



Public limited company (*société anonyme*) with share capital of 642,634,034 euros
Registered office: 2 Rue Robert Esnault Pelterie - 75007 Paris
Registered with the Paris Trade and Company Register no. 552 043 002

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ending December 31, 2021

INCOME STATEMENT

Year ending December 31,	Notes	2021	2020
<i>In € millions</i>			
Operating income	3	53	55
External expenses	4	(46)	(46)
Salaries and related costs	5	(8)	(6)
Other expenses		(2)	(1)
Total operating expenses		(56)	(53)
Income from current operations		(3)	2
Financial income		323	87
Financial expenses		(363)	(153)
Net financial income	6	(40)	(66)
Earnings before tax and non-recurring items		(43)	(64)
Non-recurring income		-	-
Non-recurring expenses		-	-
Non-recurring income/- (loss)	7	-	-
Income tax	8	39	(2)
Net income/(loss)		(4)	(66)

BALANCE SHEET

Assets	<i>Notes</i>	December 31	December 31
<i>In € millions</i>		2021	2020
Long-term investments	9.2	5 684	4 661
Loans & receivables related to long-term investment	9.3	7 210	7 051
Fixed assets		12 894	11 712
Trade receivables	13	20	32
Other receivables	13	134	195
Marketable securities	10	1 111	1 146
Cash and cash equivalent		690	623
Prepaid expenses		1	1
Current assets		1 956	1 997
Issue costs		20	16
Bond redemption premium		6	4
Total Assets		14 876	13 729

BALANCE SHEET (continued)

Liabilities & equity	<i>Notes</i>	December 31	December 31
<i>In € millions</i>		2021	2020
Capital	<i>11.1</i>	643	429
Additional paid-in capital	<i>11.2</i>	4 949	4 139
Legal reserve		70	70
Reserves		(129)	(63)
Income for the year	<i>11.2</i>	(4)	(66)
Shareholder's equity	<i>11.2</i>	5 529	4 509
Other equity	<i>12</i>	3 151	0
Provision for risks & liabilities	<i>17</i>	0	0
Financial debts	<i>12</i>	6 106	9 069
Trade payables and related accounts	<i>13</i>	18	14
Tax and social debts	<i>13</i>	7	4
Other liabilities	<i>13</i>	56	113
Liabilities	<i>13</i>	6 187	9 200
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		9	20
Total Liabilities & Equity		14 876	13 729

NOTES

The following information constitutes the notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

It is an integral part of the financial statements.

Air France KLM SA, a public limited company (*société anonyme*) with registered office at 2 rue Robert Esnault Pelterie 75007 Paris, is the parent company of the Air France-KLM Group. It is listed for trading in Paris (Euronext) and Amsterdam (Euronext).

1. Accounting policies and procedures

Generally accepted accounting policies have been applied, consistent with the prudence principle and in accordance with the legal and regulatory provisions applicable in France and to the base assumptions whose aim is to provide a true and faithful representation of the company:

- going concern;
- consistent accounting methods from year to year;
- independence of financial periods;

and in accordance with the general rules for establishing and presenting annual financial statements.

The basic method used to value items recorded in the financial statements is the historical cost method.

Going concern

In determining the appropriate basis for preparing the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, the Board of Directors considered the Group as a going concern by evaluating the financial forecasts over a time horizon of at least one year and by analyzing, in particular, the trading position of the Group in the context of the current Covid-19 pandemic and taking into account the following elements:

The Group had total cash of €10 billion at December 31, 2021.

The 2022 budget, as modelled by the management and approved by the Board of Directors, assumes a gradual ramp-up in passenger demand.

This plan will ensure a level of liquidity considered to be adequate thanks to the following elements:

- The adjustment of the flight schedule and capacity to the expected demand in order to operate only flights having a positive incremental impact in terms of operating cash flow;
- The continued specific mechanisms from the French and Dutch governments to partially cover staff costs through the “NOW” program in the Netherlands and the Long-Term Partial Activity (“APLD”) in France;
- A high level of variable costs linked to a reduction in capacity;
- The reduction in the capital expenditure plans;
- The systematic refinancing secured by assets of new aircraft delivered from manufacturers.

