



BCGE GroupConsolidated key figures

Balance sheet (in CHF millions)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Balance sheet total	27,542	24,919	23,034	22,671	21,393
Advances to clients	17,593	17,025	16,603	15,692	14,973
Client deposits and borrowings	21,375	18,965	18,056	17,981	16,315
Shareholders' equity	1,716	1,667	1,570	1,472	1,386
Results (in CHF millions)					
Net profit from interest operations	216	231	247	210	206
Result from commission business and services	116	120	117	107	100
Result from trading activities	30	31	29	30	26
Other ordinary income	5	37	16	19	17
Total operating income	367	420	409	366	349
Operating expenses	237	239	232	223	222
Operating profit (in CHF million)	113	165	161	128	111
Result of the period (in CHF million)	105	97	91	82	79
Assets under management and administration (in CHF billion)	31.8	30.4	26.7	26.4	23.1
Total number of employees					
by full-time work units	819.6	780.4	760.6	748.3	737.6
• by people	873	833	811	799	791
Ratios (%)					
Shareholders, equity / total assets	6.2	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.5
Market capitalisation to equity	66.7	84.0	88.1	80.2	77.3
Operating profit to equity	6.7	10.1	10.5	8.9	8.1
Return on Equity (<i>ROE</i>)	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8
Costs / income	64.7	56.9	56.7	60.8	63.4
Capital coverage	16.2	16.1	15.6	15.0	13.2
Figures per share (in CHF)					
Shareholders' equity	238	232	218	204	193
Operating result	16	23	22	18	15
Net profit	15	13	13	11	11
Dividend per CHF 50 share	3.75*	3.75	3.4	2.9	2.8
Stock market data (parent company)					
High and low share prices (in CHF)					
• high	204	206	198	166	149
• low	155	192	162	148	129
• close	159	195	192	164	149
Market capitalisation (in CHF million at 31 December)	1,145	1,400	1,382	1,180	1,072
		7 200		7 200	F 70.
Number of shares in thousands (historic information)	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	5,721

^{*} Proposal submitted to the Annual General Meeting on 29.04.2021.

Overview

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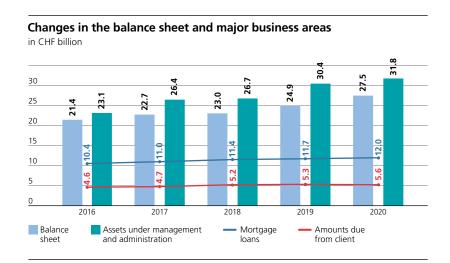
Cover and following photos

Sebastianna Scilipoti, Switzerland's 2020 *Junior International Tennis Federation* number one player. BCGE's new sports ambassador since 1 January 2021 (see the other sportspeople sponsored by BCGE on pages 26 and 27 of this report).

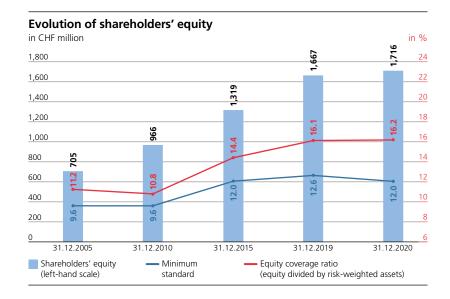
Key points 2020 Performance indicators remain high

While total income is lower due to the economic downturn and non-recurring elements, the Bank's competitiveness remains intact. Business volume is increasing with the growth of mortgage lending and assets under management and administration.

31.8 billion in assets under management and administration



1,716
million
of shareholders'
equity



Message from the Chairman 2020, against a backdrop of resilience: strategic, organisational and individual



Prof. Gilbert Probst

Being a member of a Board of Directors today means playing an increasingly demanding and specialised role, in a context that is increasingly volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous. It is a different world, one that presents new challenges and new expectations not only for company executives and directors, but also for boards of directors, who have to demonstrate far-sightedness and resilience, while remaining focused on the long-term vision of the institution they are committed to. This was never truer than in 2020, an unusual and unprecedented year in so many respects.

Creating value and ensuring the resilience needed for growth

A Board of Directors is, by definition, an organ of control and supervision; but more than that, as it remains actively involved, in close collaboration with the Executive Board, in planning the company's direction of travel. It is responsible for thinking clearly and strategically to create value and to guarantee the resilience that is required for growth and business continuity.

Resilience of the sort that BCGE was able to show in the unique year of 2020, marked by the Covid-19 pandemic crisis, with all its human, economic and financial consequences; consequences that were critical for everyone, for the Bank, its clients, its staff and the public authorities. These consequences confirmed the importance and the credibility of a bank like BCGE as a key partner in the regional economy.

BCGE remains confident and continues to expand its business

The wide range of impacts that this crisis had on different sectors of our national and cantonal economies required massive counter-cyclical policies to reduce inequalities, at a time when it was still impossible to gauge the depth and granularity of the effects of the recession. Nonetheless, BCGE continues to be confident, pursuing its business expansion by relying on its diverse expertise and market segment-orientated business model; a model in line with the demands of the economies of Geneva and Switzerland (see the organisation chart as of 1 March 2021 on page 12 of this report), while remaining highly flexible and innovative.

Exceptional situations call for exceptional measures and in 2020, all involved had to demonstrate great powers of adaptation, and recall the fundamental principles of crisis management: prevention/ anticipation, preparation/organisation, reactivity/ effectiveness. The good news is that BCGE is well equipped to deal with this sort of crisis; it's part of its DNA. For 20 years, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have followed an approach based on a targeted growth strategy, careful risk-taking and disciplined management of resources. At the same time, it has remained open to strategic, organisational and individual opportunities that will improve the Bank's overall strength.

In 2020 again, despite the crisis, BCGE showed how strong it is. Its performance indicators remain high. Business volumes are growing, with a well diversified revenue structure; operating expenses are well under control. The equity coverage ratio is excellent and the proposed dividend is very attractive. The Group's development prospects are intact: all its medium-to-long-term projects remain in place, such as augmented digitalisation and energy transition.

Exemplary commitment to continuity in client service

BCGE is a *leading* Swiss bank with a diversified product range, standing out as a multi-service pillar of the regional economy. Based on a core of traditional activities, BCGE's business model has been regularly updated in order to broaden the skills and services on offer.

Value can be created by means of long-term orientation. This is achieved with the support of a far-sighted Board of Directors and an Executive Board that makes full use of a clear strategy, based on a sophisticated, annually-reviewed planning process; but primarily through the exemplary commitment of the Bank's teams and units to business continuity for all its clients: private individuals, entrepreneurs and investors.

A cantonal bank provides a service essential to individuals, families and companies. Thus, at the peak of the crisis, BCGE's teams were called upon to serve on the front line, with each person quite naturally putting in an extraordinary effort on site in a variety of roles. They needed to be fully operational in a degraded health environment, adhering to federal government rulings while providing personal and effective client service.

In a challenging context that demanded even more foresight and creativity than usual from every colleague, they were all agents of change. There was indeed a paradigm change in working methods, requiring swift application of practical solutions – novel yet highly secure – to deal with a constantly changing situation, while maintaining professional standards and awareness of client needs.

A spirit of innovation to implement practical and original solutions

Measures implemented to maintain BCGE's operational continuity included distributing critical functions over a number of sites, and securely deploying teleworking technology, in a tightly organised and fair manner. Social and psychological support was provided, along with protection of persons at risk. Communication with staff, clients and partners continued in digital form. Teams were offered distance training so that they could continue to comply with legal and regulatory requirements, but also to back up their general expertise; exclusive interactive online lectures were organised for private and institutional clients (see Dialogue magazine, Winter 2020/21). This enriching experience gave rise to innovative ideas and perspectives for the future.

Learning from the crisis

Being able to anticipate what lies over the horizon has allowed BCGE to find a way through numerous crises over the years, and to draw lessons from them. One of these lessons has been to emphasise training at all levels, including for the Executive Board. Indeed, Board members have been called upon to build up their skills on an ongoing basis, through programmes regularly organised by the Bank on targeted topics. It also offers its senior executives the opportunity to take part in an annual three-day seminar, the Management Championship. This year, it focused on Swiss army-style crisis management training, including periodic testing of BCGE's continuity plan, in conditions made as realistic as possible.

This is where we can put into perspective the strategic, organisational and individual resilience that has allowed the BCGE Group to stand out, to contain the effects of the crisis on its business and to confirm its strength.

"The BCGE Group's development prospects are intact: all its medium-to-long-term projects remain in place, such as augmented digitalisation and energy transition."

I wish to thank warmly all those BCGE staff for their commitment and determination, their loyalty and sense of responsibility, as well as our clients, our shareholders and partners – regulators, suppliers, public authorities – for their sustained confidence in our institution.

On a personal note

These thanks are particularly meaningful for me, as I will be stepping down from my duties as Chairman of the Board of Directors at the next Annual General Meeting on 29 April 2021. The end of my term as Chairman, in conformity with the articles of association, is a moment of considerable emotion for me. In four years, I have had the satisfaction of seeing how BCGE has developed and grown, and I wish my successor, and the Bank, every success in the future.

Gilbert Probst

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Message from the Chief Executive Officer

A stress test successfully passed



Blaise Goetschin

2020 was a year in which the Bank's strength was tested. After an uninterrupted series of improving results and steadily rising competitiveness and wealth-creation indices, the past year bears the marks of an adverse environment. Operating profit contracted to CHF 113 million, though this did not prevent net profit from achieving an historic high of 105 million. Key figures, such as mortgage lending (CHF 12.0 billion, up 2.8%) or assets under management and administration (CHF 31.8 billion, up 4.5%) bear witness to remarkable resilience. 2020 was indeed a complicated year. Our teams were faced with many challenges simultaneously.

Pre-eminent among these were the following: operational management of the Bank during a pandemic; individualised guidance of companies experiencing difficulties due to lockdown rules; increased risks and price volatility in the international commodities markets; the fall in the dollar exchange rate and its effects on total income; and the persistent precariousness of the CHF and Euro interest rate market, which year after year erodes the interest margin.

And yet... the Bank keeps going. Increased equity, business growth, staff expansion, stable dividend: all these provide tangible evidence of the BCGE Group's solidity in the face of this severe *stress test*. The Bank has emerged intact, indeed strengthened, from this test. Its business and financial outlook is positive. Three aspects of this state of preparedness for the future deserve to be highlighted.

Pillar of financial security

The acute economic crisis that was immediately triggered by the lockdown measures demonstrated the benefit, indeed the sheer necessity, of being able to rely on a robust and responsive cantonal bank. Economists often talk of 'safe havens'; BCGE provided an excellent example of such a thing from late February 2020 right through to the end of the year.

- The first pillar of security: equity and liquidity remained abundant throughout the crisis, which allowed the Bank to operate normally. Liquidity in fact benefited from the migration of deposits towards the safest institutions (CHF 16.9 billion, +12.9%).
- The second pillar: the extensive network of branches and subsidiaries in the canton of Geneva and the main Swiss economic centres. This day-today proximity to private and corporate clients meant that decisions could be taken rapidly and effectively. It allowed many clients to withstand the rigours of the lockdown measures, finding

- relief in terms of payments and financing or adapting their financial structures. The Bank also provided support for its limited-mobility clients, such as vulnerable persons shielding, by helping them to do their banking in coordination with the Department of Social Cohesion (DCS).
- Third pillar: the effective provision of cantonal and federal support, in close cooperation with those bodies assisting companies and self-employed people, i.e. the *Fondation d'aide aux entreprises* and the *Office de cautionnement romand*. This meant that two thousand temporary Covid-19 loans, totalling CHF 200 million, were granted to client companies in record time.
- Finally, the fourth pillar of financial security provided by BCGE was the preponderant role in the Geneva economy built up over many years, allowing it to number 20,609 companies and institutions among its clients and provide them with a total of CHF 10.2 billion in lending of all types.

It is at these key moments in the economic history of the region that one becomes aware of the advantage of having such a powerful instrument to sustain the fabric of the business world, from one-person operations to large-scale international companies.

A strategy to anticipate changes in society

2020 also saw increased emphasis on issues concerning ethical corporate behaviour towards society and the environment. "Sustainable finance" and "ESG standards" (i.e. relating to a company's environmental, societal and governance impact) have been among the most frequently cited concepts that reflect the changing outlook of those people for whom the primary consideration when formulating and implementing corporate strategies is their impact on society. BCGE anticipated developments of this kind several years ago. The first thing to understand is that the 24 Swiss cantonal banks are intrinsically public-private organisations whose primary aim is to develop the economy and the entrepreneurial environment. In this sense, BCGE, like its cantonal cousins, fully subscribes to the UN's 8th sustainable development goal of "Decent work and economic growth".

But BCGE has gone much further and developed its Ethical and Environmental Responsibility Policy (EERP). Every year, the report dedicated to our range of commitments and objectives is increasingly detailed and specific (see page 28 of this report). The "Responsible performance" approach is being applied progressively to most of our products and services.

This year, an ESG category has been added to most of the sectors in the 'Best of' wealth management mandates. In future, the Bank intends to provide its clients with an external and independent rating in terms of ESG or SRI (socially responsible investment) covering all its investment products, starting with the Synchrony investment funds. In its lending business, the Bank is participating in the energy transition, encouraging dialogue with corporate clients and taking care to avoid all forms of discrimination in sectors or business areas in the economies of Geneva and Switzerland.

Operating efficiency: essential for the Group's growth

BCGE and its subsidiaries have achieved a high degree of operating efficiency. This operating platform is ready to handle significantly increased business volumes and manage a strategy which today covers 14 main business lines (see the table on page 14 of this report) on 31 sites in Switzerland, France and elsewhere in the world. The power and the resilience of our IT systems is based on close cooperation with leading suppliers, namely Swisscom and Finnova. The Bank's remarkable productive stability is based on three pillars: attention to uncluttered architecture, a strong culture of defence against cyber risks and ongoing dialogue at the highest level with the best external experts. The successive lockdowns were handled without technical incidents, either for the Bank. or for its clients.

The digitalisation strategy, stage by stage, allows us to stay in the running in terms of benchmarking all our products in a keenly competitive environment, both banking and non-banking, while ensuring the highest safety standards. Opening accounts or granting mortgages online have become standard practice. Cashless payment apps, such as Twint, were very quickly adopted by our individual clients. Business loans for SMEs have also become available online as of this year. Clients have a growing need for objective and neutral advice when faced with the innumerable options and possibilities that digitalisation offers them. New modes of consuming banking services require banks to provide human and personalised accessibility, in the form of meetings, telephone conversations or other means of communication. By way of example, the Bank has extended its online banking to Sundays (from 9 am to 1 pm) since 20 September 2020.

Conclusion

Despite an exceptionally unfavourable environment, the Bank has demonstrated exemplary resilience. The maintenance of S&P's rating and positive forecast attests to this.

While innovative strategy, operational robustness and high-quality services provided effective shields, our operating continuity and the achievement of our main results were above all the work of our staff of all disciplines and seniority. They accomplished this with a great deal of commitment and self-sacrifice, particularly in maintaining critical functions and in welcoming and guiding clients, despite the risks associated with the pandemic. Remote working was deployed during the acute phases, within a highly secure IT and data protection framework. Fortunately, none of our colleagues required hospital treatment. There were only a few localised cases of quarantine, with the diligent and enlightening support of the Bank's consulting doctor and the ad hoc task force, which was in continuous operation from 11 February to 31 December 2020.

I can only conclude by expressing my profound gratitude to all the professionals at BCGE, their families and friends, and to the Bank's partners. We may therefore begin 2021 standing on solid foundations, and able to contemplate a brighter horizon.

Blaise Goetschin

CFO

BCGE Group Portrait



1816

BCGE, banking solutions made in Geneva

A universal bank since 1816, BCGE provides high-quality services to personal, corporate and institutional clients in Geneva and its surrounding area. It plays a vital role in supporting and boosting the regional economy.

BCGE is active in the following areas: retail banking services, private banking, asset management, investment funds, pension planning advice, mortgages and corporate and public authority lending. It operates a trading room and offers services in financial engineering, valuation and transfer of companies, private equity and trade finance.

The BCGE Group has 21 branches in Geneva and offers some of its services through offices in Zurich, Lausanne, Basel, Paris, Lyon and Annecy. It has representation offices in Dubai and Hong Kong. It currently has 873 staff (or 820 full-time equivalents as of 31.12.2020).

BCGE is listed on the Swiss stock exchange, SIX Swiss Exchange (stock no. 35 049 471) and is rated A+/positive/A-1 by the Standard & Poor's (S&P) rating agency.

bcge.ch



1993

With its headquarters in Lyon and branches in Annecy and Paris, Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) SA (BCGEF) is a whollyowned BCGE subsidiary. It offers financing services to businesses and real estate professionals, in addition to wealth management for private clients. BCGE France contributes to the development of the economic zone stretching from Lyon to Geneva; it has a staff of 65 as of 31.12.2020.

Despite the economic situation severely impacted by the health crisis, BCGEF maintained a very good level of profitability.

Net profit was EUR 9.8 million, equal to 2019. The resilience of the French real estate market contributed to the increase in healthy loans outstanding of EUR +87.5 million to 803 million, with risk cost maintained at a very low level. In private management, assets under management are stable at EUR 530 million in a very volatile market context.

In this disrupted environment, BCGEF proved itself agile and pursued its development projects: renovating offices in Lyon and Annecy, creating its future platform for everyday banking services (planned to go live in 2021) and increasing its staff, in particular on its Executive Board and in private management.

In the area of refinancing, BCGE (France) continues to benefit from the support of the its parent company. Growth in deposits constitutes a growing source of its refinancing.

Portrait

bcgef.fr



New branch in Grand-Saconnex



2008

Capital Transmission SA, Geneva, is a private equity investment company that aims to create sustainable added value for the firms it invests in.

Capital Transmission undertakes equity investment in business transfer and expansion operations mainly in the Geneva region. It also operates in Switzerland and, in certain specific cases, in France

It has investment capacity that allows it to support companies and executives over the long term and to assist their projects by acquiring minority shares, or through mezzanine loans.

Capital Transmission SA has CHF 43.0 million net invested in 15 companies

In 2020, Capital Transmission SA undertook one new operation, made two reinvestments and removed a holding from its portfolio following repayment.

capitaltransmission.ch





in a personalised neighbourhood service with a dense network of branches and automated banking facilities.



2015

LOYAL FINANCE

2019

Dimension SA is an independent entity, founded in 1994, specialising in the sale, acquisition and evaluation of companies.

The company, based in Lausanne, has been part of the BCGE Group (as a wholly-owned subsidiary) since 2015.

A company specialised and recognised in its field, Dimension is a key partner for entrepreneurs in analysing the value-creation potential of their companies and carrying out company transfer operations.

In 2020, Dimension SA was commissioned to carry out 11 company transfer projects and over 25 evaluation and consultancy briefs.

dimension.ch

Loyal Finance AG is an independent wealth management company created in Zurich in 1991, having the status of a collective investment scheme manager. The company is a recognised bond management specialist, principally active with institutional investors in German-speaking Switzerland.

Having obtained the necessary licences, BCGE acquired ownership of 60% of the equity of Loyal Finance AG at the end of May 2019. The balance of 40% will be formally transferred in 2023, in accordance with the staged acquisition plan.

This acquisition strengthens the BCGE Group's bond management expertise, along with its client relations and service at national level. The Loyal Finance AG subsidiary has been consolidated since 1 June 2019.

In 2020, Loyal Finance AG took over management of most of the BCGE Group's bond funds.

loyalfinance.ch

A leading bank in Switzerland Contributing to Geneva's economic reach

BCGE is a bank with a strategy aimed at long-term, sustainable success. It is active on behalf of private individuals (natural persons) and companies or institutions (legal entities).

A financial policy aiming at longevity

To respond competitively to the needs of such a diverse clientèle, the Bank develops specific business lines, organised into strategic activity portfolios. BCGE's business model is that of a universal bank. A number of horizontal operational principles determine the overall structure.

The main financial objective is for the Bank to grow steadily in value. This value is based on the expected amount of free cash flow. The increase in total cash flow depends essentially on the organic and qualitative growth of business (the incremental growth business model).

Strategic decisions and operational management prioritise long-term growth in the Bank's equity (reflected by market capitalisation) – if necessary, to the detriment of short-term profitability. The intention is to avoid under-investment or an excessively raised risk profile, and to ensure that the Bank's ethical practice is not diminished in any way.

A response adapted to each market segment

The Bank calibrates its business lines, commercial policy and resources on the basis of a detailed study of markets and an evaluation of how accessible these are and what potential they have. Its ambition is to occupy the number one position in Geneva itself, while contributing to the reach of Geneva's economy in Switzerland, France and internationally.

Five of the Bank's fourteen business lines are centred on individual clients: day-to-day banking services, fundamental financial planning, savings and pensions, private banking and private finance. These represent one-third of the Bank's total income. Of the eight business lines devoted to companies and institutions, four are concerned with lending. These are, namely, corporate finance, business real estate finance, public authorities finance and trade finance. The remaining business lines are strategic financial advice, financial markets, services to institutional investors and services to banks and insurance companies. The fourteenth business line creates and manages investment funds offered to the Bank's clients or distributed through investment platforms.

Two-thirds of the Group's total income is achieved with public and private companies and institutions.

The Bank manages this portfolio of business areas with the aim of optimising the profitability/risk ratio of each, while fostering operational synergies among them. It builds competitive and sustainable positions and seeks to attain leadership in each of its business lines. It capitalises on its reputation as a safe, transparent and innovative bank.

The Bank maximises use of its available equity, while ensuring its continued existence with a safety margin defined in the regulatory and financial framework. Having achieved an optimum level of capital utilisation, the current focus of growth is on less capital-intensive areas of business.

Strategic priorities for 2021

- Principal partner for the regional economy and for SMEs.
- Leading financer of privately-owned and social housing in Geneva.
- Recognised and effective private banking adviser in Switzerland and internationally.
- Expertise in asset management and investment funds.
- Vehicle of Geneva's economic power and trade in Switzerland and worldwide.
- Innovative agent of banking digitalisation.
- Guiding corporate and personal clients through the energy transition.



Operating structure As of 1 March 2021



Executive Board

Blaise Goetschin Chief Executive Officer, (CEO)

Chief of Staff Leadership and Planning Irene Diez

Corporate Affairs and Communication Christophe Weber

Marketing Christian Hamm

Human Resources Elisabeth Ray Tang



Finance Division

Frédéric Vernet Member of the Executive Board, CFO, CRO*

Finance Chief of Staff Jérémy Linder

ALM (Asset and Liability Management)

Marc Doerks

Financial Management Marc Doerks (interim)

General Accounting

Yvan Nicolet

Financial Markets & Treasury

Pierre Sauvagnat

Risk control Nicolas Dervaux

Credit Appraisal

François Kirchhoff

Legal and Compliance

Philippe Marti

Compliance

Yael Hen Marie-José Bratcov

Litigation

Marius Hämmig

René-Christian Métrailler



Geneva Division

Pierrette Jaton Klopfenstein

Member of the **Executive Board**

Chief of Staff and **Business Development**

Christelle Didier

Private Banking

Swiss Clients Franco Furcolo

SMEs and Self-employed Finance

Claude Bagnoud

Online Banking

Paulo Oliveira

Right Bank Sector

Alexandre Scala

Left Bank Sector David Bottoli

Centre Sector

André Thiévent

West Sector

Pierre-Olivier Vialla



Corporate Division

Virginie Fauveau Member of the **Executive Board**

Chief of Staff Corporates and Business Development

Patrick Senger

Swiss Corporate Clients Grégoire Borlat

Multinationals and **International Institutions** Grégoire Borlat

Real Estate and Construction

Public Authorities Alain Voirol

Participations and Workout

Sébastien Collado

Personal Finance and Staff Banking

Nicolas Bezaguet

Corporate Finance

Ozren Bakario

Corporate Advisory Ozren Bakaric

Private Equity Frédéric Tixier



CAPITAL TRANSMISSION SA

Frédéric Tixier



DIMENSION SA

Arthur



International Division

Yves Spörri Member of the **Executive Board**

International Chief of Staff

Josiane Tistounet

International Private Banking Claudio Pietroforte

International Private Clients

Maria-Teresa Lopez Bouffard

Private Banking Switzerland Zurich: Christoph Habluetzel

Basel: Oliver Riberzani Lausanne: Marc Bussard

International Private Banking Geneva

Team 1: Laurent Juget (interim)

Team 2: Olivier Ernoult

Team 3: Laurent Juget

Independent Asset Managers

Stéphane Cuerel

Global Commodity Finance Nicolas Demierre

Commodity Trade Finance

CTF 1: Serge Chesternine CTF 2: Danila Mariotti

CTF 3: Nicolas Demierre (interim)

Global Commodity Finance Operations

Philippe Maillart

Credit and Transaction Management

Olivier Thyssen

Banks and **Insurance Companies**

Boris Bijleveld

French Corporate Clients

Catherine Raphoz



BCGE (FRANCE) SA

Eric



Asset Management Division

Constantino Cancela

Member of the **Executive Board**

Asset Management Chief of Staff

Ingo Bionda

Institutional Investors

Michel Gada

Wealth Solutions Albert Gallegos

Wealth Planning

Albert Gallegos

Financial Assets Advisory

Thierry Angele

BCGE Asset Management

Urs Ziegler

Investment Office

Valérie Lemaigre

Private Portfolio Management

Axel Moser

Institutional Portfolio Management

Bruce Crochat



LOYAL FINANCE AG

Hans Tarnutzer



Operations Division

Jean-Marc Joris

Member of the **Executive Board**

Organisation

Benito Perez

Banking Operations Services Centre

Jean-Michel Comte

Credits and Banking

Services Centre Patrick Boero

Daniel Stocco

Logistics and **Purchase Management**

Céline Orlandini

Business model

Organisation by market segment

MANAGEMENT ENTITIES¹

PARENT COMPANY

Geneva Division

Pierrette Jaton Klopfenstein

250 staff in Geneva

- Specifically dedicated to serving Geneva, its people, its small businesses, its tradespeople and its independent professionals.
- Dense network of 21 branches and automated banking throughout the canton.
- 24-hour online banking.
- 7-day hotline.
- Specialised private banking unit for Geneva clients.

Corporate Division

Virginie Fauveau

59 staff in Geneva and Zurich

- Dedicated to medium-sized and large companies, multinationals, international organisations, large associations, foundations, diplomatic missions and NGOs.
- Leader in professional real estate in Geneva.
- Financial partner for public authorities in Geneva in Switzerland.
- Comprehensive financial planning for directors of private companies or public authorities.
- Mergers and acquisitions, private equity and financial engineering.

International Division

Yves Spörri

130 staff in Geneva, Lausanne, Basel, Zurich, Hong Kong and Dubai

of Geneva's economy in Switzerland, France and internationally.

Consultancy and financing

· Contributing to the reach

- Consultancy and financing for companies active in international trade and importexport of commodities.
- International private banking: wealth management and personalised banking services for non-resident private clients (Swiss or foreign).
- Real estate finance in Rhône Alpes and Ile-de-France for resident Swiss and cross-border clients, designed to build a high-quality, diversified loan portfolio in these markets, in collaboration with BCGE's French subsidiary.
- Monitors banks and insurance companies within the framework of BCGE's strategy, but also to meet the needs of its clients (bank services for banks, GCF, export finance).
- BCGE branches in Lausanne, Zurich and Basel.

Asset Management Division

Constantino Cancela

35 staff in Geneva and Zurich

- Advises institutional clients on investment strategies.
- Centralised management of all the Group's investment mandates, funds and instruments
- Distributes the Group's investment products in Swiss and foreign markets.

MAIN BUSINESS

LINES		I	I
RETAIL BANKING			
Day-to-day banking services			
Savings and pensions			
Financial advice			
Private banking			
Personal loans			
COMPANIES			
Corporate finance			
Commercial real estate finance			
Financing public authorities			
Global commodity finance			
Strategic financial consultancy and M&A			
Financial markets			
Institutional investors			
Banks and insurance companies			
INVESTMENT PRODUCTS			
Collective investment products			

¹ Number of staff: figures as at 31.12.2020.

		SUBSIDIARIES				DIGITAL
Finance Division Frédéric Vernet	Finance Division Jean-Marc Joris	Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) SA Eric Wesse	CAPITAL TRANSMISSION Frédéric Tixier	DIMENSION Arthur Magis³	LOYAL FINANCE AG Hans Tarnutzer	AVANTAGESERVICE. Markus Guniat
99 staff in Geneva	156 staff in Geneva	65 staff in Lyon, Annecy and Paris	– staff ² in Geneva and Zurich	5 staff in Lausanne and Geneva	6 staff in Zurich	Avantage servic is the main onling savings and
Provides a structured, effective and adaptable framework, generating competitive financial conditions for the Bank and its front office units. Implements risk prevention and detection procedures and ensures the efficiency of compliance and internal control systems. Carries out specialised checks in the lending area by means of intensive quality controls. Reduces the Group's exposure to legal risk sthrough preventive action and collaboration with the best external consultants. Undertakes the Bank's financial and strategic planning and also deploys stress test scenarios.	Provides the BCGE Group with an operational service-generating platform, in line with the business line strategies, within a highly productive, economical and dependable framework. Plans implementation of a technology strategy that allows the Bank to anticipate and adapt to rapid and significant changes in the sector. Guides front-office teams along the path towards digitalisation by using it to benefit clients and administrative and control processes.	Real estate, commercial and housing finance: promotion, estate agents, long-term heritage real estate, and historic partnership in two real estate companies. Corporate banking: medium- to long-term company financing and transfer operations. Private management: helping business leaders manage their personal wealth and professional assets, supplying asset management and wealth engineering expertise.	Private equity. Equity finance.	Mergers and acquisitions. Company valuation prior to disposal.	Institutional management. Bond management expertise centre.	loans applicatio (within Switzerland onl • Opening accounts and arranging financing for private clients.

 $^{^2}$ Capital Transmission's operations are managed by the Corporate Division staff. 3 Since 01.07.2020 (until 30.06.2020: Claude Romy).

Local presence

21 branches close to the homes and workplaces of Genevans



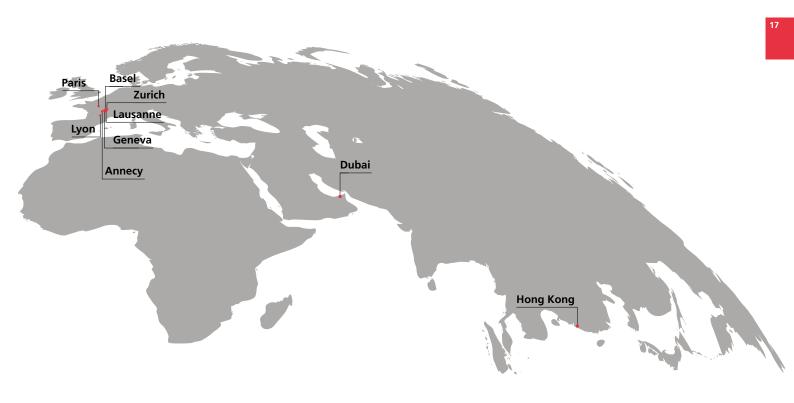
BCGE branches

4 sectors: Centre, West, Right Bank, Left Bank

• 4 main branches



International presence Infrastructure serving Geneva's economic reach



C BCGE



Geneva (Head office)



1997

Lausanne Marc Brussard



Basel Oliver Riberzani



1997 Zurich Christoph Habluetzel



LOYAL FINANCE AG Zurich 2019

2008

2015

BCGE representation offices



2010 Dubai Mario Al-Jebouri



Renaud Chambolle

Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) SA

2019



Annecy Philippe Bouganim



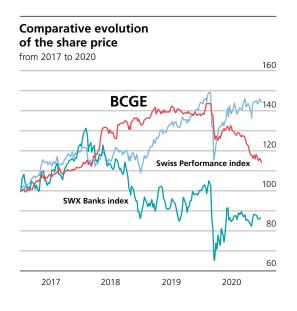
Lyon Eric Wesse



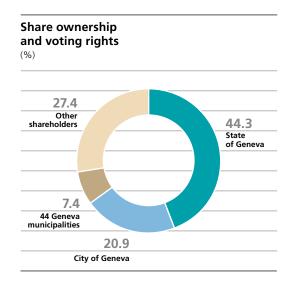
Nicolas Charavner

The BCGE share Still significant growth potential

The yield on the BCGE share in 2020 was 7.5% of the nominal value (proposed to the AGM on 29 April 2021). The 2021 dividend is therefore unchanged from the previous year.



- Over the year, the BCGE share experienced a correction, after a decade of significant growth.
 This correction can be understood in the context of investor anxiety about the banking sector.
- The Bank's fundamentals are excellent and this is likely to be recognised by the markets.
- The Bank's market capitalisation in 2020 was CHF 1.145 billion, while shareholders' equity was valued at CHF 1.716 billion.
- There is significant potential for growth, because while at 31.12.2020 the market price was CHF 159.0, the intrinsic equity value per share is CHF 242.40.



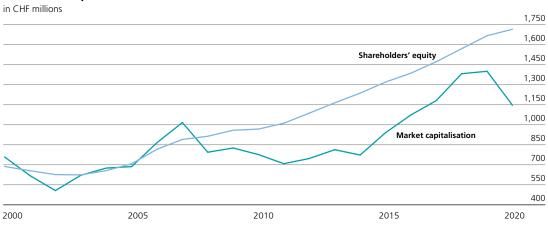
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Data per share ¹ (in CHF)					
Shareholders' equity	238	232	218	204	193
Operating result	16	23	22	18	15
Net profit	15	13	13	11	11
Dividend per CHF 50 share	3.752	3.75	3.4	2.9	2.8

Stock market data (parent company)

High and low share prices (in CHF) ¹					
• high	204	206	198	166	149
• low	155	192	162	148	129
• close	159	195	192	164	149
Market capitalisation (in CHF million at 31 December)	1,145	1,400	1,382	1,180	1,072
Book equity / number of shares ¹	242	234	221	207	195

Adjusted in line with the capital structure existing from 2 February 2017.
 Proposed to the AGM on 29 April 2021.

