CSR Reporting 2022



This document provides information concerning the extra-financial performance of the VIEL & Cie Group, in response to regulations: decree no. 2017-1265 of 9 August 2017 implementing Order no. 2017-1180 of 19 July 2017 on the publication of non-financial information by certain large companies and certain groups of companies.

The information covers the year 2022. Given the publication date of the document, information relating to the beginning of 2023 is also included where available.

This Extra-Financial Performance Statement (EFPS) constitutes the VIEL & Cie Group's mandatory annual CSR reporting.

Introduction



The VIEL & Cie Group and its employees are committed to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Recent events have reinforced our commitment to this approach, which encourages us to be sparing with energy and the environment, in order to meet the challenges we face.

Our policy focuses on 4 main areas:

- A commitment to the highest standards of transparency as a listed company since 1989 and strategic decisions taken with a long-term perspective as a family-owned group, always focused on responsible action, a solid financial position and a sustainable return for shareholders,
- Human capital, essential in the financial intermediation business, by guaranteeing good working conditions and ensuring the well-being and development of our employees. Training and the ongoing quest for expertise are at the heart of our priorities,
- Risk management, with high standards in our economic relations with our partners and customers, and respect for ethical values,
- Innovation and commitment, by controlling the environmental impact of our activities in order to reduce it, through global and worldwide actions.

Patrick Combes
Chairman of the Board of Directors

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01

Presentation of the Group VIEL & Cie





VIEL & Cie, a holding company, supports its investments in their development and acts as a professional and responsible investor in companies in the finance sector in France and particularly abroad. VIEL & Cie is therefore a leading shareholder in listed and unlisted companies.

VIEL & Cie consolidates two majority stakes in listed companies and a minority stake in a private bank using the equity method. The business lines of these core businesses are:

- professional financial intermediation through Compagnie Financière Tradition ("Tradition"), a company listed on the Swiss stock exchange, 71.40% owned by VIEL & Cie and representing 95.0% of the Group's consolidated revenue;
- the online stock exchange via Bourse Direct, a company listed on Euronext Paris (compartment C), 79.35% owned;
- private banking, via SwissLife Private Banking, in which VIEL & Cie holds 40% in partnership with the SwissLife Group.

02

Business Model



Professional intermediation



The professional intermediation activity aims to connect customers to carry out financial transactions on a wide range of instruments. The financial intermediary is a real marketplace, a liquidity and pricing centre for all types of financial instruments.

Tradition ensures global coverage with offices in more than 30 countries.

The Group's customers include the major players in global finance: banks, hedge funds, pension funds, etc. Tradition's activities are located as close as possible to its customers in London, New York, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Singapore and Paris, in the major financial markets centres. Tradition is positioned as the third largest player in the world, after a British player and an American player.

In this sector, which has long been dominated by Anglo-Saxons, Compagnie Financière Tradition is a Swiss company majority-owned by VIEL & Cie, a French company.

Tradition offers voice, hybrid and electronic execution services as well as information services; it promotes price formation and transactional liquidity for a diverse range of financial and commodity asset classes, cash and derivatives instruments and transactions ranging from the simplest to the most complex.

Through its activities, Tradition helps its customers negotiate imbalances between supply and demand or manage crisis situations in local or global markets. For its global network of customers, it is a highly efficient and conflict-free platform for trading, offsetting positions or transferring risks.

The Group has experienced steady growth, mainly organic. The strategy aims to ensure a global network on the international level with the widest possible range of products.

Tradition is a global actor while providing service at the local level. The teams at foreign offices are primarily comprised of local employees and carry out operations on local products to satisfy local customers.

The Group's decentralised governance gives these offices a strong autonomy and capacity to adapt quickly to the market. This independence also limits local risks and prevents the Group from potential systemic effects.

Evolution of the Tradition Group



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Online stock exchange



Bourse Direct, a leading French online stock exchange player, operates in various business lines: online brokerage for all stock market products, a full range of savings and tax-free products, and a back-office service offering for institutional customers.

For more than 25 years, Bourse Direct has been working for retail investors to help them manage their stock market portfolio and, now, their overall savings while promoting an educational approach.

Bourse Direct offers an online stock exchange service to retail customers. Customers open an account, deposit funds and then make their investment choices among a wide range of financial products: French and foreign equities, UCITS and derivatives.

Bourse Direct operates in France. Its main competitors are French players that are also developing online banking businesses, and foreign (particularly European) players offering a range of services that are more or less extensive.

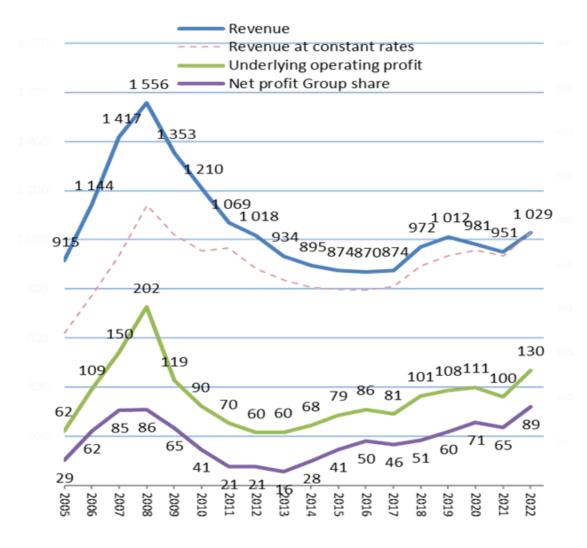
Under the Direct Securities brand, Bourse Direct offers a comprehensive white label back-office solution for financial institutions for the processing and management of their customers' accounts. This outsourcing service provides them with technical control over the entire process: transmission and receipt of orders in real time, trading and clearing, account keeping and custody of securities.

The Direct Securities service is adapted to each category of institutional customer: asset managers, financial institutions, insurance groups, and online brokers, in full alignment with their needs.

Direct Securities also provides an administrative tool (intranet) that allows financial institutions to fully monitor their customers as well as a transactional website in accordance with the graphic charter for their own customers (white label website).

Evolution of the Tradition Group

(in CHFm)



Private Banking



The Group holds a stake in a private bank in partnership with the SwissLife Group. The SwissLife bank's project is to develop a bank-insurance model via an optimal savings offer in the context of top-of-the-range wealth management for SwissLife customers. As this holding is a minority stake, this core business is not covered in the current document.

SwissLife Private Banking is aimed at affluent and high-net worth customers, to whom the bank offers a wealth management offering combining life insurance and private banking services, thanks to its private banking insurance model. SwissLife Private Banking offers advice, products and services in a personalised manner. Finally, SwissLife Private Banking's multi-distribution model enables it to accelerate its growth.

This original model is based on strict governance, risk management and compliance. It incorporates the main principles of corporate social responsibility, enabling SwissLife Private Banking to develop over the long term and to be a socially responsible and committed company

The SwissLife Private Banking ecosystem aims to bring together all the expertise needed for a lifetime. The bank's history is built around a strong collaboration between two international experts, the Swiss Life Group, 60% shareholder, and VIEL & Cie Group, a global leader in financial intermediation.



03

The Business Line Strategy



Professional Intermediation



Professional intermediation: a global player in financial intermediation that invests in data-related services and the energy transition.

Professional intermediation

The Group's strategy is part of a search for critical mass in order to position itself as a global international player. Being a global player means having the widest possible range of financial products and covering the widest possible geographical area.

However, while being one of the largest players in the financial intermediation sector, the Group's approach consisted in setting up local structures. Each office is staffed by employees from the country and processes local products with local customers. The offices are therefore local on three fronts. It is this product/geographic network that has made the Tradition Group a global player.

The Group's development was based on a strategy of organic growth and construction and a gradual strengthening of activities.

This strategy implies a strong decentralisation in terms of organisation with the implementation of management by geographic area: Americas, Asia-Pacific, United Kingdom, the EMEA region and, finally, Continental Europe.

Electronic platforms

Tradition provides electronic brokerage platforms developed mainly in-house: Trading-X for interest rate derivatives in euros and sterling, ParFX for spot exchange.

The Group holds a significant stake in an online broker in Japan, specialising in FX products for retail customers. The company has more than 600,000 individual customers and accounts for around 4% of the Group's revenue. At the end of 2022, Tradition acquired a US execution platform focused on institutional fixed income products.

Sale of market information

The Group has set up an organisation to accelerate the sale of market data, either directly or through data providers via its company TraditionData. This activity represents steady growth in turnover and is set to expand in the environment of the Group's activities.

Initially considered a complementary activity, data marketing is gradually becoming an important segment of the Tradition business with strong growth potential. On the one hand, customers are looking for independent sources of reliable pricing and volume information for over-the-counter markets and, on the other hand, the potential market for real-time, closing or historical data, and data analysis, is booming. Given its positioning as a global player, the Tradition Group has a very rich range of market data.



Structures specialising in energy and environmental markets

Through these Tradition Green and Tradition Energy brands, Tradition invests in services that help accelerate the development of sustainable industries of the future.

Tradition Green provides its expertise in the environmental markets, with professional brokerage services, innovative advice, financial acquisitions and project financing on the biomass, biofuels, renewable energy and carbon markets.

Environmental product brokerage services are offered in London, New York, Milan and Santiago, with local support from 25 other offices. Tradition Green offers services across a wide range of products on the financial markets including carbon emission quotas and carbon credits, biomass, biofuels, renewable energy and plastic for recycling.

Tradition Energy is positioned in the US market as the country's largest and most experienced independent consultant in energy risk management, procurement and sustainable development solutions.

It assists its customers in managing their energy expenditure, implements renewable energy solutions and develops integrated sustainable development strategies to reduce their carbon footprint. Tradition Energy provides an integrated set of operational processes, tools and capabilities to reduce energy costs, improve alternative offerings and manage associated risks.

In addition, Tradition has reduced its coal exposure to zero with the closure of its coal desk in Dubai and continues to seek out opportunities to decarbonise its product offering on the energy markets.



Online stock exchange: 3 areas of development: an acceleration of the online stock exchange, diversification of the offering and the customer base.

Acceleration of the development of the online stock exchange

Bourse Direct is a major player in the online stock exchange in France. In 2022, the company executed more than 5 million orders for retail customers and recorded nearly 280,000 individual customer accounts. The company has seen strong growth over the past three years by recruiting more than 100,000 new accounts. Bourse Direct brings together the most active customers in the online stock market sector in France.

Bourse Direct has the technical know-how to serve its customers. An online stock exchange expert, Bourse Direct offers retail investors a comprehensive platform of services, tools and financial products via the Internet: French and foreign equities, derivatives, CFDs (Contract For Difference), trackers, warrants, certificates, turbos, UCITS, and life insurance.

The majority of the tools made available to Bourse Direct customers are developed internally by technical teams based in Paris and working in coordination with General Management to implement the defined product strategy.

Bourse Direct is a market and internet company, whose communication and contact with its customers and prospects is mostly done via its websites.

However, the company has offices in Paris and throughout the world, making it possible to maintain more materialised contact with its customers. Customers who wish to do so can visit the company's Paris head office or the Lyon, Toulouse and Lille branches in order to meet sales teams or have direct contact with the company's employees. These structures make it possible to establish and maintain this contact between the company and its current and prospective customers.