Based on these financial forecasts, the banking covenants applicable in 2022, including the €2.46 billion Revolving Credit Facility at the level of KLM, are met.

In addition, the Group is working on financing projects, pursuant to the European Regulation, which would increase the stockholders’ equity and provide further liquidity and secure access to additional financing secured by assets.

Lastly, and more generally, the French and Dutch States have shown their support to enable Air France and KLM to weather the current difficulties.

Considering these elements, the Board of Directors thus considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the basis of the going concern principle

Value in use of its equity investments

In the current context, the company has paid particular attention to the value in use of its equity investments.

THE MAIN ACCOUNTING METHODS USED ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Long-term investments

Investments in equity securities are presented on the balance sheet at their acquisition cost net of impairment, if any. A provision for impairment is recorded as soon as the fair value, which corresponds to the value in use, falls below the acquisition value. The fair value of securities is determined by taking into account the share of shareholders’ equity, the outlook for profitability and the stock market values that can be used as a reference.

Transfer taxes, fees or commissions and legal fees related to the acquisition of securities are expensed, according to the option offered by the regulations.

Treasury shares not allocated to employees or to a capital decrease are booked in long-term investments. They are shown at the lower of their acquisition cost or fair value. The fair value is determined based on the average market price for the last month of the financial year.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are valued at their nominal value. They are valued on a case-by-case basis and a provision is set up as required based on the assessed risks.

Marketable securities

Marketable securities are shown on the balance sheet at the lower of their acquisition cost and their market value. In the case of listed shares, this market value is determined based on the market price at the end of the financial year.

Treasury shares invested as part of a liquidity agreement are valued at the lower of their acquisition price and fair value. The fair value is determined based on the last month average market price at the end of the financial year. Negotiable debt securities (certificates of deposits, and bills issued by financial companies) are booked at their acquisition cost. Interest is booked as financial income, on a-prorata temporis basis.

Foreign currency transactions

Operating expense and income transactions in foreign currencies are recognized at the average exchange rate for each relevant month.

Trade payable and receivable in foreign currencies are valued at the exchange rate in effect at end year closing.

Unrealized losses and gains are recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. Provisions are established for unrealized losses, except for the following cases:

- transactions where the currency and the term contribute to an overall positive currency position and;
- currency hedging contracts concerning the payment of future investment deliveries.

Debts

Debts are valued at their nominal amount. The debt in foreign currency is valued at the closing rate Euro/Dollar.

Financial instruments

Financial derivative instruments are used to reduce exposure to interest rates risk and to foreign exchange. They are over the counter instruments with first class counterpart. Group management policy bans subscription of trading instruments.

Dividends received

Dividends are recognized as income - when they are approved by the competent bodies in the companies (i.e.: the Board of Directors or the General Shareholders' Meeting depending on the local regulations) – or according to the terms of the bylaws.

2. Significant events of the period

On April 20, 2021, the Air France-KLM group issued Subordinated Notes with no fixed maturity, by transformation of the French State's Current Account Advance (ACC) for a total amount of 3 billion euros. Also on April 20, 2021, it was agreed that the repayment of the outstanding amount of the Loan made available to Air France under the intra-group loan agreement between AFKLM and Air France backed by the ACC, will be made by converting the AFKLM debt into undated deeply subordinated notes issued by Air France and fully subscribed by AFKLM.

On April 19, 2021, Air France-KLM carried out a capital increase with cancellation of the preferential subscription right and with a priority period for the benefit of shareholders. The capital increase resulted in the issue of 213,999,999 new shares at a price per share of EUR 4.84, i.e. approximately 50% of the existing share capital of the Company for an amount of approximately EUR 1,024 million net of issue costs.