Evolution of shareholders' equity and market capitalisation from 2000 to 2020



BCGE stock exchange reference (symbol)

zeez steek extensinge renerance (symmen,	
Swiss stock exchange listing	SIX Swiss Exchange
Reuters	BCGE.S
Bloomberg	BCGE SW
Telekurs	BCGE
Stock number	35 049 471
ISIN number	CH0350494719
Structure of BCGE capital of CHF 360 million	Number of shares
Registered shares, par value CHF 50	7,200,000

Made-to-measure solutions

A complete range of banking and financial services

Retail banking

Day-to-day banking services

Current accounts Individual accounts Bank cards Credit cards Safe deposit boxes Currencies

Online banking services

Netbanking Mobile Netbanking app **BCGE** Twint app Main "digital wallets" Electronic safe (e-Safe)

Savings



Short-, medium-and long-term (Avantage service) Savings accounts Cash bonds

Pension planning



Pensions advice 2nd and 3rd pillar accounts Life insurance contracts Fund-based savings plan **Annuities**

Investments

Securities custody Online stock trading Investment funds and structured funds Property funds Actively-managed tracker certificates Fund-based savings plans Precious metals

Private banking



Mandate for investment advice Lombard loans Term and trustee deposit accounts Estate planning Private equity mandates

Housing financing

CH Main residences

Secondary residences Construction or renovation loans

Consumer financing

Vehicle leasing Personal loans

Companies

Corporate finance, cash management and exports

SMEs and large companies

Independent and self-employed persons State and related entities Municipalities and municipal property trusts Parastatal institutions and churches Real estate foundations under public law Public authorities in Switzerland Non-profit making organisations

Real estate and construction financing

CH F

Real estate investors Real estate development Commercial real estate and real estate agents Construction companies

International commodity trade finance

Trade transaction financing Structured financing Forfaiting

Financial services and markets for banks and insurance companies CH INT

Currencies Online forex platform Online stock trading

Securities, investment funds Metals

Capital markets

Cash **Banknotes**

Multinationals and international institutions

GE

Corporate advice

CH INT

CH Strategic financial advice Mergers and acquisitions (M&A) (Dimension)

Equity finance

Minority participation,

Mezzanine finance, Management buyout (Capital Transmission)

Institutions

Finance and cash management

Private and public pension funds Private and public foundations Family offices State institutions

Services to independent wealth managers

GE

eGFI platform

Asset management

Made-to-measure mandates

Active Swiss equity management Quantitative management

Balanced management Bond management

ESG management Private equity mandates

Investor advice

GE

CH F INT

Financial engineering Interest rate management advice Exchange rate management advice

Investment advice

Financial services and markets

CH Stock markets

Currencies Online forex platform

Metals

Issues

Capital markets Cash

GE CH Geneva Swiss market

French market through BCGE (France)

International markets - all the operations are agreed and registered in Switzerland, BCGE acts in Dubai and Hong Kong through its representation offices licensed by the respective authorities. These offices limit themselve to promoting the Bank's activities and do not carry out operations.

Digital banking and innovation Targeted and secure digital interfaces

BCGE provides its clients with easy access to digital interfaces, while placing an emphasis on personalised advice. It develops targeted applications, ensuring data security.

Becoming a client in just a few clicks



You can become a Bank client in a matter of a few clicks on the avantageservice.ch and bcge.ch websites, using the device of your choice. These sites provide greater convenience and independence with their extended hours of service; clients are identified remotely and do not need to visit a branch.

Day-to-day online banking

Netbanking

The Netbanking platform is available to over 96,000 users. Since 2020, it has been possible to order banknotes for home delivery in Switzerland and to reload prepaid SwissBankers cards online via Netbanking. The BCGE online call and advice centre, with its 25 staff, is now available seven days a week, having extended its hours to Sunday 9 a.m. – 1 p.m, in addition to Monday to Friday 7:30 a.m. – 7:30 p.m and Saturday 9 a.m. – 4 p.m., either by telephone (+41 58 211 21 00) or by online messaging.



Mobile banking

The Mobile Netbanking smart phone app enables biometric face recognition for the latest generation telephones. The "scan" function on payment slips in mobile Netbanking has been improved and allows QR invoices to be processed. Netbanking clients on computers can use their *smartphone* as a scanner.

Every month, more than 30,000 users connect to the Mobile Netbanking app: the number of payments has increased by over 35%.

The BCGE Twint app, dedicated to immediate money transfers to other bank clients in Switzerland, can be used to make payments to businesses and internet shopping sites. The number of users has more than doubled in one year (17,000), while the number of transactions and their volume have almost trebled.

Digital identity



SwissSign Group aims to create a unique, Switzerland-wide digital identity standard. BCGE owns 3% of the company. Since June 2020, the avantageservice.ch online mortgage solution has been using SwissID for loan underwriting and obtaining financing contracts.

BCGE's electronic safe



e-safe, accessible from the client online solutions area, allows free storage all kinds of electronic documents (bank statements, bills, payment slips, ID documents etc.) in a secure area hosted in Switzerland, with no restriction on time or volume. Over 3,300 clients have activated a digital safe of this kind.

Online trading platform



With its over 10,000 users, the 1816 online trading platform 1816 continued to grow in 2020, the number of transactions increasing threefold over that period. Integrated within Netbanking and Mobile Banking, it enables clients to buy and sell securities directly on the financial markets.

The financial information portal **Yourmoney.ch provides the** investor with a complete financial dashboard.

A financial data exchange solution



Business link optimises companies' payments and cash management by setting up a direct connection between their financial software and BCGE.

Specialised online transaction platforms



The ForXchange online currency exchange platform, which is mainly intended for SMEs and companies doing business abroad, facilitates spot or future currency transactions, with access to the market-makers.

Digitalisation of loan applications for SMEs



Business clients can now apply for a loan for an investment or to finance their working capital directly on the BCGE website. This is another way the Bank shows its willingness to make entrepreneurs' lives easier.

eGFI platform



Independent asset managers dealing with the Bank can use the secure eGFI platform to **check their clients' positions and online operations**.

Digital banking BCGE Annual Report 2020

Wide-ranging and systematic monitoring

Risk management is omnipresent at several levels

The front-office units take prime responsibility for any risks associated with the business they handle, assisted by the support units. They are also backed up by the specialised second-level control departments which monitor risks on an aggregate basis.

Specifically, these second-level departments are the Compliance and Risk Control departments.

These units monitor and control risks, modelling them so that the Bank can maintain the right balance between risk and revenue. Their role is also to monitor and report at the highest level on information regarding compliance with the framework and limits established by the regulatory environment and by the relevant bodies within BCGE and the external authorities.

Through various operating committees, these departments communicate their analyses, their follow-up on implemented processes and the information required for managing every type of risk.

The coronavirus crisis, which in Switzerland started in the first quarter of 2020, has had a powerful impact on the entire world economy, on companies and on individuals. Its effect was felt in the Bank's activities at several levels: primarily in operations and logistics, in various financing arrangements put in place within our Bank (in particular for companies and the Covid-19 loans that BCGE granted), but also in the markets and ALM (asset and liability management). It was a real challenge, but a challenge that was met with vigour in a very short space of time and one that showed risk management to be effective in all areas.

16.15%

Group equity coverage at the end of December 2020

The Asset and Liability Management committees

The Risk Committee (CRISK) analyses the risk situation every month and reviews information from the other committees. This inventory is compiled in the form of reports and examination of positions held.

- In the Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) subsidiary, a specific risks committee examines the situation monthly.
- Another committee does so for risks related to international trade finance.
- The asset and liability management committee (CALM), which monitors the balance sheet and interest rate risks, also meets each month. It studies exposure to interest rate risk, measuring income sensitivity and sensitivity of the net present value of shareholders' equity, analyses internal transfer rate margins and monitors the liquidity coverage ratios required by regulations.

In terms of the FINMA circular 2011/2, BCGE is classified in "category 3" and the minimum threshold of its equity coverage ratio is 12% (NB: the counter-cyclical buffer, which took the minimum threshold to 12.6%, was suspended due to the Covid-19 crisis). Business planning takes these requirements into consideration in growth forecasts, in order to guarantee this level of equity coverage. The minimum threshold is easily covered; the publication requirements relating to shareholders' equity are available on the Bank's website (bcge.ch – About BCGE > Publications > Financial reports.)

Establishing rolling equity coverage planning for the next few years requires outstanding coordination between front office and risk control units. The Bank's decision to allocate equity limits by area of strategic business forms a solid basis on which to achieve objectives while complying with the level of coverage. Risk limits are established for all the business activities set out in the strategic and financial plans, in order to set the maximum acceptable exposure by type of operation. The yield from operations, in terms of income from interest and commissions, is weighed up against the costs of the transaction and against the risks incurred.

The following types of risk are distinguished:

Credit risk

(see also page 89)

The Bank made available Covid-19 loans totalling approximately CHF 200 million between March and August 2020, to meet the challenge of this unprecedented crisis. Analysts predicted a V-shaped scenario (i.e. a relatively rapid return to normal).

However, we are up against a crisis that is likely to persist. The impact that it may have on all the Bank's lending has been carefully monitored since it started. Credit risk, which was already predominant at BCGE, is even more preponderant in the current situation.

There is still speculation about the real estate market overheating and the regulator continues to express concern on this issue despite the crisis. The Bank is therefore maintaining its cautious lending policy.

The breakdown of lending by tranche is stable. As in previous years, for loans of less than CHF 1,000,000, there is a wide distribution, with a mode value (i.e. the most frequently occurring number) of approximately CHF 500,000. The distribution of loans of between CHF 1,000,000 and CHF 10,000,000 shows a steady decline, whereas the distribution of loans for amounts greater than CHF 10,000,000 increased by a few points.

Country risk

Country risks are widely diversified. Leaving aside France, where the Bank does a significant amount of business through its French subsidiary Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) SA, country limits are applied to international trade and to client banks in particular.

Market risk

(see also pages 90 and 102, point 5.21)

Market trading risks are limited, in view of the deliberate reduction in the Bank's proprietary trading. At the end of 2020, this portfolio mainly comprised BCGE shares, for which the Bank acts as the market-maker (supporting the share's liquidity). Checks on the progress of the share and the quantities held are made daily.

The Swiss franc represents the majority of the Bank's balance sheet, the remainder being in USD and EUR. The Bank has little exposure to foreign currency transaction risks. It follows and covers its currency positions and banknote stocks on a daily basis.

The long-term investment portfolio amounted to CHF 2.0 billion in December 2020. These investments protect against liquidity risks; their yield also contributes to results and they allow the Bank to diversify its commitments. 76% of the long-term investments are rated AAA, with other securities being in the AA+ to A- range.

BCGE's commitments in the Private Equity Nostro portfolio were CHF 166 million at the end of December 2020. Risks are limited and long-term yields ensured by means of rigorous fund selection methods, and by the diversified investment strategy in terms of geography, currency and business sector.

Operational risk

(see also page 91)

Operational risks are actively monitored and additional measures are implemented to deal with new developments, thereby strengthening internal control systems. Risk mapping and related checks are put in place and regularly tracked, to provide an overall view of well-controlled operational risks.

Values and expertise

Exemplary commitment by the staff for continuity of service to clients

Throughout 2020, BCGE completely fulfilled its mission of supporting and boosting the regional economy by providing high-quality service, even at the height of the crisis linked to the COVID-19 pandemic.







Staff in our branch network successfully complied with health measures while remaining true to the principles of proximity and meeting clients' needs as fully as possible.

In a challenging context that demanded even more foresight and creativity than usual from every colleague, they were all agents of change; thereby confirming their exemplary commitment to society and the Bank's operational continuity.

Remuneration models aligned with the interests of clients and the Bank

At the end of 2020, 873 staff worked for the BCGE Group, i.e. 820 full-time equivalents. These numbers were stable compared with 2019. Personal expenses were down 0.14% (CHF 147.762 million, compared with CHF 147.973 million in 2019).

Approximately 300 front-office staff benefit from a mainly quantitatively-based variable remuneration policy. Depending on the business line (private banking, global trade finance, branch network, institutional investors, lending etc.), specific models have been developed to meet BCGE's strategic objectives. They are aligned with the interests of clients and those of the Bank – in particular risk management – and set a high value on disciplined administrative management. They reduce the arbitrary element in salary decisions.

2,624 days

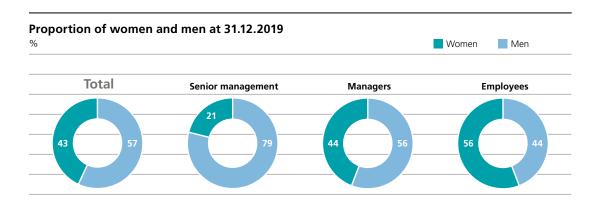
of training taken by staff in Switzerland, i.e. 3.5 days per parent company staff member

A fair employer that recognises a historic commitment to equal pay

On the basis of data from 31.07.2020, the Bank commissioned consultants RH Comp-On to audit the relative pay levels of its male and female staff, in accordance with the SGS Fair-ON-Pay certification (837 staff were taken into account). According to a Logib analysis compliant with all federal guidelines, the gender pay gap in the company is within the 5% tolerance limit. On this basis, SGS issued its Fair-ON-Pay+ certificate, which qualifies the company as a fair employer and highlights its sustainable commitment to equal pay. As required by the Gender Equality Act (LEg), the equal pay analysis was subsequently checked by an independent auditor and formally acknowledged.

A responsible employer

In 2020, BCGE again received the 1+ for all "Responsible employer" Label, which is presented to companies offering permanent contracts to suitably qualified Geneva residents registered with the cantonal employment office. Awarded to the canton's businesses and public institutions for a period of two years by the Department of Security, Employment and Health (DSES), the 1+ for all Label recognises local commitment to employment and social integration through work.



A company that trains its people

BCGE permanently employs 31 people undergoing training, of whom 25 are taking external courses with a view to obtaining a CFC, a federal diploma or certificate, while they are working at the Bank. These apprentices, trainees, high school graduates or part-time students at HEG (Geneva School of Business Administration) or with AKAD Banking+Finance are coached in their profession by practical trainers, who prepare them for their future role as bank client advisers.

In 2020, a BCGE apprentice, studying for the HEG bachelor's degree in Business Economics, received one of the top three marks for his dissertation on a financial topic. He was awarded a distinction for his paper entitled, "Does a change in an ESG rating bring about a positive/negative change in the valuation of a listed company?"

Moreover, the Bank regularly recruits graduates (nine in 2020) in trainee manager positions or as interns in business areas such as finance, compliance, organisation or taxation.

Fostering the spirit of innovation

The Bank offers its senior executives the opportunity to take part in an annual three-day seminar, the Management Championship, with the aim of fostering a spirit of initiative and innovation.

In 2020, this key event for BCGE management took place at the General Staff College in Kriens, Lucerne, to make effective use of the Swiss Army's facilities and training know-how. By means of a variety of practical scenarios, the teams were able to train themselves in crisis management and, in particular, take the BCGE's periodically-held continuity plan test. This preparation proved extremely useful in the operational management of the pandemic.

In addition, the health situation in 2020 meant that training sessions were switched to distance mode in record time, in order to continue to meet legal and regulatory requirements and to strengthen the general skills of the teams. This was done in direct collaboration with the staff of the Bank's various business lines, who were fully involved at each stage. This was a positive and enriching experience, which generated innovative ideas and perspectives for the future development of digitally-based training.

"BCGE's proactive and focused strategic model implies the mobilisation of finely tuned expertise in highly diverse technical areas, the ability to negotiate in several languages and cultures, and a complete understanding of the regulations applicable in the countries concerned. Relying initially on internal staff promotion, the Bank invests, within the limits the time available to its employees, in training and career development involving sequential postings in several business areas and markets."

Blaise Goetschin, CEO (Annual Report 2019)

Shared convictions From preparation to performance

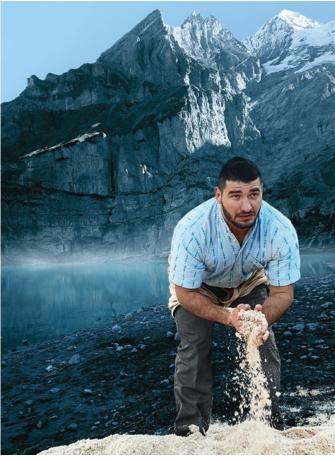
BCGE sponsors five top-level sports men and women as institutional ambassadors: the four athletes from French-speaking Switzerland pictured in action below and, since 1 January 2021, Sebastianna Scilipoti, Switzerland's 2020 Junior International Tennis Federation number one player (pictured throughout this report).



Séverine Pont-Combe, ski-mountaineer

BCGE ambassador since 2018 Swiss and world champion

Internationally renowned (with an impressive track record in ski mountaineering and trail running), Séverine has excelled with 10 Swiss and 2 world championship titles. She is also a four-time winner of the legendary *Patrouille des glaciers* event while her team took second place on the podium at the race on 21 April 2018. At the beginning of the 2019 season, she was awarded the title of Swiss individual champion.



Mickaël Matthey, wrestler

BCGE ambassador since 2018 38 Swiss titles

A major athlete from French-speaking Switzerland, Mickaël has won 40 titles in all competitions, including 2 titles in California. On 13 May 2018, he was co-winner of the Geneva title at the Geneva Cantonal Festival at Anières. In 2019 he won six titles in French-speaking Switzerland, thus becoming the region's vice-champion. Winner of the only competition in 2020 (due to Covid), in Lausanne.

These are long-term partnerships built on strong principles, common to sport and finance, based on respect for strict rules, shared convictions and application of distinctive methodical choices. BCGE is proud to be represented by elite Swiss athletes who embody the same values of commitment and performance as the Bank.



Eline Rol, rower BCGE ambassador since 2019 World champion

A member of the Canton's Geneva Team athletes. In 2017, Eline finished third in quadruple sculls at the Junior World Championships. In 2018 she took the lightweight single sculls title in the European Under-23 Championships. In July 2019, she won the title of Under-23 World Champion with Sofia Meakin in the lightweight double sculls Olympic category, in Florida. She was the recipient of the "Best Female Hope 2019" award at the "Geneva Night of Sport".



Maxime Chabloz, kiteboarder

BCGE ambassador since 2019 Junior world champion

After a remarkable start on skis, Maxime switched to kiteboarding. Third in the overall ranking at the GKA Air Games and in Turkey at the at the World Kiteboarding Championships Elite in 2018, he participated in the Youth Olympic Games in Buenos Aires. Maxime was voted "Junior Sailor of the Year 2017 & 2018" by Swiss Sailing. In 2020, he won the year's only freestyle kiteboard competition (due to Covid) in Brazil at the GKA Kite World Tour event.

Ethical and environmental responsibility policy

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Ethical and environmental responsibility policy

A cantonal bank is by nature based on the concept of serving a community

This service is precisely set out in law: it consists of contributing to the development of the economy of Geneva and its region. At the same time, BCGE is, by force of circumstance, an "ordinary" Swiss bank, subject to market laws and expected to be competitive and profitable.

1. Introduction

The Bank's stock-market listing testifies to the desire of its public-sector shareholder to see it fully subjected to the competitive environment without any special protection or favour. BCGE therefore has to reconcile these two aims with the existential necessity of adapting to the highly dynamic demand in the banking market, in the face of over a hundred competitors in the financial centre of Geneva.

Fully cognizant of this challenge, in 2003 the government (the State Council and the Grand Council by its vote) appended to the relevant act an ethical charter corresponding to the realities of the banking market and to the moral requirements created by the emergence of the concepts of "sustainable development" and "corporate social responsibility" (CSR).

For several years, BCGE has adopted conduct inspired by its charter of ethics and its responsibilities to society. It does so as much out of respect for its own values as out of strategic and commercial interest. Indeed, the very fact of being open to scrutiny by the regional economic community as a public-law banking institution, listed on the stock exchange and rated by a major rating agency, obliges it to behave irreproachably in terms of reputational risk.

There is another key parameter: Swiss banking's highly normative environment that sets numerous limits (which we will not repeat here, even though they are measures with CSR effects); to these may be added the very intense monitoring undertaken principally by FINMA¹, but also by the SNB¹, as well as in accordance with federal and cantonal requirements (MROS, MPC, SECO, COMCO¹).

BCGE's Ethical and Environmental Responsibility Policy (EERP) supplements this normative environment by voluntarily including societal, environmental and ethical aspects. In this way, it specifies the framework within which BCGE aims to undertake its business and conduct its relationships with its stakeholders. It can be summarised graphically thus:

Swiss (and foreign) legal framework

Regulatory framework specific to the banking industry

Requirements associated with stock exchange listing (SIX)

BCGE ethical charter

Ethical and Environmental Responsibility Policy (EERP)

BCGE ethical practice

¹FINMA Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority SNB Swiss National Bank

MRO Money Laundering Reporting Office Switzerland
MPC Office of the Attorney General of Switzerland
SECO State Secretariat for Economic Affairs

COMCO Competition Commission
OCIRT Cantonal inspection and workplace
relations department

2. General background

Our operating landscape is evolving to take increasing account of sustainable development issues, such as human rights, the environment, the reporting of non-financial matters and responsible investment.

Following adoption of the Paris Agreement on climate change (2015) and national commitments to the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030, the issue of global warming has also taken on considerable importance. The Swiss financial market supervisory authority (FINMA) is planning to reinforce transparency rules concerning the risks that climate change and the energy transition could present for financial institutions. In terms of content, the approach taken is based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), most of which are internationally recognised.²

As a financial actor, BCGE must comply with existing regulations, ensure effective risk management and ethical behaviour within all its business lines, and maintain regular, accurate and transparent reporting.

The Bank's ethical and environmental responsibility policy, which formalises its sustainable development process, details how its corporate social responsibility (CSR) is integrated within its activities. The policy stems partly from the Bank's founding documents:

- the Banque Cantonale de Genève Act (LBCGe),
- the Ethical Charter of the Banque Cantonale de Genève (adopted by the BCGE Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and by the Grand Council of Geneva in 2003),

and on the documentation available at the Swiss level, including:

- the Swiss Code of Good Practice for Corporate Governance (economiesuisse, 2002, updated in 2007, 2014 and 2016);
- the Position Paper and Action Plan of the Federal Council on corporate social and environmental responsibility (Swiss Confederation, 2020);
- the Guidelines for the integration of ESG considerations into the advisory process for private clients (Swiss Bankers Association, 2020).

3. Principles and stakeholders

Corporate ethical and environmental responsibility

The corporate Ethical and Environmental Responsibility Policy (EERP) comprises a set of standards focusing on working conditions, human rights, the environment and preventing corruption. These standards aim "to optimise the utility of the company for its stakeholders and to avoid or mitigate the possible negative effects of their activities" (SECO). This concept therefore takes into account the impact that a company has on society (S) and the environment (E). To these elements can be added the concept of good corporate governance (G), considered "the key element of sound corporate social responsibility" (economiesuisse: Swiss Code of Good Practice for Corporate Governance).

The EERP is intended to go beyond the regulatory requirements embodied in the legislative texts, without, however, impeding the everyday running of the Bank: "The primary and most important function of a business with regard to society consists in its economic success, because it ensures that jobs are generated, taxes are paid and thus, at the same time, the foundation for prosperity and the national economies is laid" (economiesuisse). The EERP pursues objectives relating to the community in general, and especially to the company's stakeholders, i.e. those who participate in it and those who are influenced by its activity. Attaining these objectives contributes to the Bank's longevity.

Stakeholders: the shareholders

The presence of a variety of shareholders among the stakeholders reminds the Bank that it is acting within a competitive system rather than protected by monopolistic practices, as is the case with major public utilities, for example. Its shareholders are vital to it, as they provide the equity base and risk capital needed for all banking activities. It is important to motivate them with a high level of earnings and a well-balanced dividend policy. As can be seen, BCGE's shareholder base is a particular one, as it is mixed (public and private), with an important

² The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommends that companies and the financial sector practise transparency and publish information on the risks and opportunities that climate change and the energy transition present for their organisation.

role played by the State of Geneva, the City of Geneva and the Geneva Municipalities in addition to a growing community of private shareholders, mainly comprising clients and employees. The listing of BCGE shares on the stock market constitutes a pledge of transparency and, in its own right, imposes a highly demanding code of conduct on the company.

Stakeholders: clients

Clients are decisive for a bank's success. BCGE aims to retain the loyalty of individual clients and their families as well as that of companies,

over several generations if possible. This longterm commitment demands a great respect for the client's interests and a very high level of quality advice (including the ethical practice aspect). The production processes of its banking services must offer the best quality and be formalised in order to provide consistency over time. The partnership with the client base aims to satisfy needs of a financial nature. Satisfaction surveys must regularly demonstrate a good fit between client needs and the services offered by the Bank. The Bank's marketing approach and business initiatives are designed to satisfy established needs, generate true utility and further clients' long-term interests. Comprehensive and varied documentation ensures the transparency of the Bank's offer of products and services. It provides its clients with a clear and regular account of its analysis of the economic situation.

Stakeholders: staff

In a services and advisory company, the quality, commitment and loyalty to the company of employees are preconditions for its survival and growth. A company mindful of its future development does its best to maintain the loyalty of the staff it recruits and to energise them. In addition to its obligation to reward individual performance and competence fairly, it should treat its staff with respect, in a non-discriminatory manner, and support their professional development. BCGE's human resources policy puts these principles into practice.

Stakeholders: the community

This general concept covers several areas, including the equitable distribution of services (non-discriminatory location, fair tariffs etc.); supporting socially responsible activities; creating value for public authorities (taxes, fees, donations, salaries paid etc.); and fulfilling its statutory mission of contributing to the development of the economy. In the field of corporate finance, specific rules of engagement must enable small businesses and tradespeople to be treated with fairness and respect. In the area of lending and investment, care must be taken that projects that are contrary to the Bank's principles of social responsibility are not supported. Moreover, clients must be offered investment vehicles that contribute to the development of a sustainable economy and which are both credible and high-yielding. Finally, at local level, the Bank regularly reports on its view of the Geneva economy and takes part in specialist regional research.

4. Objectives

BCGE's principal objective is to ensure its economic success, in line with its mission of serving the community, as stipulated in article 2 of the Banque Cantonale Act of 24 June 1993. Economic success enables value to be created for public and private shareholders in the form of dividends, taxes and increased wealth.

The complementary objective of BCGE is to meet society's ethical and environmental expectations that go beyond purely statutory obligations based on the respect of legal requirements, agreements between social partners or other contracts.

Fulfilment of these expectations – as expressed through internationally recognised standards and guidelines – is a means by which BCGE can contribute to sustainable development.

5. Objectives by stakeholder and 2020 evaluations

Shareholders

Objectives	Action	Effectiveness measurement criteria
To operate a form of corporate governance that complies with the stakeholders, highest expectations	Adhere strictly to legal and regulatory requirements Provide complete and transparent information for shareholders Adopt a transparent remuneration policy that rewards expertise and responsibilities and ensures the principle of independent salary decision-making processes Monitor the remuneration systems for the Board of Directors and the Executive Board so that they are in line with the wealth-creation interests of the shareholders	Annual General Meeting procedure and voting results Quality of the annual report ***
To inspire loyalty in our community of public and private shareholders	Operate a strategic plan that ensures the long-term development and growth of the Bank Ensure open institutional communication and regular meetings with analysts Produce publications that are of use to economic decision-takers in Geneva and to the Bank's clients	Return on equity (ROE) Investor communication Level of equity coverage Number of client shareholders * *
To guarantee shareholders a return in line with the market and compatible with the Bank's long-term development	Ensure that there is a balanced and prudent distribution policy	Dividend Market capitalisation Return on the share ★★★

 $\bigstar \bigstar \bigstar$ Objectives fully achieved.

 \bigstar **\star** Some improvements and projects under way.

★ Priority area for improvement.

Effectiveness

Clients

Objectives	Action	measurement criteria
To protect our clients' financial privacy	Guarantee adherence to legal and ethical standards as regards client data protection Put in place all the security measures needed to protect clients' personal data Guarantee that all data processing is on an adequate legal basis Deploy all the efforts necessary to guarantee absolute IT security	No occurrence of information leaks (complaints) ★ ★ ★
To offer competitive services that meet the needs of consumers and companies	Inform clients of the advantages and risks associated with the Bank's products Ensure a moderate e-brokerage policy (no encouragement of speculation) Ensure a transparent retrocessions policy Operate a fair marketing policy	No justified criticism in the specialised press ★ ★
To select clients so as to avoid associating the Bank with practices worthy of criticism	Avoid accusations of complicity in money-laundering Carefully select clients who use deposit and lending services, avoiding relationships which may be worthy of criticism Develop systematic checking processes for situations which may be pre-identified as involving reputational risk Ensure that the Bank adheres to normal ESG standards in international trade finance Prevent over-indebtedness in the private lending business Attribute country risk lines on the basis of in-depth analyses	Number of reputational incidents ★★★
To make available financial services for investment and pension planning that respect the long-term interests of clients	To seek the best investment solutions for clients Develop simple and clearly understandable products oriented towards the long-term and not short-term speculation Allow investors to check their mandates at regular intervals Apply strict financing standards in the lending business Advise our clients in matters of financial and wealth security (advice plan: "BCGE Bastion")	Absence of justified complaints, legal cases or referrals to the ombudsman regarding the Bank's mandates, financial products, advice, or tariffs

Clients

Objectives	Action	measurement criteria
To give all our clients access to plainly- worded quality information	Publish explanatory documents about our services and key financial issues Organise themed lectures on specific topics for our clients every year	Holding of planned events and presence rates ** The number of events and contacts has been reduced due to the lockdown measures
To effectively organise complaints procedures	Have in place an administrative work order on processing complaints Ensure regular tracking of complaints through reporting at Executive Board level Keep an inventory of complaints against the Bank and regularly inform the Board of Directors about this Ensure regular monitoring of satisfaction rates in the reports Undertake mystery client enquiries on a regular basis	Client satisfaction rate Number of cases referred to the ombudsman Number of complaints * *
To treat all clients equally, whatever the level of their assets	Apply a uniform tariff for services, whatever the extent of the client's resources Refuse to segment clients in a manner that excludes or downgrades those with modest assets Develop loyalty programmes (Avantage service)	Review by the Executive Board, check on tariffs by the Management Control department * * *
To offer clients the chance to access environmentally aware and socially responsible financial products	Develop the "Responsible performance" programme (communication, expansion of the product range, etc.) Include a responsible investment (RI) product offering as part of the asset management business Implement the commitments undertaken under the auspices of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI) Train professionals (managers, analysts, advisers) in the importance of responsible investment (RI) Apply preferential rates in financing projects that are especially respectful of the environment (Minergie mortgage, Rénovation durable project loan, "green" leasing)	Provision of a complete range of products under the "Responsible performance" label Growth of ESG / IR assets Progressive introduction of independent ESG rating ***

Effectiveness

Effectiveness

Staff

Objectives	Action	measurement criteria
To offer working conditions that stimulate creativity and a high level of productivity	Provide the Human Resources department with resources and responsibility Maintain a regular dialogue with the Staff Committee and give it the means to accomplish its task Avoid job specifications that are too repetitive and foster internal development Cooperate with the mediator and the Service Social Inter-entreprises Ensure high-quality internal communication Recognise entrepreneurial spirit, collaboration between group departments or entities and exceptional performance through the award of prizes	Audits by the cantonal inspection and workplace relations department (OCIRT) Number of Employment Tribunal cases and decisions ★★★
To ensure equality of opportunity without regard to origin, gender, nationality or religion	Value talent and personal commitment Support training, encourage career development Ensure the Bank's political and ideological neutrality Guarantee a selection system (in terms of recruitment and promotion) that is impartial and fair Ensure that equal pay requirements are being adhered to	File on non-adherence to these principles (possible evidence) External certification attesting to equal pay practice Respect legal criteria as regards gender representation ***
To provide opportunities for career development	Draw up a systematic and demanding training policy Monitor talents and ensure adequate career progression Evaluate performance objectively and confidentially Encourage employees to maintain and develop their expertise	Changes in the annual training budget Number of positions filled by internal promotion ★★★
To align remuneration purely in the interest of the company, clients and shareholders	Put in place clear and precise internal rules Align remuneration policies with long-term strategies and the interest of the clients	Staff turnover rate Loss of talent Proportion of equity owned by staff * * *
To encourage environmentally- friendly transport	Encourage use of public transport for business travel Financially support purchase of Geneva public transport (TPG) annual season tickets Encourage car sharing	Monitoring of this programme ★★★

Staff

Objectives	Action	measurement criteria
To promote integrity and the CSR approach in management	Train all senior managers in the values, strategies, methods and terminology used within the Bank while respecting the management styles specific to the various business lines Transmit the BCGE values: courage and independence of mind, integrity, commitment and hard work, attention to detail and ability to make the theoretical concrete Promote team building in the annual management championship	Holding of regular courses / events ★ ★ ★

The Community

Objectives	Action	measurement criteria
To create value for the public authorities	Ensure the long-term development of the Bank Respond to all the needs of the public authorities in terms of financing, deposits and advice Remain the leading provider of social or cooperative housing finance in Geneva	Taxes, duties, salaries, jobs, other contributions Volume of financing of social and cooperative housing ★ ★ ★
To support investment in Geneva	Measure investments and major expenditure in the Geneva economy through use of the strategic indicators Favour local suppliers, if quality and price are equal	Publication of investments in the Geneva community (see table on page 38 of this report)
To promote respectful and efficient use of natural resources	Optimise use of natural resources in renovation work Promote recycling of waste Raise employee and partner awareness of the importance of environmental issues Select suppliers on the basis of their adherence to the labour and environmental standards in force Reduce the consumption of resources through an active outsourcing policy Produce bank services with partners that have ethically and environmentally respectful policies	Adherence to internal directives ★★★

Effectiveness

The Community

Objectives	Action	measurement criteria
To be geographically accessible and available to all	Maintain local services Operate opening times that suit clients Ensure assistance is provided to disabled people in the branches Support local social action by means of a dedicated budget Work closely with the Fondation Patrimoine Participate actively in the FinanceMission project of the Union des Banques Cantonales Suisses (www.financemission.ch)	Measures to benefit reduced-mobility clients Number of branches and automated banking facilities available to clients Ability to respond to clients seven days a week Number of associations supported in adherence to the established criteria
To protect the environment	Set environmental impact reduction objectives in the strategic plan (in terms of heating, paper consumption, carbon footprint, etc.) Ensure ESG selectivity in terms of long-term investments, capital investment (private equity) and lending in general Adopt ambitious eco-efficiency measures that are proportionate to the Bank's size and which are inspired by the ISO 14001 environmental management standard	Environmental balance sheet Minimum long-term exposure to environmentally-sensitive borrowers **
To operate an ethical and environmental responsibility policy (EERP) in line with external realities	Follow developments in public debate (e.g. publication in 2019 of a study on sustainable development in partnership with CCIG [Geneva Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Services] and OCSTAT [Cantonal Statistical Office] Support the EERP committee, which is responsible for examining the implementation of the ethical and environmental responsibility policy, and propose improvements Organise regular meetings of the EERP committee and prepare follow-up reports for the Executive Board Sustainable finance leader appointed (Mr Laurent Brossy, Institutional manager)	Dialogue with our clients and acknowledgement of the environmental dimension in our lending decisions Iterative adaptation of the EERP **

6. Mission, roles and responsibilities

Successfully blending a public mission and the need for profitability

In accordance with article 2 of the Banque Cantonale de Genève Act of 24 June 1993, "the principal aim of the Bank is to contribute to the economic development of the canton and of the region [...] It shall be managed according to tried and tested ethical banking principles." BCGE harmoniously combines its public mission with the need to be a profitable commercial enterprise: it has no monopolistic advantage nor any cantonal guarantee.