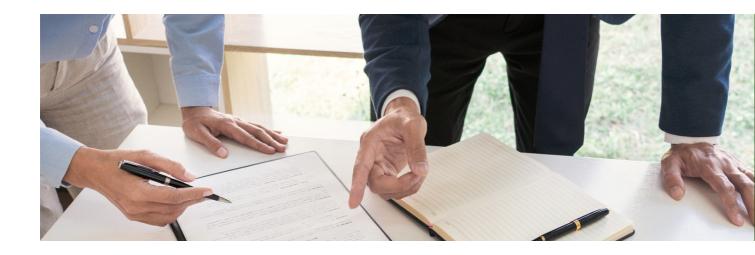
Bourse Direct is part of a strong educational approach and offers free seminars to its current and prospective customers. These courses can be held face-to-face or via webinars. 4 to 5 training courses are offered every week.

Diversification of the product range: savings

Bourse Direct is also developing its activities in the area of savings. For the past few years, the company has been marketing a life insurance policy, Bourse Direct – Vie, set up with insurance company Apicil.

In 2019, a new life insurance policy, Bourse Direct Horizon, was marketed. This new contract with Generali offers a wide range of investment instruments, particularly physical securities.

In 2021, Bourse Direct acquired an investment advisory firm, Arobas Finance, to diversify its range of wealth management products. Bourse Direct's strategy is to increase the range of savings products and thus diversify its revenue sources alongside brokerage products from stock market activities.



An offer for professionals

Under the Direct Securities brand, Bourse Direct offers a comprehensive white label back-office solution for financial institutions for the processing and management of their customers' accounts.

This outsourcing service provides them with technical control over the entire process: transmission and receipt of orders in real time, trading and clearing, account keeping and custody of securities.

To complement this service for professionals, Bourse Direct acquired 80% of Exoé, an independent trading platform, at the end of 2021. EXOE offers an order execution service to management companies and provides all the regulatory reports (MIFID) necessary for this activity.

The objective of this acquisition is to develop a joint offer incorporating execution services that comply with regulatory and custody account-keeping issues with a customer base of asset management companies.

Product synergies are expected as part of this activity as well as synergies in the organisation of support functions.



VIEL & Cie Group's CSR Strategy

As part of its CSR strategy, the VIEL & Cie Group aims to contribute to efforts to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas production by 2025-2030 through the implementation of increased sobriety within the Group. In addition, actions have been taken and will continue to be deployed to promote equality, diversity and inclusion within the Group. The various actions envisaged are described in the risks and opportunities of the materiality matrix presented below.

Investment Strategy

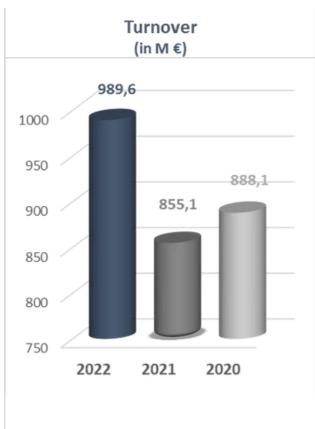
The Group's investment strategy is also based on a system to ensure that the investment fits within the framework of the defined CSR policy and all the priority issues presented in the materiality matrix. This entails appropriate due diligence requiring a review of these issues. As part of its financial investments, VIEL & Cie chose to select investment programmes that are favourable to the production of renewable energy to support these initiatives.

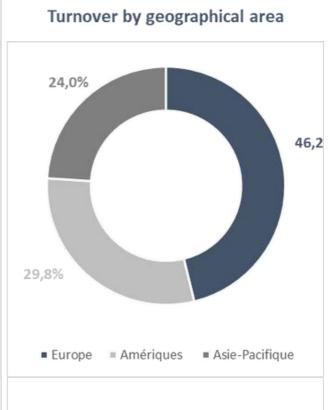


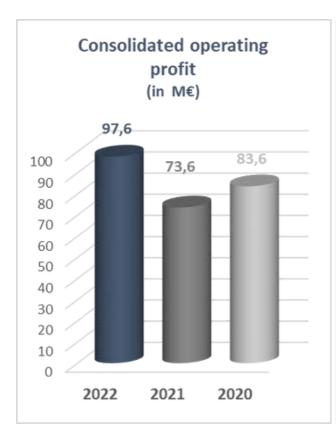
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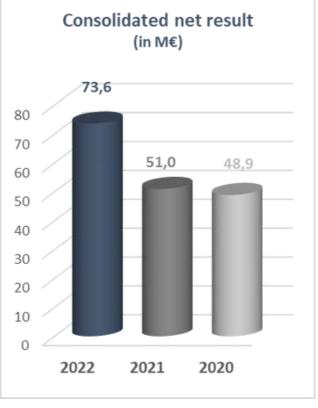
The Key Figures

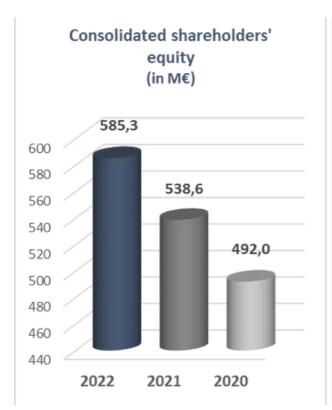


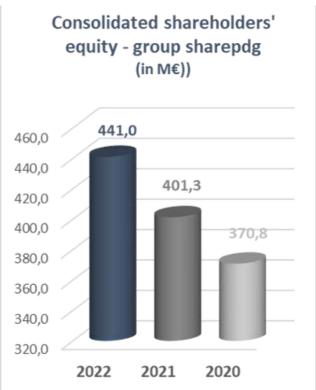


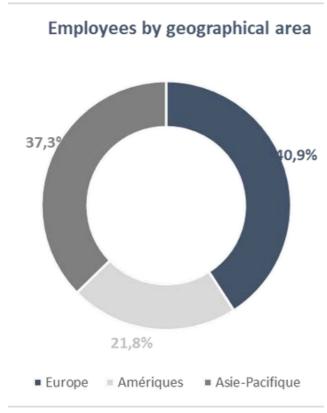


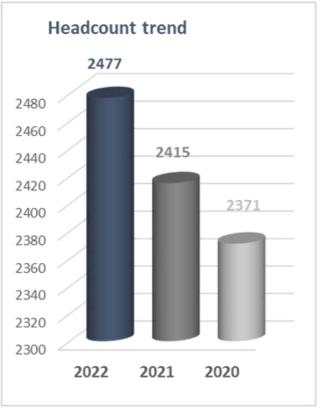








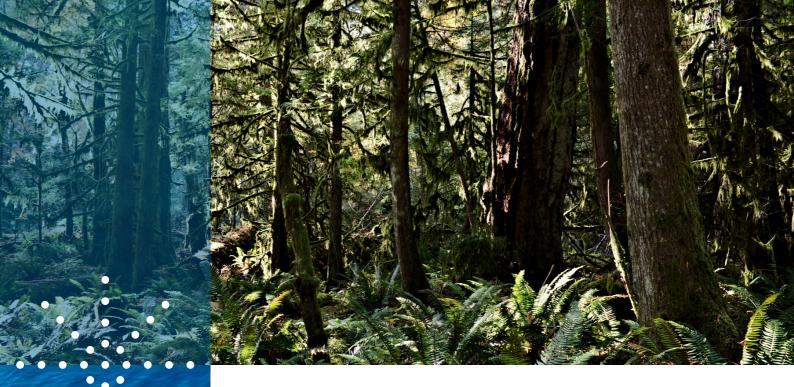




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Mapping of Issues, Risks and Opportunities





Generally speaking, across the world, 2021 and 2022 saw an unprecedented combination of risks to which the Group is both indirectly exposed and a contributor. While each of these risks is well-known in isolation, they are mutually reinforcing and should therefore be mentioned as:

- **climate risks** with increasingly intense and obvious demonstrations: rain intensity during the vegetative crop cycle, one-off and localised frosts, drought episodes, floods, fires, etc., which directly impact our environment.
- **biodiversity risks**: in 50 years, the planet has lost twothirds of its vertebrates due to global warming, deforestation, fires, plastic pollution and overfishing, and up to one million animal and plant species are threatened by extinction:
- 1) 33% of Earth's soils are already degraded
- 2) In September 2021, the IUCN 3 Congress, held in Marseilles, led to a strong global awareness of biodiversity. The aim is to align climate and biodiversity strategies as quickly as possible, the former with standards and measurement instruments defined in contrast to the latter, and to develop ecosystem-friendly solutions based on nature.

- health risks: the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the links between ecosystem degradation and the proliferation of epidemics. In addition to the destruction of certain natural habitats, the anthropisation of spaces (urbanisation, transport, exploitation, etc.) and the industrialisation of agricultural and food production, is the loss of biodiversity in the broader sense (genetic diversity, biological diversity), which could be the cause of the transmission of pathogens. As scientists remind us, all health on Earth plant, animal and human is linked. For this reason, scientists recommend a "One Health" interdisciplinary and systemic approach to reduce the risk of future pandemics.
- **legislative and regulatory risks**: a large number of laws and regulations in all countries around the world, resulting from financial crises in recent years
- geopolitical risks: The COVID-19 crisis and, more recently, the war between Russia and Ukraine and its energy and inflationary consequences have further deteriorated a tense and often volatile geopolitical context; the rise of technonationalism, social disorder, demonstrations, and large-scale strikes. All the indices measuring global uncertainty were already converging, before 2020, to demonstrate that it was at its highest point since 2009.

In order to establish its CSR strategy, the Group has endeavoured to develop a materiality matrix setting out its challenges on the environmental, health, social, economic and governance aspects of its business lines. These issues have been assessed to determine the challenges and opportunities they represent for the Group in terms of sustainable development.

To build this matrix, the Group relied on the first approach in the assessment of the CSR risks to which it is exposed, as well as information from the Compliance and Risk Management reports collected on a quarterly basis, the ESG reports collected annually for all VIEL & Cie Group subsidiaries, and discussions conducted during the audit committee meetings.

As a second approach, the Group relied on the UN SASB and SDG standards to determine its priority issues.

As part of the first year of implementation, the scope of information collection was made up of the largest entities in terms of turnover and number of employees, up to 85% of the Group's total turnover and 80% of the workforce.

The opportunity to extend the scope to all of the Group's subsidiaries may then be examined.

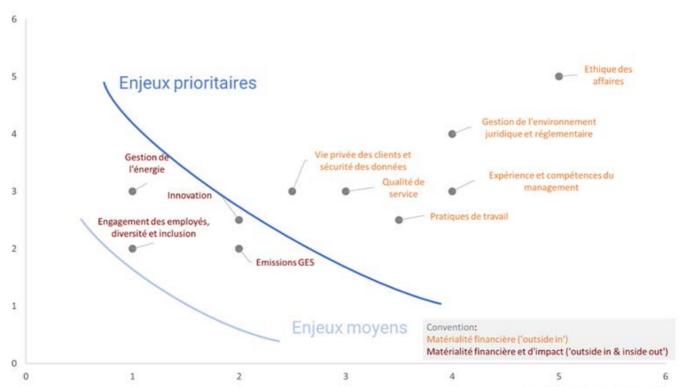


In general, the identified risks and opportunities are managed as part of the VIEL & Cie Group's CSR governance, which covers in particular:

- the definition and periodic review of the strategy, as well as its operational implementation.
- the definition and periodic review of issues and associated risks and opportunities (identification, measurement, results, actions).
- the processes for collecting and communicating indicators.