On April 27, 2021, the Air France-KLM group subscribed to the capital increase in cash of the Company Air France for a nominal amount of 1,020 million euros.

On June 18, 2021, Air France-KLM redeemed the bond issued in 2014, which had reached maturity for 288.8 million euros.

On July 01, 2021, Air France-KLM issued two new bonds, one tranche with a 3-year maturity of €300 million and one tranche with a 5-year maturity of €500 million.

On December 10, 2021, Air France-KLM made the funds from the 5-year tranche available to Air France by means of an Intra-Group Loan granted in an amount equivalent to the nominal value of the 5-year tranche, i.e. 500 million euros.

On December 10, 2021, Air France partially repaid the outstanding amount of the Loan made available to Air France under the State Guaranteed Loan Agreement (PGE), for an amount of 500 million euros by offsetting it against a drawdown of the same amount under the Intra-Group Loan Agreement.

On December 10, 2021, Air France-KLM extended the maturity of the State Guaranteed Loan and its amortisation. The amendment modified the following provisions of the State Guaranteed Loan:

- the final maturity date of the State Guaranteed Loan has been extended by two additional years to 6 May 2025;
- the State Guaranteed Loan is subject to repayment by amortisation according to the following schedule :
 - 500 million on December 10, 2021 on the date of signature of the amendment;
 - 800 million on May 06, 2023;
 - 1.350 billion on May 06, 2024;
 - 1.350 billion on May 06, 2025.

3. Other income

In € million

Period	2021	2020
Management fees	33	35
Of which Air France	21	21
Of which KLM	12	14
Royalties	20	20
Of which Air France	12	12
Of which KLM	8	8
Total	53	55

4. External expenses

Period	2021	2020
Fees and surveys	20	23
Insurance	2	1
Sub-Contracting and rent re-invoiced by Air France and KLM	21	18
Financial communication	1	1
Other	3	3
Total	46	46

During the financial year 2021, the teams assigned to Air France-KLM holding company represent 84,6 full time equivalent seconded from Air France and 22,7 full-time equivalent seconded from KLM.

5. Compensation of company's corporate officers

The gross remuneration of the company's corporate officers, recognized as an expense in 2021 and 2020, amounts to € 1.26 million.

The remuneration of the non-executive Chairman of the Board of Directors amounts to €0.22 million.

6. Net financial Income

This section regroups interest paid or received, currency losses and gains, and allocations and reversal of financial provisions. The break-down is as follows.

Period	<i>Notes</i>	2021	2020
Interest on loans and other financial expenses		(363)	(136)
<i>Of which interest on OCEANE</i>	<i>12.2</i>	(1)	(1)
<i>Of which interest on bonds</i>	<i>12.2</i>	(53)	(40)
<i>Of which interest on perpetual subordinated loan</i>	<i>12.1</i>	(152)	(19)
<i>Of which PGE and ACCs</i>	<i>12.3</i>	(149)	(38)
<i>Of which others</i>		(8)	(38)
Interest on loans		320	66
<i>Of which related companies</i>		320	66
Other financial income		2	21
<i>Of which related companies</i>		2	20
<i>Of which investment in mutual funds and certificates of deposit</i>		-	1
Allocation to provisions		1	(17)
<i>Of which provision for risks & liabilities</i>		(1)	(1)
<i>Of which Air France KLM Finance shares</i>		2	(16)
Total		(40)	(66)

7. Non-recurring income

None.

8. Income tax

Air France-KLM has benefited from the tax consolidation scheme since April 1, 2002.

The consolidation scope, for which Air France-KLM is the parent company, mainly includes Air France, HOP! and Transavia France Companies. In 2021, the two entities “SNC Capucine Bail” and “SNC Otter bail” entered the French tax consolidation scope, following their 100% acquisition on 17 December 2020.

The tax consolidation agreement is based on the so-called neutrality method and puts each member company of the tax group in the situation in which it would have been in without consolidation.

Air France-KLM has a tax losses carried forward of € 925 million. The Group's cumulative tax losses, which can be carried forward indefinitely, amount to € 13 204 million.