BCGE's corporate ethical and environmental responsibility policy (EERP) constitutes an additional framework that goes further than the regulatory requirements of the law and the supervisory authorities (Swiss National Bank, FINMA etc.) and allows the Bank to undertake its activities in harmony with each of its stakeholders, without impeding the running of its business.

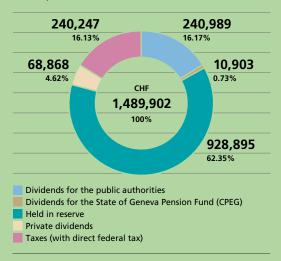
Governance and organisation

In order to strengthen the governance and administration of the EERP, BCGE reorganised it, as of 2020:

- The Board of Directors adopts the Ethical and Environmental Responsibility Policy and informs shareholders of its application by means of the annual report.
- The Executive Board sets the operational objectives within this policy at Bank level, monitors the achievement of these and produces a succinct report for the Board of Directors.
- Created at the end of 2019, the EERP committee examines the implementation of the policy, formulates positions and proposes improvements to the Bank's various business lines. The committee, made up of representatives of the various divisions and key business lines, reports directly to the chief executive officer (CEO).

Breakdown of cumulative results 2000-2020

Estimate, in CHF thousands



Monetary economic impact on Geneva

The constitutional mission of the Banque Cantonale de Genève is realised in the form of the services offered by BCGE to its clients, to companies and to Geneva's public and parastatal organisations, and by generating dividends, stock market gains and taxes, which directly benefit Geneva's public authorities.

	Taxes paid in 2020, including business and tourism taxes (in CHF 1,000)	Proportion of total taxes paid (%)	Rate of tax, excluding VAT (%)
Canton of Geneva and Geneva municipalities	14,188	57.1	11.0
Other Swiss cantons and municipalities	98	0.4	0.1
Swiss Confederation	6,420	25.8	5.7
Foreign	4,156	16.7	3.7
Total	24,862	100.0	21.0

See also point 5.39 on pages 110 and 137.

In 2020, the BCGE Group paid the equivalent of CHF 206 per household in dividends and taxes to the Canton of Geneva and the Geneva municipalities, i.e. over CHF 40.2 million. Since 2000, it has created value of CHF 1.5 billion, with 78% of this amount – CHF 1.16 billion – accruing to the public authorities.

The Group paid suppliers in Switzerland CHF 99.1 million for goods and services. A major proportion of this amount was paid to Geneva-based companies or to the Geneva entities of companies invoiced in other Swiss cantons, such as Swisscom.

Taxation paid

The Bank's tax payment conduct involves adherence to all direct and indirect tax payment requirements, as a company and as an employer, in all the countries in which it operates, and attributing income and costs in line with the location where operations are recorded.

7. Values and convictions: partnerships and local support

BCGE provides targeted support for local initiatives and events linked to Canton of Geneva entities.

FinanceMission: a social undertaking by the cantonal banks

Jointly founded by the 24 cantonal banks and the teacher federations of German-speaking and French-speaking Switzerland, the aim of the FinanceMission Association is to promote financial competence in young people. BCGE supports this project, which plays an important role in combating indebtedness.



financemission.ch

Prix de l'artisanat

BCGE has sponsored the *Prix de l'Artisanat* [Skilled Trades Prize] since 1999. It was created in 1991 and aims annually to highlight the skills of a Geneva tradesperson, their commitment to training the next generation and the transmission of their knowledge. Presented under the aegis of the *Association des Communes Genevoises* (acg.ch), it is awarded by the State of Geneva to illustrate the richness and diversity of the canton's skilled trades. The *Prix de l'artisanat* 2020 was awarded to Pianos Service Pierre Fuhrer, a repairer, tuner and builder of pianos in Carouge.

Sponsorship of athletes from French-speaking Switzerland

As part of its *Image* campaign to showcase sporting disciplines, BCGE sponsors a number of athletes from French-speaking Switzerland: Séverine Pont-Combe (ski-mountaineer), Mickaël Matthey (wrestler), Maxime Chabloz (kiteboarder), Eline Rol (rower) and, since 2021, Sebastianna Scilipoti, the no. 1 ITS Junior 2020 (International Tennis Federation) tennis player. These partnerships are based on traditional Swiss values. They are long-term relationships, which give BCGE the opportunity to illustrate the strong values that sports and finance have in common, manifesting respect for strict rules, the application of distinct, methodical choices, and shared principles.

Sponsorships

The Bank's sponsorships are an integral part of its overall marketing plan and focus on popular local events. BCGE's support is provided in exchange for services such as promoting certain of the Bank's products and services, and making its business lines and brand image better known.

Donations

In general, applications for donations that the Bank receives are periodically examined together by a committee, with a view to supporting, each in turn, charitable, social or humanitarian associations in Geneva and the region. BCGE's financial support of this kind is primarily used to fund causes within the region, and to provide direct and immediate assistance to persons in precarious economic circumstances. In 2020, BCGE supported over 35 local charitable associations, especially those providing emergency aid to people in particularly precarious circumstances due to Covid-19.

In parallel to this, the Fondation Immobilière Patrimoine (FIP) [Heritage Property Foundation] was founded by BCGE in 1996, with the aim of supporting cultural, social and sporting activities of general interest in the Canton of Geneva and the region. After receiving its initial funding from BCGE, the FIP is now an independent foundation. Its budget is devoted in equal proportions to the three aspects of its mission (cultural, social and sporting), while it focuses on associations and projects in Geneva.

8. Environmental impact management

A daily task

Every day, BCGE is reducing its environmental footprint by improving the management and energy efficiency of its buildings. It does this by using recycled paper (or paper from sustainably managed forests), by reducing its overall consumption and by practising responsible waste management.

Building rehabilitation

BCGE is continuing to remodel and renovate its premises in an economical and environmentally-friendly way, collaborating with the cantonal authorities, architects and engineering offices; prime examples of this are the fitting out of the new Grand-Saconnex branch and the window seal replacement programme at the Quai de l'Ile building. Whenever building work is undertaken, BCGE pays particular attention to the materials used (whether it purchases them itself or they are provided by sub-contractors), and to its suppliers, making sure that they fulfil their obligation to sort their waste.

Concentrating the Bank's core activities on two operational sites

The environmental benefits are shown by the improvements in environmental costs/needs ratios for this area of infrastructure. BCGE is optimising its workspace ratio by concentrating its non-branch activities on two sites. The Bank has two main sites: one essentially salesorientated (Quai de l'Ile) and the other for operations, administration and training (in Lancy).

Green IT and energy performance

BCGE, which adheres to the principle of 'green IT', is improving the energy performance of its computer equipment. When acquiring new equipment, BCGE takes decisions based on

Consumables	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Paper purchases (number of sheets) of					
which:	3,503,000	4,082,100	6,105,000	6,011,000	6,393,000
FSC wood fibres	21,000	104,100	60,000	61,000	67,000
FSC eucalyptus fibres	2,762,000	3,113,000	4,220,000	4,175,000	4,251,000
100% recycled	720,000	865,000	1,825,000	1,775,000	2,075,000
Paper destroyed (in tons)	54	49	75	61	54
PET recovered (kg)	1,316	1,201	1,546	1,336	1,198
IT components recovered (kg) ¹	580	194	125	292	781

¹ IT components are only weighed when delivered to the recycling plant, prior to which they are stored in a warehouse.

economic and ecological criteria. Continuous renewal of all IT infrastructure thus enables access to the latest technology (virtualisation, centralised storage, sharing computer capacity), while ensuring compliance with future environmental data centre standards. Mindful of the need for simplification and optimisation, BCGE has chosen to host the majority of its IT infrastructure in an external data centre, thus enabling reduced electricity consumption and heat generation.

At the same time, BCGE is continuing to expand its videoconferencing system, particularly to link with more distant sites. The aim is to foster staff communication, while reducing business travel.

Responsible purchasing policy

When purchasing or acquiring capital equipment or ordering consumables, the Logistics department applies the BCGE Group's purchasing conditions, which emphasise respect for the environment. It adheres to the responsible business purchasing guide published by the canton's Sustainable Development Service (SCDD).

Waste management

Within the ambit of recycling, BCGE's facilities management pursues its mission responsibly by centralising and sorting business consumables (paper, used ink cartridges, IT components) on the Bank's premises. Staff contribute by disposing of personal waste (batteries, plastics, aluminium) at dedicated collection points. Each employee has two waste bins, one for paper, the other for non-recyclable waste. Since 2019, BCGE has recycled its coffee capsules.

Transport and green mobility

Most internal mail deliveries are made by a service provider who is requested to use vehicles in the least polluting category of the Euro 5 standard. City-centre deliveries are performed on foot, and light mail is delivered by a supplier using bicycle couriers. To assist in technical maintenance operations in its various buildings, the Bank possesses a 100% electric utility vehicle.

BCGE encourages the use of public transport by giving its employees a free TPG (Geneva public transport) season ticket together with an incentive allowance. 29% of employees working in Geneva benefit from these, at a total cost of CHF 180,320, which is entirely paid for by BCGE. Special conditions are offered to staff at sites outside Geneva. The Bank also recommends that its staff use land-based public transport as much as possible for business travel.

Besides this, having the highest-density of branches in the canton of Geneva (21 branches) fosters proximity, so that travel by clients can be kept to a minimum.

Reduction of energy consumption and cost optimisation

To minimise the environmental impact of its electricity consumption, BCGE has opted for environmentally-friendly power, 100% hydrogenerated in Switzerland, offered by its current supplier, SIG. When modernising its facilities, BCGE undertakes energy efficiency measures and systematically seeks to implement ecoefficient solutions.

With this in view, it took part in the Energy Department's (OCEN) cantonal electricity supply project (NOE), and today is participating in the 'Ambition Négawatt Vision' programme of its energy supplier, SIG. As in previous years, BCGE was awarded the SIG-éco21 certificate for its commitment.

Wishing to make a meaningful contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the Bank will invest over CHF 20 million to connect its Ile headquarters to the GeniLac thermal network. This is a major sustainable energy innovation for the city, using the water of Lake Geneva to cool and heat buildings. An innovative project on a canton-wide scale. The system, using only 100% renewable energy, will in time enable the building to be heated and cooled with no CO, emissions.

The work to link up with the GeniLac thermal network started in 2020. This operation, along with the work required to update production (undertaken in partnership with SIG), will be completed in 2021. Work to refurbish the building will be carried out over the next few years, to make it compatible with the new heating and cooling system.

Raising staff awareness of biodiversity

Since 2016, the Bank has been managing three beehives installed on the roof of one of its buildings. The Beekeeping department was created on the initiative of some motivated staff members. Aim: to raise the awareness of Bank staff to the problem of bee population decline, which is linked to biodiversity loss, use of neonicotinoids3, the Asian giant hornet and global warming. From the start, it was decided to manage the beehives 'in-house', and the Beekeeping department was set up. This now has 23 members, who look after the hives and monitor the bee colonies4. As most of the members of the department were beginners in the field, an internal training course was organised and a mentoring system was put in place.

The Beekeeping department is proud of how this initiative has 'taken off'. Since 2019, two members of the department have benefited from swarms from the Bank's hives, having decided to go in for beekeeping in their own spare time. Other members are also thinking of acquiring hives.

The creation of this department stems from a broader way of thinking about ethical and environmental responsibility within the Bank and its management.

ENTREPRISE ENGAGÉE 2020





	2020	2019	2018	Change 2020–2019
Electricity (kWh)	3,642,816	3,730,053	3,798,889	-87,237
Gas (kWh)	970,504	890,754	909,693	79,750
Water (m³)	11,728	9,515	10,747	2,213

- ³ Class of insecticides acting on the central nervous system of insects and used in agriculture to protect plants. Due to their effect, they are contributing to the disappearance of pollinating insects, particularly bees.
- Colony of bees that separate from the mother hive in order to establish themselves in a new location and found a new colony.

9. Responsible finance and investment

"Responsible performance" product offer

Being by nature and by virtue of its statutory mission a community service project, BCGE is committed to a sustainable and ethical approach. Its concern for the development of society and the needs of its clients leads BCGE to offer a range of banking products embodying the highest ethical and environmental standards. This "Responsible performance" range is offered in addition to the Bank's more traditional products and can be freely chosen by the client.

Over 20 years of commitment and innovation

BCGE offers its clients investment vehicles that contribute to the development of a sustainable economy and society and that are both credible and high-yielding.

In the financing area, BCGE plays an active role in making clients attractive offers for sustainable business ventures.

In terms of investment, in the course of over 20 years it has been offering solutions that incorporate sustainability (ESG) factors, following an approach that aims to improve performance while reducing specific risks.

As a signatory to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI), BCGE Asset Management is committed to integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors within its investment processes in a progressive, relevant and appropriate manner.

Signatory of:



Responsible financing

In the face of developments in society, and concerned to meet the needs of its clients, BCGE has developed a range of financing services inspired by the principles of 'sustainable development'. Respectful of ethical and environmental requirements, these services are also useful, competitive and efficient.

In order to guide its clients through the renovation or purchase of a property that meets the highest standards, BCGE offers advantageous financing conditions. BCGE mortgage loans for individual clients are the ideal solution for financing a property that complies with the *Minergie* energy-saving standard. This is a 'green' option which enables clients to optimise their comfort while respecting the environment and obtaining attractive financing conditions. The *Rénovation durable* project loan gives home-owners the opportunity to finance sustainable renovation work at a preferential rate.

BCGE vehicle leasing offers a particularly attractive rate for financing electric or low fuel consumption vehicles. This special low rate applies to the least polluting vehicles appearing on the list drawn up by the canton.

Global commodity finance

Switzerland is one of the world's biggest platforms for trading energy, metals, minerals and agricultural products. It is the world leader in the trading of sugar, cotton, vegetable oils and cereals. The Swiss commodity trading industry employs approximately 35,000 people and generates 4.8% of the country's GDP. There are about 550 commodity trading companies in Switzerland, most of which are based in the Lake Geneva region, and mainly in Geneva itself (source: SECO and STSA).

BCGE works with these companies as part of its mission to contribute to economic development. The business centres on transactional finance of bulk commodities moving between a country of origin towards a consuming country, thus responding actively to the needs of the real economy.

Decisions to grant credit include environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria in the client risk analysis. This approach has been honed and refined since it was introduced in 2013. The analysis is undertaken from three angles: the history of the company concerned, the action taken by the company, and its level of exposure in its market. The conclusions of this analysis lead to the granting – or not – of credit facilities but have no bearing on the charges applied. This underscores the fact that the lending criteria are absolute and non-negotiable.

Responsible investments and asset management

More and more investors expect investment specialists to base their investment decisions not only on traditional financial criteria, but also on environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors. In this respect, BCGE aims to satisfy the financial requirements of its clients by means of a responsible investment approach that is based on systematic inclusion of ESG factors in the financial analysis. This approach, which is both pragmatic and inclusive, is based on the conviction that good practice in terms of ESG aspects is capable of sustaining long-term performance.

BCGE Asset Management administers several funds and mandates that are dedicated to responsible investment. For example, exposure to the Swiss equity market can be gained through strategies that select investments on the basis of traditional financial and nonfinancial criteria. Specifically, what distinguishes the approach adopted from competing products is that it systematically includes ESG criteria in its fundamental and company valuation analysis. BCGE Asset Management also offers a multi-management SRI (socially responsible investment) fund which fulfils the requirements of Swiss occupational pensions and invests solely in assets generally recognised as responsible or sustainable.

The Best of mandate, BCGE's wealth management flagship, is also available in an ESG version. The Best of ESG mandates, created in 2020, and Best of Swiss Economy ESG are aimed in particular at clients convinced by the BCGE investment philosophy and the principles of the Best of mandate, who nonetheless wish to apply a sustainability filter to the management of their wealth. Managed according to openarchitecture principles, these mandates comprise ESG Synchrony funds and sustainable third-party funds.

To make the ESG profile of the financial products on offer more transparent, BCGE prepares reports based of information supplied by the external rating agency MSCI ESG Research.

BCGE has implemented a policy of excluding controversial activities in all its direct equity investments. This applies to cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines and nuclear weapons destined for countries that have not signed the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. In so doing, BCGE is following the recommendations of The Swiss Association for Responsible Investments (SVVK-ASIR).

The assets of the BCGE Group that are managed according to responsible investment strategies total over CHF 1.3 billion, i.e. approximately 17% of all assets.

BCGE has a Responsible performance investment policy, which can be viewed at bcge.ch



BCGE IS COMMITTED



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Shareholder information and corporate governance

Group structure and shareholding

1.1 Group structure

1.1.1 Presentation of the Group operating structure

The Banque Cantonale de Genève (hereafter BCGE) is a limited company established by public law according to Article 763 of the Swiss Code des obligations. It has the status of a cantonal bank as defined by the Federal Banking Act.

The Bank was registered in the Geneva Trade Register on 17 December 1993 and conducts its business under the registered name of "Banque Cantonale de Genève SA".

The registered office and management of the Bank are in Geneva.

BCGE operates subsidiaries and branches. The portrait of the Group and its subsidiaries can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report, and the geographical organisation on pages 16 and 17.

The scope of consolidation is presented at point 1.1.3 on page 50 and at point 2 on page 86 of this report.

Banque Cantonale de Genève is thus organised, as of 01.01.2021, in six divisions managed by the members of the Executive Board.

The organisation chart of BCGE as at 01.03.2021, taking account of the organisational changes announced throughout 2020, appears on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

Coordination of the divisions and benefits from synergies applicable across all divisions are ensured on the one hand by the CEO and his staff and, on the other, by a matrix operating structure.

The functional capability of this structure is reinforced by various strategic committees which have been allocated major responsibilities or controls by the Executive Board.

The missions of the divisions can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

1.1.2 Listed companies

The Bank is listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange. As the 7,200,000 registered shares are listed, the market capitalisation is calculated on the basis of a price of CHF 159 as of 31.12.2020.

Market capitalisation	CHF 1,145 million
Stock number	35,049,471
ISIN number	CH0350494719

1.1.3 Scope of consolidation¹

In particular, the complete scope of consolidation includes, at 31.12.2020, these subsidiary companies which are at least 50% owned:

- Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) SA (bcgef.fr), Lyon, share capital EUR 30 million;
- Capital Transmission SA, Geneva, share capital CHF 2 million;
- Dimension SA, Lausanne, share capital CHF 160,000;
- Rhône Saône Courtage Sàrl, Lyon, share capital EUR 10,000.
- Rhône Saône Léman SNC, Lyon, share capital EUR 10,000;
- Loyal Finance AG Zurich, share capital CHF 200,000;
- Swiss Public Finance Solutions SA, Geneva, share capital CHF 400,000.

1.2 Major shareholders

Information on the major shareholders known to BCGE:

Major shareholders' equity interests

As of 31.12.2020

Shareholders	Registered shares	Total votesTo	otal nominal value	% capital and votes
State of Geneva	3,187,715	3,187,715	159,385,750	44.27%
City of Geneva	1,502,646	1,502,646	75,132,300	20.87%
44 Geneva municipalities	534,649	534,649	26,732,450	7.43%
Sub-total, public authorities	5,225,010	5,225,010	261,250,500	72.57%
State of Geneva Pension Fund (CPEG)	428,800	428,800	21,440,000	5.96%
Total major shareholders	5,653,810	5,653,810	282,690,500	78.53%
Other shareholders	1,546,190	1,546,190	77,309,500	21.47%
Existing capital	7,200,000	7,200,000	360,000,000	100%

The publication of acquisitions of equity stakes during the 2020 financial year can be consulted using the following link:

https://www.ser-ag.com/en/resources/notifications-market-participants/significant-shareholders.html#/

1.3 Cross holdings

BCGE is not aware of the existence of any cross-holdings exceeding 5% of the capital or of the totality of shares.

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1}\,$ The complete scope of consolidation is shown on page 86.

2. Capital structure

2.1 Capital

The capital of the Bank currently amounts to CHF 360,000,000.

2.2 Authorised or conditional capital

There are no provisions in the Articles authorising the Board of Directors to increase the capital (authorised increase) or to permit a conditional capital increase (conversion or option rights).

2.3 Changes in the share capital

No changes have been made to the share capital over the last three years.

2.4 Shares and participation certificates

The share capital is composed entirely of registered shares, listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange, with a par value of CHF 50, i.e. a total of 7,200,000 shares, all fully paid up.

All the shares have the same financial and ownership rights.

There are no participation certificates.

2.5 Profit-sharing certificates

There are no profit-sharing certificates.

2.6 Transfer restrictions and registration of nominees

2.6.1 Transfer restrictions

The Constitution of the Canton of Geneva, article 189, para. 2, states that the Canton and the Municipalities must hold the majority of the votes attaching to the Bank's share capital. Article 7, para. 3 of the Banque Cantonale de Genève Act (LBCGe; entered into force 28 January 2017) specifies that the Canton, the City of Geneva and the other municipalities represented by the Association of Geneva Municipalities must enter into a shareholders' agreement governing the minimum number of shares that each public authority is required to hold. On 30.04.2018, the Cantonal Department of Finance published a press release reporting that a shareholders' agreement of this type had been concluded.

2.6.2 Reasons for granting exceptions

No exemptions are granted.

2.6.3 Registration of nominees

At 31.12.2020, the Bank's articles did not include any provision allowing inclusion of nominees in the register of shareholders.

2.6.4 Procedure

Restrictions on transfer can only be lifted by a change in the Banque Cantonale de Genève Act (LBCGe, ge.ch –Geneva legislation section), subject to a referendum.

2.7 Convertible bonds and options

BCGE has not issued any convertible bonds or options.

3. Board of Directors

3.1 Members

The Board of Directors is composed of 11 non-executive members. They are independent within the meaning of FINMA Circular 2017/1: Corporate governance – banks.

No Director:

- has any operational position within BCGE or any BCGE Group company;
- is or has been a member of the Executive Board of BCGE or of a BCGE Group company during the last three financial years preceding the period under review;
- has any close relationships with BCGE or a BCGE Group company.



Gilbert Probst

born 17 September 1950, Swiss. Chairman, appointed by the State Council in 2017.

Holder of a Doctorate and a Master's degree in economics and social sciences from the University of St Gallen. Honorary Professor, Director of the Public-Private Partnership Centre at the Geneva School of Economics and Management (GSEM), and Vice-chairman of the Swiss Board Institute (Geneva) and Institute of Directors for Switzerland. From 2007 to 2016, Gilbert Probst was Managing Director at the World Economic Forum (WEF). He is the founder of the Geneva Public-Private Partnership Centre, the Geneva Knowledge Forum (University of Geneva), the Centre for Organizational Excellence (University of St Gallen) and the Strategic Knowledge Group. He has been a member of numerous boards of directors of Swiss companies and of foundations such as the Swiss Banking School foundation (2002 – 2006).



Jean Olivier Kerr

born 19 June 1956, Swiss. Vice-chairman, elected in 2017 by the shareholders. Member of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.

With postgraduate degrees from the International Agri-food Management Institute (IGIA) and from the Institute for Advanced Studies in Rural Law and Agricultural Economics (Paris), his particular expertise is in risk management, strategy analysis and execution, and organisational change management and leadership. Having joined Cargill as a trader in 1980, he occupied various positions in Paris, Amsterdam, Milan, Geneva and Minneapolis before being appointed, firstly, Manager at Cargill Europe, Geneva (1999-2007), then Vice-chairman of Cargill International, Geneva (2008-2014). He is a member of Entreprendre Suisse Romande, the business creation network in French-speaking Switzerland.



Michel Pasteur

born 20 December 1953, Swiss. Member, appointed by the State Council in 2018. Member of the Control Committee.

A graduate in commercial and industrial sciences, with a specialisation in financial management (finance option), from the University Geneva and holder of a Swiss Federal Chartered Diploma in Accountancy. He began his career as an auditor with a major international trustee company. Within an international firm of auditors, he managed numerous bank and investment company audits. Having been a member of the executive committee and compliance department manager of a large international banking group in Switzerland, in 2006 he joined a large private bank as its compliance officer. Since 2014 he has been an independent compliance consultant.



Michèle Costafrolaz

born 2 August 1954, French. Elected in 2017 by the shareholders other than the public authorities. Chairman of the Control Committee since 16 May 2018.

A graduate of the Lyon School of Management in Finance and Accounting, the expertise of Ms Costalfrolaz is in financial audit and business advisory services in the accounting and financial field. Starting her career in external audit with Deloitte Haskins & Sells in Paris in 1977, she occupied several management positions in the company before becoming Managing Partner – Audit with Deloitte SA, Geneva (1984-2013). An accredited senior auditor with the Federal Audit Oversight Authority, Ms Costafrolaz has been a founding shareholder and board member of MCT Audit & Advisory, Geneva since 2013, Chairman of the audit committee of the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition foundation from 2015 to 2018, a member of the Supervisory Board of Ermewa Holding SA, France, since 2014 and Chairman of the audit committee since 2018.



Gina Empson

born 23 March 1958, Swiss and British. Member, appointed by the State Council in 2014. Member of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.

Holds a BSc degree in Finance and Economics from the University of Southampton, UK. A member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales since 1983, a licensed auditor and a member of EXPERTsuisse. Appointed by PriceWaterhouse Group as an auditor in Geneva in 1984. Over 30 years' experience in the financial sector, including 10 years with the Serono/BioChem Group, first as a financial analyst for Fabio Bertarelli, founder of Serono, then as head of the Group's operating and commercial subsidiaries. In 1999, she founded ICS Corporate Services SA, Geneva, an independent fiduciary company, The Business Harbour Sàrl, Geneva, a salary hosting company, in 2009.



Serge Fasel

born 28 January 1957, Swiss. Member, appointed in 2018 by the Municipal Council of Geneva. Member of the Risk and Strategy Committee.

Holds a law degree from the University of Geneva and passed the Geneva bar exam in 1991. He has been a member of the FBT Avocats legal practice in Geneva since 1993 and manages its judicial group. He has long experience both in cases held in ordinary courts and in national and international arbitrage. His areas of activity include all forms of commercial litigation, in particular in banking and finance. He is also active in the areas of bankruptcy law, labour law and economic crime. He is also a deputy judge at the Court of Justice and has completed a course in military law. FBT has undertaken litigation work for the Bank for many years.



Bernard Girod

born 5 February 1956, Swiss. Member, appointed by the State Council in 2018. Member of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.

Bernard Girod, who holds a technician and mechanics diploma, has enjoyed a long career as an entrepreneur. He is chairman of the board of Serbeco and ED Energie Durable and company secretary of ProP SA, Geneva. He is also a member of several boards of directors, including that of Autobritt Genève, and chairman of CAD Energie 1 SA, Confignon and Mobilitri SA, Satigny.



Jean-Marc Mermoud

born 15 July 1955, Swiss. Member, appointed in 2010 by the Association of Geneva Municipalities. Member of the Risk and Strategy Committee.

A graduate civil engineer, he joined F. Simond, the construction and contracting company, of which he became chairman and managing director in 1994. Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors of CGN Belle Epoque SA, Lausanne. Member of the Board of Directors of CGN SA Group. Partner in SNC Mistro et Cie, chairman of COOPLOG Société Coopérative pour la Création de Coopératives de Logement and of Société Coopérative COOPLOG "Troènes". Director of COOPLOG Société pour la Création de Coopératives d'Habitation SA, Carouge, and of Sociétés Coopérative COOPLOG "Pont-Rouge", in Geneva, "Clos Pestalozzi", Geneva, and "Clos de la Forêt", Geneva.



John Tracey

born 29 October 1950, Swiss and British. Member, elected in 2010 by the shareholders other than the public authorities. Chairman of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.

Holds a business studies and international marketing degree from the University of Leeds. His career in marketing, communication and other management functions with Procter & Gamble in Geneva spans almost 35 years. A former director of Procter & Gamble International and a previous head of external relations at the Geneva head office.



Angela de Wolff

born 10 June 1968, Swiss and Italian. Member, appointed by the State Council in 2010. Chairman of the Risk and Strategy Committee.

Holds an HEC degree and an MSc from Lausanne University, together with a Master's in International Business Management and a financial analyst diploma. She was a financial analyst with Lombard Odier & Cie for several years. She is a co-founder of the Sustainable Finance Geneva association, which strives to promote responsibility and sustainable development in finance.

Member of the Board of Directors until 05.05.2020 (resigned at the Annual General Meeting)



Grégoire Carasso

born 12 September 1980, Swiss. Member, appointed in 2014 by the Municipal Council of Geneva. Member of the Risk and Strategy Committee.

A graduate in international history and politics (IHEID) and the holder of an MBA from the University of Geneva. After working in several of Geneva's SMEs, he joined the University of Geneva in 2007 as Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, as a director of the Global Studies Institute from 2013, and since 2016 as a doctoral candidate.

New member of the Board of Directors from 05.05.2020 (Annual General Meeting)



Sophie Dubuis

born 25 September 1974, Swiss. Member appointed by the Administrative Council of the City of Geneva in 2020. Member of the Risk and Strategy Committee.

Sophie Dubuis holds a diploma in tourism management from HES-SO Valais-Wallis and in team management from CRPM Lausanne, together with an Executive MBA in project management from the University of Geneva, as well as being a qualified coach. She is a partner at RHconseil SA, chairman of the *Fondation Genève Tourisme & Congrès* and the Geneva Trade Federation, and a member of the Swiss Employers' Union. In addition, she has held a range of management positions: at Bucherer SA, the International Conference Centre Geneva (CICG), Palexpo and Forum Fribourg.

3.2 Other activities and vested interests

Gilbert Probst

Member of the *Stiftung zur Förderung der systemorientierten Managementlehre* foundation, St. Gallen.

Jean Olivier Kerr

Member of the Boards of Directors of Oceana Shipping AG, Renens and Navemar SA, Fribourg.

Michel Pasteur

Member of the Board of Directors of The Forum Finance Group SA, Geneva.

Michèle Costafrolaz

Chairman of the Board of Directors of ID Logistics SA, Geneva. Member of the boards of directors of Coninco Explorers in Finance SA, Vevey and Helvetia Conseils & Révisions SA, Geneva. Manager of Mesoblast International Sàrl.

Gina Empson

Member of the Board of Directors of Fondation Genesia (pension fund) and the Genèveroule association, Geneva. Managing director of Gracia 101 Talent Solutions Sàrl.

Serge Fasel

N/A.

Bernard Girod

Chairman of Fondation 14-16 Jean-Simonet, Carouge, and of the *Les Recycleurs de Genève* association, Geneva; Vice-chairman of Le CARÉ (Caritas Accueil Rencontres Echanges), Geneva. Member of the committee of ASTAG (Swiss Road Transport Association), Geneva.

Jean-Marc Mermoud

Chairman of the board of the Nelly Gygax Foundation, Pregny-Chambésy. Member of the Geneva Liberal Radical Party (PLR).

John Tracey

Member of the Board of Directors of Swiss Land Estates SA, Geneva. Senior executive coach at I. J. Martin & Co Ltd., Zurich. Councillor with the Lancy Economic Council. Member of the Board of the H. Dudley Wright Foundation, Geneva.