Materiality matrix

mportance représentants des parties prenantes



This matrix is based on two axes:

Importance responsables Métier des filiale

- Issues for stakeholder representatives
- Challenges for internal players, particularly the heads of the subsidiaries' business lines

The stakes are studied from the point of view of dual materiality ("inside-out" and "outside-in") and prioritised accordingly on the matrix. The further it moves from 0, the higher priority the challenge is for the Group.

As such, 10 main issues have been identified and are detailed in the following table. The indicators presented for each issue are internal steering indicators and are not all intended to be published.

Gouvernance

Theme	Risks	Opportunities	Indicators
Business ethics	Independence of governance bodies and conflicts of interest - Integrity of employees in their decisions - Active or passive corruption - Integrity of partners	- Training, improved employee skills - Strengthening of controls, resilience of the business model - Image benefits through the choice of reputable and highly responsible partners - Professional integrity, improved customer protection	- Mandatory training completed (declarative database)
Management of the legal and regulatory environment	Business development strategy in contradiction with sustainability objectives - Difficulty implementing regulatory changes in terms of their form and deadlines - Social and environmental responsibility considered unambiguous or poorly communicated - Incomplete extra-financial report	- Reputational benefits as a highly responsible intermediary	- Quality of relations with the regulator
Management experience and competence	- Lack of perspective and vision of governance bodies - Lack of management experience and expertise - Inability to delegate and pass on knowledge	- Optimisation of productivity - Valuation, employee retention	- Average number of years of seniority of top management in the group (VIEL & Cie Group management, regional managers, heads of Group functions)
Quality of service	- Inability of the service provided to meet commitments or the customer's expectations - Legal disputes with customers or intermediaries	- Customer loyalty	- Number of disputes
Customer privacy and data security	- Loss, damage or leaking of customer data, physical data of the company and archives: reputational risk	- Better quality of services with more resilient secure infrastructure, particularly for the Bourse Direct business	- Training staff on cyber-security

SOCIAL

Theme	Risks	Opportunities	Indicators
Work practice and employee relations	- Loss of talent linked to the recruitment process - Loss of skills or even activity due to the departure of key personnel or an entire team - Absenteeism, loss of motivation or of talent related to poor remuneration or lack of social dialogue - Hiring an employee with conflicts of interest - Employee breaches of rules of conduct Legal disputes with employees	- Attractiveness of the company and retention of talent with benefits in terms of remuneration, training, career development and working environment	- Staff turnover rate - % of outgoing employees who have benefited from geographical or functional mobility.
Employee Engagement, Diversity and Inclusion	- Harassment or discriminatory treatment of employees - Attractiveness of new talent	- Contribution to local social and economic inequality corrections to subsidiaries	- Percentage of employees by gender -Employee rate per age group (<30, 30-50, >50)

Environment

Theme	Risks	Opportunities	Indicators
Innovation	- Risk of obsolescence of technological solutions - Non-consideration of customers' ESG requirements	- Deployment of technical platforms accessible to as many people as possible - Development of new service activities	-Revenue growth rate for Tradition Green -Revenue growth rate for Tradition Energy U
GHG emissions	Buildings or suppliers threatened by extreme events that prevent activities from being carried out - Reputation risks (mainly customers, investors) related to climate inaction	- Contribution to reducing GHG emissions and achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement - Employees' awareness of climate issues -Reduction of exposure to changes in carbonated raw material costs Financing of associations working to protect the environment and combat climate change	-Carbon assessment (within the limits of 2022 available data)
Energy management	- Load shedding interrupting the activity of electronic platforms - Increase in operational costs (internal and supplier)	- Contribution to energy sobriety policies - Improved IT energy efficiency (2022) - Financing the transition through investments	- Electric consumption (within the limit of 2022 available data)

06

A CSR Strategy Aligned with these Challenges



A) Governance: Business ethics, competence, quality of service and security

Present in more than 30 countries, the Group works with staff trained in all country-specific regulations to ensure their proper application. Local management has the necessary experience and skills to anticipate its objectives and pass on the required knowledge to the teams that ensure the implementation.

a-1 Business ethics

The regulatory environment surrounding the Group continues to evolve both nationally and internationally. Subsidiaries are expected to comply with a complex and demanding set of rules and to draw up and provide disclosure on issues such as insider trading, price agreement and market manipulation.

In addition, they are subject to compliance with the rules against practices such as tax evasion, fraud, money laundering, conflicts of interest and corruption. Through its governance, the Group ensures full regulatory compliance through robust internal controls and a level of service that meets the highest professional standards in the industry.



By virtue of the independence of operational players and management, and their knowledge of integrity rules, decision-making processes are guided by the customer's interest, excluding any conflict with the interests of other internal or external stakeholders.

The VIEL & Cie Group benefits from strong governance, monitored and assessed on a quarterly basis through compliance indicators for practices in its subsidiaries and recommendations from control bodies both internal (audit and permanent control) and external (audit and regulators where applicable).

The Group is committed to maintaining high ethical standards and integrity by recognising that companies capable of ensuring full regulatory compliance through robust internal controls and able to offer services that meet the highest professional standards in the industry will be better positioned to establish a relationship of trust with customers, leading to increased revenues, and to protect shareholder value by minimising losses incurred as a result of legal proceedings.

The Code of Ethics and the Anti-Corruption Code of Conduct provide all employees with advice on best practices and good business behaviour. They are supplemented by more detailed Group policies, such as anti-corruption, financial security, and conflict of interest policies, as well as other Group and local policies and guidelines.

The Group's conflict of interest policy defines the provisions relating to the identification and management of conflicts of interest. Practical examples and conflict of interest scenarios are provided to help employees identify risk situations and respond appropriately and in line with the policy.

The Group has also put in place a system for collecting and processing alerts allowing employees of subsidiaries to report a serious event that does not comply with the rules governing the conduct of the Group's activities.

This system was communicated to the operational subsidiaries in order to ensure the convergence of alerts with the Ethics Committee implemented at Group level and the monitoring of all alerts within the Group.

In fact, the Group is not guilty of any sanction concerning fraud, insider trading, breach of trust or other behaviour that could hinder the integrity of its activities.

With its international positioning, in order to enable the personal and professional growth of its employees and the development of their skills, the Group offers training programmes and ensures their implementation.

The mandatory training rate is considered a key indicator that was monitored in 2022 via compliance reporting to ensure that all mandatory trainings from a regulatory point of view have been carried out by the Group entities.



a-2 Management of the legal and regulatory environment

In addition to complying with financial security regulations, ensuring compliance with regulations relating to the sustainability of the company and its business model is a major issue for VIEL & Cie, which strives to guarantee long-term relationships that are mutually beneficial to its customers, its investors and society at large.

These regulations are changing significantly - particularly in Europe - and require rapid adaptation, in terms of governance and reporting. Through its regulatory monitoring, the VIEL & Cie Group understands these new challenges and anticipates the regulatory requirements of the future.

The VIEL & Cie Group complies with regulators and ensures the quality of local relations in order to anticipate and implement changes. Relations with local regulators in 2022 were stable in a normal environment, with no specific concerns.

At the same time, the Audit Committee identifies and oversees the processing of any recommendations resulting from any audits by regulators. The regulatory and legal environment is taken into account and assessed prior to any development of the Group's activities.

A new initiative committee is organised locally. It reviews and proposes measures to ensure alignment with current regulations prior to the approval of the launch of the business by the Management Committee. New products and activities are also reported centrally in the quarterly compliance report in order to ensure compliance with the Group policy.

It is in this context that, for example, the VIEL & Cie Group is prohibited from operating in the crypto sector until it is sufficiently regulated. In addition, in the geopolitical context linked to the war in Ukraine, the VIEL & Cie Group decided to maintain its local staff to limit the social impact, but to eliminate its activities in Russia completely in 2022.

The main indicator used for this issue concerns the quality of relations with regulators.

a-3 Management experience and competence

The financial sector in which the Group operates is a relatively complex service industry. There are many financial products on this highly competitive market, and their structuring is often very technical.

The Group's positioning and strategy must be explicit in order to allow employees to act in a consistent manner.

To this end, the Group ensures, through its HR practices, that management has the necessary experience and skills to anticipate its objectives and pass on the required knowledge to the teams ensuring the implementation.

Due to local recruitment policies, the majority of management staff hold operational positions (brokers, auditors), giving them practical and technical experience to support their managerial functions.

The Tradition Executive Committee and the Executive Board of Bourse Direct, which regularly bring together the members of the top management, are also forums for exchange and discussion to maintain up-to-date knowledge of the environment and its challenges in general, including issues relating to the management of resources and skills.

The average seniority of the members of these governance bodies as well as the heads of key functions in the VIEL & Cie Group confirms the level of experience and competence of management and executive staff.

Thus, the average number of years of seniority of top management within the Group (VIEL & Cie Group management, heads of Group functions, regional managers) was selected as an indicator relating to this issue. Average seniority for 2022 is 22.4 years.

a-4 Quality of service

As part of the regulatory obligations relating to MiFID, the VIEL & Cie Group is subject to the best execution rule in Europe.

This consists in obtaining, when executing orders, the best possible result for customers. This obligation entails comprehensive reporting to the regulatory authorities (via the RDT platform) aimed at in particular at responding to any request for precise justification of the execution price (price function, order book, liquidity, etc.).

In addition to regulatory constraints, the Group's ability to meet customers' expressed and implicit needs is closely examined to ensure this positioning in the competitive brokerage sector in which it operates.

This requirement is even more stringent in the Retail sector, where Bourse Direct invests heavily in both technical quality of service - to ensure very high levels of availability and robustness of its electronic platform - and on the human level, to respond with the best possible diligence to the needs of its individual customers, inform them in order to limit their risks, and support them as closely as possible.

The quality of service, as well as the ability of the services offered to meet the expressed and implicit needs of customers, is particularly critical in the competitive sector in which the Group operates.

Committing to a level of service, whether linked to the quality of intellectual intermediation services or the robustness and performance of IT platforms, requires a stringent control of internal processes. The impact - whether positive or negative - of customer satisfaction has an impact on loyalty and reputation.

In the French Bourse Direct business, a team of 20 people is dedicated to providing support to individual customers and ensuring quality of service. In addition, teams spread across several cities provide local support and training.

In 2022, the number of disputes relating to customers was insignificant, less than 1% based on the total number of customers).

a-5 Customer privacy and data security

The Group's business model is based on the use of software, infrastructure and IT services essential to the conduct of operations. Aware that these systems are a potential target of increasing threats to the security of its customers' data, the Group ensures that each subsidiary has a cybersecurity policy aligned with local requirements.

This policy is strengthened at Bourse Direct due to the digital nature of its business activities. In addition, in line with the GDPR principles, the Group strives not to use customers' personal data outside the strict framework of its direct relationship with customers, and for example, prohibits its cross-use for marketing development purposes.