The subsidiaries recording a net earning, generated a bonus of 39 million euros in 2021, compared to a tax consolidation corrective adjustment of 2 million euros in 2020 following a correction on the 2019 bonus.

9. Long-Term Investments

9. 1. Net book value

In € millions

	Notes	Beginning of year	Allocation	Reversal	End of Year
Equity investments	9.2	4 661	1 023		5 684
Loans & receivables related to long term investment	9.3	7 051	159		7 210
Gross amount	-	11 712	1 182		12 894

9.2. Equity investments

<i>In € million</i>	<i>Notes</i>	December, 31 2021	December, 31 2020
Gross value			
Air France		4 841	3 821
KLM		824	824
Air France KLM Finance		31	31
Transavia Company		4	4
Air France KLM Mobility		-	-
Big Blank		-	-
Total gross		5 700	4 680
Impairment			
Air France		-	-
KLM		-	-
Air France KLM Finance		(16)	(19)
Transavia Company		-	-
Air France KLM Mobility		-	-
Big Blank		-	-
Total impairment		(16)	(19)
Net			
Air France		4 841	3 821
KLM		824	824
Air France KLM Finance		15	12
Transavia Company		4	4
Air France KLM Mobility		-	-
Big Blank		-	-
Total Net	9.1	5 684	4 661

9.3. Loans & receivables related to long-term investment

In € million

Gross value	<i>Notes</i>	Beginning of year	Allocation	Reversal	End of year
Air France		7 030	660	(500)	7 190
KLM		-	-	-	-
Air France KLM Finance		21		(1)	20
Bigblank		4	-	-	4
Total gross		7 055	660	(501)	7 214

Impairment		Impairment beginning of year	Allocation	Reversal	Impairment end of year
Air France		-	-	-	-
KLM		-	-	-	-
Air France KLM Finance		-	-	-	-
Bigblank		(4)	-	-	(4)
Total impairment		(4)	-	-	(4)

Net		Net value beginning of year	Allocation	Reversal	Net value end of year
Air France		7 030	660	(500)	7 190
KLM		-	-	-	-
Air France KLM Finance		21		(1)	20
Bigblank		-	-	-	-
Total Net	9.1	7 051	660	(501)	7 210

Air France KLM has set up a treasury agreement for the benefit of its subsidiary Air France, which has enabled Air France to partially repay the funds received as part of the retrocession of the State Guaranteed Loan ("PGE") for an amount of 500 million euros (see note 12.3).

10. Marketable securities

<i>In € millions</i>	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Gross Value		
Mutual funds, certificates of deposit & marketable term notes (*)	1 111	1 146
Securities Compagnia Aerea Italiana	355	355
Total Gross value	1 467	1 501
Depreciation		
Securities Compagnia Aerea Italiana	(355)	(355)
Total Depreciation	(355)	(355)
Total	1 111	1 146

The net carrying amount for the marketable securities, mutual funds and certificates of deposit is the market value.

(*) of which €1,105 million in trade receivables of less than 3 months for 2021.

11. Shareholders 'equity

11.1. Distribution of share capital and voting rights

The issued capital comprises 642,634,034 fully paid-up shares with a nominal value of one euro. Each share is entitled to one voting right. However, since April 3, 2016, any shareholder who has been owning registered shares for more than two years is entitled to double voting rights, raising the number of voting rights to 867 682 342 as at December 31, 2021.

Distribution is as follows:

	<i>% of capital</i>		<i>% of voting rights</i>	
	December 31 2021	December 31 2020	December 31 2021	December 31 2020
French State	28,6%	14,3%	28,2%	20,9%
China Eastern Airlines	9,6%	8,8%	11,4%	12,8%
Dutch State	9,3%	14,0%	13,8%	10,2%
Delta Airlines	5,8%	8,8%	8,7%	12,8%
Employees and former employees ⁽¹⁾	2,5%	3,7%	3,6%	5,4%
Treasury shares	0,2%	0,3%	0,3%	0,4%
Other	44,0%	50,1%	34,0%	37,5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

⁽¹⁾ The line "Employees and former employees" includes the shares held by employees and former employees identified in the "Fonds Communs de Placement d'Entreprise (FCPE)".

