000	–	–	60 000
Special revaluation reserve	2 751	–	–	2 751
Special guarantee reserve	1 884	–	–	1 884
Special reserve for exceptional and nuclear risks	224 109	3 112	–	227 221
Reserve for natural disasters	1 286 699	86 350	–	1 373 049
Reserve for major natural risks	1 361	11 414	–	12 775
Special reserve for terrorism risks	106 541	8 621	–	115 162
Special reserve for specific credit insurance risks	19 640	90	–	19 730
Capitalization reserve	62 523	–	1 158	63 681
Retained earnings	–	–	–	–
2013 fiscal year result	209 587	-209 587	–	–
2013 dividends	–	100 000	-100 000	–
2014 fiscal year result	–	–	192 956	192 956
TOTAL	**1 975 095**	**–**	**94 114**	**2 069 209**

(1) The share capital consists of 3,000,000 shares of € 20 each.

3.7 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES RESERVES

In thousands of euros

	2013	Changes during fiscal year			2014
		Allocation	Recoveries		
			for the fiscal year	charged	
Amortisation expences	6 695	1 400	2 358	2 358	5 737
Special revaluation allowance	937	–	19	–	918
Provision for taxes	–	–	–	–	–
Expense allowances - time valued savings accounts	7 054	8 024	7 054	217	8 024
Provision for retirement pensions	4 743	5 183	4 743	81	5 183
Provision for long-service medals	3 066	3 281	3 066	126	3 281
Provision for special charges	140	376	140	13	376
Provision for currency exchange fluctuations	1 639	1 769	1 639	4 959	1 769
Provision for major repairs	4 387	4 645	4 387	–	4 645
TOTAL	**28 661**	**24 678**	**23 406**	**7 754**	**29 933**

3.8 CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Hedging transactions were entered into for the purpose of mitigating or neutralizing currency risks. The instruments used were forward sales or purchases for convertible currencies and non deliverable forwards (NDF) for non-convertible currencies.

They concerned operations renewed at each maturity, entered into over the counter, and which at December 31, 2014 consisted of:

- the forward sale of 72.696 million of Canadian dollars, resulting in an unrealized loss of € 1.468 million that gave rise to a provision for impairment deductible for taxation purposes; and

- transactions in non-deliverable forwards on non-convertible currencies, resulting in an unrealized loss of € 0.301 million, which gave rise to a provision for impairment deductible from taxable income, and in an unrealized gain of € 1.346 million, which was added back for taxation purposes.

The provision for unrealized losses amounting to € 1.639 million set aside at December 31, 2013 was reversed for accounting and taxation purposes in 2014, while the unrealized gain of € 1.841 million added back to taxable income in 2013 was deducted from taxable income in 2014.

Transactions unwound in 2014 generated a gain of € 3,732 million that was included in taxable income.

4.1 GROSS PREMIUMS BY ACTIVITY

In thousands of euros

	2014	2013
Open Market Reinsurance		
Life acceptances	99 406	85 931
Non-Life acceptances	346 464	332 291
	445 870	**418 222**
State-guaranteed Reinsurance		
Exceptional and nuclear risks	14 676	12 081
Natural disasters risks	797 261	762 951
Terrorist acts	65 255	63 268
of which small and medium risks	*44 136*	*42 568*
large risks (GAREAT)	*21 119*	*20 700*
Specific credit insurance risks	-14	-186
	877 178	**838 114**
TOTAL	**1 323 048**	**1 256 336**

4.2 PORTFOLIO MOVEMENTS

In thousands of euros

	NON-LIFE		LIFE	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Portfolio entries				
Premiums	108 379	107 796	516	516
Benefits and expenses paid	16 884	16 128	137	137
Portfolio withdrawals				
Premiums	105 005	104 496	509	509
Benefits and expenses paid	26 981	26 211	5 687	5 687

4.3 COMMISSIONS
A - COMMISSIONS RELATING TO ACCEPTANCES

In thousands of euros

	2014	2013
Gross commissions paid	95 498	93 576
Life	*14 977*	*17 434*
Non-life	*80 521*	*76 142*

B - COMMISSIONS INCLUDED UNDER ACQUISITION COSTS

In thousands of euros

	2014	2013
Gross commissions and brokerage	132 572	88 487
Life	*18 304*	*14 746*
Non-life	*114 268*	*73 741*

4.4 INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENSES

In thousands of euros

	Financial income and expenses involving investments in affiliated companies	Other financial income and expenses	Total
Income from real estate investments	2 350	20 676	23 026
Income from real other investments	–	157 626	157 626
Other income	–	5 605	5 605
TOTAL	**2 350**	**183 907**	**186 257**
Financial expenses	–	9 806	9 806
Internal administrative expenses	–	9 970	9 970
TOTAL	**–**	**19 776**	**19 776**

4.5 UNDERWRITING EXPENSES BY TYPE AND DESTINATION

A - BREAKDOWN OF CHARGES

In thousands of euros

CHARGES BY TYPE	2014	2013
External charges	10 142	10 796
Other external charges	4 777	4 660
Taxes, duties and comparable payments	15 559	14 212
Salaries and fringe benefits	29 898	30 277
Other current administrative expenses	61	56
	60 437	**60 001**
Allocation to depreciation of fixed assets	3 937	4 416
Theoretical rental of The Company's head office building	3 499	2 018
TOTAL	**67 873**	**66 435**