The IT security policy within the Group is decentralised by region according to local regulations, and its implementation is delegated in the subsidiaries. It is strengthened twofold at Bourse Direct, which serves a large number of individual customers. It is also required to regularly communicate specific information on incidents to the ACPR.

Finally, as part of any new activity, the new initiative committee will check that the project meets the local security requirements relating to data protection.

The measurement indicator used is coverage of the training of Group employees on cybersecurity on a quarterly basis. In 2022, the vast majority of subsidiaries rolled out this training.



B) Social: policy focused on employee development and inclusion

Value creation is a collaborative process that involves various stakeholders such as suppliers and customers, employees and managers, company executives and directors, regulators and investors, and other third parties. It results from organisational and institutional configurations that enable cooperation between various public and private stakeholders.

A healthy ecosystem assumes that there is competition between companies; yet it also depends on cooperation between stakeholders.

Among the main stakeholders, employees are major contributors to the value creation process, which ultimately benefits stakeholders. Our mission in terms of social responsibility aims to go beyond shareholders and short-term profits.

b-1 Working practice and employee relations

The role of financial intermediary requires specific technical qualifications in finance and, for the Bourse Direct electronic trading platform, state-of-the-art IT skills. These highly qualified positions can be difficult to fill, leading to high turnover rates. In addition to compliance with broadly accepted labour standards and respect for workers' rights, the Group's HR policy focuses particularly on pay equity and ensures well-being at work to retain its teams and ensure their motivation.

The Group's international reach also allows it to listen to its employees' desires for geographical mobility, for both personal and professional reasons. The Group's ability to ensure functional mobility, from operators in the field to management or support functions, is also an asset to preserve the wealth of its human capital.

In addition, management is intended to be horizontal: employees are by nature very autonomous given their level of qualification, and management, mainly appointed from operational divisions, remains very accessible.

The Group's societal commitments to sustainable development are therefore part of an approach that promotes the development and well-being of its employees around the world. First, prevention in terms of health and safety is a priority and a constant concern for the Group in all its activities. In all areas, the Group is committed to guaranteeing the physical and moral integrity of its employees. Promoting the professional and personal development of each employee is also part of this commitment.

Traditional's organic growth strategy creates jobs in many countries. The practice of brokering involves a high level of technicality and in-depth knowledge of financial instruments.

With its international positioning, in order to enable the personal and professional growth of its employees and the development of their skills, the Group offers training programmes and facilitates the mobility of employees, even though its teams remain mostly local. This mobility is seen as a source of opportunity and motivation for employees.

Thanks to the competition that characterises the sector, the Group must continue to attract and retain the best talent. To achieve this, it creates the conditions for a safe working environment, recruits a diverse workforce and gives autonomy to motivated employees who wish to grow personally and professionally, while offering ambitious, competitive and equitable remuneration.

When employees have the means to give the best of themselves to work, productivity and benefits usually grow at the same pace as staff morale and corporate culture.



In compliance with the Group policy and the regulatory environment, each subsidiary implements its own processes locally in order to better align itself with the expectations of local resources and thus preserve employee motivation and promote the Group's appeal to the talent sought. All VIEL & Cie Group employees are informed and must sign a declaration of no conflict of interest in hiring.

Performance targets are clearly defined as part of the performance evaluation and employee development process by ensuring equal pay and benefits between men and women for work of equal value.

The horizontal organisational structure and varying office hours on an international level also provide each employee with direct access to management and freedom to seek more flexibility in managing their personal and professional responsibilities. The Group pays particular attention to the quality of social dialogue within companies.

In addition, Group employees can perform several roles and easily explore the opportunities offered within the Group to develop their professional profile by seeking out new learning experiences, taking advantage of the opportunity to acquire new skills and knowledge from other business segments, improving the Group's collective understanding of the sector, exchanging information and proposing new ideas to work better together.

The Group believes that these conditions contribute to its agility and motivate employees, because they can see the impact of their work on the company's success and realise that everyone has a crucial role to play in the ecosystem.

Investments that promote the personal and professional development of employees are essential to maintaining the company's positioning and quality services. The Group is convinced that the increased commitment of employees and the low turnover rate are directly linked to efforts to give employees greater autonomy.

This is why the Group intends to seize every opportunity that arises to promote a form of sustainable, socially conscious and forward-looking organisational development in order to maximise the benefits for all stakeholders.

Collective agreements were signed in various Group entities, particularly in France. An agreement mainly concerns the organisation of working hours and office presence on online stock market activities, thus promoting greater flexibility in the organisation of work for employees in terms of their time of presence and remote working.

With regard to the promotion of the physical and sporting activity of employees within the Group, no particular action has been taken in this area, considering that it does not pose a major risk within the Group. However, the majority of French activities are located in premises with a gym, thus facilitating access to sports facilities for all employees.

The employee turnover rate is monitored and analysed as a talent retention indicator within the Group. In 2022, the Group recorded a low turnover rate of less than 17%. Approximately 33% of outgoing employees represent individuals who have benefited from geographical or functional mobility. It should be noted that the number of employees who benefited from geographical and functional mobility was excluded from departing staff in the calculation of the turnover rate. This calculation includes all persons with a fixed-term or permanent contract (excluding trainees).

b-2 Employee Engagement, Diversity and Inclusion

By its nature, the Group promotes gender and cultural diversity via its presence in more than 30 different countries around the world. Fulfilling the potential of a diverse workforce is considered essential to our success.

The VIEL & Cie Group ensures that HR culture and practices promote diversity and inclusion in recruitment. The opportunity to operate within this Group is offered to all local talent without discrimination based on gender, age, disability, beliefs, culture, ethnicity or sexual orientation.

The VIEL & Cie Group is also attentive to the mobility wishes of its employees, thus promoting cultural diversity. While the sector is structurally male dominated, the Group ensures that women hold operational positions in each of its subsidiaries. Its recruitment policy for managerial positions has enabled a strong representation of women in the management bodies.

VIEL & Cie's Board of Directors currently includes three women out of its seven members.

The Bourse Direct division, the French Tradition entities, as well as key departments at the Group level (legal department, strategic marketing department, compliance department and operational risks) are headed by women.

Full equality between men and women is respected on the Bourse Direct Management Committee. Even though there are fewer women than men in the company overall, women are highly represented in management, since the Management Board is made up of two women.

Bourse Direct publishes the results on the gender pay gap in accordance with the provisions of Article D.1142-5 of the French Labour Code, with an index of 94/100.

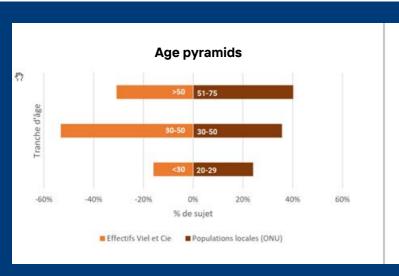
In addition, Bourse Direct signed the Diversity Charter and also participated in Disability Week. Actions were taken in 2022 to include people with disabilities.

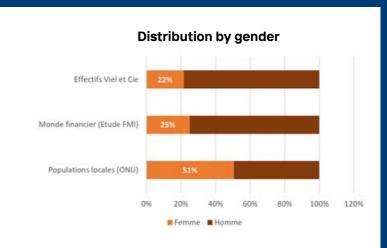


The Group is committed to promoting equality and diversity by creating a culture of cohesion and integration. It is aware that employees from different backgrounds and experiences can bring valuable knowledge to the work environment. The Group's entities aim to recruit and maintain a diversified workforce that reflects the global markets in which the Group operates.

HR indicators are integrated into the processes for monitoring the level of diversity, equality and inclusion within the Group and include statistics based on gender, employee category and age.

2022 indicators show the following:







C) Environment: major issues related to energy and climate change

Company aware of its impact on the environment and committed to improving and monitoring its environmental performance.

C-1 Energy consumption and greenhouse gases, waste

The most significant environmental issue in the context of intermediation is the climate. The climate resilience of the regions and infrastructures linked to the Group is an issue that is gaining importance and is therefore closely examined. Other impacts - linked to water and biodiversity, among others - are more difficult at this stage.

The environmental indicators that the Group has incorporated into the processes for assessing and monitoring the effectiveness of the actions taken include:

- Energy consumption in kWh (from different sources in offices and data centres,
- The level of greenhouse gas emissions in tonnes of direct CO2e and indirect emissions deemed significant



The Group pays particular attention to energy emissions and the environmental transition. Through various measures, the Group aims to align itself with the international objectives of limiting global warming. In addition to improving its management of the increase in operating costs, the Group is aware that energy efficiency measures are at the heart of decarbonisation strategies.

The management of energy - whether direct or indirect via its business suppliers - is a key issue for the Group, mainly through the lens of digital, which is at the heart of the sector. A process to monitor consumption with a view to stricter control was initiated in 2022. Electricity, its availability, and decarbonisation are at the heart of the Group's challenges, given that its activities - terminals, data centres, trading platforms, data providers - are highly digitised, and that one of its pillars of development is driven by digital technology. Particular attention is paid to assessing the impact of this digital technology on the Group's carbon footprint.

In the balance sheet presented below, excluding service providers, it accounts for more than a quarter of all of Bourse Direct's emissions. The most exposed entity due to the nature of its business model, in 2022 it initiated a digital sobriety programme that is at the heart of its CSR strategy, one of the first measures of which was to invest in a "low energy" overhaul of its platform.

The electricity consumption recorded by the Group in 2022 is as follows:

En KwH	Asie	Europe	Etats-unis	Total
Bureaux	1 404 935	4 043 845	1 164 040	6 612 819
Datacenter	105 120	2 447 705	772 000	3 324 825
Total par zone	1 510 055	6 491 550	1 936 040	9 937 644

In view of the amounts, the purchase of digital services from suppliers would generate significant emissions. However, the lack of a satisfactory valuation method and source data that can be used for most suppliers does not make it possible to show a very relevant estimate for 2022. It is the same for assessing the impact of financial investments.

The operation of offices and business travel also contribute to greenhouse gas emissions in a non-negligible way, and are closely examined. The data retrieved from the various subsidiaries remains partial for 2022, and is currently being refined.

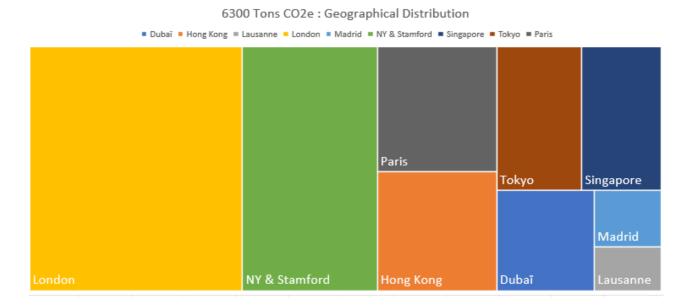
A CSR STRATEGY ALIGNED WITH THESE CHALLENGES

The Group's 2022 report on greenhouse emissions is presented below in accordance with the recommendations of Decree no. 2022-982 of 1 July 2022. The operational control approach has been adopted. It should be noted that emissions related to electricity consumption are calculated on the basis of the Emission Factors (EF) of the national networks (i.e. location-based GHG protocol).

Based on our analysis, accompanied by the third party (DarwinX), we arrive at an estimate of around 6300 tonnes, 58% of which are linked to the two highest contributors: electricity consumption and fixed assets."