Angela de Wolff

Chairman of Conser Invest S.A., Geneva. Member of the executive committee of the Sustainable Finance Geneva association (until 30.06.2020); member of the Board of Directors of Swiss Sustainable Finance, Zurich (until 30.06.2020). Member of the boards of directors of the Swiss Investment Fund for Emerging Markets SA (SIFEM AG), Berne, and of the Fondation Audemars-Watkins, Geneva.

Grégoire Carasso

(member until 05.05.2020 – resigned at AGM)
Member of the Grand Council (PS) in Geneva.
Member of the Board of Directors of Transvoirie SA,
Satigny.

Sophie Dubuis

(new member since 05.05.2020 – AGM)

Member of the Board of Directors of Migros Geneva/
France, member of the management committee of
FER (Fédération des Entreprises Romandes),
Chairman of Thyon Région Tourisme SA and of
the Les Genevoises PLR association (until
September 2020).

3.3 Ordinance against excessive pay awards

BCGE is not subject to the Ordinance against excessive pay awards in listed public limited liability companies (ERCO).

3.4 Election and duration of appointments

The eleven directors are elected or appointed as follows:

- five members appointed by the State Council;
- two members appointed by the City of Geneva;
- one member appointed by the other Geneva municipalities;
- three members individually elected by the shareholders other than the public authorities, at the General Meeting;
- The State Council nominates the chairman from among the directors.

The duration of a director's appointment is four years, renewable twice. If the appointment is made during a term, the duration of the appointment is limited to the duration of the term. The appointment ends on the day of the General Meeting following the date on which a director has reached his/her seventieth birthday at the latest. The procedures for appointing and proposing candidates are governed by article 11 of the Bank's Articles of Association¹ and article 12 of the LBCGe².

bcae.ch – About BCGE

> Organisation > Regulatory framework.

www.ge.ch – Geneva legislation section.

Director	Year first appointed	Current term ends	Number of times reappointed	Eligible for reappointment
Gilbert Probst	2017	2021	1	no
Jean Olivier Kerr	2017	2022	1	yes
Michel Pasteur	2018	2022	0	yes
Michèle Costafrolaz	2017	2022	1	yes
Gina Empson	2014	2022	1	yes
Serge Fasel	2018	2022	0	yes
Bernard Girod	2018	2022	0	yes
Jean-Marc Mermoud	2010	2022	2	no
John Tracey	2010	2021	2	no
Angela de Wolff	2010	2022	2	no
Grégoire Carasso	2014	2020 ¹	1	yes
Sophie Dubuis	2020 ²	2022	0	yes

3.5 Internal organisation

3.5.1 Allocation of tasks within the Board of Directors

Chairman of the Board: Gilbert Probst.

Deputy chairman of the Board: Jean Olivier Kerr.

Secretary to the Board: Michel Pasteur

3.5.2 Committees of the Board of Directors

Appointments and Remuneration Committee
The role of the Appointments and Remuneration
Committee is to propose the appointment of the
Chief Executive Officer, his/her Deputy and the
members of the Executive Board and to give notice
of senior management appointments.

It gives notice of the remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor as put forward by the Control Committee and proposes changes to the regulations relating to remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board.

It is composed of four members of the Board of Directors: John Tracey, Chairman, Jean Olivier Kerr, Gina Empson and Bernard Girod, members. It meets when an appointment requires it to do so but at least once a year. In 2020, it met six times.

Risk and Strategy Committee

The Risk and Strategy Committee studies the risk environment in which the Bank operates or intends to operate. It gives the Board of Directors prior notice of any important decision of a strategic nature or relating to identifying and managing risks.

It is composed of four members of the Board of Directors: Angela de Wolff, Chairman, Jean-Marc Mermoud, Grégoire Carasso (*until AGM of 2020, resigned*), Serge Fasel and Sophie Dubuis (*appointed at AGM of 05.05.2020*). In 2020, it met six times.

Control Committee

The Control Committee takes its powers and duties from article 24 and subsequent of the Bank's Articles of Association. Among other things, the Control Committee aims to supervise compliance with the legal, statutory and regulatory provisions applicable to the Bank, as well as bank practices, and to ensure liaison and coordination between the Board of Directors, internal audit and the independent auditor. It is composed of three members, two directors appointed by the Board of Directors and the third member appointed by the State Council. The member of the Control Committee appointed by the State Council cannot be a civil servant. He/she is subject to banking secrecy.

Its members are Michèle Costafrolaz, Chairman, and Michel Pasteur, both directors, and Alain Heck, appointed by the State Council. In principle, the Control Committee meets at least once a fortnight. In 2020, the Control Committee held 26 ordinary meetings (26 in 2019).

¹ Resigned at 2020 General Meeting.

² Appointed at 2020 General Meeting.

3.5.3 Working methods

The Board of Directors meets at least 15 times a year (Art. 17, para. 1 of the Bank's Articles of Association). In 2020, it met 15 times, with meetings lasting an average of four hours. The level of participation in these meetings was 100%. It is chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his/her absence, by the Deputy Chairman or Secretary. It may hold extraordinary meetings if business so requires or at the request of four of its members or of the auditors.

The Board can only make decisions if the majority of its members are present. Decisions are made by simple majority of the members present and the Chairman casts the deciding vote if there is a tie.

Minutes are taken of each meeting, approved at the next meeting and signed by the Chairman of the meeting and the Secretary. The members of the Board of Directors must be able to consult files relating to the points placed on the agenda twenty-four hours before the meeting starts at the latest.

The Chief Executive Officer or his/her replacement participates with a consultative vote in the meetings of the Board of Directors but does not take part in the votes or the elections. He/she may require the presence of other members of the Executive Board or third parties if he/she deems it necessary. In 2020, this was the case at each meeting of the Board of Directors.

Should there be conflicts of interest, the members of the Board of Directors must decline to make any comment whenever they are directly or indirectly involved. It is the duty of the Secretary to give notice of the occurrence of a potential conflict of interest when dealing with a particular matter.

The Board of Directors can set up standing or ad hoc committees to study particular subjects. These committees have no decision-making authority and are responsible for reporting to the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors may attend committee meetings. In 2020, the Board had two standing committees, in addition to the Control Committee: an Appointments and Remuneration Committee and a Risk and Strategy Committee.

In order to deal with the increasing complexity of banking business, the members of the Board of Directors benefit from training sessions regularly organised by the Bank. Each member is able to request training in a specific area from the Chairman, who has a budget for this purpose.

3.6 Powers of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board¹

The powers and duties of the Board of Directors are defined in article 14 of the Bank's Articles of Association and in article 12 of the LBCGe. In addition, management and organisational guidelines dictate that the Board of Directors decides on:

- 1. strategic and financial plans;
- 2. the appropriate organisation of the Bank;
- the annual budget put forward by the Executive Board;
- approval, on its proposal by the Control Committee, of a three-year plan of the tasks to be carried out by the Internal Audit department to cover all controls deemed necessary;
- 5. the overall framework for limiting risk;
- 6. granting overall credit risk parameters, as well as granting loans which are within its powers;
- risk-related policies, particularly regarding credit, rates, countries and insurance, put forward by the Executive Board; it reviews these policies as required by events;
- 8. information to be obtained in the risk management area;
- the strategic framework for the Executive Board's role in setting lending rates and savings deposit rates;
- 10. the strategic framework for the Executive Board's role in cash management, foreign exchange, investments and share deposits as well as other securities;

¹ According to the regulation that was in force in 2017. Its amendment was approved by FINMA on 20.02.2018.

- 11. the Bank's policy regarding property assets;
- 12. approval of any permanent acquisition or disposal of holdings;
- 13. acquisition and disposal of any capital equipment used by the Bank, of any holdings representing long-term financial investments as well as premises, unless otherwise stipulated in the Executive Board's powers as defined in article 24 ch. 3 of these regulations;
- 14. cancellation of debts, observance of out-of-court settlements, postponing debts or transfers of debts for amounts higher than CHF 2,000,000 or if the commitment was the subject of a decision by the Board of Directors;
- 15. the appointment within it of two directors as members of the Control Committee and the appointment of its Chairman;
- 16. the appointment of the members of the Executive Board;
- 17 the appointment of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO);
- 18. the appointment of vice presidents and senior vice presidents;
- 19. the policy relating to salaries and employee insurance;
- 20. the salaries and variable remuneration of the members of the Executive Board and members of the Internal Audit department;
- 21. the periods during which employees and executive bodies are prohibited from buying and selling Bank shares or other sensitive assets (closed periods);
- 22. ratifying proposals for appointments of representatives of the Bank as directors of holdings included in the scope of consolidation;
- 23. the appointment of representatives of the employer within the Council of the staff pension fund on the proposal of the Executive Board.

The powers and responsibilities of the Executive Board are defined in article 21 of the Bank's Articles of Association. Additionally, management and organisational regulations provide for the following duties:

- 1. to prepare and submit the strategic and financial plans of the Bank to the Board of Directors and the risk management master plan;
- to draw up the necessary documents and proposals for the senior management of the Bank to make decisions;
- 3. to prepare the annual budget and submit it to the Board of Directors;
- 4. to ensure that the structures and organisation of the Bank comply with legal obligations and the best practices of the profession;
- 5. to ensure that the Bank has a sufficiently high profile in economic circles;
- 6. to guarantee that the decisions of the Bank's senior management are correctly implemented;
- to propose for ratification the appointment of representatives of the Bank as directors of holding companies included in the scope of consolidation;
- to propose for ratification the appointment of representatives of the Bank as directors of holdings not included in the scope of consolidation

Management and organisational regulations provide for powers to decide on:

- setting interest rates in the strategic framework provided by the Board of Directors;
- loans, cash management, investments, foreignexchange operations and securities investment in accordance with the guidelines of the Board of Directors;
- acquisition and disposal of any capital equipment used by the Bank, representing longterm financial investments and premises not intended for use by the Bank, for an amount not exceeding CHF 5,000,000. This ceiling does not apply to negotiable securities, which are authorised within the general framework for limiting risk;
- 4. the maintenance and renewal of real estate for a maximum of CHF 3,000,000 per building;
- 5. the appointment of executives and commercial agents;
- 6. setting the salaries of all the Bank's staff except itself and the Internal Audit employees;
- internal regulations on Bank operations, to the extent that they are not governed by law, the Articles of Association or regulations;
- 8. supervising compliance with regulations on liquidity, shareholders' equity and risk sharing;
- determining the necessary rules for the application of risk management and submitting these for approval by the Board of Directors;
- submitting the system of overall limits to the Board of Directors for approval; this includes, in particular, market operation limits, bank limits or country limits;
- 11. regularly submitting to the Board of Directors reports on business development (financial statements, analyses, major transactions and events, etc.) and any other reports that may be requested by the Board;
- 12. preparing a quarterly list of all the major risks as defined by the Federal Ordinance on share capital and risk sharing by banks and securities dealers (OFR), for the Board of Directors.

3.7 Information and control mechanisms

The Board of Directors periodically evaluates information resources, their content and their adequacy to its needs, as well as the internal control system. It evaluates its effectiveness and whether it is adequate for the activity and the Bank's size. It sets up an information system among the Bank units of which the Chairman of the Board is the guarantor. The Executive Board informs the Board of Directors of the progress of the Bank's business at each meeting and reports on the issues. The Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Executive Board, the Control Committee, the Internal Audit department and the independent auditor must provide the Board of Directors with any information that would enable it to perform its supervisory function, particularly on the progress of business and operations in various sectors, including subsidiaries. This is executed in the following ways, among others:

- The Chairman of the Board of Directors is provided with weekly reports of the Executive Board's meetings;
- Report by the Chairman of the Executive Board at each meeting of the Board of Directors on the progress of business;
- · Quarterly risk reports by the Chief Risk Officer;
- Quarterly report of results by the Chief Financial Officer:
- Reports on control tasks carried out within the Group by the internal audit manager and half-yearly follow-up of the internal and independent audits;
- Verbal report on the activity of the control committee at each meeting, by its Chairman;
- Half-yearly presentation of balanced scorecards for the divisions by their managers (Executive Board members);
- Half-yearly reports by the independent auditors.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit is an independent unit of the Executive Board, reporting directly to the Board of Directors. It carries out regular controls on all the Bank's business and that of its subsidiaries and therefore has an unlimited right to information. Its organisation, its field of activity and its operations are governed by Article 16A of the Banque Cantonale de Genève Act (LBCGe), Articles 28 and 29 of the Bank's Articles of Association, by Articles 28 to 31 of the Bank's Management and Organisational Regulations and by the Charter on Internal Audit approved by the Board of Directors.

The Internal Audit meets the professional quality criteria of the supervisory authorities and professional organisations. In this regard, the Board of Directors has an external assessment of the Internal Audit carried out every five years, in addition to the annual assessments by audit firm Deloitte. The audit firms authorised by FINMA and appointed to carry out these assessments have confirmed to the Bank's management bodies that the Internal Audit performs its duties in accordance with IIA (Institute of Internal Auditors) standards and best practices.

The Head of Internal Audit establishes a three-year schedule based on risk-mapping reviewed on an annual basis which is coordinated with that of the independent auditor and approved by the Board of Directors.

Based on the activity plan and at the end of the work, the Internal Audit issues detailed reports relating to its audits to the Executive Board, the Control Committee and the Board of Directors, and produces half-yearly reports monitoring recommendations made and an annual activity report.

Consisting of 9 auditors as of 31.12.2020, the Internal Audit is headed by Monique Seiss Baudry, who holds a master's degree in economics from the University of Geneva, a certificate of advanced studies (CAS) in compliance management, a Certified Internal Auditor (CIA) diploma, Certification in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA) from the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) and the Asset-Liability Management (ALM) certificate awarded by the *Groupe des Ecoles Nationales d'Economie et de Statistique* (GENES) of Paris.

Supervision and regular assessment of the Internal Audit is assigned to the Control Committee, which assess Internal Audit's performance annually, ensures that it has the necessary resources and appropriate skills and that it is performing its duties independently and objectively.

Members of the Internal Audit team collectively possess vast professional experience and all the skills needed for the proper performance of their audit assignments. They meet the highest criteria in terms of professional credentials ("category 1") as defined by the Institute of Internal Auditing Switzerland (IIAS) and based on the number of years of practice as auditors and their recognised professional qualifications.

Internal Audit comprises three sections, encompassing auditors with expertise in the Bank's main business lines, functions and areas of activity; these are, namely, lending and international trade finance, compliance, risk management, asset and liability management, accounting and financial control, and IT and cyber-risks (three CISA-certified auditors).



Monique Seiss Baudry

Internal Audit (reports to the Board of Directors)

4. Executive Board¹

4.1 Members

At 31.12.2020¹, the Executive Board comprises seven members, chaired by Mr Blaise Goetschin. It is appointed for an indeterminate period; its members are retired on reaching the legal age of retirement, in the absence of any previous agreement between the Board of Directors and the Executive Board member concerned.

No member of the Executive Board:

- has permanent management or consultancy functions for groups with major Swiss or foreign interests,
- holds an official position or a political mandate.



Blaise Goetschin born 1 September 1957, Swiss.

Holds a degree in Business Management from the HEC/Lausanne University. 1982, Senior auditor, PriceWaterhouse, Geneva. 1985, Deputy Vice President, Capital Markets, Credit Suisse, Zurich. 1988, Senior Vice President, CS Corporate Banking, New York. 1990, member of the Executive Board in charge of CS Corporate Finance in French-speaking Switzerland, Berne and Basel. 1993, Head CS Corporate Finance: private companies in Switzerland. 1995, head of Cantonal finance administration, Canton of Vaud. Major (retd.) Swiss Army 1998, CEO of Fiduciary Trust International Bank, Geneva (private banking and asset management), the Swiss subsidiary of the New York-based group. 1 October 2000, Chief Executive Officer of Banque Cantonale de Genève.



Pierrette Jaton Klopfenstein born 24 April 1970, Swiss. Head of the Geneva Division.

Holder of an HEC degree from the University of Lausanne, a Swiss federal marketing technician diploma, SAQ individual client adviser certification and an advanced management diploma from the University of St Gallen Executive School (ES-HSG), Pierrette Jaton Klopfenstein is mainly active in the areas of pensions (with Swiss Life) and marketing (BCV). She joined BCGE in 2003 as a *product manager* and then took responsibility for business development. Subsequently, she took charge of a number of departments: as Head of Marketing (2007 – 2011), Chief of Staff and Planning (2011 – 2012), Head of Logistics (2012 – 2013) and then Head of the Centre sector of the Geneva division. She was appointed to the Executive Board as member responsible for that division, from 1 April 2018.



Virginie Fauveau born 2 June 1970, Swiss and French. Head of the Corporate Division.

Holder of a master's degree in financial engineering from ESLSCA, Paris, Virginie Fauveau started her career at Banque Vernes, a Paris merchant bank. Benefiting from nearly 25 years of professional experience, gained mainly in family firms and in several financial institutions in France and Switzerland, in particular with Lombard Odier et Cie in Geneva, she developed consultancy expertise in corporate governance, transfer and finance. She joined BCGE's Corporate Finance department in 2008, becoming its head in 2010 and subsequently director of Capital Transmission, the Bank's private equity subsidiary (until 31.12.2019). In January 2020 she was appointed to the Executive Board, with responsibility for the Corporate division.



Yves Spörri born 17 September 1968, Swiss. Head of the International Division.

A graduate in agricultural engineering from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich (ETH). From 1994 to 2001, he held a number of different positions in the Correspondent Banking department at Bank Kreiss AG in Frankfurt. In 2001, he joined the Banking Relationships section at Banque Cantonale de Genève as a manager, and was appointed a member of senior management in 2004; head of the Financial Institutions and Public Authorities department in 2007 and manager of the Banks and International Institutions business unit in 2011. In July 2016, he assumed responsibility for the Banks and Insurance Companies business unit and the Multinationals and International Institutions department. In January 2017 he was appointed to the Executive Board, and is head of the Corporate and Institutional Clients division. In January 2020 he was appointed to the Executive Board, with responsibility for the International division.

See organisation chart as of 1 March 2021 on pages 12 and 13, and business model on pages 14 and 15.



Constantino Cancela

born 11 May 1956, Swiss and Spanish. Head of the Asset Management Division.

Awarded a degree in law from the University of Geneva in 1980. Joined Société de Banque Suisse (SBS) in Geneva in 1981 as a trainee and occupied several roles up to the level of business director of SBS in 1991 (corporate banking, corporate lending and institutional clients). 1992-1993 administrative and financial director at Chopard. Returning to SBS, he became head of institutional clients for French-speaking Switzerland, until the merger with UBS. In 1999 he joined a multi-family office in Geneva to develop the asset management business there; he left this job in 2001 to join Banque Sarasin as institutional clients director for French-speaking Switzerland. He has been with BCGE Group since 2004, initially as director of the Synchrony Asset Management subsidiary, then as head of the BCGE Asset Management business unit and Group CIO since 2009. In this role, he chairs the Group's Strategy, Management and Securities selection committees. Until 2018, he also sat on the Supervisory Board of the Bank's French subsidiary. In January 2020, he was appointed to the Executive Board, with responsibility for the Asset Management division.



Jean-Marc Joris

born 10 September 1968, Belgian. Head of the Operations Division.

Holder of a degree in business and finance from ICHEC, Brussels. In 1993, worked in the Capital Markets department of Dexia Luxembourg. From September 1993 to June 1997, project manager in the Information Risk Management department of KPMG. From June 1997 to March 2002, deputy manager and head of business development at ING Baring Private Bank in Geneva. April 2002, member of the management of Banque Cantonale de Genève in charge of the Organisation department and interim manager of the IT department. He has been a member of the Executive Board since 1 July 2003 and currently heads the Operations division.

New member of the Executive Board as of 01. 01.2021¹



Frédéric Vernet

born 25 June 1974, French. Head of the Finance Division (CFO). Deputy to the Chief Executive Officer. Chief Risk Officer (CRO) from 01.03.2021.

An IT and robotics engineer by training, with a master's degree in business administration from IAE (Paris) and a degree in civil engineering from the University of Lyon, Frédéric Vernet started his career in 1999 as a project engineer with Cappemini Ernst & Young. He joined BCGE in 2003 as organiser in charge of the credit+ project, to which he contributed by implementing a new front-to-back lending process. For two years from 2006, he managed the Network Management and Business Development department in the Retail and Networks division. In 2007, he created the MIS unit within the Finance and Risk Management division, where he developed the Bank's analytical reporting model. From 2012-2020, he headed the Financial Management department, where he authored the strategic and financial plan in its original and influential form. In January 2021 he was appointed to the Executive Board, with responsibility for the Finance division (CFO). Frédéric Vernet has also occupied the position of CRO (Chief Risk Officer) since 1 March 2021.

Member of the Executive Board having taken retirement on 31.12.2020



Eric Bourgeaux

born 31 May 1956, Swiss and French. Head of the Finance Division (CFO) until 31.12.2020 (retiring).

A graduate of the Ecole Supérieure de Commerce of Paris and holder of a DECS degree. From 1981 to 1982, auditor and consultant with KPMG, Paris. From 1982 to 1986, auditor with Price Waterhouse in Geneva. From 1986 to 1988, manager of Asea Capital, which subsequently became the ABB World Treasury Center in Geneva. From 1988 to 1996, manager and then general manager of Nokia Finance International BV, Geneva. From 1998 to 2000, director of Clariden Bank. and from 1997 to 2000 manager of André & Cie, Lausanne. He was head of the Finance and Risk Control division, and a member of the BCGE Executive Board from 01.01.2000 to 31.12.2020.

4.2 Other activities and vested interests

Blaise Goetschin

Chairman of the Boards of Directors of the Mortgage Bond Centre of the Swiss cantonal banks, Zurich, Capital Transmission SA, Geneva, Dimension Corporate Finance SA, Geneva (merged with Dimension SA in December 2020) and Dimension SA, Lausanne. Chairman of the Supervisory Board at Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) SA, Lyon. Deputy Chairman of the Higher Institute for Training in Banking in Geneva. Committee member of the Board and the appointments and remuneration committee of the Union of Swiss Cantonal Banks, Basel. Member of the Boards of Directors of the Swiss Bankers' Association, Basel, of economiesuisse, Zurich and of Investissements Fonciers SA, Lausanne. Member of the boards of the Professional Pension Fund of the Banque Cantonale de Genève, of the Geneva Financial Centre Foundation and of the Fondation H. Dudley Wright, Geneva. Member of the board of the Geneva Association for Real Estate Owners.

Pierrette Jaton Klopfenstein

Treasurer of the Saubraz Development Association. BCGE representative member on the board of the GENILEM association (from 01.02.2021)

Virginie Fauveau

Member of the Board of Directors of Dimension SA, Lausanne (since 04.03.2020) and of Dimension Corporate Finance SA, Lausanne (since 24.03.2020 until the merger with Dimension SA, Lausanne in December 2020). Member of the technical committee of the Union of Geneva Employers' Associations (UAPG) (since 01.01.2020).

Yves Spörri

Member of the Board of Directors of Dimension SA, Lausanne (until 04.03.2020) and the Supervisory Board of Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) SA, Lyon. Member of the Board of Directors of Dimension Corporate Finance SA, Geneva (until 24.03.2020). Chairman of the Board of Directors of Loyal Finance AG, Zurich.

Constantino Cancela: N/A

Jean-Marc Joris: N/A

Frédéric Vernet

(new member of the Executive Board as of 01.01.2021): N/A

Eric Bourgeaux

(member of the Executive Board until 31.12.2020 – retired)
Chairman of Swiss Public Finance Solutions, Geneva.
Member of the Board of Capital Transmission SA,
Geneva. Member of the Supervisory Boards at
Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) SA,
Compagnie Foncière Franco- Suisse SAS, Lyon,
and Compagnie Foncière du Saint Gothard SAS,
Puteaux, France.

4.3 Supplementary information to be added by issuers subject to ERCO

Banque Cantonale de Genève is not subject to ERCO (Excessive Remuneration ordinance).

4.4 Service contracts

The Bank has not entered into any service contracts.

5. Remuneration, participations and loans

5.1 Contents and procedure for setting remuneration and participation programmes

Remuneration of the Board of Directors

Regulations relating to the BCGE Board of Directors' remuneration fall under the Board's authority; they were approved by the Board on 17 September 2010 and took retroactive effect on 1 July 2010. It was last amended on 17 December 2020 and came into effect retroactively on 5 May 2020.

Remuneration of members of the Board of Directors is based on their workload, their duties, the risks incurred, and on market and cantonal bank practices. Directors benefit from no preferential terms for BCGE services and are not members of its occupational pension fund.

Fixed remuneration of the Board of Directors

In remuneration for their work on behalf of the Board of Directors and its committees, BCGE Directors receive fixed annual compensation plus compensation for their office. The Board can also decide to compensate specific assignments undertaken by its members or to bring in external experts; it has an annual budget of CHF 50,000 available for this purpose. In 2020, the Board did not make use of this supplementary budget.

Share option plan

Since 2019, directors who have sat on the Board for a full year, from one General Meeting to the next, may to receive, per CHF 3,000 tranche of remuneration, four bonus shares, on condition that two shares are purchased at market price. There is a moratorium on these shares for a period of five years, even if the directorship expires during that period.

The aim of this change is to associate the directors even more closely with BCGE's long-term performance. It respects the principle of aligning the interests of the shareholders with those of the management bodies.

Variable remuneration of the Board of Directors

In order to guarantee their independence and promote their interest in the Bank's long-term growth, members of the Board of Directors receive no variable remuneration.

Remuneration policy for all employees

The regulations relating to employee remuneration fall under the authority of the Board of Directors. The regulations applicable to the period under review were approved by the Board on 11 November 2015 and last amended on 17 December 2020.

Staff remuneration includes a basic salary, variable remuneration (not systematically granted) and share option schemes. The basic salary constitutes the majority of employees' remuneration and is assessed using several criteria: benchmarking, including market and competitor salary levels. Each year, the Board of Directors decides on changes in the fixed payroll.

The amount of variable remuneration is decided by the Board of Directors each year at year-end closing. It includes an amount for individual variable remuneration and, potentially, an additional amount if results for the current year show strong growth compared with the three previous years.

Part of the variable amount, the proportion of which may be as much as 50%, can be distributed as shares in the event of an additional budget being available. These shares are subject to a five to tenyear moratorium.

In certain front office business areas, such as private banking, trade finance, lending or network banking, partly or wholly quantitatively-based remuneration models defining the variable proportion of the salary have been implemented. They were developed taking account of the following main parameters:

- protection of the clients' interests;
- recognition of individual or collective competence;
- no incitement to take excessive risks;
- administrative rigour, correlation between variable remuneration and the Bank's revenues.

The remuneration of the compliance and control roles in the division management teams does not depend on the results of the entities they audit.

Plan		Criterion for attribution	Description	Moratorium period ¹	
1	Ordinary variable remuneration	Minimum variable remuneration of CHF 3,000	4 bonus shares in tranches of CHF 3,000 on condition 2 shares are bought at market price	5 to 10 years, as preferred	
	Complementary amount	mplementary amount Level of consolidated annual results compared to the three preceding years Description 50% in shares for members of the Executive Board² and senior management, 20% in shares for other employees		5 years³	
2	Length of service	From 3 years' service	From 4 to 14 ⁴ shares	5 years	
3	Loyalty	From 10 years' service and in 5-year tranches	CHF 4,000 in shares	5 years	
4	Minority shareholdings	From one year's service	4 bonus shares on condition 4 shares are bought at market price	5 to 10 years, as preferred	

¹ The moratorium is cancelled in the event of the end of employment, except for staff whose employment contract is terminated by retirement or disability; in this case, they may choose to maintain the moratorium.

The blocking periods for the Bank's shares acquired by all parent company staff through the share option schemes and the associated tax conditions are explained in the table above and at point 5.22 of the parent company accounts (page 129).

Employees benefit from various preferential conditions on a number of BCGE banking services. The Bank provides them with services at no margin or at a small commercial margin. In addition to the amounts stated in the staff regulations, the terms and conditions for clients also apply.

No external consultant was used with regard to the introduction of remuneration policies.

Share option schemes for all employees

All the Bank's employees, including members of the Executive Board, benefit from four share option schemes giving them the ability to align their personal financial interests with those of the Bank. These plans provide for the free or conditional granting of BCGE shares subject to a five to ten-year moratorium on sale according to the employees choice for certain plans. When the granting of bonus shares involves a purchase by the employee, the shares acquired by the employee are blocked for the same period.

These plans are described in staff regulations, any changes to which must be submitted to the Board of Directors.

Principles of the Executive Board's remuneration

Remuneration of members of the Executive Board forms part of BCGE's overall remuneration policy. It aims to guarantee the Bank's competitiveness in a highly developed financial centre and enable it to attract and retain the best skills and talents. It takes individual responsibilities and performance assessments into account and reflects market realities.

Members of the Executive Board receive fixed and variable remuneration; they do not benefit from incentive plans in respect of new business in the areas of mortgage loans and wealth management, which are open to all Bank staff.

In addition, remuneration received by members of the Executive Board in the course of their duties on other Boards of Directors is passed on to the Bank in its entirety.

The contracts of employment of members of the Executive Board stipulate six to twelve months' notice of termination.

² The Board of Directors may decide each year to modify the proportion of blocked shares and cash attributed to members of the Executive Board.

³ The moratorium is maintained beyond the end of the employment contract for members of the Executive Board.

⁴ From 25 years' service.

Remuneration of members of the Executive Board consists of the following items:

Fixed remuneration of the Executive Board

The fixed portion of remuneration compensates members' basic duties, responsibilities and the achievement of standard objectives. This component is chiefly determined at time of appointment based on salary norms for comparable functions in the banking sector. It is then adjusted on the basis of changes in responsibilities and performance in accordance with the same rules as those applicable to all the Bank's staff.

Variable remuneration of the Executive Board

Variable remuneration of members of the Executive Board rewards exceptional individual or collective performance over and above their basic duties. The overall budget for the Executive Board's variable remuneration is determined by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors makes its decision with reference to a model assessing the Bank's performance, based on profitability, productivity, competitiveness and risk control criteria.

The overall budget for variable remuneration is then shared among the Executive Directors based on the degree to which their individual objectives and their division's performance are achieved. In addition, in the event of the Bank's results being particularly positive, the Executive Board receives an additional one-off budget, 50% of which is paid in the form of Bank shares subject to a five-year moratorium.

This budget is used if the operating results for the year under review are higher than the average of two out of the three previous years, which was the case in 2020. Total compensation for members of the Executive Board may therefore vary to a certain extent from year to year depending on whether or not the additional budget is allocated

Both overall and as a trend, the variable component of the Executive Board's remuneration should not exceed the fixed component. In 2020, variable remuneration, including share option schemes, represented between 27.50% and 54.52% of total remuneration.

The fixed and variable components of the remuneration of each member of the Executive Board are decided by the Board of Directors based on a proposal by the Chief Executive Officer (excluding his/her own remuneration) and notice being given by the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.

Members of the Executive Board, like all the Bank's other employees, are eligible for the four share option schemes described above.

5.2. Information to be supplied by issuers subject to ERCO

The Bank is not subject to ERCO (Excessive Remuneration ordinance).

5.3 Information to be supplied by issuers not subject to ERCO

The remuneration report is on page 129, point 5.22 of this report.

6. Shareholders' participation rights

6.1 Limitation and representation of voting rights

6.1.1 Statutory provisions

There are no limitations on voting rights, nor any clause in the Articles of Association that provide for the granting of exceptions to institutional representatives.

6.1.2 Granting of exemptions during the period under review

Not applicable

6.2. Ouorum

The General Meeting shall be validly constituted, irrespective of the number of shares represented. Decisions and elections are by an absolute majority of the votes allocated to the shares represented. Decisions concerning the adoption and amendment of the Articles of Association, such as notice of a merger, split, transformation or dissolution of the Bank, require a two-thirds majority of the share capital. For a second round of voting in elections, if required, a relative majority suffices. In the event of a tie, the Chairman of the General Meeting shall have the casting vote. Elections are by secret ballot. At the request of 30% of the voters represented, other decisions may also be made by secret ballot.

6.3 Convening of Shareholders' Meetings

The General Meeting is held annually within six months of the end of the financial year. An Extraordinary General Meeting may be convened as often as necessary. One or more shareholders together representing at least one tenth of the share capital, may also convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, indicating their objective in doing so. One or more shareholders representing shares totalling a par value of CHF 1 million may propose in writing an item for the agenda, within 40 days preceding the General Meeting. If necessary, the Independent Auditor may also convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. The General Meeting must be convened by the Board of Directors at least 20 days in advance by placing a notice in the Feuille d'avis officielle de la République et canton de Genève and in the Feuille officielle suisse du commerce.

6.4 Agenda items

The Board of Directors is required to place on the agenda individual proposals which are subject to a vote, provided that they are presented in writing by shareholders at least 20 days before the General Meeting. No decision can be made on matters that are not on the agenda, except for a decision to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to institute a special inspection or to elect an independent auditor.

6.5 Share registration

The Bank keeps a share register and only persons whose names are included in the share register as shareholders with voting rights are considered to be shareholders by the Bank and may exercise their right to vote at the General Meeting. In general, the share register is closed 20 days before the General Meeting. The precise date is communicated to the Swiss stock exchange on average two months before a General Meeting. No exemptions are currently planned.

7. Taking control and defensive measures

7.1 Obligation to make an offer

No statutory 'opting out' or 'opting up' provision exists.