In thousands of euros

CHARGES BY DESTINATION	2014	2013
Claims management expenses	7 283	6 396
Other acquisition expenses	31 451	31 723
Other administrative expenses	14 875	13 171
Other underwriting expenses	4 294	4 915
Investment management expenses	9 970	10 230
TOTAL	**67 873**	**66 435**

CCR also incurred € 1.274 million of expenses providing management services on behalf of its real estate subsidiaries and on behalf of the French State with regards to several public funds:

- Compensation Fund for Construction Insurance Risks (Fonds de compensation des risques de l'assurance de la construction);
- National Guarantee Fund for Agricultural Disasters (Fonds national de gestion des risques en agriculture);
- Major Natural Risk Prevention Fund (Fonds de prévention des risques naturels majeurs);
- Guarantee Fund for Risks Linked to Spreading of Urban or Industrial Wastewater Sludge (Fonds de garantie des risques liés à l'épandage agricole des boues d'épuration urbaines ou industrielles);
- National Intercompany Credit Protection Fund (Fonds de sécurisation du crédit interentreprises).

In accordance with the requirements of Class 6 of Article A 343-1 IV, the corresponding reimbursements of these costs were recorded in separate subaccounts opened for each of the expense accounts concerned.

4.5 UNDERWRITING EXPENSES BY TYPE AND DESTINATION
B - BREAKDOWN OF SALARIES

In thousands of euros

	2014	2013
Salaries	18 775	19 251
Fringe benefits and contingency fund	9 156	9 261
Other charges	1 967	1 766
TOTAL	**29 898**	**30 278**
Head Office	266	263
Management staff	*232*	*228*
Non-management staff	*34*	*35*
Branch Canada	9	8
Branch Lebanon	3	3
TOTAL AVERAGE HEADCOUNT	**278**	**274**

C - COMPENSATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE BOARD

In thousands of euros

	2014	2013
Directors' fees for Board Meetings	33	33
Remuneration for members of Corporate management	897	701

4.6 OTHER UNDERWRITING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other underwriting revenue primarily involves revenue from participation in professional joint ventures.

Other underwriting expenses include the costs of such participation, and the expenses of internal cost centers not directly related to underwriting activity.

4.7 OTHER NON-TECHNICAL INCOME AND CHARGES

Other non-technical income and charges represent the theoretical tax credit or tax charge on transfers to and from the capitalization reserve in 2014, recognized pursuant to the requirements set out in Note 2.3 above.

4.8 BREAKDOWN OF EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

In thousands of euros

	Non-recurring losses	Non-recurring gains
Transfer from special provision for re-indexation	–	19
Tax credit	–	1
Extraordinary profits from financial management	–	180
Exceptional depreciation	1 400	2 358
Tax recall	3 322	–
Provision for tax	–	–
Provision for extraordinary expenses	376	140
Reserve for foreign exchange risk	1 769	1 639
Provision for time savings accounts	8 024	7 054
Provision for long-service medals	3 281	3 066
Provision for retirement indemnity	5 184	4 743
Extraordinary receivables	–	16
Other extraordinary expenses	1 455	419
TOTAL	**24 811**	**19 635**

4.9 EMPLOYEE PROFIT SHARING

An amount of € 3,693,002.90 in respect of employee profit sharing along with provisions in respect of the corresponding social security contributions amounting to € 735,400 and payroll taxes amounting to € 398,000 (calculated by reference to the Company's estimated 2014 result drawn up in November 2014) were recognized in the income statement.

4.10 CORPORATE TAX DEFERRED AND CONTINGENT TAX

No deferred tax was recognized.
In accordance with the tax liability method, tax calculated was at 38% unless stated otherwise.

4.11 FEES OF STATUTORY AUDITOR

As required by section 9 of Article R 123-198 of the French commercial code (Code de Commerce), you are informed that:

- the fees invoiced by PriceWaterhouseCoopers in respect of their statutory audit of the 2014 accounts amounted to € 186,684 (excluding taxes);

- the fees invoiced by PriceWaterhouseCoopers in respect of the assistance provided in connection with preparatory work for the application of the new Solvency II requirements amounted to € 71,000 (excluding taxes) as regards phase 2 of the work reviewing the Partial Internal Model.

FINANCIAL RESULTS
FOR THE PAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

In thousands of euros

INDICATORS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. Financial position at close of fiscal year					
Share capital	60 00	60 000	60 000	60 000	60 000
Number of shares issued (in thousands)	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 000
2. Overall result for actual operations					
Revenue before tax	1 368 679	1 384 609	1 345 591	1 256 336	1 323 048
Profit before tax, employee profit sharing and allocations to depreciation and provisions	281 387	196 067	445 916	427 592	390 652
Income tax	114 749	41 322	241 286	223 083	186 162
Employee profit sharing	2 557	-	7 744	4 420	3 693
Profit after tax, employee profit sharing and allocations to depreciation and provisions	110 798	119 413	242 317	209 587	192 956
Total profits distributed	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000
3. Result from operations reduced to a single share					
Profit after tax and employee profit sharing but before allocations to depreciation and provisions	54,69	51,58	65,63	66,70	66,93
Profit after tax, employee profit sharing and allocations to depreciation and provisions	36,93	39,80	80,77	69,86	64,32
Dividend per share	33,33	25,00	33,33	33,33	33,33
4. Staff					
Number of employees	241	252	273	274	278
Total payroll	16 393	18 872	18 751	19 288	18 896
Total amounts paid for social benefits (Social Security, charities...)	7 975	8 950	9 310	11 038	11 176

CCR™

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