	Catégories et Postes (ISO 14064 2018)	
1. ÉMISSIONS DIRECTES	1.1 Emissions directes des sources fixes de combustion	
DE GES	1.2 Emissions directes des sources mobiles de combustion	
2. ÉMISSIONS INDIRECTES	2.1 Emissions indirectes liées à la consommation d'électricité	
ASSOCIÉES À L'ÉNERGIE	2.2 Emissions indirectes liées à la consommation d'énergie autre que l'électricité	
3. ÉMISSIONS INDIRECTES	3.3 Déplacements domicile-travail	
ASSOCIÉES AU TRANSPORT	3.5 Déplacements professionnels	
4. ÉMISSIONS INDIRECTES ASSOCIÉES AUX PRODUITS ACHETÉS	4.2 Immobilisations de biens	
6. AUTRES ÉMISSIONS INDIRECTES	6.1 Autres émissions indirectes	

Geographical breakdown



The main measures taken by the Group are:

• Harmonise the collection process and structure data to make processing related to energy consumption and GHG emissions more reliable.

In the meantime, based on the first statement presented, the Group's short-term objective is at least not to increase its consumption and emissions at constant scope. The reduction targets under development will be explained in the next financial year.

Nevertheless, for the entire Group, the following steps have been taken:

- Install offices in energy-efficient buildings and/or implement energy-saving systems as soon as possible in relation to the geographical locations of the Group's various offices. It selects the highest rated IT equipment in terms of energy efficiency, adapted lighting using presence detectors equipped with infrared sensors and, in case of a relocation, we opt for more energy-efficient or even eco-certified premises. In addition, the energy sources consumed in offices are diversified where possible in order to promote renewable energies.
- Maintain, as far as possible, sustainable data centres with more recent and more
 efficient technologies. The Paris, New York and London offices have outsourced
 their data centres to external providers with an ambitious energy efficiency
 policy and who ultimately aim to use 100% renewable energy.
- Optimise the life cycle of IT equipment and implement a waste management infrastructure in order to increase the proportion of waste recycled in all Group subsidiaries as part of a circular economy approach. As electronic exchanges are at the heart of the Group's activity, the Group procures a large amount of IT and telecommunications equipment. At the end of their lifetime, subsidiaries shall ensure that this equipment is not lost by entrusting old PCs, laptops and screens to recycling specialists who ensure that the data is destroyed and reuse or recycle recoverable materials.

- Reduce business travel by opting for videoconferencing for remote meetings and encourage green transport. As in most of the financial services sector, local and global travel is generally an integral part of the business. Travel policies have been modified by incorporating stricter travel justification criteria to discourage unnecessary travel and business class travel, which have a high carbon impact.
- Implement reusable alternatives to single-use items. Most of our offices are equipped with water dispensers and reusable utensils to reduce plastic waste.

As part of its activities, food waste, food insecurity, respect for animal welfare, responsible, fair and sustainable food supply are not considered risks to the VIEL & Cie Group.

Therefore, this document does not present specific information on these topics.

c-2 Innovation

In terms of services to companies and institutions, VIEL & Cie Group through CFT has developed two new activities with regard to ESG issues :

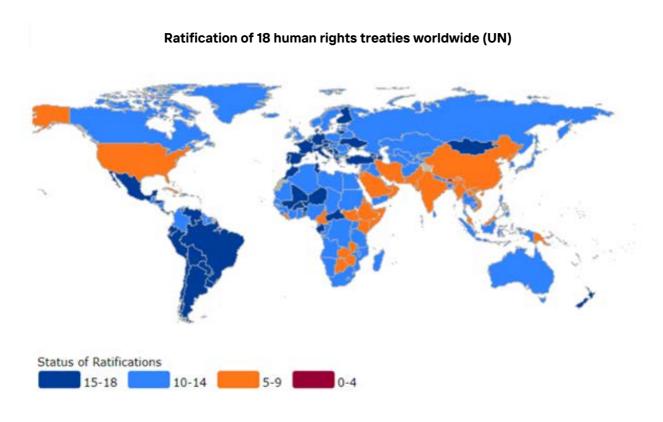
- Tradition Green, which provides its expertise in the environmental markets, with professional brokerage services, innovative advice, financial acquisitions and project financing on the biomass, biofuels, renewable energy and carbon markets. Environmental product brokerage services are offered in London, New York, Milan and Santiago, with local support from 25 other offices.
- Tradition Energy in the United States is positioned in the market as the country's largest and most experienced independent consultant in energy risk management, procurement and sustainable development solutions. It assists its customers in managing their energy expenditure, implements renewable energy solutions and develops integrated sustainable development strategies to reduce their carbon footprint. Tradition Energy provides an integrated set of operational processes, tools and capabilities to reduce energy costs, improve alternative offerings and manage associated risks.

For individuals, through Bourse Direct, a particular effort was made to structure the ESG information on the products offered by the platform, and to promote the development of a dedicated product segment. In addition, a study is underway to migrate the IT infrastructure to a low-energy platform based on principles of web eco-design.

The revenue growth of the Tradition Green and Tradition Energy subsidiaries will be monitored on an annual basis. In 2022, these activities posted growth of 2.0% and 0.4% respectively.

D - Human rights

The Group's international dimension exposes it to evolve in countries with different maturities in terms of respect for human rights. The human rights map published by the following United Nations highlights the challenges of ratification of treaties by the various countries:



Source: https://indicators.ohchr.org/

With regard to its employees, due to the nature of the work, the Group is not directly exposed to issues of forced labour, child labour or work in an unsafe environment.

However, it ensures the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, as well as the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation (see above) in all its subsidiaries.

With regard to its direct suppliers, although the vast majority provide intellectual services from countries with high labour law requirements, the Group pays attention to their own vigilance policies (relevance and robustness of the information provided, relevance and formalisation of the approach) with a particular focus on suppliers of IT hardware, a sector that is significantly exposed to these risks. Lastly, a duty of care concerning customers is ensured through legal KYC procedures.

The human rights issue is inherent in many risks already identified and taken into account by the Group. This issue is addressed in particular through the conduct of activities (code of conduct, ethics, data protection), and employer responsibility (diversity, health, safety, etc.).

Controls on suppliers and customers are carried out by local subsidiaries.

The human rights indicator chosen by the Group concerns the number of treaties signed by the countries in which it operates. Thus, of the 29 countries in which the VIEL & Cie Group operates, more than 80% have ratified at least 10 of the 18 UN human rights treaties.

As part of additional central controls on these issues, where applicable, the most exposed countries are treated as a priority (United Arab Emirates, China).

Extraction:	Nombre de
Pays d'activité du groupe Viel et Cie	traités signés
Singapore	5
United States of America	5
United Arab Emirates	6
China	5 5 6 8 9
Israel	9
Indonesia ?</td <td>10</td>	10
Japan	10
Russian Federation	
Thailand	12
Monaco	13
Poland	13
Republic of Korea	13
United Kingdom of Great Br and North Ireland	13
Australia	14
Colombia	14
Netherlands	14
Philippines	14
South Africa	14
Switzerland	14
New Zealand	15
Belgium	16
Germany	16
Mexico	16
Chile	17
France	17
Italy	17
Luxembourg	17
Spain	17
Argentina	18

E - The fight against corruption

The Group recognises its exposure to the risks of corruption, influence peddling and conflicts of interest, particularly in the context of maintaining operators' relations with customers. Corruption risks are regularly reviewed and re-evaluated.

The Group has established long-term relationships with its suppliers based on shared values.

The Group has adopted an anti-corruption code of conduct, following the model developed by Middlenext, a French professional association representing listed midcaps and approved by the French Anti-Corruption Agency. In addition to the definitions of potential situations of corruption, this code relies on the importance of mastering concepts through employee training and the escalation of reports in case of doubt concerning a situation, whether via the line management or the alert system put in place. It provides advice to all employees on sound business practices and behaviours.

This document is an integral part of the company's internal regulations and has been communicated to the subsidiaries carrying out operational activities, Tradition and Bourse Direct. In turn, the latter have incorporated this code into their corpus of rules.

The formal reminder of the rules on anti-corruption behaviour is the main pillar of the anti-corruption system required by the Sapin II law.

In the event of a breach, the Group undertakes to implement appropriate corrective measures and disciplinary sanctions, in addition to criminal sanctions according to local legislation in force.

The Code of Conduct has been supplemented by more detailed policies at Group level, such as the anti-corruption and influence peddling policy and the conflict of interest policy.

The anti-corruption policy details the pillars of a solid anti-corruption system based on the corruption risks identified at Group level.

Particular attention is paid to potential exposure to public officials, third party relationships, recruitment and conflicts of interest, gifts and entertainment, due diligence in terms of compliance in acquisition activities, donations and sponsorships, lobbying activities, and facilitation payments.

07

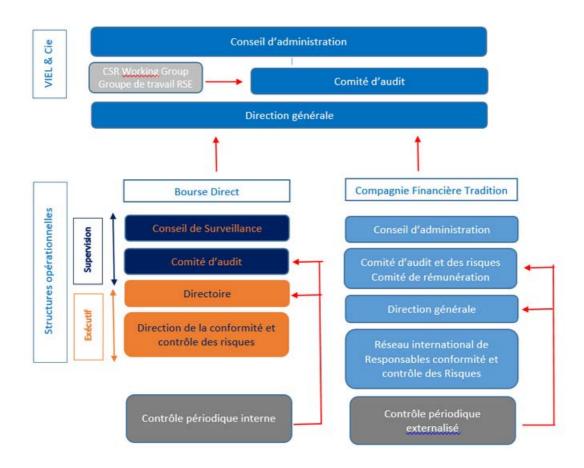
CSR Governance

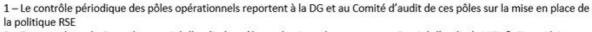


Environmental, social and governance issues are raised at the highest level of the organisation.

In order to contribute to concrete responses to CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility), the Group relies on its current structure. Financial and extra-financial issues are part of an identical system.

The Group's governance relies on bodies already established as follows:





^{2 –} Des membres du Conseil et comité d'audit des pôles opérationnels reportent au Comité d'audit de VIEL & Cie qui lui – même reporte au Conseil d'administration de VIEL & Cie

^{3 -} Le CSR Working Group reporte au Comité d'audit de VIEL & Cie sur ses travaux



Le CSR Working Group définit la politique et stratégie RSE du groupe, en coordination avec les directions générales des pôles opérationnels, et fait valider ces dernières par le Comité d'audit et le Conseil d'administration de VIEL & Cie.

DPEF VIEL & Cie 5 /



Supervision by the Board of Directors

CSR issues are validated at the highest level of the organisation, by VIEL & Cie's Board of Directors after analysis by VIEL & Cie's Audit Committee as part of discussions with the CSR Working Group. VIEL & Cie's Board of Directors complies with the recommendations of the Middlenext Governance Code and includes independent members and meets twice a year, as does the Audit Committee. In addition to its work on financial publications, VIEL & Cie's Audit Committee analyses the work carried out by the Group on CSR issues.