7.2 Takeover provisions

There is no agreement nor any prepared programme for the benefit of members of the Board of Directors and/or the Executive Board in respect of takeovers.

8. Independent auditor

At the Ordinary General Meeting, the mandate of the Bank's independent auditor, Deloitte SA, was renewed for 2020.

8.1 Duration of the audit mandate and of the mandate of the auditor-in-charge

The mandate of the independent auditors is renewed each year by the General Meeting of shareholders.

The auditor-in-charge, within the meaning of the legal provisions applicable to banks, has been Alexandre Buga since 2019. The term of the statutory auditors is renewed annually by the General Meeting of shareholders.

The Bank issued a call for tenders for the selection of the independent auditors in 2018. The tender by Deloitte was accepted.

8.2 Independent auditors' fees

These auditor's fees are paid to Deloitte.

	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Audit of the BCGE Group	613,000	596,500
of which BCGE only	519,000	544,000

Ex-VAT and fee disbursements

8.3 Additional fees

Additional audit fees essentially consist of the cost of a brief examination of the half-yearly consolidated financial statements as well as various other certifications required in accordance with specific legal requirements.

	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Audit of the BCGE Group	75,000	66,000
of which BCGE only	75,000	66,000

Additional fees amounting to CHF 308,000, not connected with the audit, were paid in 2020 to a company in the Deloitte network (CHF 469,000 in 2019). These fees were mainly in regard to work concerning the preparation of tax statements.

8.4 Information on the independent auditors

In 2020, the auditor was asked to attend (part-time) three meetings of the entire Board of Directors and eight meetings with the Control Committee. These meetings related to the planning and presentation of work linked to auditing the BCGE Group.

The Board of Directors, Control Committee and Internal Audit department receive reports from the auditors.

9. Information policy

- The Board of Directors expresses its views through its Chairman. The Chief Executive Officer is the official spokesperson of the Bank. They delegate the management of information to the Corporate Affairs and Communications department. The head of this department reports directly to them.
- Shareholders, clients and the public can access all relevant information on the BCGE Group using our website and our mobile app. Shareholders are invited to address their questions to the Board of Directors or to the Executive Board, particularly by using the info@bcge.ch e-mail address.
- Press releases are distributed according to news events and needs. The Bank also addresses journalists as well as financial analysts as a means of keeping its shareholders informed. It notifies them of business developments and prospects at press conferences and when it publishes annual and half-yearly results.
- The Bank maintains regular relations with the Geneva public authorities, particularly through presentations and conferences organised on its premises or theirs.
- The Bank regularly produces financial and corporate documents and publications for investors and shareholders.

Channels	Languages	Frequency	Form	Where available
Website	Fr / En / De	permanent	electronic publication	bcge.ch – About BCGE
Annual report	Fr / En	annual	electronic publicationprinted	bcge.ch – About BCGE > Publications available in branches and at the Bank's head office or
	En			via info@bcge.ch
General Meeting	En	annual	live	event or "live online"
Financial information	Fr / En / De	permanent	electronic publication	bcge.ch – About BCGE > Publications
press releases	Fr / En / De	occasional	published and sent electronically	bcge.ch – About BCGE > News > press releases
Press conferences on results	En	twice a year	live	event or "live online"
Institutional publications	Fr / En	regular	electronic publication	bcge.ch – About BCGE > Publications
Dialogue Magazine	Fr / En	twice a year	electronic publicationprinted	bcge.ch – About BCGE > Publications available in branches and at the Bank's head office or
	En			via info@bcge.ch
Electronic mailbox	Fr / En / De	permanent	N/A	info@bcge.ch / communication@bcge.ch

Contacts

Corporate affairs and communication

communication@bcge.ch

Christophe Weber (spokesperson) Tel. +41 (0)22 809 24 02 christophe.weber@bcge.ch

Grégory Jaquet (assistant spokesperson) Tel. +41 (0)22 809 32 39 gregory.jaquet@bcge.ch

Financial analyst

Marc Doerks Tel. +41 (0)22 809 34 80 marc.doerks@bcge.ch

Banks and insurance companies

Boris Bijleveld Tel. +41 (0)22 809 34 73 boris.bijleveld@bcge.ch

Proprietary Investment Office

Pierre Sauvagnat Chief Investment Officer Tel. +41 (0)22 809 35 30 pierre.sauvagnat@bcge.ch



Comments on the Group financial statements Resilient economic performance

Banque Cantonale de Genève recorded a resilient economic performance for the financial year 2020.

- Net profit increased to CHF 105.0 million (+8.4%).
 Although turnover declined by 12.8% to CHF 367 million due to the recession and non-recurring items, the Bank remains competitive.
- Business volume increased, with mortgage loans exceeding CHF 12 billion (+2.8%) while assets under management and administration increased by +4.5% to CHF 31.8 billion.
- The Bank's productivity, with a cost income ratio of 64.7%, is at a good level for a universal bank with international activities.
- The Group also created 39 new jobs in 2020.
- Shareholders' equity rose steadily (+CHF 49.6 million, +3.0%) to reach a total of CHF 1.716 billion resulting in an excellent equity ratio.
- The dividend proposed to the General Meeting remains unchanged compared to the previous year at CHF 3.75.

Main consolidated figures for the financial year 2020

Results, in CHF thousand	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	Variation 2020 vs. 2019	
Operating income	366,719	420,328	-53,609	-12.8%
Operating expenses	237,296	-239,295	-1,999	-0.8%
Operating profit	112,995	165,378	-52,383	-31.7%
Net profit	104,962	96,814	8,148	8.4%
ROE (return on equity)	6.2%	5.9%	3 basis points	5.2%
Dividend	7.5%1	7.5%	_	0%

Balance sheet volumes, in CHF thousand

Balance sheet total	27,541,692	24,919,240	2,622,452	10.5%
Mortgage loans	12,005,607	11,678,303	327,304	2.8%
Assets under management and administration	31,756,641	30,402,606	1,354,035	4.5%
Shareholders' equity	1,716,341	1,666,736	49,605	3.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.04%	15.08%	–4 basis points	-0.3%
Available regulatory capital ratio	16.15%	16.09%	6 basis points	0.4%
Employees (full-time equivalents)	820	780	39 ²	5.0%

¹Proposal submitted to the Annual General Meeting on 29.04.2021

 $^{^{2}\}mbox{Due}$ to rounding (staff numbers have increased from 780.4 to 819.6).

Key performance indicators remain at a good level

The Bank's economic performance has been resilient despite many challenges. Turnover declined to CHF 366.7 million, but this result is due to non-recurring and cyclical factors. The net interest margin is influenced in particular by the constitution of provisions for credit risks.

In parallel, net profit rose to CHF 105.0 million and business volume is also on the rise. Operating expenses of CHF 237.3 million were kept under control thanks to high productivity (cost income ratio of 64.7%).

The Group created 39 new jobs in 2020 and the number of employees now stands at 873 employees (or 820 full-time equivalents).

Net interest income remained stable at CHF 216 million (–6.7%). Commission revenues declined slightly to CHF 116 million (–4%), with its share of turnover reflecting the active diversification of income sources and risks. The share of revenues in EUR and USD amounted to 29.8% of turnover, reflecting a healthy diversification of the business lines and services provided.

Reliable partner in financing Geneva's economy

The Bank granted a total of CHF 18 billion in loans to companies and individuals, up CHF 568 million in 2020 (+3.3%). Mortgage loans exceeded the CHF 12 billion threshold and represent 44% of the balance sheet total, a proportion that reflects the efficient diversification of the Bank's balance sheet. Loans to companies and public authorities increased by CHF 240 million (to CHF 5.6 billion).

Since 31 December 2019, 628 corporate clients joined a client base of more than 20,000 companies. In a year marked by the health crisis, the Bank granted around 2,000 Covid loans totalling almost CHF 200 million.

Assets under management and administration crossed the threshold of CHF 31 billion

Total assets under management and administration increased by CHF 1.4 billion, split almost equally between private and institutional clients. Private banking activities were boosted with more than 1,140 new management mandates from the Best of range. Investment funds also grew to CHF 3.3 billion (+6.3%), reflecting the success of the Synchrony brand.

Continued increase in shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity continued to grow (+CHF 49.6 million, up 3%) to reach a total of CHF 1.7 billion. An additional CHF 1 million of shareholders' equity has been created since 2005.

BCGE belongs to the circle of well-capitalised and sound banks. The rating agency Standard & Poor's confirmed the Bank's A+/positive/A-1 rating on 06.02.2020.

The Bank passes the milestone of 15,000 shareholders

The number of private and institutional shareholders of the Bank is increasing every year. The number of individuals and companies that have joined the ranks of its shareholders increased by +235 individuals and companies. The Bank thus registered 15,068 shareholders as of 31 December 2020 compared to 14,833 at the end of 2019.

The shareholder base is well diversified (83% of shareholders known to the Bank hold between one and fifty shares). 77% of BCGE employees are shareholders, holding 2.7% of the Bank's capital.

The potential for an increase in market capitalisation remains significant

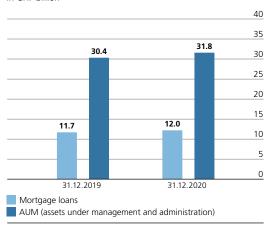
The Bank's market capitalisation declined last year for the first time after a decade of significant growth. It stands at CHF 1.145 billion for 2020, while shareholders' equity amounts to CHF 1.716 billion. With an intrinsic value of CHF 242.4, the BCGE share thus has a significant growth margin.

The proposed dividend remains stable

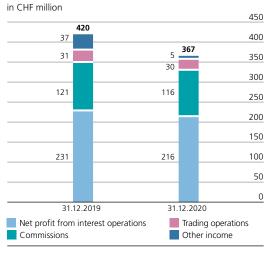
The dividend submitted for approval by the General Meeting is stable at 7.5% of the nominal value. The Bank's contribution to public authorities, mainly the State and Geneva municipalities, in the form of taxes and dividends, totals CHF 50 million for the 2020 financial year.

Changes in mortgage lending and AUM

in CHF billion

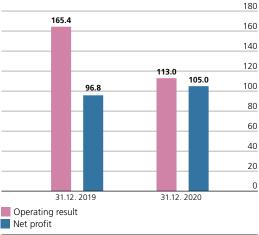


Changes in revenues



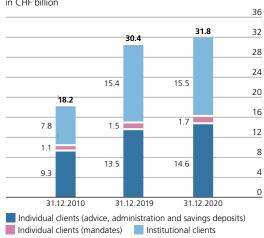
Changes in operating income and net profit

in CHF million



Increase in assets under management and administration

in CHF billion



Strategic priorities for 2021

The Bank is currently working on seven strategic priorities, summarised on page 10 of this report.

The Bank is continuing its business expansion despite a recessionary economic environment. It relies on the diversity of its skills and on the alignment of its business model with the specific demands of the Geneva and Swiss economy.

Barring any further decline in the economic situation and taking into account the very positive commercial developments, the Bank expects overall earnings to increase slightly over this year.

Gilbert ProbstChairman of the Board of Directors

Frédéric VernetChief Financial Officer

Outlook for 2021

- The growth of high added-value business and the loyalty of its client base reaffirm the BCGE's favourable strategic positioning.
- The Bank's financial strength makes it a safe and stable custodial address.
- The Bank expects low interest rates and a deteriorated economic climate to continue, factors which are likely to affect its interest margin and commission revenues.
- The increase in lending will remain moderate due to the regulations governing capital requirements and a policy of caution.
- The Bank is stepping up the development of its business areas that are less capital-intensive (private banking, asset management, investment funds, mergers and acquisitions and financial engineering advice).

Deloitte.

Deloitte SA Rue du Pré-de-la-Bichette 1 1202 Geneva Switzerland

Phone: +41 (0)58 279 8000 Fax: +41 (0)58 279 8800 www.deloitte.ch

Statutory Auditor's Report

To the General Meeting of Banque Cantonale de Genève, Genève

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Audit opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Banque Cantonale de Genève and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2020 and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements (pages 81 to 110) give, in all their significant aspect, a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2020 and its consolidated results of operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Swiss accounting rules for banks and comply with Swiss law.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards (SAS). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Report on Key Audit Matters based on the circular 1/2015 of the Federal Audit Oversight Authority (FAOA)

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Value adjustments for default risks



(<>) Risk level similar as previous year



Key audit matters

The book values of amounts due from customers and mortgage loans amount respectively to CHF 5,587 mios and CHF 12,006 mios (total of balance sheet of CHF 27,542 mios).

These total amounts of credit are presented net of value adjustments made up for KCHF 104,280 and including a value adjustment for latent risks. The value adjustments are individually estimated and include an inherent part of significant judgement from Management. With regard to the level of credit granted, the value adjustments for default risk are considered as a key audit matter.

Please refer to pages 87 to 89 and to table 5.02 of the notes to the financial statements on the page 93 for further information.

Audit procedures

We performed walk through procedures in order to evaluate the adequacy of the design and implementation of controls of the credit granting process, the follow-up and the valuation processes of value adjustments for default risk (adjustment rules).

Furthermore, we performed substantive procedures consisting of :

Testing a sampling of different types of credit (mortgage, commercial and Global Commodity Finance), including those which were not identified by the bank as impaired, in order to build up our own opinion and to evaluate the need of an impairment and whether it has been properly recognized;

Review of assumptions retained by the Group for the value adjustments on the different credits;

Review of files which are closely monitored due to higher risks of default but not yet adjusted;

Valuation of the judgement level applied by the Group and testing that the value adjustments have been approved in accordance with internal authorization rules; Send audit instructions and get confirmation on the amount of value adjustments.

Send audit instructions and obtain insurance on amounts due from customer and value adjustments;

Sending confirmation requests to the external lawyers consulted in the context of major recovery files in 2020;

Follow the evolution of the main significant and risky files identified by the Group and check the correct booking of these value adjustments

Based on our procedures performed, we have collected sufficient appropriate audit evidences in order to cover the risk of valuation of value adjustments for default risks.

Valuation of the litigation provision



Risk level similar as previous year



Key audit matters

Due to its activity of universal and cantonal bank involving a significant number of clients, BCGE is exposed to litigation risk. A list of litigation cases, procedures and prosecutions is established by Management. The valuation of those provisions includes an inherent part of judgement from the Management.

Please refer to page 90 and to table 5.16 of notes to the financial statements on page 100 for further information.

Audit procedures

We tested the adequacy of the design and the implementation of key controls for legal risks regarding the identification, the valuation of provisions and the proper recording of related litigation provision. Furthermore, we performed substantive procedures consisting of:

Review of the list of litigation cases, procedures and prosecutions established by the Management;

Review of the assumptions used by Management for the estimation of the level of provision of the significant cases; and Interview with the Head of Legal and the Management;

Sending confirmations requests to the external lawyers consulted in 2020 in connection with litigation or potential litigation;

Test the proper recording of these provisions.

Based on the procedures performed, we have collected sufficient appropriate audit evidences to cover the risk of valuation of the litigation provision.

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Responsibility of the Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Swiss accounting rules for banks and the provisions of Swiss law, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsabilité de l'organe de révision pour l'audit du Groupe

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A more detailed description of our responsibilities in auditing financial statements is available on the website of EXPERTsuisse: http://expertsuisse.ch/en/audit-report-for-public-companies. This description is also part of our report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of consolidated financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We recommend that the consolidated financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Deloitte SA

Alexandre Buga Licensed Audit Expert Auditor in Charge Sophie Morin Licensed Audit Expert

Geneva, February 18, 2021

BCGE Group 2020 consolidated financial statements and notes

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Essential regulatory key figures

Consolidated

Equ	lity taken into consideration in CHF 1,000	2020	2019
1	Core Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1¹)	1,682,938	1,633,130
2	Core Equity Tier 1 capital (T1 ²)	1,907,593	1,857,920
3	Total capital	2,048,639	1,981,870
Risk	x-weighted assets (RWA³) in CHF 1,000		
4	RWA ³	12,683,868	12,282,103
4a	Minimum capital requirements	1,014,709	982,568
Risk	c-based capital ratios as percentage of RWA ³		
5	CET1 ratio ¹	13.3%	13.3%
6	Core capital ratio	15.0%	15.1%
7	Total equity ratio	16.2%	16.1%
CET	11 buffer requirements as percentage of RWA ³		
8	Capital buffer according to Basel minimum standard (2.5% from 2019)	2.5%	2.5%
9	Countercyclical buffers (art. 44a OFR ⁴) according to Basel minimum standard	_	_
10	Additional capital buffer according to international or domestic systemic risk	_	_
11	Total of bank CET1-specific requirements according to Basel minimum standard ¹	2.5%	2.5%
12	CET1 ¹ available to cover buffer requirements according to Basel minimum standard (after deduction of CET1 ¹ allocated to cover minimum requirements and if applicable to cover TLAC ⁵ requirements)	8.2%	8.1%
Targ	get capital ratios according to Annex 8 OFR ⁴ as percentage of RWA ³		
12a	Capital buffer according to Annex 8 OFR ⁴	4.0%	4.0%
12b	Countercyclical buffers (art. 44 and 44a OFR ⁴)	0.0%	0.6%
12c	Target CET1 ¹ (en %) ratio according to Annex 8 OFR ⁴ with addition of countercyclical buffers according to art. 44 and 44a OFR ⁴	7.8%	8.4%
12d	Target T1 ² (en %) ratio according to Annex 8 OFR ⁴ with addition of countercyclical buffers according to art. 44 and 44a OFR ⁴	9.6%	10.2%
12e	Total target capital ratio according to Annex 8 OFR ⁴ with addition of countercyclical buffers according to art. 44 and 44a OFR ⁴	12.0%	12.6%
Bas	el III leverage ratio		
13	Total assets	23,197,006	25,815,100
14	Basel III leverage ratio (core capital as percentage of total assets)	8.2%	7.2%
Liqu	uidity coverage ratio (LCR ⁶)		
15	LCR ⁶ : numerator: total high-quality liquid assets	7,131,688	5,461,317
16	LCR ⁶ denominator: total net cash outflows	4,218,989	3,656,844
17	Liquidity coverage ratio, LCR ⁶	169%	149%

¹ Common equity tier 1.

All the publication requirements relating to shareholders' equity will be available on the Bank's website at the latest by 30.04.2021 (bcge.ch -About BCGE > Publications > Financial reports.) The Bank applies the standard international approach, otherwise known as SA-BIS, for the regulatory disclosures of credit risk, the standard approach for market risk and the base indicator approach for operational risk.

Risk of interest rate changes in the banking book

In the event of a change in the interest rate curve, the market value of the Bank's equity would oscillate between CHF -147.4 million (in the event of an interest rate rise of 100 basis points) and CHF 167.5 million (in the event of an interest rate fall of 100 basis points). The impact on revenues would vary respectively between CHF -12.1 million and CHF -2.4 million, with a floor benchmark rate of 0% for client services.

³ Risk weighted assets.

⁴Capital Adequacy Ordinance. ⁵*Total loss-absorbing capacity.*

⁶Liquidity coverage ratio.

BCGE balance sheet items and off-balance-sheet transactions

Assets	Notes	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	Change
	Notes	in CHF 1,000	in CHF 1,000	in CHF 1,000
Liquid assets	5.23	6,474,360	4,746,110	1,728,250
Amounts receivable from banks	5.23	732,421	475,895	256,526
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	5.23	- - -	- - -	240.644
Amounts due from clients	5.23	5,587,154	5,346,513	240,641
Mortgage loans	5.23	12,005,607	11,678,303	327,304
Trading portfolio assets	5.03	53,729	50,717	3,012
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	5.04	15,953	16,756	-803
Financial investments	5.05	2,210,757	1,956,852	253,905
Accrued expenses and deferred income		37,131	28,236	8,895
Participations	5.06	53,613	60,702	-7,089
Tangible fixed assets	5.08	120,102	121,584	-1,482
Intangible assets	5.09	615	795	-180
Other assets	5.10	250,250	436,777	-186,527
Total assets		27,541,692	24,919,240	2,622,452
Total subordinated claims		20,627	23,969	-3,342
of which, subject to mandatory conversion and/or debt waiver		_	_	_
Liabilities				
Amounts due to banks	5.23	3,385,977	3,275,195	110,782
Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions	5.23	817,425	544,762	272,663
Amounts due in respect of client deposits	5.23	16,883,771	14,948,006	1,935,765
Trading portfolio liabilities	5.03	511	1,159	-648
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	5.04	12,562	8,010	4,552
Cash bonds	5.23	1,100	2,180	-1,080
Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans	5.15	4,491,155	4,016,855	474,300
Accrued expenses and deferred income		97,848	115,890	-18,042
Other liabilities	5.10	122,057	328,257	-206,200
Provisions	5.16	12,945	12,190	755
Reserves for general banking risks	5.16	230,000	245,000	-15,000
Bank's capital	5.17	360,000	360,000	_
Capital reserve		320,358	319,859	499
Retained earnings reserve		741,301	676,887	64,414
Currency translation reserve		-19,836	-19,642	-194
Own shares		-20,832	-12,593	-8,239
Minority interests in equity capital		388	411	-23
Profit / loss (result of the period)		104,962	96,814	8,148
of which minority interests in consolidated profit		-12	25	-37
Total liabilities		27,541,692	24,919,240	2,622,452
Total subordinated liabilities	5.15	334,655	442,355	-107,700
of which, subject to mandatory conversion and/or debt waiver	5.15	334,655	442,355	-107,700
Off-balance-sheet transactions				
Contingent liabilities	5.28	916,005	1,104,078	-188,073
Irrevocable commitments	5.02	817,116	834,957	
Commitments to free up and execute additional transfers	5.02	178,565	163,858	14,707
Approved credit line	5.29	118,180	51,244	66,936
		.,	,	

Profit and loss account items

Result from interest operations	Notes	31.12.2020 in CHF 1,000	31.12.2019 in CHF 1,000	Change in CHF 1,000
Interest and discount income	5.33	260,230	291,258	-31,028
Interest and dividend income from trading portfolios		36	74	-38
Interest and dividends from financial investments		5,891	9,010	-3,119
Interest expenses		-21,187	-61,123	39,936
Gross result from interest operations		244,970	239,219	5,751
Changes in value adjustments for default risks and losses from interest			•	·
operations		-29,343	-8,051	-21,292
Subtotal net result from interest operations		215,627	231,168	-15,541
Result from commission business and services				
Commission income from securities trading and investment activities		56,170	50,777	5,393
Commission income from lending activities		33,838	40,889	_
Commission income from other services		34,120	38,087	-3,967
Commission expense		-8,503	-9,309	806
Subtotal result from commission business and services		115,625	120,444	-4,819
Result from trading activities and the fair value option	1			
Subtotal result from trading activities and the fair value option	5.32	30,377	31,429	-1,052
Other ordinary income				
Income from sale of financial investments		-6,800	16,054	
Income from participations		6,147	14,250	
Result from real estate		1,080	945	135
Other ordinary income		10,864	7,950	2,914
Other ordinary expenses		-6,201	-1,912	-4,289
Subtotal other results from ordinary activities		5,090	37,287	-32,197
Subtotal other results from ordinary activities		3,030	37,207	32,137
Total operating income		366,719	420,328	-53,609
Operating expenses				
Personnel expenses	5.34	-147,762	-147,973	211
General and administrative expenses	5.35	-89,534	-91,322	1,788
Subtotal operating expenses		-237,296	-239,295	1,999
Value adjustments on participations, depreciation and amortisation				
of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	5.36	-15,285	-15,400	115
Changes to provisions and other value adjustments and losses	5.36	-1,143	-255	-888
Operating profit		112,995	165,378	-52,383
Extraordinary income	5.36	127	70	57
Extraordinary expenses	5.36		_	_
Change in reserves for general banking risks	5.36	15,000	-30,000	45,000
Taxes	5.39	-23,160	-38,634	15,474
Profit / loss (result of the period)		104,962	96,814	8,148
of which minority interests in Group profit		-12	25	-37
or which minority interests in Group profit		-12		

Presentation of the cash flow statement

		2020	2019	
	Cash inflow	Cash outflow	Cash inflow	Cash outflow
Cash flow from operating income (internal financing)				
Result of the period	104,962	_	96,814	-
Change in reserves for general banking risks	_	15,000	30,000	-
Value adjustments on participations, depreciation and amortisation of				
tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	15,285	_	15,400	-
Provisions and other value adjustments	755	_	_	300
Accrued income and prepaid expenses ¹	_	8,895	651	-
Accrued expenses and deferred income ¹	_	18,042	14,344	-
Other positions	_	19,673	_	48,08!
Previous year's dividend	_	27,000	_	24,480
Special allocation to the State of Geneva	_	5,400	_	4,896
Subtotal	_	26,992	_	79,448
¹cf. Circular 2020/1.				
Cash flows from transactions relating to equity Recognised in reserves	282	_		1,237
Change in own equity securities		8,239	 613	1,237
Subtotal	7,957	6,239	624	
Juniotai	7,337		024	
Cash flow from transactions in respect of participations, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets				
Participations	6,520	-	434	-
Other tangible fixed assets	_	11,289	_	14,68
Intangible assets	_	_	_	900
Subtotal	6,534	_	15,153	-
Cash flow from banking activities				
Cash flow from banking activities Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks		4,000	_	95,887
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year)	-	4,000 1,953	- 1,556	95,887
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks		·	_ 1,556 _	-
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits		1,953	1,556 - 253,600	-
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds		1,953 1,080		-
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds	- - 92,300	1,953 1,080 –	253,600	-
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds Central mortgage institution loans	92,300 382,000	1,953 1,080 - -	253,600 352,000	- 36(- -
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds Central mortgage institution loans Amounts receivable from banks	92,300 382,000 273	1,953 1,080 — — —	253,600 352,000	360 - - - - 153,16!
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds Central mortgage institution loans Amounts receivable from banks Amounts due from clients	92,300 382,000 273	1,953 1,080 - - - 209,670	253,600 352,000	360 - - - 153,165 290,634
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds Central mortgage institution loans Amounts receivable from banks Amounts due from clients Mortgage loans	92,300 382,000 273 - -	1,953 1,080 - - - 209,670 327,304	253,600 352,000 20 - -	360 - - - 153,16! 290,634
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds Central mortgage institution loans Amounts receivable from banks Amounts due from clients Mortgage loans Financial investments Short-term transactions Amounts due to banks	- 92,300 382,000 273 - - - 114,782	1,953 1,080 - - - 209,670 327,304	253,600 352,000 20 - - - 844,623	360 - - - 153,165 290,634
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds Central mortgage institution loans Amounts receivable from banks Amounts due from clients Mortgage loans Financial investments Short-term transactions Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions	92,300 382,000 273 - - - - 114,782 272,663	1,953 1,080 - - - 209,670 327,304	253,600 352,000 20 - - - - 844,623 63,676	360 - - - 153,16! 290,634
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds Central mortgage institution loans Amounts receivable from banks Amounts due from clients Mortgage loans Financial investments Short-term transactions Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions Amounts due in respect of client deposits	- 92,300 382,000 273 - - - 114,782	1,953 1,080 - - - 209,670 327,304	253,600 352,000 20 - - - 844,623	360 - - - 153,169 290,634 71,490
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds Central mortgage institution loans Amounts receivable from banks Amounts due from clients Mortgage loans Financial investments Short-term transactions Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions Amounts due in respect of client deposits Trading portfolio liabilities	92,300 382,000 273 114,782 272,663 1,937,718	1,953 1,080 - - - 209,670 327,304	253,600 352,000 20 - - - - 844,623 63,676 302,174	360
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds Central mortgage institution loans Amounts receivable from banks Amounts due from clients Mortgage loans Financial investments Short-term transactions Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions Amounts due in respect of client deposits Trading portfolio liabilities Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	92,300 382,000 273 - - - - 114,782 272,663	1,953 1,080 209,670 327,304 257,658 648 -	253,600 352,000 20 - - - - 844,623 63,676	360
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Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds Central mortgage institution loans Amounts receivable from banks Amounts due from clients Mortgage loans Financial investments Short-term transactions Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions Amounts due in respect of client deposits Trading portfolio liabilities Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Amounts due from securities financing transactions Amounts due from securities financing transactions Amounts due from clients Trading portfolio assets Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments Financial investments Liquidity	- 92,300 382,000 273	1,953 1,080 209,670 327,304 257,658 648 256,799 30,971 3,012	253,600 352,000 20 - - - - 844,623 63,676 302,174 - 3,733 - 49,205 21,782	153,16! 290,63 ² 71,490 - - - 11,908
Medium and long-term transactions (more than 1 year) Amounts due to banks Amounts due in respect of client deposits Cash bonds Bonds Central mortgage institution loans Amounts receivable from banks Amounts due from clients Mortgage loans Financial investments Short-term transactions Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions Amounts due in respect of client deposits Trading portfolio liabilities Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Amounts due from securities financing transactions Amounts due from securities financing transactions Amounts due from clients Trading portfolio assets Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments Financial investments Liquidity Liquid assets	- 92,300 382,000 273	1,953 1,080 209,670 327,304 257,658 648 256,799 30,971 3,012	253,600 352,000 20 844,623 63,676 302,174 3,733 49,205 21,782 10,065	153,165 290,634 71,490
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Statement of shareholders' equity

Equity at end of current period	360,000	320,358	741,301	230,000	-19,836	-20,832	388	104,962	1,716,341
Profit / loss (result of the period)								104,962	104,962
other reserves							-23		-23
Other allocations to (transfers from) the									
Other allocations to (transfers from) the reserves for general banking risks				-15,000					-15,000
Special allocation to the State of Geneva (20% of the dividend paid)			-5,400						-5,400
Dividends and other distribution		336	-27,000						-26,664
Currency translation differences					-194				-194
disposal of own shares		163				-163			
Profit/(loss) from the						.,			
Disposal of own shares						7,730			7,730
Acquisition of own shares						-15,806			-15,806
Equity at start of current period	360,000	319,859	773,701	245,000	-19,642	-12,593	411		1,666,736
(III CHF 1,000)	Bank's capital	Statutory capital reserve	Statutory earnings reserve	for general banking risks	Currency translation reserve	shares (negative item)	Minority interests	Result of the period	Total
(in CHF 1,000)				Reserves		Own			

Summary presentation

Consolidated

1. Registered name, legal form, registered office and goal

Banque Cantonale de Genève (hereafter BCGE) is a limited company established by public law according to Article 763 of the Swiss Code des obligations; It has the status of a cantonal bank as defined by the Federal Banking Act. The Bank was registered in the Geneva Trade Register on 17 December 1993 and conducts its business under the registered name of Banque Cantonale de Genève SA. The registered office and management of the Bank are in Geneva.

The Banque Cantonale de Genève Group provides the services of a regional full-service bank and has the particular role of contributing to the economic development of the Canton and of the region.

Its activities include providing mortgage lending and commercial and personal loans as well as loans for international trade. The Group is also active in asset management and manages public offerings and placements in the financial markets.

The Bank intends to develop its business activities despite an uncertain national and international financial context. This development is based on the diversity of its skills and the fact that its business model is aligned with the specific features of Geneva's economy.

Activity report

The business component of the activity report appears in the *Comment on the group accounts* chapter. The Bank publishes its capital adequacy in the document entitled *Publication requirements* relating to shareholders' equity, in accordance with the Basel III guidelines, and applies the standard Swiss approach in respect of credit risk and the standard approach for market risk.

Staff numbers	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Full-time equivalents	819.63	780.40
Average full-time equivalents	810.13	772.84
Headcount	873.00	833.00
Average headcount	868.50	824.25

The Bank's strategy is to outsource its operations so as to concentrate on high value-added client business. Outsourcing relationships are governed by service level agreements (SLAs), in compliance with the FINMA 2018/3 circular on bank outsourcing. The contracts with Swisscom chiefly concern money transfer and securities operations – enabling a quality of service comparable with that offered by the best Swiss banking institutions – operation of the central IT system, the hosting thereof, data storage, the printing and sending of bulk documents and the maintenance of certain items of infrastructure.

In February 2018 a popular cantonal initiative entitled "BCGE must repay the 3.2 billion lent by the State!" was filed. Having obtained a sufficient number of signatures, this initiative was declared to be null and void by the State Council in February 2019. The initiators appealed against this decision. With the ruling of 6 February 2020, the Constitutional Chamber of the Court of Justice of the Republic and Canton of Geneva rejected the appeal. An appeal to the Federal Court was lodged by the initiators, but this was definitively dismissed on 28 August 2020.

The world was hard hit by the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020. The Bank showed its resilience and continued to offer its wide range of services, paying due attention to security and quality of execution while adapting its processes to ensure the safety of its clients and staff.

No significant event directly concerning the Group occurred after the year-end date.

Agreements with the majority shareholder

Chapter 5 of article 33 of the Bank's Articles of Association, adopted by the General Meeting of 3 May 2005, formalises the repayment of loans granted by the State of Geneva to the Fondation de valorisation of the Banque Cantonale de Genève at the start of the previous decade. The Bank makes repayments pro rata to the dividends distributed to shareholders (20% of the dividends paid). Following the Fondation's dissolution, the State Council, in accordance with the decree of 21 October 2011, set the remaining amount of the loans to be repaid by the Bank at CHF 370,661,634 on 31 December 2009. For the 2020 financial year, an amount of CHF 5.4 million will be paid, provided that the Board of Directors' proposed dividend is adopted by the General Meeting. As a result, a total amount of CHF 49,000,000 will have been repaid since 2009, thus bringing repayments made by the Bank to a total of CHF 76.5 million since the Bank's consolidation in 2000.