11.2. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

In € millions

	Capital	Additional paid-in capital	Reserves	Earnings for the year	Shareholders' equity
At December 31, 2019	429	4 139	18	(11)	4 575
Allocation of earnings	-	-	(11)	11	-
Earnings for the period	-	-	-	(66)	(66)
At December 31, 2020	429	4 139	7	(66)	4 509
Increase in Capital	214	810			1 024
Allocation of earnings	-	-	(66)	66	-
Earnings for the period	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
At December 31, 2021	643	4 949	(59)	(4)	5 529

12. Financial debt and other equity

In € millions

	Notes	December 31 2021	December 31 2020
Other equity			
Perpetual subordinated loan	12.1	3 000	-
Interest on Perpetual subordinated loan	12.1	151	-
Total Other equity		3 151	-
Non-current financial debt			
Bonds	12.2	2 178	1 729
Miscellaneous loans & debts	12.3	3 500	7 000
Total non-current debt		5 678	8 729
Current Financial Debt			
Bonds	12.2	361	289
Accrued interest		67	51
Total current debt		428	340
Total financial debt		6 106	9 069
Total financial debt and Other equity		9 257	9 069

12.1. Perpetual subordinated loan

On April 20, 2021, the €3 billion direct loan granted by the French State to Air France via Air France-KLM at the end of May 2020, was converted into a Perpetual subordinated notes of the same nominal amount, allowing the Group to improve its equity by €3 billion without impacting cash flow, while increasing the flexibility of its debt repayment profile. The issue consists of three perpetual tranches with a nominal amount of EUR 1 billion each, and a coupon of 7%, 7.25% and 7.5%, each with a first call option at 4, 5 and 6 years respectively. (see note 12.3).

12.2. Bonds

Bond	Issuing date	Amount issued (in millions)	Maturity date	Coupon
€ Bond issued in 2014	4 Jun 2014	€289	18 Jun 2021	3.875%
€ Bond issued in 2016	5 Oct 2016	€361	5 Oct 2022	3.750%
\$ Bond issued in 2016 ⁽¹⁾	12 Dec 2016	\$145	15 Dec 2026	4.350%
€ Bond in 2019	25 Mar 2019	€500	25 Mar 2026	0,125%
€ Bond in 2020	16 Jan 2020	€750	16 Jan 2025	1,875%
€ Bond in 2021	01 Jul 2021	€ 300	01 Jul 2024	3,000%
€ Bond in 2021	01 Jul 2021	€ 500	01 Jul 2026	3,875%

⁽¹⁾ Issuance bonds with Asian institutional investors by way of unlisted private placement.

On June 4, 2014, Air France KLM issued € 600 million of bonds maturing on June 18, 2021 with an annual coupon of 3.875%.

In August 2015, an amount of € 200 million has been hedged and converted to a floating rate through a swap and is connected to a floor. On January 16, 2020, a partial repayment of 311 million euros brought the balance of the loan to 289 million euros. The financial coverage hedge of this loan has been also closed on the same date. On June 18, 2021, Air France-KLM repaid the balance of this loan, i.e. 289 million euros.

On October 5, 2016, Air France KLM issued € 400 million of bonds with a 6 years maturity. The annual coupon arises 3.75%. As of January 16, 2020, a partial repayment of 39 million euros brought the balance of the loan to 361 million euros.

On December 12, 2016, Air France KLM issued -fully hedged- USD145 million senior notes by way of unlisted private placement to Asian institutional investors. Maturity is December 15, 2026 and annual coupon arises 4.35%. This loan is the object of a complete cover. (See note 17).

On March 25, 2019, Air France-KLM issued a bond in the form of a bonds convertible into and/or exchangeable for new or existing shares (OCEANE) of € 500 million with a 7-year maturity. The coupon rate is 0.125%.