The Board of Directors of VIEL & Cie is composed of eight members, including one member of the Audit Committee of Compagnie Financière Tradition and one of Bourse Direct, as well as the Chief Executive Officer of Compagnie Financière Tradition and the Chief Executive Officer of Bourse Direct. This structure allows VIEL & Cie's governance bodies to have comprehensive and relevant information on the activities of the operating divisions.

VIEL & Cie's Board of Directors assesses and validates the Group's long-term strategy presented by the CEO of VIEL & Cie, and validates the Group's CSR strategy analysing the risks and opportunities associated with the Group, as well as the measures taken as a result, such as the creation of the CSR Working Group, as part of its work with the operating divisions.

Two committees within the Board of Directors of the operating divisions contribute to assisting the CSR Working Group as part of its work and contribute to the governance of the CSR system according to the scope of their responsibilities.

These committees are as follows:

- Audit Committee,
- Compensation Committee.

CSR Working Group and its key role in CSR governance

VIEL & Cie's Board of Directors delegates oversight of the implementation of the CSR strategy and risk and opportunity management to a dedicated working group, the CSR Working Group, which reports directly to VIEL & Cie's Audit Committee.

During its work sessions, the CSR Working Group examines the risk indicators reported by the operational subsidiaries and collects the information necessary for their understanding and analysis via periodic reports. The permanent members of the CSR Working Group are the Chief Financial Officer of VIEL & Cie, the Head of consolidation of VIEL & Cie and the Group Head of Compliance and Operational Risk. The Head of Human Resources, the Group General Counsel and other heads of departments are invited from time to time to participate as experts on the environmental, social and governance issues concerning the company. This working group meets at least four times a year but may meet as often as it deems necessary to address CSR-related issues.

The current CSR issues and their impact on the strategy are regularly examined by this working group. This working group defines a CSR policy that is discussed by the governance bodies of the operating companies: the local Heads of Compliance and the general management. It is then up to the local managers (General Management and Head of Compliance) to implement the organisation and actions to ensure compliance with the Group's CSR objectives defined in its policy and to meet, where appropriate, the additional expectations of local stakeholders (employees, customers, suppliers, regulators). The local Senior Management teams then present their work to the governance bodies of the operating divisions (the Audit Committees, then Board of Directors or Supervisory Board) where members of the CRS working group are necessarily present.

These local departments can thus escalate the concerns of local stakeholders in order to inform the Group's overall strategy. Finally, the Audit Committee of the Group's parent company as part of its discussions with the CSR Working Group may issue its recommendations to the VIEL & Cie Board of Directors on the development of the CSR strategy.

This CSR policy is based on elements of the Group's risk mapping and has been discussed with the compliance managers of the entire international network.

This policy is adopted by the Executive Management of the operating divisions and was approved by the operational Audit Committees and their Boards of Directors, and then presented to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the parent company VIEL & Cie.

Role of the Operating Companies Audit Committee

The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in monitoring processes aimed at steering compliance with laws and regulations relating in particular to CSR and ensuring that the Group complies with regulatory deadlines. It also participates in the review of the eligible taxonomy.

In addition, the Audit Committee supervises the activities of the internal audit and ensures that the audit plan adequately covers CSR risks and opportunities.

Role of VIEL & Cie's Audit Committee

As part of the review of the CSR system, VIEL & Cie's Audit Committee ensures that the work to review compliance with the regulatory obligations of the operating divisions has been carried out. In addition, it analyses the Group's CSR strategy developed by the CSR Working Group in coordination with the operating divisions and ensures that it is part of the Group's overall extra-financial strategy in relation to its values, risks and opportunities.

This Committee then presents its recommendations to the VIEL & Cie Board of Directors. The Committee dedicates a comprehensive working session to analysing the work of the CSR Working Group.

Role of the Compensation Committee of the operating divisions

The principles for determining the compensation of the Group's Chief Executive Officers meet the criteria of completeness, balance, consistency, clarity, measurement and transparency as defined by the Board of Directors of the operating division. The Remuneration Committee oversees compliance with these principles, taking into account the Group's CSR policy and challenges. These committees report to the Audit Committee of the operating divisions, which will ensure the consistency of the compensation policy with the Group's CSR strategy.

Effective and fundamental governance at the level of the Group's operational structures ensures the transposition of strategic guidelines.

The Board of Directors of Compagnie Financière Tradition and the Supervisory Board of Bourse Direct, as well as their respective committees, ensure the transposition of the strategic guidelines and the supervision of their operational deployment at the local level within all the entities. Members of the audit committees of the operating divisions are also members of the Audit Committee of the Group's holding company, VIEL & Cie.

In this context, they are able to present the measures taken in the operating divisions, as part of their CSR approach, to the Group Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

Audit and Risk Committees and Remuneration Committees are also organised at the level of each of the operational structures.

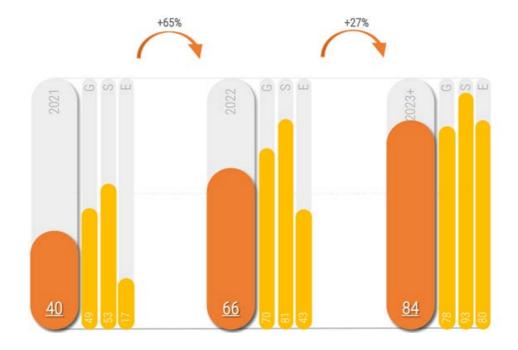
Structured by the CSR Working Group, the implementation of the Group's CSR strategy is delegated to the Senior Management of the operating divisions, in order to meet the global objective set by the Group.

The Senior Management teams play an active role in promoting a CSR culture within their respective structures and in executing the Group's commitment to implementing a solid CSR system, including a high level of awareness among all operational teams on CSR issues, communication with key stakeholders, particularly customers and suppliers, and the establishment of regular reporting on a number of indicators for measuring CSR actions within the Group, to be reported regularly to the CSR Working Group.

In addition, the Group's General Management aims to encourage all of its subsidiaries to incorporate CSR considerations into the management of its risks, the decision-making process and day-to-day activities, and to assess their opportunities.

A network of compliance and risk management managers in charge of analysing and assessing CSR risks and opportunities, periodically report to the governing bodies on changes in existing risks, as well as the emergence of new risks and, where appropriate, suggest the adaptation of the system in line with changes in the environment.

Bourse Direct has initiated a CSR strategy that is specific to it, aligned with the Group's policy. It has strengthened governance and a specific steering mechanism, based on an internal index (ESG DX BD) to achieve ambitious targets on the 3 ESG pillars:



The service offered by Bourse Direct is very competitive in terms of price and thus gives as many people as possible access to a stock exchange service under competitive pricing conditions. The proposed service aims to democratise the stock exchange. The purpose of Bourse Direct is:

« Making financial investments accessible to as many people as possible in a sustainable and responsible approach ».

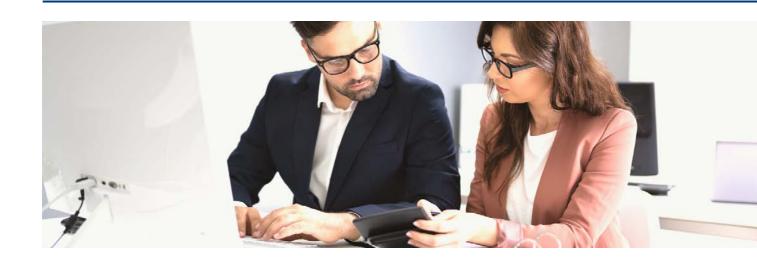
Periodic control ensures the effectiveness of the system put in place

The internal audit function plays an important role in assessing the CSR system.

It ensures that CSR risks are adequately taken into account in the calibration of the internal audit plan and the scope of its missions in order to ensure that the CSR system is deployed in accordance with the Group's requirements.

This periodic control is organised within the operating divisions. It is internalised within the Bourse Direct Division and outsourced to a major firm within the Compagnie Financière Tradition Group.

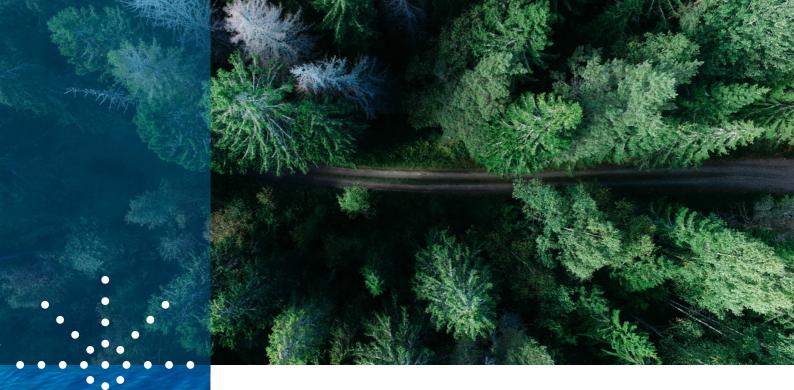
The periodic audit reports directly to the Audit Committee of each operating division on a quarterly basis on the progress of its work and its recommendations.



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Taxonomy





With the entry into force in 2022 of the European Taxonomy Directive (EU 2020/852 of 18 June 2020), the regulation requires companies to identify and report the degree of sustainability of their activities, in accordance with the European Union's "Green Taxonomy" classification system.

This system provides definitions of economic activities that can be considered environmentally sustainable. It is a common language that introduces a nomenclature of economic activities according to their contribution to the six environmental objectives as defined by the European Commission. The taxonomy therefore defines harmonised criteria for determining whether an economic activity is environmentally sustainable.

In June 2021, a first delegated act was supplemented the text to define the technical criteria to qualify the alignment of economic activities with the first two objectives (Climate Change and Adaptation to Climate Change).

The technical criteria for calculating alignment with the other four objectives will complement the system. However, alignment with the first two objectives covered must take into account the impact on all the others (Do Not Significantly Harm principle).

Green Taxonomy is based on two concepts:

- The **eligibility** criterion: an economic activity is considered eligible if it is described in the first Delegated Act of June 2021 due to its potential contribution to one or more environmental objectives
- Alignment that assesses the actual and significant contribution of an eligible activity on the basis of verifiable criteria

Thus, as of 2022, VIEL & Cie publishes the three eligibility indicators relating to the objectives of transition and adaptation to climate change:

- an indicator of eligibility for the brokerage taxonomy (CA)
- an indicator of eligibility for the investment taxonomy of the VIEL & Cie Group (CapEx)
- an indicator of eligibility for the taxonomy of operating expenses of the VIEL & Cie Group (Opex)

And for eligible amounts, an indicator of the alignment of these amounts with the environmental objectives of the European Union.

Revenue eligibility

The operating subsidiaries of the VIEL & Cie Group used in this analysis are fully consolidated and all carry out the same financial intermediation activity. All activities at the international level are therefore categorised on the basis of NACE codes (European nomenclature for business activities):

- Other ancillary financial services activities, excluding insurance and pension funds, n.e.c. (6619B)
- Brokerage of securities and commodities (6612Z)

These activities are therefore not eligible under the Taxonomy. There is also no partial sub-activity outside this intermediation activity, which could be the subject of a more in-depth study of its potential eligibility. Turnover is not at all eligible.