2. Accounting and valuation principles

Terms of reference

The Group's consolidated accounts comply with the *Code des obligations*, the Federal Banking Act and its implementing ordinance, FINMA circular 2020/1 on accounting rules for banks (ARB-FINMA) and the FINMA accounting ordinance (OEPC-FINMA).

The Group accounts have been prepared according to the true-and-fair-view principle.

Closing date for the consolidated accounts

The accounts are closed on 31 December of each year.

Scope of consolidation

Firms whose consolidation makes an important financial difference have been included in these financial statements as follows:

All Group companies in banking, finance and real estate, held as permanent assets in which the parent company has a direct or indirect stake of more than 50%, are fully consolidated. All permanently held Group companies in banking, finance and real estate, in which the parent company has a direct or indirect stake of between 20% and 50%, are consolidated under the equity method.

Balance sheet total	in CHF 1,000
Banque Cantonale de Genève, Geneva	27,335,440
Capital Transmission SA, Geneva	44,435
Investissements Fonciers SA, Lausanne	23,838
Swiss Public Finance Solutions SA, Geneva	11,659
Loyal Finance AG, Zurich	1,161
Dimension SA, Lausanne	888
Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) SA, Lyon	988,880
Compagnie Foncière du Saint Gothard SAS, Puteaux	26,428
Compagnie Foncière Franco-Suisse SAS, Lyon	24,787
Rhône Saone Courtage Sàrl, Lyon	57
Rhône Saône Léman SNC, Lyon	13

Consolidation process

Share capital consolidation

During the purchase of an equity interest, the net book value of the equity in the consolidated company is offset against the proportion of the company's total net assets those shares represent. Any difference is recorded either as a valuation adjustment on the consolidated balance sheet or as goodwill. Capital is consolidated according to the purchase method, which allows for the compensation of the equity interest purchase price with the part that the Group holds in revalued shareholders' equity (monetary value of net assets) at the time of the acquisition.

Goodwill

Goodwill and the difference of first consolidation are shown on the balance sheet as "intangible assets" and depreciated through the profit and loss account over a maximum period of 10 years.

• Intercompany transactions

Liabilities and receivables, as well as income and expenses from intercompany transactions, are eliminated.

Treatment of foreign currency exchange differences

Other assets, balance sheet debt and depreciation and amortisation of tangible assets of entities domiciled outside Switzerland and recorded in foreign currencies are converted into Swiss francs at the rate applying at year end. Income statement items of these entities, other than depreciation and amortisation of tangible assets, are converted into CHF at the average closing rates of the 12 months of the year. The shareholders, equity of these entities is converted at the historic average rates of each balance-sheet item. The resulting exchange differences are directly accounted for in equity under "Foreign exchange reserve.

Valuation methods

The consolidated financial statements are based on the Group companies, individual annual financial statements using uniform accounting principles and valuation methods. Adjustments to conform to the "true and fair view" are generally made to own shares and bonds by deducting the corresponding liabilities.

Recording dates

All transactions are recorded on the books at the date of transaction.

Currencies, banknotes and precious metals

Positions held in currencies are converted into Swiss francs at the following year-end rates:

Main currencies	Unit (currency)	Exchange rate 31.12.2020	Exchange rate 31.12.2019
US dollar	1	0.8799	0.9648
Euro	1	1.081	1.0843
Pound sterling	1	1.1997	1.2749
Yen	100	0.8536	0.8892

Income and expenses are converted at the rate applying on the transaction date. Exchange gains and losses arising from conversion are reported under the heading "Results from trading operations".

Liquid assets

Cash is reported on the balance sheet at its face value.

Due from banks, clients and mortgage loans

Receivables and liabilities are recorded at their face values. Pledged collateral is valued prudently, systematically and periodically, applying uniform principles and based, other than in exceptional cases, on a market value.

The Bank values real estate either using an expert system (hedonic approach) or by internal valuations for unusual or luxury items, or, in the case of income properties, by discounting future cash flows.

Receivables on the balance sheet are valued at no more than the value they represent for the Bank. Provisions made to cover potential losses known or estimated at the balance sheet date are booked as a reduction in the value of the corresponding assets. Interest and corresponding commissions which are unpaid 90 days from the due date are considered outstanding and are booked under provisions which are deducted from the corresponding assets. In such cases, they are only shown in the profit and loss account at the time when the payment is actually made.

For consumer-credit portfolios (personal loans and leasing) consisting of many similar loans, individual provisions are determined on a portfolio basis using general historical data.

The Bank has also decided to anticipate regulatory changes by making value adjustments on non-impaired loans/receivables for inherent default risks.

Amounts due/liabilities from securities financing transactions

Amounts due/liabilities from transactions in securities or formerly operations using repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements are recorded on the books as follows:

- sums in cash that are transacted are recorded on the balance sheet;
- the transfer of securities is not recorded on the balance sheet as long as the seller retains the rights to them;
- the subsequent transfer of received securities is entered on the balance sheet. The subsequent transfer of received securities is entered on the balance sheet as a non-monetary liability at market value.

Trading portfolio assets

Securities held in portfolios are recorded on the balance sheet at their year-end market value. Results are recorded under "Results from trading operations and the fair value option".

In accordance with the Group's principle of true and fair view, own treasury bonds are not marked to market, but recorded at their face values and reported by reducing the corresponding liability positions.

Own treasury shares are recorded at Group level by deducting their acquisition cost from shareholders, equity, under a separate position called "Own shares". Payment of dividends and results of subsequent transfers are attributed to "Statutory capital reserve".

Hedging operations

The Bank uses derivative financial instruments to protect itself from market risks. Hedging transactions are valued in the same way as the hedged items and the result is recorded in the same accounting item.

Financial investments

Financial investments include securities held for the long term and companies bought for strategic purposes and which are likely to be sold in the medium term.

Other debt and equity investments are valued either using the principle of valuation at the lower of cost or market, or on the accrual principle for securities that are to be held to maturity. The net impact of the changes in value is recorded in ordinary income or expenses. Buildings acquired in the course of lending operations and intended for resale are carried on the balance sheet at cost, less any adjustments in value and liquidation costs, on the principle of lowest market value.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are carried on the balance sheet at acquisition cost and are subject to straight-line depreciation over their foreseeable life, not exceeding the following:

Bank buildings	100 years
Fixtures	10 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Office machines	5 years
Software and IT equipment	3 to 10 years depending on their life cycle

Taxes

An assessment of the taxes due for the year is entered into the accounts according to the income earned. The impact of delimiting the Group's taxes is shown under deferred taxes.

Amounts due to banks

Receivables and liabilities are recorded at their face values.

Amounts due in respect of client deposits

Receivables and liabilities are recorded at their face values.

Positive and negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments

Positions in financial instruments open at year end are reported at their market values, either by means of a valuation model in line with the type of derivative financial instrument in the "Positive/ negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments" items and are accounted for according to the purpose of the underlying transaction:

- active trading positions, at market price in the income statement,
- hedging positions in accordance with the valuation of the underlying transaction hedged.

Provisions

Provisions include those intended to cover necessary operational risks, provisions for inherent default risks, provisions for off-balance-sheet default risks and provisions for deferred taxes.

Reserves for general banking risks

The reserves for general banking risks are precautionary reserves accumulated via the "Change in reserves for general banking risks" item to cover general business risks. These reserves are taxed.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities record, in particular, guarantees to secure credits issued in the form of bill guarantees, bank securities and sureties.

Irrevocable commitments

Irrevocable commitments relate to the granting of loans or other services that have not been used by the year end date but are granted definitively. Commitments to pay under the terms of the deposit guarantee are posted under this item.

Commitments related to additional payments and further contributions for shares

Commitments to pay under the terms of the deposit quarantee are posted under this item.

Change in accounting principles

Entry into force of Circular 2020/1 and OEPC-FINMA.

3. Risk control

The Board of Directors establishes risk policy according to legal requirements and this is consistently applied in all the Group's entities using the same methodology. The Bank has set up a number of risk committees for the parent company and the subsidiaries in order to enable it to assess, monitor and manage risks incurred.

The Board of Directors uses a quarterly analysis of the Group's principal risks. This analysis takes account of various sources available to the Risk Control department and is regularly reviewed by the Risk Committee and the Executive Board.

Basic principles

The risk segments and their limits for each business type are established by the Board of Directors. These enable allocation of equity and ensure diversification of the risks taken. Similarly, in accordance with regulatory provisions, the Board of Directors sets the country limits and bank limits, taking account of financial fluctuations and geopolitical risks. The Executive Board monitors all risks through constant supervision of business activities and through monitoring by specific committees.

All members of the Executive Board are responsible for the revenues and costs from risk positions taken in their divisions, and must take the necessary action to manage and/or reduce risk.

Independent risk control of the revenue-generating operating units is performed throughout the Bank. Hence, the Risk Control and Compliance departments underpin regular controls by the front office and control functions. Their role is to analyse, evaluate and inform the various dedicated committees on the financial, legal and compliance-related impacts of exposure to the risks, paying particular attention to thoroughness and the objective assessment of the risks incurred and potential risks impacting the Bank.

BCGE belongs in the category 3 defined by FINMA circular 2011/2, notably with a balance sheet in excess of CHF 15 billion. The FINMA has set the threshold for this category at 12% of equity capital coverage.

Consolidated supervision

The organisation of risk control within the Group is structured on the basis of the management principles used by the Bank in Geneva with the aim of ensuring a comprehensive understanding of risks and their uniform control at consolidated level.

The Risk Control department in the Finance Division consolidates the Group's overall positions. The distribution of reports and their systematic review with the front-office divisions during Risk (Crisk) and CALM (Asset and Liability Management) committee meetings provide a formal framework for this effective overall approach.

The results are provided to the Executive Board and the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

Types of risks

• Credit risk

Credit or counterparty risks are the loss the Group suffers if a counterparty defaults.

Credit is granted under a specific system of delegation of authority, based on the size of the loan, and subjected to a system of expert rating. This lays down different conditions which are to be applied depending on the borrower's financial situation and the type of transaction.

The Credit Committee examines applications within its competence and authorises operations in line with the delegated authority and the policy defined. This policy encompasses the undertakings of the Group's clients and corresponding institutions originating in the loan and guarantee issuance businesses, together with undertakings in respect of currency transactions.

Risk for commercial loans is assessed every year.

For mortgage loans, the interval for reviewing collateral is defined by the loan-to-value ratio and the type of property. In all cases, new risk indicators or an increase in existing risks result in specific analysis of the loan portfolios in question.

Ratings are allocated to borrowers by an expert rating system (10 grades from A+ to E-) and are updated by dedicated systems. Rating models are provided by a system used jointly by around 12 cantonal banks and other large financial institutions. A significant drop in ratings triggers a risk-assessment process, and if necessary, the setting up of provisions and the transfer of the case to the Participations and Workout department or the Litigation department.

Non-performing and impaired loans are assessed individually and the reduction in value is expressed in adjustments to individual valuations. Non-performing loans and collateral obtained are valued at liquidation value, taking into account any individual adjustment for the debtor's solvency. Off-balance sheet transactions are also included in this assessment.

In addition to individual value adjustments, the Bank calculates value adjustments for inherent default risks. Value adjustments for inherent default risks are calculated by measuring risk-weighted lending exposures, grouping them in homogeneous portfolios and multiplying them by their default coefficient. If used, the reconstruction of the amount drawn off is reconstituted in a linear manner, over a maximum of five years and starting in the financial year after the amount has been drawn. The Executive Board is able to use the adjustments as soon as the provisions for risks are more than twice the size of the annual risk.

Risks associated with international trade finance are permanently monitored and subjected to specific analysis. The dedicated IT system connected to the risk control system performs situation analyses, which monitors each client with their ratings, limits and outstanding loans. Commodity analyses complete these forms of monitoring.

Country commercial limits are in place for the international trading business and checked on a daily basis by the Risk Control department. Country limits for direct risks (the debtor's country of incorporation) and indirect risks (the country of economic risk) were regularly reviewed throughout the year under review. They are the subject of a weekly report presented to the committee dealing with international trade finance.

• Concentration risks

Major risks (large risks in the meaning of art. 95 FRO) are continuously monitored and reported quarterly to the Board of Directors and to the independent auditors.

The integrated IT system for risk control calculates the funding requirements for each transaction and aggregates them by economic group. For the purpose of risk prevention, additional attention is paid to potential concentration of loans. These positions are constantly monitored and, if values approach thresholds, management, is notified immediately. Simulations are systematically carried out in the run-up to prospective large operations.

Market risks

Market risks reside in the potential for losses from exchange-rate fluctuations, interest rates and property prices and indices for any position held by the Group.

Market risk control requires that open positions must be identified, measured and controlled. Evaluation of the trading portfolio and supervision of limits are carried out on a single system, allowing risks incurred to be evaluated and a report to be produced on a daily basis. An independent department is tasked with permanently monitoring compliance with limits and stop-loss in the Financial Markets & Treasury department. The Bank has a policy of maintaining low exposure to market risks in commodities trading. In addition, the ALM (asset and liabilities management) Committee meets on a monthly basis. The Committee oversees management of the Bank's balance sheet in the light of potential changes in the business and financial market situation and other parameters. The ALM Committee monitors all financial risks.

The main market risks to which the Group is exposed are the following:

- Rate risks

Rate risks are those risks arising from fluctuations in the value of non-trading portfolio positions as a result of changes in interest rates. Exposure to rate risks arises when maturity rates and asset volumes are mismatched with the refinancing of liabilities. These asymmetries are the cause of this risk and have an effect on interest income and on the Bank's equity valuation. Fixed rate or at-sight banking products without maturities are modelled in order to respond as effectively as possible to rate changes made when market rates move. These models are reviewed periodically and adapted to market conditions if necessary. Dynamic simulations are carried out in order to monitor revenue risks to the interest margin in the light of various rate scenarios. The policy on interest-rate risks is approved by the Board of Directors, which delegates operational management to the Executive Board. In compliance with legal requirements, the ALM Committee analyses the effects of rate fluctuations on income (short-term) and on value (long-term) and manages them within the limits defined by the Board of Directors.

Exchange-rate risks

Exchange positions that must be managed by the Bank mainly involve interest and commission income, mostly denominated in USD and EUR. Exchange-rate risks arising from the balance sheet, including treasury operations and transactions, are centralised and managed for the Bank as a whole. A hedging system is in place, enabling financial transactions to be executed that protect specific exchange positions while taking related costs into account.

- Share-price risks

Share-price risks concern the changes in values of share positions and instruments that behave in a similar way to shares.

• Liquidity risk

Loan limits for other banks are tightly controlled in response to increased risks. Investments in money markets have largely been replaced by investments of the repurchase agreement type. With great prudence, and with repo operations being continued, money market business is conducted with a number of partner banks and the Swiss public authorities, in compliance with strict limits. BCGE continues to act with great prudence by maintaining high levels of liquidity and managing a bond portfolio that is widely diversified and to which sale and repurchase agreements can be applied.

This means that credit facilities can be obtained with a large number of counterparties. Bonds included under the long-term financial investment item are restricted to those with AAA ratings or at least A—or equivalent.

Since 2015 and the appearance of negative rates, assets deposited with the SNB have increased greatly in line with the tax-exempt amounts.

The Bank manages its liquidity risk by monitoring exposure through use of a schedule of balance sheet items and balance sheet structure, and by calculating the regulatory liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and the net stable funding ratio (NSFR). It also manages the risk dynamically, by modelling the growth of business and the need for refinancing. Through its ALM committee, the Bank monitors liquidity risk within the limits set by the Board of Directors.

Operating risks

Operating risks are defined as the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failing internal procedures, persons or systems or from external events. The level of automation of such processes and internal control measures can limit these risks. The Bank has implemented a model of production processes to monitor points of control, function separation and validation in operations processing. Management of operating risks is based on a dedicated function to ensure the consistency of the internal control architecture. This makes it possible to monitor and record incidents with the aim of improving the internal control system and more effectively detecting potential problems. Administrative instructions and other internal guidelines are regularly updated and made accessible to all staff members on the Bank's Intranet. Furthermore, the Bank monitors compliance with procedures and the analysis of information flows.

In this context, the Bank is also continuing to increase its measures to combat fraud and cyber attacks.

Legal risks

Since 1 February 2020, the Legal and Compliance business unit has been attached to the Finance division. Its mission is to identify legal risks, defend the Bank's interests and support asset managers in their client relationships. It is involved once a risk has been identified. It assesses the problem and, if appropriate, retains an external lawyer with whomxit handles the case. The funding of legal risks is examined on a case-by-case basis. Provisions for legal risks are booked as liabilities under "Provisions".

Business policy for use of derivative financial instruments

The Bank uses derivative financial instruments in particular to protect itself from interest rate changes. These hedging operations, which are included in the concept of hedge accounting, are decided within the framework of asset and liability management. They are evaluated in a manner analogous to the hedged operation and are undertaken exclusively with external counterparties. In the case of operations recorded on the balance sheet, the value of which is posted at nominal value, the replacement value of the derivative financial instruments is neutralised under the corresponding items.

Relationship between underlying operations and hedging transactions

Following a hedging operation, the relationship is established between the financial instrument and the underlying operation concerned. The valuation of the items changes in inverse proportion in order to reduce exposure. The documentation pays particular attention to the aims of the risk management strategy associated with the hedging transaction and the effectiveness assessment method. The relationship between the underlying transaction and the hedging transactions is subjected to regular forward-looking assessment.

Measurement of hedging effectiveness

The effectiveness of the hedge relationship is measured by means of the underlying operation or the macrohedge of the portfolio as a whole and is re-examined regularly. Operations for which the hedge relationship is no longer effective, or partially so, are allocated to the trading result. No absence of effectiveness was observed in 2020.

Details relating to the items in the notes to the consolidated financial statements

5.01 Breakdown of securities financing transactions (assets and liabilities	es)	
(in CHF 1,000)	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Book value of receivables from cash collateral delivered in connection with securities borrowing and reverse repurchase transactions	-	
Book value of obligations from cash collateral received in connection with securities lending and repurchase transactions	817,425	544,762
Book value of securities lent in connection with securities lending or delivered as collateral in connection with securities borrowing as well as securities in own portfolio transferred in	027 205	FF2 024
connection with repurchase agreements with unrestricted right to resell or pledge	827,305 827,305	552,831 552,831
Fair value of securities received and serving as collateral in connection with securities lending or securities borrowed in connection with securities borrowing, as well as securities received in connection with reverse repurchase agreements with an unrestricted right to resell or repledge	_	_
of which, repledged securities	_	_
of which, resold securities	_	

5.02 Presentation of collateral for loans/receivables and off-balance-sheet transactions, as well as impaired loans/receivables

(in CHF 1,000)

(in CHF 1,000)		Type of col	lateral	
	Secured by mortgage	Other collateral	Unsecured	Tota
Loans (before netting with value adjustments))			
Amounts due from clients	1,155,633	1,143,829	3,382,658	5,682,120
Mortgage loans	12,014,919	_	_	12,014,919
Residential property	10,005,957	_	_	10,005,957
Office and business premises	1,456,553	_	_	1,456,553
Commercial and industrial premises	387,299	_	_	387,299
Others	165,110	-	_	165,110
Total loans (before netting with value adjustments)				
31.12.2020	13,170,552	1,143,829	3,382,658	17,697,039
31.12.2019	12,683,174	887,979	3,539,971	17,111,124
31.12.2019 Off-balance sheet	12,678,250	828,518	3,518,048	17,024,816
Contingent liabilities Irrevocable commitments		57,755	858,250	916,005
Commitments to free up and execute additional transfers		16,122	800,994 178,565	817,116
Credit commitments			118,180	178,565
Total off-balance sheet	<u> </u>	-	118,180	118,180
31.12.2020		73,877	1,955,989	2,029,866
31.12.2019	_	123,079	2,031,058	2,154,137
Impaired loans / receivables Consolidated	Gross debt amount	Estimated liquidation value of collateral	Net debt amount	Individual value adjustments
31.12.2020	334,538	239,989	94.549	91,632
31.12.2019	153,631	71,426	82,205	80,518
31.12.2019	153,631	/1,426	82,205	80,

The increase in impaired loans/receivables in 2020 is linked, in particular, to new instances from sectors affected by restrictions due to the health crisis.

5.03 Breakdown of trading portfolios and other financial instruments at fair value (assets and liabilities)

(in CHF 1,000)

Positive replacement values after netting agreements

Assets	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Trading portfolio assets		
Debt securities, money market securities / transactions	974	102
of which, listed	974	102
Equity investments	110	53
Precious metals and commodities	52,645	49,826
Other trading portfolio assets	_	736
Total assets	53,729	50,717
of which, securities eligible for repo transactions in accordance with liquidity requirements	_	
Liabilities	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Trading portfolio assets		
Equity investments	_	2
Other trading portfolio liabilities	511	1,157
Total liabilities	511	1,159

5.04 Presentation of derivative financial instruments (assets and liabilities)

		Trad	ing instrument	5	Hedg	S		
		Positive replacement values	Negative replacement values	Contract volume	Positive replacement values	Negative replacement values	Contrac volume	
Interest rate instruments	Swaps	1,811	1,811	27,908	54,771	222,971	8,414,004	
	Options (OTC1)	10,038	10,038	72,723	_	_	49,785	
Currencies / precious metals	Forward contracts	11,196	12,110	1,439,345	6,279	34,564	2,783,117	
	Options (OTC1)	448	448	62,576	-	_	-	
Total before netting	agreements							
31.12.2020		23,493	24,407	1,602,552	61,050	257,535	11,246,906	
of which, based on an eva	luation model	12,297	12,297	163,207	54,771	222,971	8,463,789	
31.12.2019		21,994	21,327	1,865,740	55,670	213,446	8,881,384	
of which, based on an eva	luation model	11,365	11,365	188,560	52,569	188,230	7,085,044	
1 Over the counter.	ne counter. Positive replacement values (cumulative)				Negative replacement values (cumulative)			
Total after netting ag	reements							
31.12.2020			15,953			12,562		
31.12.2019			16,756			8,010		
			Central clearing houses	S	Banks and ecurities dealers		Other clients	

280

2,058

13,615

. 05	Breakdown	of fina	ncial	investments
.03	Dieakuowii	OI IIIIa	IICIAI	IIIvesullellis

(in CHF 1,000)

(11 (11 1,000)	Book va	Book value		lue
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Debt securities	2,058,867	1,811,544	2,113,142	1,857,279
of which, intended to be held to maturity	1,876,239	1,624,209	1,928,484	1,668,022
of which, not intended to be held to maturity	182,628	187,335	184,658	189,257
Equity investments	151,292	144,358	189,266	160,371
of which, qualified participations ¹	15,867	13,813	15,867	13,813
Buildings & vehicles	598	950	598	950
Total	2,210,757	1,956,852	2,303,006	2,018,600
of which, securities eligible for repo transactions in accordance with liquidity requirements	1,711,818	1,419,694	1,758,478	1,457,168

¹ At least 10% of capital or votes.

Breakdown of counterparties by rating²

	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Below B-	Without rating
Debt securities, book value	1,939,123	98,922	-	_	_	20,822

² In accordance with S&P ratings.

5.06 Presentation of participations

(in CHF 1,000)									
						2020			
	(Acquisition cost	Accumulated amortisation changes in book value valuation using the equity method)	Book value at previous yearend	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Changes in book value in the case of participations valued using the equity method/ depreciation reversals	Book Value as of end of current year	Market value
Participations valued us the equity method	sing								
Without market value	21,329	9,873	31,202	357	-4,635	_	-2,486	24,438	
Other participations									
With market value	73	_	73	_	_	_	_	73	73
Without market value	30,259	-832	29,427	259	-15	-569	_	29,102	_
Total participations	51,661	9,041	60,702	616	-4,650	-569	-2,486	53,613	73

5.07 Disclosure of companies in which the Bank holds a permanent direct or indirect significant participation

Company name and registered office	Business	Ва	ank's capital (in CHF 1,000)	Share of capital (in %)	Share of votes (in %)	Held directly	Held indirectly
Full consolidation							
Banque Cantonale de Geneve (France) SA, Lyon	Bank	EUR	30,000	100	100	Х	
Rhône Saone Courtage Sàrl, Lyon	Real estate brokerage	EUR	10	100	100		Χ
Rhône Saône Léman SNC, Lyon	Real estate company	EUR	10	100	100		X
Capital Transmission SA, Geneva	Additions	CHF	2,000	100	100	Х	
Dimension SA, Lausanne	Valuing and selling companies	CHF	160	100	100	Х	
Swiss Public Finance Solutions SA, Geneva	Financial advice	CHF	400	100	100	Х	
Loyal Finance AG, Zurich*	Asset management	CHF	200	60	60	Χ	
	6. 1.6. 6		_				

^{*} Contractually, BCGE has undertaken to hold 100% of the shares of Loyal after a four-year transition phase, i.e. in 2023.

Integration by the equity method

Compagnie Foncière Franco-Suisse SAS, Lyon	Real estate transactions	EUR	2,088	33.3	33.3		X
Compagnie Foncière du Saint Gothard SAS, Puteaux	Real estate transactions	EUR	12,075	33.3	33.3	Χ	
Investissements Fonciers SA, Lausanne	Institutional asset management	CHF	1,000	42.0	42.0	Χ	

Other participations

Centrale de lettres de gage des banques cantonales							
suisses SA, Zurich	Issue of mortgage bonds	CHF	1,625,000	5.9	5.9	Χ	
SIX Group Ltd, Zurich	Financial industry service provider	CHF	19,522	1.6	1.6	X	

5.08 Presentation of tangible fixed assets

(in CHF 1,000)

(111 1,000)						2020				
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value at previous year end	Changes of use	Additions	Disinvestments	Depreciation	Book value as of end of current year		
Bank buildings	134,444	-50,618	83,826	-1,001	_	_	-2,467	80,358		
Other real estate	21,802	-8,504	13,298	1,001	1,765	_	-489	15,575		
Proprietary or separately acquired software	27,788	-13,709	14,079	_	9,733	_	-8,091	15,721		
Other tangible fixed assets	25,032	-14,651	10,381	_	1,557	-1	-3,489	8,448		
Total tangible fixed assets	209,066	-87,482	121,584	_	13,055	-1	-14,536	120,102		

5.09 Presentation of intangible assets

2020

	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value at previous year end	Additions	Disinvestments	Depreciation	Book value as of end of current year		
Goodwill	900	-105	795	_	_	-180	615		
Total intangible assets	900	-105	795	_	_	-180	615		

5.10 Breakdown of other assets and other liabilities

(in CHF 1,000)	Other	Other liabilities		
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Changes in replacement values of derivative financial instruments	151,053	120,194	_	
Interest rate components of financial investments intended to be held to maturity but sold prior to maturity	161	75	676	23
Interest rate components of hedging transactions sold prior to maturity	11,542	9,988	26,846	18,368
Balance of the compensation account, recording valuation adjustments with no impact on the income statement	162,756	130,257	27,522	18,391
Coupons	_	_	_	50
Issuing / borrowing costs of bonds and mortgage-backed bonds of the CLG ¹ to be depreciated	1,859	2,273	_	_
Spread of penalties for early loan repayments	_	_	21,784	14,912
Operation of continuously linked settlement system under way	60,933	278,814	61,342	284,067
Other internal banking transactions	12,552	12,579	5,843	5,396
Indirect taxes	12,150	12,854	5,566	5,441
Total	250,250	436,777	122,057	328,257

¹The Mortgage Bond Centre of the Swiss cantonal banks.

5.11 Disclosure of assets pledged or assigned to secure own commitments and of assets under reservation of ownership

(in CHF 1,000)

	Book values	Effective commitments
Pledged/assigned assets		
SNB	112,877	_
SIX Swiss Exchange (Swiss electronic stock exchange)	26,455	_
Mortgage Bond Centre of the Swiss cantonal banks:		
nominal value of mortgage securities kept separately	5,781,341	3,687,000

5.12 Disclosure of liabilities relating to own pension schemes

	Num	Number		HF 1,000)
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
As custodian bank	_	_	52,650	45,419
Negative replacement values	-	_	_	38
BCGE shares held by the Foundation	60,000	60,000	9,540	11,670

5.13 Disclosures on the economic position of own pension schemes

(in CHF 1,000

a) Employer contribution reserves (ECR)

The BCGE Group has not recorded contribution reserves in its books.

b) Presentation of the economic benefit/obligation of the pension costs (in CHF 1,000)

	Overfunding/ underfunding	Economic of the Bank/fir		Change in economic interest (benefit/ obligation) versus previous year	Contributions paid for	Pension expenses in personnel expenses				
	at end of current year ¹	31.12.2020	31.12.2019						the current period	31.12.2020
Pension schemes with overfunding	13,196	_	_	_	15,612	15,444	15,101			

¹ The Pension Fund's audited annual accounts as of 31 December 2020 are not available. The surplus is based on the audited financial statements as of 31.12.2019.

The BCGE pension fund is the Group's main pension fund and covers all the employees of the parent company and the Swiss subsidiaries.

5.14 Presentation of the issued structured products

No positions were present on the closing date of the financial period under review or the previous financial period.

5.15 Presentation of outstanding mandatory bonds, convertible bonds and mortgage bonds (in CHF 1,000)

(in CHF 1,000)					2020)		
			Weighted average interest rate	Maturities	Amounts issued in foreign currencies	Amounts issued in CHF	Own bonds held	Book value in the balance sheet
Private CHF loan issued on 19.02.2020	Non-subordina	ated	0.000%	19.02.21	_	200,000	_	200,000
CHF loan issued on 10.06.2015	Non-subordina	ated	0.500%	10.06.24	-	150,000	-	150,000
CHF loan issued on 23.04.2019	Non-subordina	ated	0.125%	23.04.26	_	120,000	-500	119,500
Subordinated CHF loan issued on 28.06.2017	Subordinated with PONV1 cl	ause	1.125%	28.06.27		110,000	_	110,000
AT1 type CHF long term loan issued on 28.06.2017	Subordinated with PONV ¹ cl	ause	2.000%	N/A	_	90,000	-255	89,745
AT1 type CHF long-term loan issued on 12.11.2019	Subordinated with PONV ¹ cl	ause	1.875%	N/A	_	135,000	-90	134,910
Total			_	_	_	805,000	-845	804,155
	Total non-subo	ordinated	0.191%			470,000	-500	469,500
	Total subordin with PONV¹cla		1.662%			335,000	-345	334,655
Total			0.804%	-	-	805,000	-845	804,155
¹ Point of non-viability (PONV).								
•					2020)		
Overview of maturities of bonds outs	standing	Within 1 year	More than 1 year and less than 2 years	More than 2 years and less than 3 years	More than 3 years and less than 4 years	More than 4 years and less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Ronds (nominal)		200.000			150 000		455,000	805 000

1 Point of no	n-viability (PONV).
---------------	---------------------

Within 1 year	More than 1 year and less than 2 years	More than 2 years and less than 3 years	More than 3 years and less than 4 years	More than 4 years and less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total		
200,000	_	_	150,000	_	455,000	805,000		
200,000	_	_	150,000	_	454,155	804,155		
	1 year 200,000	Within 1 year and less than 2 years 200,000 —	Within 1 year and 1 less than 1 year 2 years and 1 less than 2 years 3 years 200,000 — —	Within 1 year and 2 years and 1 less than 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years 200,000 150,000	Within 1 year1 year and less than 2 years2 years and less than 3 years3 years and less than 4 years4 years and less than 4 years200,000150,000-	Within 1 year and 2 years and 1 less than 1 years 2 years 3 years 4 years and 1 less than 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years 5 years 200,000 150,000 - 455,000		

	Amount
Loans from central mortgage institution	3,687,000

5.16 Presentation of value adjustments and provisions, reserves for general banking risks and changes therein during the current year

(in CHF 1,000)

	Previous year end	Use in Conformity with designated purpose	Reclassi- fications	Currency differences	Past due interest recoveries	New creations charged to income	Releases to income	Balance year year end
Provisions for default risks	580	_	_	-2	_	463	_	1,041
Provisions for other business risks	1,101	-386	-	-	-	464	-	1,179
Other provisions	10,509	_	_	_	-	257	-41	10,725
Total provisions	12,190	-386	-	-2	_	1,184	-41	12,945
Reserves for general banking risks	245,000		_	_		_	-15,000	230,000
Value adjustments for default and country risks	86,818	-11,983	-	-1,321	1,873	31,581	-2,236	104,732
of which, value adjustments for default risks in respect of impaired loans / receivables	80,518	-11,983	_	-1,321	1,873	24,781	-2,236	91,632
including value adjustments								

See credit risk page 89.

5.17 Presentation of the Bank's capital

(in CHF 1,000)	31.12.2020			31.12.2019			
	Total par value	Number of shares	Capital eligible for dividend	Total par value	Number of shares	Capital eligible for dividend	
Bank's capital							
Single registered share of CHF 50	360,000	7,200,000	360,000	360,000	7,200,000	360,000	
Share capital	360,000	7,200,000	360,000	360,000	7,200,000	360,000	
of which, fully paid up	360,000	7,200,000	360,000	360,000	7,200,000	360,000	
Total Bank's capital	360,000	7,200,000	360,000	360,000	7,200,000	360,000	

5.18 Number and value of equity securities or options on equity securities held by all executives and directors and by employees, and disclosures of any employee participation schemes

	Number Equity securities		Value (in CHF 1,000) Equity securities	
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Members of the Board of Directors ¹	1,316	70	240	14
Members of the executive bodies ^{2,3}	1,791	4,882	285	1,044
Employees ⁴	22,653	22,016	4,132	4,372
Total	25,760	26,968	4,657	5,430

¹ Number of bonus shares issued during the financial period.

No options on the participation rights have been granted to the members of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Board, or to employees.