Eligibility of OPX and CAPEX, a dual approach

- **1. Bottom-Up Approach**: An exhaustive list of categories eligible for the "Climate adaptation" and "Climate mitigation" categories was reviewed on the basis of the "EU Taxonomy Compass". On this basis, types of operational expenses have been identified as:
- I. Guaranteed Group commitment: Information and communication
- II. Potential Group commitment; Construction and real estate; Energy; Human health and social work activities; Transport
- III. Not a Group commitment: (All others)

The expenses relating to the five categories identified were assessed using the accounting lens characterising the "denominators":

Capex: The six categories of CapEx costs for non-financial corporations applying International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008.

Opex: direct costs not booked to assets relating to research and development, renovation of buildings, short-term leases, maintenance and repair, and any other direct expenses related to the day-to-day maintenance of tangible assets by the company or by the third party to whom these activities are outsourced, which is necessary for these assets to continue to function properly.

2. Top-Down approach: expenses extracted from accounting have been filtered according to the rules characterising "denominators". Each expenditure was characterised based on the eligible categories, according to the categorisation system of the "EU Taxonomy Compass".

The two approaches were faced. As a result:

- Only expenses related to buildings and operators used to operate the servers of Group subsidiaries (i.e. "data centre") are eligible (OpEx).

- In the event that office leases are counted as CapEx (i.e. recognition of the right of use on the asset) and classified as tangible fixed assets, their operating and maintenance costs fall into the denominator and are partially eligible (Renewable Energies) (OpEx).

The analysis of this information is based on the financial information contained in the published consolidated financial statements, in particular through the detailed review of consolidated operating expenses as well as fixed asset items (see: 2022 annual report / Consolidated financial statements)

Eligibility of expenses - calculation of denominator

The delegated regulation of the European Commission (EU 2021/2178) of 6 July 2021 specifies the accounting elements used in the calculation of indicators (ICP) for non-financial entities. As such, the following expenses have been identified:

CAPEX:

- IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment
- IAS 38 Intangible fixed assets
- IFRS 16 Leases (net of exits)
- IAS 40 Investment property

The VIEL & Cie Group had no investments recognised in IAS 41 Agriculture and IAS 40 Investment Property during the financial years concerned.

OPEX:

- Direct costs of building renovation, maintenance and repair
- Short-term leases

The VIEL & Cie Group does not have any other expenses related to the ongoing maintenance of tangible assets. In accordance with the clarifications of the European Commission published in the Journal Officiel C382 of 6 October 2022, general expenses and energy consumption of buildings were excluded from the calculations.

Eligibility of expenses - eligible portion

From the observation of the technical eligibility criteria, it follows that, among the expenses included in the calculation of the indicators, only expenses related to buildings and operators enabling the operation of the servers of Group subsidiaries (i.e. "data centre") are eligible.

According to the contracts, these expenses are recognised as a tangible asset or a short-term lease.

Taking this accounting statement into consideration, "Data processing, hosting and related activities" expenses are therefore included in the calculation of either of the indicators in the amount of :

- In the CapEX PKI for contracts recognised as tangible assets
- In the OpEx PKI for short-term leases

Expense eligibility rate

Capex: for data processing, hosting and related activities, the expenses related to the eligible capitalised Data Centre provider are:

Capex (k€)	2021	2022
Eligible	3 093	3 093
Total	24 926	14 568
Ratio	12%	21%

OPEX: for data processing, hosting and related activities, the operating expenses related to the eligible Data Centre provider are:

5 694	
140/	1554
1487	1534
2021	2022

Alignment of eligible expenditure

Suppliers entering "Data processing, hosting and related activities" were asked about the technical criteria for substantial contribution to alignment:

- The application of the practices of the latest European code of conduct or CEN-CENELEC CLC TR50600-99-1 relating to energy management in data centres
- Where applicable, the control and audit of the system by independent third parties
- Non-applicable and alternative practices implemented
- Compliance with the Global Warming Potential (GWP) threshold of refrigerants used in the cooling system of data centres

Regardless of the site, as the supplier does not meet all the technical criteria, the alignment is 0%.

As part of its environmental strategy (see : C - Environment: major issues related to energy and climate change), the Group's objective is to contribute to reducing its energy consumption and its carbon footprint linked to its operation and development, as well as through its main suppliers.

The report pursuant to Delegated Regulation (EU 2021/2178) of 6 July 2021 is available in the appendix.



09

Independent Third Party (ITP) Report



Viel et Compagnie S.A.

Siège social: 9, Place Vendôme, 75001 Paris

Report by one of the statutory auditors, designated as an independent third party, on the consolidated non-financial performance statement.

Financial year ended 31 December 2022

To the General Shareholders' Meeting,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditor of your company (hereinafter the "entity") designated as an independent thirty party organisation or "TPO" ("third party"), accredited by COFRAC under number 3-1884, we have carried out work aimed at formulating a reasoned opinion expressing a conclusion of moderate assurance on the historical information (recognised or extrapolated) of the consolidated non-financial performance statement, prepared in accordance with the entity's procedures (hereinafter the "Repository"), for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (hereinafter respectively the "Information" and the "Statement"), prepared on a voluntary basis by your company in accordance with the provisions of Articles L. 225-102-1, R. 225-105 et R. 225-105-1 of the French Commercial Code.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures that we have implemented, as described in the "Nature and scope of work" section, and the information we have collected, we have not identified any material misstatement likely to call into question the fact that the Statement complies with the applicable regulatory provisions and that the Information, taken as a whole, is presented fairly, in accordance with the Repository.

Comments

Without calling into question the conclusion expressed above and in accordance with the provisions of Article A. 225-3 of the French Commercial Code, we make the following comments:

¹ Cofrac Inspection accreditation, no. 3-1884, scope available at www.cofrac.fr

- Improvements to be made in the establishment and control of the Information have been identified, particularly with regard to the formalisation of reporting procedures and the provision of documentary sources;
- The indicators do not show historical comparability, as they were implemented in 2022 or were in the process of being rolled out;
- We believe that the description of the business model is incomplete as it does not mention any information relating to the sharing of the value created;
- The results presented in relation to governance issues do not make it possible to assess the effectiveness of the policies put in place. The Group undertakes to deploy performance indicators associated with these challenges, as specified in section "A - Governance: Business ethics, competence, quality of service and security" of the Statement.

Preparation of the non-financial performance statement

The absence of a generally accepted and commonly used reference framework or established practices on which to assess and measure the Information makes it possible to use different but acceptable measurement techniques that may affect comparability between entities and over time.

As a result, the Information must be read and understood with reference to the Repository, the material of which is presented in the Statement (or available on the website or on request from the entity's registered office).

Responsibility of the entity

It is the responsibility of the management to:

- select or establish appropriate criteria for the preparation of the Information;
- prepare a Statement in accordance with legal and regulatory provisions, including a presentation of the business model, a description of the main extra-financial risks, a presentation of the policies applied with regard to these risks, as well as the results of these policies, including key performance indicators and the information provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Green Taxonomy);
- prepare the Statement by applying the Entity's Repository as mentioned above; as well as

- implement the internal control that it deems necessary for the preparation of Information that does not contain any material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

The Statement was prepared by the Board of Directors.

Responsibility of the Statutory Auditor appointed TPO

It is our responsibility to formulate, based on our work, a reasoned opinion expressing a conclusion of moderate assurance on:

- compliance of the Statement with the provisions of Article R. 225-105 of the French Commercial Code:
- the truthfulness of the historical information (recognised or extrapolated) provided in accordance with paragraph 3 of I and II of Article R. 225105 of the French Commercial Code, i.e. the results of policies, including key performance indicators, and actions relating to the main risks.

As it is our responsibility to make an independent conclusion on the Information as prepared by management, we are not permitted to be involved in the preparation of such Information as this could compromise our independence.

It is not our responsibility to draw conclusions regarding:

- compliance by the entity with other applicable legal and regulatory provisions (particularly with regard to information provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (green taxonomy) and the fight against corruption and tax evasion);
- the truthfulness of the information provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (green taxonomy);
- compliance of products and services with applicable regulations.

Regulatory provisions and applicable professional doctrine

Our work described below was carried out in accordance with the provisions of Articles A. 225 1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, the professional doctrine of the Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes relating to this intervention, in particular the technical opinion of the Compagnie nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes, Intervention by the Statutory Auditor, intervention by the TPO - Non-financial performance statement, acting as an audit programme, and the international standard ISAE 3000 (revised).²

Independence and quality control

Our independence is defined by the provisions of Article L. 822-11 of the French Commercial Code and the professional code of ethics. In addition, we have put in place a quality control system that includes documented policies and procedures aimed at ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations, ethical rules and the professional doctrine of the Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes relating to this intervention.

Methods and resources

Our work mobilised the skills of four people and took place between March and April 2023 over a total duration of four weeks.

We called on our specialists in sustainable development and social responsibility to assist us in carrying out our work. We conducted a dozen interviews with the persons responsible for preparing the Statement.

Nature and scope of work

We have planned and carried out our work taking into account the risk of material misstatements in the Information.

We believe that the procedures we have carried out by exercising our professional judgement allow us to formulate a conclusion of moderate assurance:

² ISAE 3000 (revised) - Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information

- We reviewed the activity of all entities included in the scope of consolidation and the description of the main risks;
- We assessed the appropriateness of the Repository with regard to its relevance, completeness, reliability, neutrality and comprehensible nature, taking into account, where applicable, best practices in the sector;
- We verified that the Statement covers each category of information provided for in III of Article L. 225-102-1 in social and environmental matters, as well as respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and tax evasion;
- We verified that the Statement presents the information provided for in II of Article R. 225-105 where it is relevant to the main risks and includes, where applicable, an explanation of the reasons justifying the absence of the information required by the 2nd paragraph of III of Article L. 225-102-1;
- We verified that the Statement presents the business model and a description of the main risks associated with the activity of all entities comprised in the scope of consolidation, including, where relevant and proportionate, the risks created by its business relationships, products or services, as well as policies, actions and results, including key performance indicators relating to the main risks;
- We consulted the documentary sources and conducted interviews to:
 - assess the process for selecting and validating the main risks as well as the consistency of the results, including the selected key performance indicators, with regard to the main risks and policies presented, and
 - corroborate the qualitative information (actions and results) that we considered to be the most important information presented in the Appendix. Our work was carried out at the head office of the consolidating entity.
- We verified that the Statement covers the consolidated scope, i.e. all entities included in the consolidation scope in accordance with Article L. 233-16, within the limits set out in the Statement:
- We reviewed the internal control and risk management procedures implemented by the entity and assessed the collection process aimed at ensuring the completeness and truthfulness of the Information;

INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY (ITP) REPORT

- For the key performance indicators and other quantitative results that we considered the most important presented in the Appendix, we implemented:
 - analytical procedures consisting in verifying the correct consolidation of the data collected as well as the consistency of changes in this data;
 - detailed tests on the basis of surveys or other means of selection, consisting of verifying the correct application of definitions and procedures and reconciling the data with supporting documents. This work was carried out with a selection of contributing entities covering between 65% and 100% of the consolidated data selected for these tests;
- We assessed the overall consistency of the Statement with our knowledge of all the entities included in the scope of consolidation.

The procedures implemented as part of a moderate assurance assignment are less extensive than those required for a reasonable assurance assignment carried out in accordance with the professional standards of the Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes; higher-level assurance would have required more extensive audit work.

³ London, New York and Paris Vendôme sites.

Paris-La Défense, 28 April 2023 KPMG S.A.

Guillaume Mabille

Partner

Fanny Houlliot

ESG Expert
ESG Centre of Excellence

10

APPENDICES



Chiffre d'affaires des activités non

Taxonomy: reporting pursuant to Delegated Regulation (EU 2021/2178) of 6 July 2021

2022

Part du chiffre d'affaires issue de produits ou de services associés à des activités économiques alignées sur la taxinomie — Informations pour l'année 2021 Critère d'absence de préjudice Critère de contribution substantielle important (DNSH - Do Not Significantly Harm) Attenuation du changement dimatique Attenuation du changement dimatique Activité économique Chiffre d'affaires absolu Part du Part du d'affaires d'affaires alignée su la taxinom la taxinomie (activité (activité A. ACTIVITES ELIGIBLES A LA TAXINOMIE A.1 Activités durables sur le plan environnemental (alignées sur la taxinomie) Ativité 1 Ativité 2 Chiffre d'affaires des activités durables sur le plan environnemental (alignées sur la ta taxinomie) (A.1) A,2 Activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais non durables sur le plan e Ativité 1 Ativité 2 netal (non alignées sur la taxin Chiffre d'affaires des activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais non durables sur le 0 0% la taxinomie) (A.2) Total (A.1+A.2) B. ACTIVITES NON ELIGIBLES A LA

Part des CapEx concernant des produits ou services associés à des activités économiques alignées sur la taxinomie — Informations pour l'année 2022

				Crit	ère de	contrib	ution s	ubstan	tielle	(ritère	d'abser	nce de l	préjudi	ce					
Activité économique	Code(s)	CapEx absolues	Part des CapEx	Attenuation du changement climatique	Adaptation au changement dimatique	Ressources aquatiques et marines	Economie circulaire	Pollution	Biodiversité et écosystèmes	Attenuation du changement dimatique	Adaptation au changement climatique	Ressources aquatiques et marines	Economie circulaire	Pollution	Biodiversité et écosystèmes	Garanties minimales	Part des CapEx alignée sur la taxinomie année N	Part des CapEx alignée sur la taxinomie année N-1	Catégorie (activité habilitante)	Catégorie (activité transitoire
		k€	%	%	%	96	96	56	56	OUI/ NON	OUI/ NON	OUI/ NON	OUI/ NON	OUI/ NON	OUI/ NON	OUI/ NON	%	96	н	т
A. ACTIVITES ELIGIBLES A LA TAXINOMIE			29%	-	-		-				1								-	
A.1 Activités durables sur le plan environn	emental (ali	gnées sur la	taxinomie)											1/2						
Ativité 1																				
Ativité 2							8	8											-	
CapEx des activités durables sur le plan environnemental (alignées sur la ta taxinomie) (A-1)		0	0%														0%	0%		
A,2 Activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais	non durables	s sur le plan	environnem	netal (n	on alie	nées su	r la tax	inomie	-)											
Data processing, hosting and related activities	8.1 (NACE J63.11)	3 093	29%																	
Ativité 2							3													
CapEx des activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais non durables sur le plan environnemental (non alignées sur la taxinomie) (A.2)		3 093	29%																	
Total (A.1+A.2)		3 093	29%							-							0%	0%		
B. ACTIVITES NON ELIGIBLES A LA TAXINOMIE																				
CapEx des activités non éligibles à la taxinomie (B)		7 396	71%																	
Total (A+B)		10 489																		

				Crit	ère de	contrib	ution s	ubstan	tielle	C	ritère c	d'absen	ce de p	réjudio	ce					
Activité économique	Code(s)	OpEx absolues	Part des OpBr	Attenuation du changement climatique	Adaptation au changement climatique	Ressources aquatiques et marines	Economie circulaire	Pollution	Biodiversité et écosystèmes	Attenuation du changement dimatique	Adaptation au changement dimatique	Ressources aquatiques et marines	Economie circulaire	Pollution	Biodiversité et écosystèmes	Garanties minimales	Part des OpEx al ignée sur al ignée N	Part des Optx alignée sur la taxinomie année N-1	Catégorie (activité habilitante)	Catégorie (activité transitoire)
		k€	%	96	%	56	55	36	36	out/	oui/	OUI/	oui/	001/	OUI/	oui/	%	%	н	+
		***	2000	100	79	28	- 17	100	-	NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	79	1/4		
A. ACTIVITES ELIGIBLES A LA TAXINOMIE			24%	-	_	_														
A.1 Activités durables sur le plan environne	mental (ali	gnées sur la	taxinomie)	-			-			_		-							_	-
Ativité 1		- 4					8			_	-	-							15	
Ativité 2				_	_					_	ļ									
OpEx des activités durables sur le plan environnemental (alignées sur la ta taxinomie) (A.1)		0	0%														0%	0%		
A,2 Activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais n	on durables	sur le plan	environnem	netal (n	on align	nées su	r la tax	inomie	1										14	
Data processing, hosting and related activities	8.1 (NACE J63.11)	1 469	24%																	
Ativité 2																				
OpEx des activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais non durables sur le plan environnemental (non alignées sur la taxinomie) (A.2)		1 469	24%																	
Total (A.1+A.2)		1469	24%									-					0%	0%		
B. ACTIVITES NON ELIGIBLES A LA TAXINOMIE		50050	232372															2500		
OpEx des activités non éligibles à la taxinomie (B)		4 628	76%																	
Total (A+B)		6 097																	11	

2021

4				Criti	ere de d	contrib	ution s	ubstan	tielle			impo Not Si	rtant			A)				
Activité économique	Code(s)	Chiffre d'affaires absolu	Part du chiffre d'affaires	Attenuation du changement dimatique	Adaptation au changement climatique	Ressources aquatiques et marines	Economie circulaire	Pollution	Biodiversité et écosystèmes	Attenuation du changement dimatique	Adaptation au chargement climatique	Ressources aquatiques et marines	Economie circulaire	Pollution 00/	Biodiversité et écosystèmes	Garanties minimales	Part du chiffre d'affaires alignée sur la taxinomie année N	année N-1	Catégorie (activité habilitante)	
		k€	%	.%	%	%	%	%	%	NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	%	%	н	T
A. ACTIVITES ELIGIBLES A LA TAXINOMIE			0%																	
A.1 Activités durables sur le plan environner	mental (align	ées sur la t	axinomie)																	
Ativité 1																				
Ativité 2				-																
Chiffre d'affaires des activités durables sur le plan environnemental (alignées sur la ta taxinomie) (A.1)		0	0%														0%	0%		
A,2 Activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais no	n durables s	ur le plan e	nvironnem	netal (n	on alig	nées si	ur la ta	xinomi	e)											
Ativité 1																				
Ativité 2 Chiffre d'affaires des activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais non durables sur le plan environnemental (non alignées sur la taxinomie) (A.2)		0	0%																	
Total (A.1+A.2)		0	0%														0%	0%		
B. ACTIVITES NON ELIGIBLES A LA TAXINOMIE																				
Chiffre d'affaires des activités non éligibles à la taxinomie (B)		855 054	100%																	
Total (A+B)		855 054																		

				Criti	ere de d	contrib	ution su	ubstant	tielle	0	ritère c	'absen	ce de p	réjudi	oe e			-0		
Activité économique	Code(s)	CapEx absolues	Part des Capiù 🦟	Attenuation du changement dimatique	Adaptation au changement climatique	Ressources aquatiques et marines	Economie circulaire	Pollution **	Biodiversité et écosystèmes	Attenuation du changement dimatique	Adaptation au changement dimatique	Ressources aquatiques et marines	Economie drculaire 5 2	Pollution 0 2	Biodiversité et écosystèmes	Garanties minimales	Part des CapEx alignée sur la taxinomie année N %	Part des CapEx alignée sur la taxinomie année N-1	Catégorie (activité habilitante)	Catégorie (activité transitoire
A. ACTIVITES ELIGIBLES A LA TAXINOMIE		-	17%			V. Tanana				NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	1000			
A.1 Activités durables sur le plan environ	nemental (aligné	es sur la t														- 10				
Ativité 1																				
Ativité 2						A 1	2 1	9	- 3						-0	- 3				
CapEx des activités durables sur le plan environnemental (alignées sur la ta taxinomie) (A.1)		0	0%														0%	0%		
A,2 Activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais	non durables su	r le plan e	nvironnem	netal (n	on alig	nées su	ır la tax	inomi	e)								11			
Data processing, hosting and related activities	8.1 (NACE J63.11)	3 583	17%																	
Ativité 2											4			4	V			j	1	
CapEx des activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais non durables sur le plan environnemental (non alignées sur la taxinomie) (A.2)		3 583	17%																	
Total (A.1+A.2)	<u> </u>	3 583	17%					-									0%	0%		
B. ACTIVITES NON ELIGIBLES A LA TAXINOMIE																				
CapEx des activités non éligibles à la taxinomie (B)		17 264	83%													- 0		2		
Total (A+B)		20 847																		

				Crit	ère de	contrib	ution s	ubstan	tielle	0	ritère o	d'absen	ce de p	réjudio	e e					
Activité économique	Cade(s)	OpEx absolues	Part des OpEx	Attenuation du changement dimatique	Adaptation au changement dimatique	Ressources aquatiques et marines	Economie circulaire	Pollution	Biodiversité et écosystèmes	Attenuation du changement dimatique	Adaptation au changement dimatique	Ressources aquatiques et marines	Economie dirculaire	Pollution	Biodiversité et écosystèmes	Garanties minimales	Part des OpEx alignée sur la taxinomie année N	Part des OpEx alignée sur la taxinomie année N-1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Catégorie (activité transitoire
		k€	%	%	96	%	96	56	%	OUI/	oui/	QUI/	OUI/	out/	OUI/	oui/	%	%	н	T
A. ACTIVITES ELIGIBLES A LA TAXINOMIE		0.00	24%	. 58	100			I AYA	- 65	NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	NON	(V.8)	2	277	366
A.1 Activités durables sur le plan environn	omantal fallen	lac cue la t														- 5				
Ativité 1	ementar (angri	ees sur na c	axiiioiiiiej								1/3							5		_
Ativité 2		- 1		+						_						- 2		2		_
OpEx des activités durables sur le plan environnemental (alignées sur la ta taxinomie) (A.1)		0	0%													- 5	0%	0%		
A,2 Activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais	non durables su	r le plan e	nvironnem	netal (r	non alig	nées s	ur la ta:	xinomi	e)				l) —,							
Data processing, hosting and related activities	8.1 (NACE J63.11)	1 293	24%																	
Ativité 2																				
OpEx des activités éligibles à la taxinomie mais non durables sur le plan environnemental (non alignées sur la taxinomie) (A.2)		1 293	24%																	
Total (A.1+A.2)		1 293	24%						- 3		0	0		0 0		- 83	0%	0%		
B. ACTIVITES NON ELIGIBLES A LA TAXINOMIE		7 S-715-0-															2000			
OpEx des activités non éligibles à la taxinomie (B)		4 208	76%																	
Total (A+B)		5 501																2		