The contractual conditions for the attribution of the various plans are explained in point 5 of the section on Shareholder information and corporate governance, on page 63. Plans associated with the remuneration of the ordinary variable component and that are part of the profit-sharing plan at the time of share purchase are subject to a moratorium of between 5 and a maximum of 10 years, as the beneficiary chooses. The other profit-sharing plans are subject to a moratorium of 5 years.

5.19 Disclosure of amounts due from/to related parties

(in CHF 1,000)	Amounts	due from	Amounts due to		
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	
Holders of qualified participations	30,000	102,282	192,289	10,460	
Group companies	5,623	30,461	3,697	2,390	
Linked companies	1,486,746	1,489,582	224,371	213,083	
Transactions with members of governing bodies	5,220	5,900	4,207	2,946	
Other related parties	14	_	52.650	45.457	

Due from affiliates are mostly mortgages to property development foundations created under public law of the State of Geneva. Due to affiliates corresponds to the current accounts of these foundations created under public law.

Loans to officers of the Bank are mainly mortgage loans granted to directors and members of the Executive Board Members of the Executive Board benefit from the same conditions as those granted to the Bank's employees but members of the Board of Directors do not.

Loans and liabilities in respect of qualifying persons result from banking transactions executed at conditions granted to public bodies.

² Paid in 2020 on the basis of 2019 results.

Amounts calculated on the basis of the current year-end closing share price.

⁴ However, the variable remuneration components have not yet been paid to employees, who have not been able to exercise their rights.

5.20 Disclosure of holders of significant participations

	31.12.2020		31.12.	2019
	Nominal	% of equity	Nominal	% of equity
Single registered shares				
State of Geneva	159,385,750	44.3	159,385,750	44.3
City of Geneva	75,132,300	20.9	75,132,300	20.9
44 Geneva municipalities	26,732,450	7.4	26,732,450	7.4
Sub-total, public authorities	261,250,500	72.6	261,250,500	72.6
CPEG – State of Geneva Pension Fund	21,440,000	6.0	21,440,000	6.0
Other shareholders	77,309,500	21.4	77,309,500	21.4
Total	360,000,000	100.0	360,000,000	100.0

5.21 Disclosure of own shares and composition of equity capital

Own shares

BCGE shares	Situation as of 1 January 2020	71,353
	Purchases	91,256
	Sales	42,296
	Situation as of 31 December 2020	120,313
Average transaction price (average market value) in CHF		176.2
Shares held by its pension fund		60,000

5.22 Disclosures in accordance with the Ordinance against Excessive Remuneration in Listed Companies Limited by Shares and Art. 663b^{bis} CO for banks whose equity securities are listed

Please see note 5.22 of the parent company accounts, page 129.

5.23 Presentation of the	maturity st	ructure o	f financi	al instrun	nents			
(111 1,000)					Due			
	At sight	Cancellable	Within 3 months	Within 3 to 12 months	Within 12 months to 5 years	After 5 years	No maturity	Total
Assets / financial instrumer	nts							
Liquid assets	6,474,360							6,474,360
Amounts receivable from banks	212,326	19	365,083	154,774	219	_	_	732,421
Amounts due from securities								
financing transactions	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Amounts due from clients	1,163,325	243,879	1,227,073	436,354	1,545,858	970,665	_	5,587,154
Mortgage loans	2,585	2,046,160	778,302	608,464	3,181,018	5,389,078	_	12,005,607
Trading portfolio assets	53,729	_	_	_	_	_	_	53′729
Positive replacement values of								
derivative financial instruments	15,953	_	_	_	_	_	_	15,953
Financial investments	160,193	_	10,810	205,140	869,667	964,349	598	2,210,757
Total								
31.12.2020	8,082,471	2,290,058	2,381,268	1,404,732	5,596,762	7,324,092	598	27,079,981
31.12.2019	6,441,363	2,305,061	2,099,965	1,309,105	5,220,763	6,894,007	882	24,271,146
Debt capital / financial inst	ruments							
Amounts due to banks	602,025	250,100	1,834,539	699,313	_	_	_	3,385,977
Liabilities arising from securities		•	, ,	•				
financing transactions	_	_	747,160	70,265	_	_	_	817,425
Amounts due in respect								
of client deposits	10,185,754	5,481,936	653,829	561,953	299	_	_	16,883,771
Trading portfolio liabilities	511	_	_	_	_	_	_	511
Negative replacement values								404560
of derivative financial instruments	12,562		_					12′562
Cash bonds	_	_	237	60	803			1,100
Bond issues and central mortgage			220.000	60.063	4 422 000	2 060 455		4 404 455
institution loans			230,000	68,000	1,133,000	3,060,155		4,491,155
Total								
31.12.2020	10,800,852	5,732,036		1,399,591	1,134,102	3,060,155		25,592,501
31.12.2019	9,700,012	5,272,397	2.884.210	1,245,906	756,272	2,937,370	_	22,796,167

5.24 Presentation of assets and liabilities by domestic and foreign origin in accordance with the domicile principle

(in CHF 1,000)

	2020		2019		
	Switzerland	Foreign	Switzerland	Foreign	
Assets					
Liquid assets	6,447,024	27,336	4,717,418	28,692	
Amounts receivable from banks	237,020	495,401	149,518	326,377	
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	_	_	_	_	
Amounts due from clients	3,386,068	2,201,086	2,989,332	2,357,181	
Mortgage loans	11,672,187	333,420	11,323,580	354,723	
Trading portfolio assets	53,707	22	50,692	25	
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	13,330	2,623	15,092	1,664	
Financial investments	1,849,029	361,728	1,440,331	516,521	
Accrued expenses and deferred income	35,103	2,028	26,412	1,824	
Participations	37,938	15,675	37,583	23,119	
Tangible fixed assets	116,699	3,403	120,063	1,521	
Intangible assets	615	_	795	_	
Other assets	248,939	1,311	435,884	893	
Total assets	24,097,659	3,444,033	21,306,700	3,612,540	
Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from acquiting financing transactions	1,089,213	2,296,764	1,259,119	2,016,076	
Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions	817,425		544,762		
Amounts due in respect of client deposits	12 170 120		0 1 1/7 02	_	
	13,178,130	3,705,641	11,774,546	3,173,460	
Trading portfolio liabilities	13,178,130	3,705,641 –		3,173,460	
Trading portfolio liabilities Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments		3,705,641 - 10,064	11,774,546	3,173,460 1 6,577	
	511	_	11,774,546 1,158	1	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	511 2,498	- 10,064	11,774,546 1,158 1,433	6,577	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds	511 2,498 1,063	- 10,064	11,774,546 1,158 1,433 2,143	6,577	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans	511 2,498 1,063 4,491,155	10,064 37	11,774,546 1,158 1,433 2,143 4,016,855	1 6,577 37 –	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans Accrued expenses and deferred income	511 2,498 1,063 4,491,155 93,086	- 10,064 37 - 4,762	11,774,546 1,158 1,433 2,143 4,016,855 111,553	1 6,577 37 - 4,337	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans Accrued expenses and deferred income Other liabilities	511 2,498 1,063 4,491,155 93,086 120,259	- 10,064 37 - 4,762 1,798	11,774,546 1,158 1,433 2,143 4,016,855 111,553 326,444	1 6,577 37 - 4,337	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans Accrued expenses and deferred income Other liabilities Provisions	511 2,498 1,063 4,491,155 93,086 120,259 12,945	- 10,064 37 - 4,762 1,798	11,774,546 1,158 1,433 2,143 4,016,855 111,553 326,444 12,190	1 6,577 37 - 4,337	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans Accrued expenses and deferred income Other liabilities Provisions Reserves for general banking risks	511 2,498 1,063 4,491,155 93,086 120,259 12,945 230,000	- 10,064 37 - 4,762 1,798 - -	11,774,546 1,158 1,433 2,143 4,016,855 111,553 326,444 12,190 245,000	1 6,577 37 - 4,337	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans Accrued expenses and deferred income Other liabilities Provisions Reserves for general banking risks Bank's capital	511 2,498 1,063 4,491,155 93,086 120,259 12,945 230,000 360,000	- 10,064 37 - 4,762 1,798 - -	11,774,546 1,158 1,433 2,143 4,016,855 111,553 326,444 12,190 245,000 360'000	1 6,577 37 - 4,337	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans Accrued expenses and deferred income Other liabilities Provisions Reserves for general banking risks Bank's capital Capital reserve	511 2,498 1,063 4,491,155 93,086 120,259 12,945 230,000 360,000 320,358	- 10,064 37 - 4,762 1,798 - - -	11,774,546 1,158 1,433 2,143 4,016,855 111,553 326,444 12,190 245,000 360'000 319,859	1 6,577 37 - 4,337	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans Accrued expenses and deferred income Other liabilities Provisions Reserves for general banking risks Bank's capital Capital reserve Retained earnings reserve	511 2,498 1,063 4,491,155 93,086 120,259 12,945 230,000 360,000 320,358 741,301	- 10,064 37 - 4,762 1,798 - - - -	11,774,546 1,158 1,433 2,143 4,016,855 111,553 326,444 12,190 245,000 360'000 319,859 676,887	1 6,577 37 - 4,337	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans Accrued expenses and deferred income Other liabilities Provisions Reserves for general banking risks Bank's capital Capital reserve Retained earnings reserve Own shares	511 2,498 1,063 4,491,155 93,086 120,259 12,945 230,000 360,000 320,358 741,301 -20,832	- 10,064 37 - 4,762 1,798 - - - -	11,774,546 1,158 1,433 2,143 4,016,855 111,553 326,444 12,190 245,000 360'000 319,859 676,887 -12,593	1 6,577 37 - 4,337	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans Accrued expenses and deferred income Other liabilities Provisions Reserves for general banking risks Bank's capital Capital reserve Retained earnings reserve Own shares Currency translation reserve	511 2,498 1,063 4,491,155 93,086 120,259 12,945 230,000 360,000 320,358 741,301 -20,832 -19,836	- 10,064 37 - 4,762 1,798 - - - - - -	11,774,546 1,158 1,433 2,143 4,016,855 111,553 326,444 12,190 245,000 360'000 319,859 676,887 -12,593 -19,642	1 6,577 37 - 4,337	

5.25 Breakdown of total assets by country or group of countries (domicile principle)

	203	2020		19
	Absolute	% of equity	Absolute	% of equity
Assets				
Europe • France	1,829,026	6.5	1,813,637	7.2
 Luxembourg 	191,872	0.7	192,637	0.8
• Germany	160,651	0.6	171,096	0.7
United Kingdom	134,906	0.5	94,287	0.4
Other European countries	375,493	1.4	488,299	2.0
United Arab Emirates	105,770	0.4	123,615	0.5
United States and Canada	125,823	0.5	139,216	0.6
Others	520,492	1.9	589,753	2.3
Assets held abroad	3,444,033	12.5	3,612,540	14.5
Switzerland	24,097,659	87.5	21,306,700	85.5
Total assets	27,541,692	100	24,919,240	100

5.26 Breakdown of total assets by credit rating of country groups (risk domicile view)

(in CHF 1,000)	Net foreign exposure/current year-end		Net fo exposure/ year-	preceding
	Absolute	% of equity	Absolute	% of equity
Rating category (according to SERV, Swiss insurance against export risks)				
0/HI	2,975,134	83.7	3,037,016	82.5
1	11	0.0	5	0.0
2	135,326	3.8	208,510	5.7
3	78,732	2.2	47,037	1.3
4	9,110	0.3	58,197	1.6
5 and 6	169,145	4.8	168,787	4.6
7	1,708	0.0	4,278	0.1
Total unrated	184,086	5.2	156,280	4.2
Total	3,553,252	100.0	3,680,110	100.0

The SERV rating is recognised by FINMA.

5.27 Presentation of assets and liabilities broken down by the most significant currencies for the Bank

(in CHF 1,000)

(in CHF 1,000)	Currencies					
	CHF	EUR	USD	GBP	OTHER	METALS
Assets						
Liquid assets	6,394,969	76,684	1,357	404	946	_
Amounts receivable from banks	24,287	48,662	541,559	4,388	25,565	87,960
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	_	_	_	_	_	_
Amounts due from clients	2,478,892	1,846,392	1,224,779	13,532	23,559	_
Mortgage loans	11,843,513	156,771	5,323	_	_	_
Trading portfolio assets	1,082	2	_	_	1	52,644
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	15,953	_	_	_	_	_
Financial investments	1,890,611	209,628	101,056	2,832	6,630	_
Accrued expenses and deferred income	35,103	2,028	_	_	_	_
Participations	43,995	9,466	152	_	_	_
Tangible fixed assets	116,699	3'403	_	_	_	_
Intangible assets	615	_	_	_	_	_
Other assets	187,887	1,396	60,153	762	52	_
Total assets shown in balance sheet	23,033,606	2,354,432	1,934,379	21,918	56,753	140,604
Delivery entitlements from spot exchange,						
forward forex and forex options transactions	420,752	1,133,407	2,487,988	177,660	49,742	15,489
Total assets	23,454,358	3,487,839	4,422,367	199,578	106,495	156,093
Liabilities	CHF	EUR	USD	GBP	OTHER	METALS
Amounts due to banks	832,737	566,602	1,835,584	35,452	24,205	91,397
Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions		113,505	703,920	-		
Amounts due in respect of client deposits	13,385,660	1,915,258	1,435,252	70,664	41,627	35,310
Trading portfolio liabilities	185	253	44	3	26	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	12,562					_
Cash bonds	1,100	_		_	_	
Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans	4,491,155	_	_	_	_	_
Accrued expenses and deferred income	93,053	4,795		_	_	
Other liabilities	91,758	29,200	890	_	209	
Provisions	12,945			_		_
Reserves for general banking risks	230,000	_	_	_	_	_
Bank's capital	360,000	_	_	_	_	
Capital reserve	320,358	_	_	_		
Retained earnings reserve	741,301	_	_	_	_	_
Own shares	-20,832	_	_	_	_	
Currency translation reserve	-19,836	_	_	_	_	
Minority interests in equity capital	388	_	_	_	_	
Profit / loss (result of the period)	104,962	_	_	_	_	
Total liabilities shown in the balance sheet	20,637,496	2,629,613	3,975,690	106,119	66,067	126,707
Delivery obligations from spot exchange,	-,,	,,-	-,,		,	,- •
forward forex and forex options transactions	2,928,875	776,217	447,409	93,440	39,012	29,474
Total liabilities	23,566,371	3,405,830	4,423,099	199,559	105,079	156,181
Net position per currency	-112,013	82,009	-732	19	1,416	-88

5.28 Breakdown and explanation of contingent assets and liabilities (in CHF 1,000)		
	2020	2019
Guarantees to secure credits and similar	45,246	40,513
Guarantees to provide guarantees and similar	112,127	85,700
Irrevocable commitments arising from documentary letters of credit	757,932	977,165
Other contingent liabilities	700	700
Total contingent liabilities	916.005	1.104.078

Irrevocable commitments are linked mainly with the trade finance credit business and with commodities pricing.

5.29 Breakdown of credit commitments (in CHF 1,000)		
(11 1,000)	2020	2019
Commitments arising from deferred payments	118,180	41,596
Liabilities arising from acceptances	_	9,648
Total credit commitments	118,180	51,244
5.30 Breakdown of fiduciary transactions		
(in CHF 1,000)	2020	2019

5.31 Breakdown of managed assets and presentation of their development

In accordance with FINMA circular 15/1 margin no. 229, the Bank is not obliged to publish this note.

Fiduciary investments with third-party companies

Total fiduciary transactions

5.32 Breakdown of the trading activities results and the fair value option		
(in CHF 1,000)		
Trading result from	2020	2019
Interest rate instruments (including funds)	665	1,676
Equity securities (including funds)	100	1
Currencies	28,301	29,301
Commodities/precious metals	1,311	451
Total trading income	30,377	31,429

82,969

82,969

185,576

185′576

5.33 Disclosure of material refinancing income under the item *Interest and discount income* as well as material negative interest

Negative interest on the lending business is recognised as a reduction in interest income and negative interest on borrowing as a reduction in interest costs.

The Bank does not deduct financing costs from trading positions.

5.34 Breakdown of personnel expenses		
(in CHF 1,000)		
	2020	2019
Salaries (meeting attendance fees and fixed compensation to members of the Bank's governing bodies,		
salaries and benefits)	115,244	114,673
of which, expenses relating to share-based compensation and alternative forms of variable compensation	5,376	5,886
Social insurance benefits	28,337	28,498
Other personnel expenses	4,181	4,802
Total personnel costs	147,762	147,973
5.35 Breakdown of the other operating charges	,	
·	2020	
5.35 Breakdown of the other operating charges		2019
5.35 Breakdown of the other operating charges (in CHF 1,000)	2020	2019 9,271
5.35 Breakdown of the other operating charges (in CHF 1,000) Office space expenses	2020 9,723	2019 9,271
5.35 Breakdown of the other operating charges (in CHF 1,000) Office space expenses Expenses for information and communications technology	2020 9,723 36,126	2019 9,271 36,406
5.35 Breakdown of the other operating charges (in CHF 1,000) Office space expenses Expenses for information and communications technology Expenses for vehicles, equipment, furniture and other fixtures, as well as operating lease expenses	2020 9,723 36,126 195	2019 9,271 36,406 254
5.35 Breakdown of the other operating charges (in CHF 1,000) Office space expenses Expenses for information and communications technology Expenses for vehicles, equipment, furniture and other fixtures, as well as operating lease expenses Fees of audit firms	2020 9,723 36,126 195 949	9,271 36,406 254 887
5.35 Breakdown of the other operating charges (in CHF 1,000) Office space expenses Expenses for information and communications technology Expenses for vehicles, equipment, furniture and other fixtures, as well as operating lease expenses Fees of audit firms of which, for financial and regulatory audits	2020 9,723 36,126 195 949 919	2019 9,271 36,406 254 887 875

5.36 Explanations regarding material losses, extraordinary income and expenses, as well as material releases of hidden reserves, reserves for general banking risks, and value adjustments and provisions no longer required

Following changes in existing risks and the appearance of new risks during the past year, the Bank decided, during the first half of 2020, to release CHF 15 million from the item 'Reserves for general banking risks'. Moreover, provisions have been adjusted in view of the economic situation.

5.37 Disclosure of and reasons for revaluations of investments and tangible fixed assets up to the acquisition value

The Bank has not revalued its participations or tangible assets.

5.38 Presentation of the operating result broken down according to domestic and foreign origin, according to the principle of permanent establishment

(in CHF 1,000)

(in CHF 1,000)	20	20	20	19
	Switzerland	Foreign	Switzerland	Foreign
Result from interest operations				
Interest and discount income	239,344	20,886	271,754	19,504
Interest and dividend income from trading portfolios	36	_	74	_
Interest and dividends from financial investments	5,891	_	9,010	_
Interest expenses	-21,677	490	-61,466	343
Gross result from interest operations	223,594	21,376	219,372	19,847
Changes in value adjustments for default risks and losses				
from interest operations	-28,723	-620	-6,158	-1,893
Subtotal net result from interest operations	194,871	20,756	213,214	17,954
Result from commission business and services				
Commission income from securities trading and investment activities	54,852	1,318	49,439	1,338
Commission income from lending activities	29,376	4,462	34,291	6,598
Commission income from other services	32,864	1,256	36,765	1,322
Commission expense	-8,543	40	-9,309	
Subtotal result from commission business and services	108,549	7,076	111,186	9,258
Subtotal result from trading activities and the fair value option	30,377	_	31,429	
Subtotal result from trading activities and the fair value option	30,377	_	31,429	
Other ordinary income				
Income from sale of financial investments	-6,800	_	16,054	
Income from participations	8,898	-2,751	11,497	2,753
Result from real estate	1,080		945	
Other ordinary income	10,864	-	7,950	
Other ordinary expenses	-6,201		-1,912	
Subtotal other results from ordinary activities	7,841	-2,751	34,534	2,753
Total operating income	341,638	25,081	390,363	29,965
Operating expenses				
Personnel expenses	-140,084	-7,678	-140,364	-7,609
General and administrative expenses	-84,179	-5,355	-86,008	-5,314
Subtotal operating expenses	-224,263	-13,033	-226,372	-12,923
Value adjustments on participations, depreciation and				
amortisation of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	-14,933	-352	-15,108	-292
Changes to provisions and other value adjustments and losses	-1,143	_	-255	
Operating profit	101,299	11,696	148,628	16,750

5.39 Presentation of current taxes, deferred taxes, and disclosure of tax rate

(in CHF 1,000)

	Rate in %¹	2020	Rate in %1	2019
Current tax				
Banque Cantonale de Genève	18.5%	18,954	21.6%	33,995
Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) SA	29.1%	4,305	29.1%	4,530
Various ²		51		140
Deferred taxes	33.3%	-150	33.3%	-31
		23,160	-	38,634

¹ Weighted average rate used, on the basis of the operating result. ² The other Group companies do not have a significant tax item.

5.40 Disclosures and explanations of the earnings per equity security

(in CHF 1,000)

	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Net earnings to be allocated to the shareholders	104,962	96,814

Registered shares

Average number of shares in circulation	7,200,000	7,200,000
Earnings per share (in CHF)	14.58	13.45

Banque Cantonale de Genève does not transact financial instruments that might dilute its profits.

BUILDING SUCCESS



Deloitte.

Deloitte SA Rue du Pré-de-la-Bichette 1 1202 Geneva Switzerland

Phone: +41 (0)58 279 8000 Fax: +41 (0)58 279 8800 www.deloitte.ch

Statutory Auditor's Report

To the General Meeting of Banque Cantonale de Genève, Genève

Report on the financial statements

Audit opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Banque Cantonale de Genève, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, the income statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements (pages 118 to 138) give a true and fair view of the financial position and results of operations in accordance with the Swiss accounting rules for banks and comply with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards (SAS). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report.

We are independent of Banque Cantonale de Genève in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Report on Key Audit Matters based on the circular 1/2015 of the Federal Audit Oversight Authority (FAOA)

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Value adjustments for default risks



(<>) Risk level similar to previous year



Key audit matters

The book values of amounts due from clients and mortgage loans amount respectively to CHF 4,731 mios and CHF 12,005 mios (total of balance sheet of CHF 27,335 mios)

These total amounts of credit are presented net of value adjustments made up for CHF 89,312 and including a value adjustment for latent risks. The estimated value adjustments are based on the "Règlement des crédits".

The value adjustments are individually estimated and include an inherent part of significant judgement from Management regarding the level and the timing of the accounting of the value adjustments. With regard to the level of credit granted, the value adjustments for default risk are considered as a key audit matter.

Please refer to pages 87 to 89 and to table 5.02 of the notes to the financial statements on the page 122 for further information.

Audit procedures

We performed walk through procedures in order to evaluate the adequacy of the design and implementation of controls of the credit granting process, the follow-up and the valuation processes of value adjustments for default risk (adjustment rules).

Furthermore, we performed substantive procedures consisting of :

Testing a sampling of different types of credit (mortgage, commercial and Global Commodity Finance), including those which were not identified by the bank as impaired, in order to build up our own opinion and to evaluate the need of an impairment and whether it has been properly recognised;

Review of assumptions retained by the bank for the value adjustments on the different credits;

Review of files which are closely monitored due to higher risks of default but not yet adjusted;

Valuation of the judgement level applied by the bank and testing that the value adjustments have been approved in accordance with internal authorization rules;

Sending confirmation requests to the external lawyers consulted in the context of major recovery files in 2020;

Follow the evolution of the main significant and risky files identified by the bank and check the correct booking of these value adjustments

Based on our procedures performed, we have collected sufficient appropriate audit evidences in order to cover the risk of valuation of value adjustments for default risks.

Valuation of the litigation provision



 $(\langle \rangle)$ Risk level similar as previous year



Key audit matters

Due to its activity of universal and cantonal bank involving a significant number of clients, BCGE is exposed to litigation risk. A list of litigation cases, procedures and prosecutions is established by Management. The valuation of those provisions includes an inherent part of judgement from the Management.

Please refer to page 90 and to table 5.16 of notes to the financial statements on page 127 for further information.

Audit procedures

We tested the adequacy of the design and the implementation of key controls for legal risks regarding the identification, the valuation of provisions and the proper recording of related litigation provision.

Furthermore, we performed substantive procedures consisting of: Review of the list of litigation cases, procedures and prosecutions

Interview with the Head of Legal and the Management regarding open and significant cases;

Review of the assumptions used by Management for the estimation of the level of provision of the significant cases;

Sending confirmations requests to the external lawyers consulted in 2020 in connection with litigation or potential litigation;

Test the proper recording of these provisions.

established by the Management;

Based on the procedures performed, we have collected sufficient appropriate audit evidences to cover the risk of valuation of the litigation provision.

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Responsibility of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A more detailed description of our responsibilities in auditing financial statements is available on the website of EXPERTsuisse: http://expertsuisse.ch/en/audit-report-for-public-companies. This description is also part of our report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We further confirm that the proposed appropriation of available earnings complies with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation. We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Deloitte SA

Alexandre Buga Licensed Audit Expert Auditor in charge Sophie Morin Licensed Audit Expert

Geneva, February 18, 2021

2020 financial statements and notes, parent company

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BCGE balance sheet items and off-balance-sheet transactions

Parent company

Assets	Notes	31.12.2020 in CHF 1,000	31.12.2019 in CHF 1,000	Change in CHF 1,000
Liquid assets	5.23	6,456,481	4,728,102	1,728,379
Amounts receivable from banks	5.23	1,413,081	1,109,082	303,999
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	5.23	_	_	_
Amounts due from clients	5.23	4,731,370	4,568,789	162,581
Mortgage loans	5.23	12,005,607	11,678,303	327,304
Trading portfolio assets	5.03	53,607	50,579	3,028
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	5.04	16,141	16,756	-615
Financial investments	5.05	2,170,107	1,919,150	250,957
Accrued expenses and deferred income		34,638	25,959	8,679
Participations	5.06	89,056	89,724	
Tangible fixed assets	5.08	116,655	120,024	-3,369
Other assets	5.10	248,697	435,854	-187,157
Total assets	3.10	27,335,440	24,742,322	2,593,118
			1.010	
Total subordinated claims		3,893	1,913	1,980
of which, subject to mandatory conversion and/or debt waiver				_
Liabilities				
Amounts due to banks	5.23	3,381,092	3,258,976	122,116
Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions	5.23	817,425	544,762	272,663
Amounts due in respect of client deposits	5.23	16,760,462	14,858,688	1,901,774
Trading portfolio liabilities	5.03	511	1,159	-648
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	5.04	12,562	8,187	4,375
Cash bonds	5.23	1,100	2,180	-1,080
Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans	5.15	4,491,155	4,016,855	474,300
Accrued expenses and deferred income		92,771	111,004	-18,233
Other liabilities	5.10	120,154	326,343	-206,189
Provisions	5.16	12,955	12,190	765
Reserves for general banking risks	5.16	230,000	245,000	-15,000
Bank's capital	5.17	360,000	360,000	
Statutory capital reserve		304,050	310,890	-6,840
of which, tax-exempt capital contribution reserve		173,352	180,192	-6,840
Statutory retained earnings reserve		672,907	604,568	68,339
Own shares		-20,832	-12,593	-8,239
Profit carried forward/loss carried forward		713	957	-244
Profit / loss (result of the period)		98,415	93,156	5,259
Total liabilities		27,335,440	24,742,322	2,593,118
Total subordinated liabilities	5.15	334,655	442,355	-107,700
of which, subject to mandatory conversion and/or debt waiver	5.15	334,655	442,355	-107,700
Off-balance-sheet transactions				
Contingent liabilities	5.28	888,168	1,075,273	-187,105
Irrevocable commitments	5.02	690,514	746,561	-56,047
Commitments to free up and execute additional transfers	5.02	178,565	163,858	14,707
Approved credit line	5.29	118,180	51,244	66,936

Profit and loss account items

Parent company

Result from interest operations	Notes	31.12.2020 in CHF 1,000	31.12.2019 in CHF 1,000	Change in CHF 1,000
Interest and discount income	5.33	238,756	270,984	-32,228
Interest and dividend income from trading portfolios		36	74	-38
Interest and dividends from financial investments		5,273	8,066	-2,793
Interest expenses		-21,263	-61,191	39,928
Gross result from interest operations		222,802	217,933	4,869
Changes in value adjustments for default risks and losses from interest opera-	ations	-27,799	-5,702	-22,097
Subtotal net result from interest operations		195,003	212,231	-17,228
Result from commission business and services				
Commission income from securities trading and investment activities	,	53,384	48,382	5,002
Commission income from lending activities		29,375	34,291	-4,916
Commission income from other services		32,320	36,282	-3,962
Commission expense				772
Subtotal result from commission business and services		106,542	109,646	-3,104
Result from trading activities and the fair value option				
Subtotal result from trading activities and the fair value option	5.32	30,448	31,590	-1,142
Other ordinary income				
Income from sale of financial investments		-6,752	16,047	-22,799
Income from participations		8,351	18,224	
Result from real estate		1,080	945	135
Other ordinary income		11,100	8,156	2,944
Other ordinary expenses		-5,253	-112	-5,141
Subtotal other results from ordinary activities		8,526	43,260	-34,734
Total operating income		340,519	396,727	-56,208
Operating expenses				
Personnel expenses	5.34	-137,688	-138,888	1,200
General and administrative expenses	5.35	-83,212	-85,096	1,884
Subtotal operating expenses		-220,900	-223,984	3,084
Value adjustments on participations, depreciation and amortisation	F 26	16.100	45 407	770
of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	5.36	-16,180	-15,407	-773
Changes to provisions and other value adjustments and losses	5.36	-1,152	-255	-897
Operating profit		102,287	157,081	-54,794
Extraordinary income	5.36	82	70	12
Extraordinary expenses	5.36	-	<u>-</u> ,	
Change in reserves for general banking risks	5.36	15,000	-30,000	45,000
Taxes	5.39	-18,954	-33,995	15,041
Profit / loss (result of the period)		98,415	93,156	5,259

Statement of shareholders' equity

Parent company

Equity at end of current period	360,000	304,050	672,907	230,000	713	-20,832	98,415	1,645,253
Profit / loss (result of the period)							98,415	98,415
the other reserves		-6,840	67,840		-61,000			
Other allocations to (transfers from)								
the reserves for general banking risks				-15,000				-15,000
Other allocations to (transfers from)								
Special allocation to the State of Geneva (20% of the dividend paid)					-5,400			-5,400
Dividends and other distribution			336		-27,000			-26,664
Profit/(loss) from the disposal of own shares			163			-163		
Disposal of own shares						7,730		7,730
Acquisition of own shares						-15,806		-15,806
Equity at start of current period	360,000	310,890	604,568	245,000	94,113	-12,593		1,601,978
(in CHF 1,000)	Bank's capital	Statutory capital reserve	Statutory capital reserve reserve	Reserves for general banking risks	Profit brought forward	Own shares (negative item)	Result of the period	Total

Summary presentation

Parent company

1. Registered name, legal form, registered office and goal

Banque Cantonale de Genève (hereafter BCGE) is a limited company established by public law according to Article 763 of the Swiss *Code des obligations*; It has the status of a cantonal bank as defined by the Federal Banking Act.

The Bank was registered in the Geneva Trade Register on 17 December 1993 and conducts its business under the registered name of "Banque Cantonale de Genève SA".

The registered office and management of the Bank are in Geneva.

Activity report

The business of the Bank and outsourced activities are described in the notes to the consolidated accounts.

Staff numbers	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Full-time equivalents	746.95	716.85
Headcount	797.00	766.00

2. Accounting and valuation principles

The financial statements of the parent company are drawn up according to Group principles with the exception of the restatement of certain items to present a true and fair representation of the consolidated financial statements, principally the treatment of BCGE bonds and treasury shares.

In addition, companies within the scope of consolidation and set out in note 2 to the summary presentation of the consolidated financial statements are valued at the acquisition cost less depreciation where judged appropriate.

3. Change in accounting principles

There has been no change in accounting principles.

4. Risk control

With regard to comments about risk control, readers are referred to point 3 of the Summary presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

Details relating to the items in the notes to the annual financial statements

Parent company

5.01 Breakdown of securities financing transactions (assets and liabilities)

The parent company figures are identical to the consolidation figures because only the parent company handles these transactions. Please see note 5.01 to the consolidated accounts on page 92.

5.02 Presentation of collateral for loans/receivables and off-balance-sheet transactions, as well as impaired loans/receivables

(in CHF 1,000)

		Type of col	lateral	
	Secured by mortgage	Other collateral	Unsecured	Tota
Loans (before netting with value adjustments)				
Amounts due from clients	503,140	1,043,901	3,264,329	4,811,370
Mortgage loans	12,014,919	_	_	12,014,919
Residential property	10,005,957	_	_	10,005,957
Office and business premises	1,456,553	_	_	1,456,553
Commercial and industrial premises	387,299	_	_	387,299
Other	165,110	_	_	165,110
Total loans (before netting with value adjustments)				
31.12.2020	12,518,059	1,043,901	3,264,329	16,826,289
31.12.2019	12,070,547	738,584	3,510,005	16,319,136
Total loans (after netting with adjustments)				
31.12.2020	12,508,747	1,025,557	3,202,673	16,736,977
31.12.2019	12,065,623	679,123	3,502,346	16,247,092
Off-balance sheet		F7 705	020 272	000.466
Contingent liabilities		57,795	830,373	888,168
Irrevocable commitments		16,122	674,392	690,514
Commitments to free up and execute additional transfers			178,565	178,565
Credit commitments			118,180	118,180
Total off-balance sheet				-
31.12.2020	_	73,917	1,801,510	1,875,427
31.12.2019		123,168	1,913,768	2,036,936
Impaired loans / receivables	Gross debt amount	Estimated liquidation value of collateral	Net debt amount	Individual value adjustments
31.12.2020	303,661	223,717	79,944	77,732
31.12.2019	115,517	48,566	66,951	66,254

The increase in impaired loans/receivables in 2020 is linked, in particular, to new instances from sectors affected by restrictions due to the health crisis.

5.03 Breakdown of trading portfolios and other financial instruments at fair value (assets and liabilities)

The parent company position is close to that for the Group. Please see note 5.03 to the consolidated accounts on page 94.

		Trad	ling instrument	5	Hedg	ing instrument	its	
		Positive replacement values	Negative replacement values	Contract volume	Positive replacement values	Negative replacement values	Contract volume	
Interest rate instruments	Swaps	1,811	1,811	27,908	54,771	222,971	8,414,004	
	options (OTC1)	10,038	10,038	72,723	_	_	49,785	
Currencies / precious metals	Forward contracts	11,384	12,110	1,449,766	6,279	34,564	2,783,117	
	options (OTC1)	448	448	62,576	_	_	-	
Total before netting a	agreements							
31.12.2020		23,681	24,407	1,612,973	61,050	257,535	11,246,906	
of which, based on an eva	luation model	12,297	12,297	163,207	54,771	222,971	8,463,789	
31.12.2019	21,994	21,994 21,505 1,876,		1,876,101	1,876,101 55,670	213,446	8,881,384	
of which, based on an eva	luation model	11,365	11,365	188,560	52,569	188,230	7,085,044	
1 Over the counter.		Positive rep	olacement values (cumulative)		Negative replacement values (cumulative)			
Total after netting ag	reements							
31.12.2020			16,141			12,562		
31.12.2019			16,756			8,187		
			Central clearing houses	S	Banks and ecurities dealers		Other clients	

280

after netting agreements

2,058

13,803

5.05	Brookdown	of financial	investments
D.UD	breakuowi	ı OI IIIIANCIAI	mvesuments

(in	CHF	1,000)

(11 (1,000)	Book va	alue	Fair va	ue	
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	
Debt securities	2,038,045	1,791,865	2,091,215	1,836,852	
of which, intended to be held to maturity	1,876,239	1,624,209	1,928,484	1,668,022	
of which, not intended to be held to maturity	161,806	167,656	162,731	168,830	
Equity investments	131,464	126,335	169,438	142,348	
Precious metals	_	_	_	_	
Buildings & vehicles	598	950	598	950	
Total	2,170,107	1,919,150	2,261,251	1,980,150	
of which, securities eligible for repo transactions in accordance with liquidity requirements	1,711,818	1,419,694	1,758,478	1,457,168	

Breakdown of counterparties by credit rating¹

	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Below B-	Without rating
Debt securities,						
book value	1,939,123	98,922	_	_	_	_

¹ In accordance with S&P ratings.

5.06 Presentation of participations

(in CHF 1,000)

(in CHF 1,000)					2	020		
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated value adjustments and changes in book value (valuation using the equity method)	Book value at previous year end	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Book Value as of end of current year	Market value
Other participations								
With market value	73	_	73	_	_	_	73	73
Without market value	93,282	-3,631	89,651	1,362	-15	-2,015	88,983	_
Total participations	93,355	-3,631	89,724	1,362	-15	-2,015	89,056	73

5.07 Disclosure of companies in which the Bank holds a permanent direct or indirect significant participation

The parent company figures are identical to the consolidation figures. Please see note 5.07 to the consolidated accounts on page 96.

5.08 Presentation of tangible fixed assets

(in CHF 1,000)

				_		2020	
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value at previous year end	Changes of use	Additions	Depreciation	Book value at end of current year
Bank buildings	134,444	-50,618	83,826	-1,001	_	-2,467	80,358
Other real estate	21,802	-8,504	13,298	1,001	1,765	-489	15,575
Proprietary or separately acquired software	27,171	-13,705	13,466	_	8,410	-8,086	13,790
Other tangible fixed assets	20,730	-11,296	9,434	_	621	-3,123	6,932
Total tangible fixed assets	204,147	-84,123	120,024	_	10,796	-14,165	116,655

5.09 Presentation of intangible assets

The Bank has no intangible assets recorded on its books.

5.10 Breakdown of other assets and other liabilities

(in CHF 1,000)	Other	assets	Other liabilities	
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Changes in replacement values of derivative financial instruments	151,053	120,194	_	_
Interest rate components of financial investments intended to be held to maturity but sold prior to maturity	161	75	676	23
Interest rate components of hedging transactions sold prior to maturity	11,542	9,988	26,846	18,368
Balance of the compensation account, recording valuation adjustments with no impact on the income statement	162,756	130,257	27,522	18,391
Coupons	_	_		50
Issuing / borrowing costs of bonds and mortgage-backed bonds of the CLG ¹ to be depreciated	1,859	2,273	_	_
Spread of penalties for early loan repayments	_	_	21,784	14,912
Operation of continuously linked settlement system under way	60,933	278,814	61,342	284,067
Other internal banking transactions	11,180	11,656	3,960	3,482
Indirect taxes	11,969	12,854	5,546	5,441
Total	248,697	435,854	120,154	326,343

¹ The Mortgage Bond Centre of the Swiss cantonal banks.

5.11 Disclosure of assets pledged or assigned to secure own commitments and of assets under reservation of ownership

The parent company figures are identical to the consolidation figures because only the parent company handles these transactions. Please see note 5.11 to the consolidated accounts on page 97.

5.12 Disclosure of liabilities relating to own pension schemes

The parent company figures are identical to the consolidation figures because only the parent company handles these transactions. Please see note 5.12 to the consolidated accounts on page 97.

5.13 Disclosures on the economic position of own pension schemes

(in CHF 1,000)

a) Employer contribution reserves (ECR)

BCGE has not recognised contribution reserves in its books.

b) Presentation of the economic benefit/obligation of the pension costs

(in CHF 1,000)

	Overfunding/ underfunding at end of	Economic interest of the Bank/financial group		economic interest versus previous year (economic benefit/obligation)	Contributions paid for the	Pension expenses in personnel expenses	
	current year ¹	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	versus previous year	current period	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Pension schemes with overfunding	13,196	_	_	_	15,389	15,221	14,969

¹ The Pension Fund's audited annual accounts as of 31 December 2020 are not available. The surplus is based on the audited financial statements as of 31.12.2019.

With the exception of two particular cases, the BCGE pension fund is the Group's main pension fund and covers all the employees of the parent company and the Swiss subsidiaries.

5.14 Presentation of the issued structured products

No positions were present on the closing date of the financial period under review or the previous financial period.

5.15 Presentation of outstanding mandatory bonds, convertible bonds and mortgage bonds

The parent company figures are identical to the consolidation figures because only the parent company issues bonds and only the parent company holds some of its issued bonds. Please see note 5.15 to the consolidated accounts on page 99.

5.16 Presentation of value adjustments and provisions, reserves for general banking risks and changes therein during the current year

(in CHF 1,000)

	Balance year year end	Use in conformity with designated purpose	Reclassi- fications	Currency differences	Past due interest recoveries	New creations charged to income	Releases to income	Balance year year end
Provisions for default risks	580	_	_	-2	_	463	_	1,041
Provisions for other business risks	1,101	-386	_	-	_	474	-	1,189
Other provisions	10,509	_	_	_	_	257	-41	10,725
Total provisions	12,190	-386	-	-2	-	1,194	-41	12,955
Reserves for general banking risks ¹	245,000		_	_		-	-15,000	230,000
Value adjustments for default and country risks	72,554	-10,812	-	-1,284	2,075	29,003	-1,204	90,332
of which, value adjustments for default risks in respect of impaired loans / receivables	66,254	-10,812	_	-1,284	2,075	22,703	-1,204	77,732
including value adjustments for latent risks	6,300	_	-	-	-	6,300	-	12,600

¹ The creation or release of reserves for general banking risks are not subject to tax on income.

5.17 Presentation of the Bank's capital

The parent company figures are identical to the consolidation figures. Please see note 5.17 to the consolidated accounts on page 100.

5.18 Number and value of equity securities or options on equity securities held by all executives and directors and by employees, and disclosures of any employee participation schemes

		Number Equity securities		Value (in CHF 1,000) Equity securities	
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	
Members of the Board of Directors ¹	1,316	70	240	14	
Members of the executive bodies ^{2,3}	1,791	4,882	285	1,044	
Employees ⁴	22,645	21,871	4,131	4,343	
Total	25,752	26,823	4,656	5,401	

¹ Number of bonus shares issued during the financial period.

Please see note 5.18 to the consolidated accounts on page 101.

² Paid in 2020 on the basis of 2019 results.

³ Amounts calculated on the basis of the current year-end closing share price.

⁴ However, the variable remuneration components have not yet been paid to employees, who have not been able to exercise their rights.

5.19 Disclosure of amounts due from/to related parties

(in CHF 1,000)

	Amounts due from		Amounts due to	
	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Holders of qualified participations	30,000	102,282	192,289	10,460
Group companies	743,474	730,808	50,277	37,958
Linked companies	1,486,746	1,489,582	224,371	213,083
Transactions with members of governing bodies	5,220	5,900	4,207	2,946
Other related parties	14	_	52,650	45,457

Due from affiliates are mostly mortgages to property development foundations created under public law of the State of Geneva. Due to affiliates corresponds to the current accounts of these foundations created under public law.

Loans to officers of the Bank are mainly mortgage loans granted to directors and members of the Executive Board. Members of the Executive Board benefit from the same conditions as those granted to the Bank's employees but members of the Board of Directors do not.

Loans and liabilities in respect of qualifying persons result from banking transactions executed at conditions granted to public bodies.

5.20 Disclosure of holders of significant participations

The parent company figures are identical to the consolidation figures. Please see note 5.20 to the consolidated accounts on page 102.

5.21 Disclosure of own shares and composition of equity capital

The parent company figures are identical to the consolidation figures. Please see note 5.21 to the consolidated accounts on page 102.

5.22 Disclosures in accordance with the Ordinance against Excessive Remuneration in Listed Companies Limited by Shares¹ and Art. 663b^{bis} CO

Credits, loans, remunerations and shareholdings of the Board of Directors

		nuneration fore taxes)		Loans ²	Number of BCGE shares held at 31.12.2020				
	Fixed compensation ³	In locked up shares ^{4,5}	Total		Unlocked	Locked up ⁴	Total	By kin	
Board of Directors									
Gilbert Probst, Chairman	280,500	41,360	321,860	640,750	24	514	538	40	
Jean Olivier Kerr, Deputy Chairman	81,400	13,454	94,854	4,000,000	1,200	178	1,378	0	
Michel Pasteur, Secretary	105,600	17,441	123,041	0	0	218	218	0	
Grégoire Carasso (until 04.05.2020)	24,176	0	24,176	6	6	6	6	6	
Michèle Costafrolaz	126,500	20,929	147,429	0	0	268	268	0	
Sophie Dubuis (from 05.05.2020)	46,224	7,129	53,353	0	0	0	0	0	
Gina Empson	70,400	11,461	81,861	0	48	182	230	0	
Serge Fasel	70,400	11,461	81,861	0	40	146	186	0	
Bernard Girod	70,400	11,461	81,861	3,905,000	40	146	186	40	
Jean-Marc Mermoud	70,400	11,461	81,861	248,500	52	194	246	0	
Angela de Wolff	77,000	12,458	89,458	0	52	206	258	0	
John Tracey	77,000	12,458	89,458	1,000,000	92	206	298	40	
Total, Board of Directors	1,100,000	171,073	1,271,073	9,794,250	1,548	2,258	3,806	120	

Previous year		Remuneration (before taxes)			Number of BCGE shares held at 31.12.2019			
	Fixed compensation ³	In locked up shares ^{4,5,7}	Total		Unlocked	Locked up ⁴	Total	By kin
Board of Directors								
Gilbert Probst, Chairman	280,500	32,761	313,261	640,750	24	16	40	40
Jean Olivier Kerr, Deputy Chairman	81,400	11,057	92,457	4,000,000	90	16	106	0
Michel Pasteur, Secretary	105,600	14,158	119,758	0	0	8	8	0
Grégoire Carasso	70,400	10,099	80,499	0	40	52	92	40
Michèle Costafrolaz	126,500	16,871	143,371	0	0	16	16	0
Gina Empson	70,400	10,099	80,499	0	40	52	92	0
Serge Fasel	70,400	9,507	79,907	0	0	8	8	0
Bernard Girod	70,400	9,507	79,907	3,925,000	40	8	48	40
Jean-Marc Mermoud	70,400	10,395	80,795	968,500	40	68	108	0
Angela de Wolff	77,000	11,170	88,170	0	40	68	108	0
John Tracey	77,000	11,170	88,170	1,000,000	80	68	148	40
Total, Board of Directors	1,100,000	146,794	1,246,794	10,534,250	394	380	774	160

<sup>Please see the Recueil systématique de la Confédération, code 221.331.

National limits de la confédération de la conféderation de la confédération de la conféderation de la conféderati</sup>

² Maximum limits on Lombard loans, secured with securities or with mortgage guarantees.

³ BCGE directors receive a fixed annual salary plus, in some cases, compensation for their office. The remuneration regulations are applied here. There has been no exception to their principles or procedures.

⁴ There is a moratorium on BCGE shares for a period of five years. This moratorium on sales of shares is maintained in the event of leaving the Bank. BCGE has no stock option plan.

⁵ The members of the Board of Directors benefit from a profit-sharing plan for each full year of service from one annual general meeting to the next: period from January to April 2020: average real purchase price at 11 June 2020 of CHF 182.14, expected value CHF 136.10. Period from May to December 2020: estimate on price at 31 December 2020 of CHF 159.00, expected value CHF 118.81). In 2019: price at 12.06.2019 CHF 198.15, expected value CHF 148.07).

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ No longer a member of the Board of Directors at 31.12.2020, so the corresponding number is not stated.

Amounts calculated on the basis of a closing price at 31.12.2019 of CHF 194.50, expected value CHF 145.34 for 92.94% of the total amount.

Executive Board remuneration, before tax

	Remuneration in cash			Remuneration in shares ^{1,2,3}	Total remuneration	Social security ⁴
	Fixed	Variable ¹	Total	Variable	Variable Total in CHF	Total
Blaise Goetschin, CEO	728,196	615,000	1,343,196	74,571	1,417,767	276,368
Total, Executive Board ⁸	2,770,842	1,980,122	4,750,964	186,293	4,937,256	1,033,249
Blaise Goetschin, CEO (previous year)	728,196	821,361	1,549,557	244,898	1,794,455	304,589
Total, Executive Board (previous year)	2,460,840	2,503,693	4,964,533	673,174	5,637,707	1,097,411

The members of the Executive Board remitted their director's fees to BCGE as follows:

Blaise Goetschin, CEO	88,659.50	
Eric Bourgeaux, CFO	33,957.00	
Total, Executive Board	122,616.50	
Blaise Goetschin, CEO (previous year)	88,743.50	
Total, Executive Board (previous year)	116,864.95	

Number of shares held by members of the Executive Board or their kin and loans granted

_	Number of sh the 202	nares locked (20 financial y		-			l 	Loans granted ⁷
	Free	Free						
	Unconditional	Conditional ⁵		Unlocked	Locked up	Total	By kin	
Blaise Goetschin, CEO	10	824	414	5,012	11,806	16,818	40	130,000
Eric Bourgeaux, CFO				5,378	10,279	15,657	68	400,000
Pierrette Jaton Klopfenstein				0	1,132	1,132	0	465,000
Virginie Fauveau				242	452	694	0	39,316
Jean-Marc Joris				0	2,402	2,402	40	153,000
Yves Spörri				548	1,783	2,331	0	635,000
Constantino Cancela				1,282	1,999	3,281	0	124,995
Total, Executive Board ⁸	67	1,724	872	12,462	29,853	42,315	148	1,947,311
Blaise Goetschin, CEO (previous year)	1,069	824	414	5,114	11,811	16,925	40	130,000
Total, Executive Board (previous year)	2,770	2,112	1,064	8,402	34,867	43,269	104	2,008,000

¹ Paid in 2021 based on 2020 results.

- Shares subject to a 5 to 10-year moratorium, on the basis of the closing price (expected value) as of 31.12.2020. BCGE does not allocate stock options.
- ³ Amounts calculated on the basis of a closing price of CHF 159.00 on 31.12.2020 (expected value).
- Cumulative amount of social insurance and pension fund contributions; projected figures based on total remuneration.
- ⁵ Bonus shares received by the Executive Board, conditional on the simultaneous acquisition of shares at market price.
- ⁶ Shares subject to moratorium acquired at the market price within the participation programmes.
- Maximum limits on Lombard loans, secured with securities or with mortgage guarantees.
 In 2020, the Executive Board had seven members, whereas there were six in 2019.

The principles of remuneration are explained on pages 63 and 65. No indemnity was paid indirectly to the members of the Executive Board. No indemnity was paid directly or indirectly, in 2020, to former members of the Board of Directors or to any person in close relationship with the members of the Board of Directors or the Executive Board.

At 31.12.2020, no indemnities not complying with market practices were awarded to any person in close relationship with the members of the Board of Directors or the Executive Board.

At 31.12.2020, no outstanding credits or loans not complying with market practices were awarded to any person in close relationship with the members of the Board of Directors or the Executive Board.

(in CHF 1,000)		ractare of	i iiiiaiici	al instrum	nents			
(III CHF 1,000)					Due			
	At sight	Cancellable	Within 3 months	Within 3 to 12 months	Within 12 months to 5 years	After 5 years	No maturity	Total
Assets / financial instrumen	its							
Liquid assets	6,456,481							6,456,481
Amounts receivable from banks	183,774	_	365,083	155,081	618,802	90,341	_	1,413,081
Amounts due from securities financing transactions								
Amounts due from clients	1,164,468	226 1/15	 1,199,920	301,703	1,068,827	770,307		4,731,370
Mortgage loans	2,585	2,046,160	778,302	608,464	3,181,018	5,389,078	_	12,005,607
Trading portfolio assets	53,607			_	-	-	_	53,607
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	16,141		_		_			16,141
Financial investments	131,464		10,810	205,140	863,997	958,098	598	2,170,107
Total	131,404		10,610	203,140	003,337	330,030	330	2,170,107
31.12.2020	8,008,520	2,272,305	2 25/ 115	1,270,388	5,732,644	7 207 924	F00	26.046.204
								76 X46 394
31.12.2019	6,400,734	2,279,557		1,207,994	5,322,658	7,207,824 6,771,260	598 882	26,846,394 24,070,761
31.12.2019 Debt capital / financial instr	6,400,734 ruments	2,279,557	2,087,676	1,207,994	5,322,658	6,771,260	882	24,070,761
31.12.2019 Debt capital / financial instr Amounts due to banks	6,400,734	2,279,557						
31.12.2019 Debt capital / financial instr	6,400,734 ruments	2,279,557	2,087,676	1,207,994	5,322,658	6,771,260	882	24,070,761
31.12.2019 Debt capital / financial instr Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions Amounts due in respect	6,400,734 ruments 645,808	2,279,557 250,100	2,087,676 1,802,086 747,160	1,207,994 683,098 70,265	5,322,658	6,771,260	882	24,070,761 3,381,092 817,425
Debt capital / financial instr Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions Amounts due in respect of client deposits	6,400,734 ruments	2,279,557	2,087,676 1,802,086	1,207,994 683,098	5,322,658	6,771,260	882	24,070,761 3,381,092
Debt capital / financial instr Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions Amounts due in respect of client deposits Trading portfolio liabilities Negative replacement values	6,400,734 ruments 645,808 - 10,089,968 511	2,279,557 250,100	2,087,676 1,802,086 747,160	1,207,994 683,098 70,265	5,322,658	6,771,260	882	3,381,092 817,425 16,760,462 511
Debt capital / financial instr Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions Amounts due in respect of client deposits Trading portfolio liabilities Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	6,400,734 ruments 645,808 - 10,089,968	2,279,557 250,100	2,087,676 1,802,086 747,160 633,066	1,207,994 683,098 70,265 555,460 -	5,322,658 - - -	6,771,260	882	3,381,092 817,425 16,760,462 511
Debt capital / financial instr Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions Amounts due in respect of client deposits Trading portfolio liabilities Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds Bond issues and central mortgage	6,400,734 ruments 645,808 - 10,089,968 511	2,279,557 250,100	2,087,676 1,802,086 747,160 633,066 - 237	1,207,994 683,098 70,265 555,460 - 60	5,322,658 - - - - 803	6,771,260 - - - -	882	3,381,092 817,425 16,760,462 511 12,562 1,100
Debt capital / financial instr Amounts due to banks Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions Amounts due in respect of client deposits Trading portfolio liabilities Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments Cash bonds	6,400,734 ruments 645,808 - 10,089,968 511	2,279,557 250,100	2,087,676 1,802,086 747,160 633,066	1,207,994 683,098 70,265 555,460 -	5,322,658 - - -	6,771,260	882	3,381,092 817,425 16,760,462 511

5,272,397 2,837,791

1,226,573

755,947

2,937,370

9,660,729

31.12.2019

- 22,690,807

5.24 Presentation of assets and liabilities by domestic and foreign origin in accordance with the domicile principle

(in CHF 1,000)

(11 C11 1,000)	20)20	2019		
	Switzerland	Foreign	Switzerland	Foreign	
Assets					
Liquid assets	6,447,024	9,457	4,717,418	10,684	
Amounts receivable from banks	236,403	1,176,678	148,902	960,180	
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	_	_	_	_	
Amounts due from clients	3,417,886	1,313,484	3,015,827	1,552,962	
Mortgage loans	11,672,187	333,420	11,323,580	354,723	
Trading portfolio assets	53,607	_	50,579	_	
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	13,518	2,623	15,092	1,664	
Financial investments	1,819,465	350,642	1,413,162	505,988	
Accrued expenses and deferred income	34,638	_	25,959	_	
Participations	56,579	32,477	57,589	32,135	
Tangible fixed assets	116,655	_	120,024	_	
Other assets	248,697	_	435,854	_	
Total assets	24,116,659	3,218,781	21,323,986	3,418,336	
Liabilities Amounts due to banks	1,089,213	2,291,879	1,259,119	1,999,857	
Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions	817,425	_	544,762	_	
Amounts due in respect of client deposits	13,180,850	3,579,612	11,777,207	3,081,481	
Trading portfolio liabilities	511	_	1,158	1	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	2,498	10,064	1,610	6,577	
Cash bonds	1,063	37	2,143	37	
Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans	4,491,155	_	4,016,855	_	
Accrued expenses and deferred income	92,771	_	111,004	_	
Other liabilities	120,154	_	326,343	_	
Provisions	12,955	_	12,190	_	
Reserves for general banking risks	230,000	_	245,000	_	
Bank's capital	360,000	_	360,000	_	
Statutory capital reserve	304,050	_	310,890	_	
Statutory retained earnings reserve	672,907	_	604,568	_	
Own shares	-20,832	_	-12,593	_	
Profit carried forward/loss carried forward	713	_	957	_	
Profit / loss (result of the period)	98,415	_	93,156	_	
Total liabilities	21,453,848	5,881,592	19,654,369	5,087,953	

5.25 Breakdown of total assets by country or group of countries (domicile principle)

n CHF 1,000)

	20	20	2019	
	Absolute	% of equity	Absolute	% of equity
Assets				
Europe • France	1,610,457	5.8	1,624,132	6.5
• Luxembourg	191,239	0.7	191,271	0.8
• Germany	160,466	0.6	171,070	0.7
United Kingdom	132,366	0.5	91,738	0.4
Other European countries	374,870	1.4	487,542	2.0
United Arab Emirates	105,770	0.4	123,615	0.5
United States and Canada	125,823	0.5	139,216	0.6
Other	517,790	1.9	589,752	2.3
Assets held abroad	3,218,781	11.8	3,418,336	13.8
Switzerland	24,116,659	88.2	21,323,986	86.2
Total assets	27,335,440	100	24,742,322	100

5.26 Breakdown of total assets by credit rating of country groups (risk domicile view)

(in CHF 1,000)

(11 C11 1,000)	Net foreign exposure/current year-end		Net foreign exposure preceding year-end	
	Absolute	% of equity	CHF	% of equity
Rating category (according to SERV, Swiss insurance against export risks)				
0/HI	2,038,107	77.9	2,203,386	77.4
1	11	0.0	5	0.0
2	135,326	5.2	208,510	7.3
3	78,732	3.0	47,037	1.7
4	9,080	0.3	58,034	2.0
5 and 6	169,145	6.5	168,787	5.9
7	1,708	0.1	4,278	0.2
Without rating	184,275	7.0	156,280	5.5
Total	2,616,384	100.0	2,846,317	100.0

The SERV rating is recognised by FINMA.

5.27 Presentation of assets and liabilities broken down by the most significant currencies for the Bank

(in CHF 1,000)

(in CHF 1,000)	Currencies					
	CHF	EUR	USD	GBP	OTHER	METALS
Assets						
Liquid assets	6,394,969	58,805	1,357	404	946	_
Amounts receivable from banks	23,670	729,939	541,559	4,388	25,565	87,960
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	_	_	_	_	_	-
Amounts due from clients	2,500,200	969,300	1,224,779	13,532	23,559	-
Mortgage loans	11,843,513	156,771	5,323	_	_	-
Trading portfolio assets	963	_	_	_	_	52,644
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	16,141	_	_	_	_	-
Financial investments	1,861,047	198,542	101,056	2,832	6,630	-
Accrued expenses and deferred income	34,638	_	_	_	_	-
Participations	86,699	2,205	152	_	_	_
Tangible fixed assets	116,655	_	_	_	_	_
Other assets	187,646	84	60,153	762	52	_
Total assets shown in balance sheet	23,066,141	2,115,646	1,934,379	21,918	56,752	140,604
Delivery entitlements from spot exchange, forward forex and forex options transactions	420,752	1,143,828	2,487,988	177,660	49,742	15,489
Total assets	23,486,893	3,259,474	4,422,367	199,578	106,494	156,093
Liabilities	CHF	EUR	USD	GBP	OTHER	METALS
Amounts due to banks	832,735	561,718	1,835,585	35,452	24,205	91,397
Liabilities arising from securities financing transactions	_	113,505	703,920			
Amounts due in respect of client deposits	13,387,524	1,789,772	1,435,419	70,664	41,773	35,310
Trading portfolio liabilities	186	253	44	3	25	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	12,562	_	_	_	_	
Cash bonds	1,100	_	_			
Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans	4,491,155	_	_	_	_	-
Accrued expenses and deferred income	92,771	_	_	_		
Other liabilities	91,671	27,384	890		209	
Provisions	12,955					
Reserves for general banking risks	230,000		_			
Bank's capital	360,000	_	_		_	
Statutory capital reserve	304,050	_	_	_		
Statutory retained earnings reserve	672,907	_	_	_		
Own shares	-20,832	_	_	_		
Profit carried forward/loss carried forward	713	_	_	_		
Profit / loss (result of the period)	98,415					
Total liabilities shown in the balance sheet	20,567,912	2,492,632	3,975,858	106,119	66,212	126,707
Delivery obligations from spot exchange, forward forex and forex options transactions	2,939,138	776,217	447,409	93,440	39,012	29,474
Total liabilities	23,507,050	3,268,849	4,423,267	199,559	105,224	156,181
Net position per currency	-20,157	-9,375	-900	19	1,270	-88

5.28 Breakdown and explanation of contingent assets and liabilities(in CHF 1,000)20202019Guarantees to secure credits and similar24,08419,161Guarantees to provide guarantees and similar105,45278,247

Guarantees to secure credits and similar24,08419,161Guarantees to provide guarantees and similar105,45278,247Irrevocable commitments arising from documentary letters of credit757,932977,165Other contingent liabilities700700Total contingent liabilities888,1681,075,273

Irrevocable commitments are linked mainly with the trade finance credit business and with commodities pricing.

5.29 Breakdown of credit commitments

The parent company figures are identical to the consolidation figures. Please see note 5.29 to the consolidated accounts on page 107.

5.30 Breakdown of fiduciary transactions

The parent company figures are identical to the consolidation figures. Please see note 5.30 to the consolidated accounts on page 107.

5.31 Breakdown of managed assets and presentation of their development

In accordance with FINMA circular 15/1 margin no. 229, the Bank is not obliged to publish this note.

5.32 Breakdown of the trading activities results and the fair value option (in CHF 1,000) Trading result from 2020 2019 Interest rate instruments (including funds) 665 1,676 Equity securities (including funds) 100 28,372 Currencies 29,462 Commodities/precious metals 1,311 451 Total trading income 30,448 31,590

5.33 Disclosure of material refinancing income under the item Interest and discount income as well as material negative interest

The parent company figures are identical to the consolidation figures. Please see note 5.33 to the consolidated accounts on page 108.

5.34 Breakdown of personnel expenses

(in CHF 1,000)

	2020	2019
Salaries (attendance fees and fixed compensation to members of the Bank's governing bodies,		
salaries and benefits)	108,803	109,172
of which, expenses relating to share-based compensation and alternative forms of variable compensation	5,367	5,857
Social insurance benefits	25,544	25,873
Other personnel expenses	3,341	3,843
Total personnel costs	137,688	138,888

5.35 Breakdown of the other operating charges

CHF 1.000

2020	2019
8,671	8,315
34,323	34,649
168	196
842	811
812	799
30	12
39,208	41,125
83,212	85,096
	8,671 34,323 168 842 812 30 39,208

¹ Including the fees of audit companies other than the Auditors.

5.36 Explanations regarding material losses, extraordinary income and expenses, as well as material releases of hidden reserves, reserves for general banking risks, and value adjustments and provisions no longer required

Following changes in existing risks during the past year, the Bank decided, during the first half of 2020, to release CHF 15 million from the item 'Reserves for general banking risks'. Moreover, provisions have been adjusted in view of the economic situation. Please see note 5.36 to the consolidated accounts on page 108.

5.37 Disclosure of and reasons for revaluations of investments and tangible fixed assets up to the acquisition value

The Bank has not revalued its participations or tangible assets.

5.38 Presentation of the operating result broken down according to domestic and foreign origin, according to the principle of permanent establishment

BCGE is not operationally domiciled in foreign countries. All its profits are generated in Switzerland.

5.39 Presentation of current taxes, deferred taxes, and disclosure of tax rate (in CHF 1,000)

	Rate in %1	2020	Rate in %1	2019
Current taxes, BCGE	18.5%	18,954	21.6%	33,995
		18,954		33,995

¹Weighted average rate used, on the basis of the operating result.

5.40 Disclosures and explanations of the earnings per equity security

Please see note 5.40 to the consolidated accounts on page 110.

Proposed appropriation of available earnings

(in CHF 1,000)

At the General Meeting, to be held on 29.04.2021, the Board of Directors will propose a dividend of 7.5% (2019: 7.5%). The amount available to the General Meeting to distribute is as follows:

	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Result of the period	98,415	93,156
Profit brought forward from the prior year	713	957
Release from the tax-exempt capital contribution reserve	6,840	6,840
Total available to the General Meeting	105,968	100,953
Dividend of 7.5% (2019: 7.5%).	27,000	27,000
of which 1.9% tax-exempt dividend (2019: 1.9%).	6,840	6,840
Special allocation to the State of Geneva (20% of the dividend paid)	5,400	5,400
Total distributed	32,400	32,400
Allocation to the legal reserve resulting from the earnings	66,000	61,000
Other allocation to the legal reserve resulting from the earnings	6,840	6,840
Profit brought forward	728	713

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Coordination

Nathalie Vernaz,

Corporate affairs and communication

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Banque Cantonale de Genève SA

Contact details

Head office

Quai de l'Ile 17 – CP 2251 – 1211 Genève 2 Tel. +41 (0)58 211 21 00 E-mail: info@bcge.ch bcge.ch

21 branches in Geneva

Branches in Switzerland

Lausanne: Avenue de la Gare 50 – CP 159 – 1001 Lausanne – Tel. +41 (0)21 321 07 07

Basel: Aeschengraben 10 – 4051 Basel – Tel. +41 (0)61 226 61 00

Zurich: Lintheschergasse 19 - Postfach 4068 - 8021 Zurich - Tel. +41 (0)44 224 65 65

Subsidiaries

Banque Cantonale de Genève (France) SA

bcgef.fr

Tel. +33 (0)4 72 07 31 50

Lyon: 20, place Louis-Pradel – 69001 Lyon

Annecy: 1, rue Paul-Guiton – Villa Sienna – 74000 Annecy

Paris: 5, rue de la Baume – 75008 Paris

Capital Transmission SA

Tel. +41 (0)58 211 21 00 capitaltransmission.ch

Geneva: Quai de l'Ile 17 – 1204 Genève **Zurich:** Lintheschergasse 19 – 8021 Zurich

Dimension SA

dimension.ch

Tel. +41 (0)21 317 52 10

Avenue de la Gare 20 – 1003 Lausanne (head office) Quai de l'Ile 17 – CP 2251 – 1211 Genève 2 (branch office)

Loyal Finance AG

Postfach 38 – 8001 Zurich Tel. +41 (0)44 215 50 90 loyalfinance.ch

Representation offices

Dubai: Sheikh Zayed Road, Park Place – 14th Floor – PO Box 102810 – Dubai – UAE

Tel. +971 4 329 83 00

Hong Kong: Unit 1803 18/F Alexandra House - Chater Road 18 - Central - Hong Kong - China

Tel. +852 280 81 80