On January 16, 2020, Air France KLM issued a 5-year, 750 million Euros bond. The coupon is 1.875%. 311 million of this new bond has been allocated to the repayment of the 2014 bond and 39 million to the 2016 bond. The remaining amount is intended to finance the company's general expenses.

On July 01, 2021, Air France KLM issued an 800 million Euros bond in two tranches, the first of 300 million euros with a 3-year maturity and a coupon of 3%, and the second of 500 million euros with a 5-year maturity and a coupon of 3.875%.

12.3. Miscellaneous loans & debts

Miscellaneous loans & debts	Issuing date	Amount issued (in millions)	Maturity date	End date	Coupon
€ PGE in 2020	12 May 2020	€ 4 000	12 May 2023	-	2,50%
€ ACC in 2020	30 Nov 2020	€ 3 000	30 Nov 2026	20 Apr 2021	7,00%

On May 6, 2020, the Air France-KLM group signed the legal documentation relating to the financing for a total amount of 7 billion euros, announced in its press release of April 24, 2020 and approved by the European Commission on May 4, 2020. This financing includes two loans intended to finance the liquidity needs of Air France and its subsidiaries:

-A loan guaranteed by the French State ("PGE") granted by a syndicate of 9 banks: Crédit Agricole CIB, HSBC France, Natixis, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg SA, Société Générale, Banco Santander Paris Branch, BNP Paribas, Crédit Industriel et Commercial, Crédit Lyonnais (LCL).

The main characteristics are as follows:

4 billion; a 90% guarantee granted by the French State; an initial maturity of 12 months, with a one-year or two-year extension option exercisable by Air France-KLM; a coupon excluding the cost of the French State guarantee at an annual rate equal to EURIBOR (zero rate) plus a margin of 0.75% in the first year, 1.50% in the second year and 2.75% in the third year; a cost of the guarantee granted by the French State initially equal to 0.5% of the total amount of the loan, which will increase to an additional guarantee fee of 1% in each of the second and third years.

On December 10, 2021, in order to smooth the repayment profile of the State Guaranteed Loan beyond its maturity date of 2023, Air France-KLM entered into an amendment to the State Guaranteed Loan with the consortium of banks and the French State and after approval by the European Commission. The amendment modifies the following stipulations of the State Guaranteed Loan:

- the final maturity date of the State Guaranteed Loan has been extended by two additional years and is therefore set at 6 May 2025;
- the State Guaranteed Loan is subject to repayment by amortisation according to the following schedule:
 - 500 million on the date of signature of the amendment;
 - 800 million on 6 May 2023;
 - 1.350 billion on 6 May 2024;
 - 1.350 billion on 6 May 2025.
- the State Guaranteed Loan will bear interest at the rate of : Euribor 3 months (with a floor at zero) with an annual margin of between 0.75% and 2.75%, it being specified that this margin will henceforth apply according to the following schedule: 1.50% from 6 May 2021 (inclusive) until 6 May 2022 (exclusive) and 2.75% from 6 May 2022.
- The guarantee fee will apply according to the following schedule: 1.0% from 6 May 2021 (inclusive) until 6 May 2023 (exclusive) and 2.0% from 6 May 2023. Until 6 May 2023 (excluded), it will be calculated on the basis of the initial amount of EUR 4 billion. Thereafter, the calculation basis will be reduced by the scheduled repayments mentioned above.

- A subordinated shareholder loan ("ACC") granted by the French State to Air France-KLM, the main features of which are as follows:

- A total amount of EUR 3 billion; a four-year term, with two consecutive one-year extension options exercisable by Air France-KLM; a coupon payable annually or capitalizable at Air France-KLM's option at a rate equal to 12-month EURIBOR (zero rate) plus a margin of 7% for the first four years, 7.5% for the fifth and 7.75% for the sixth.

On April 20, 2021, the French State issued €3 billion of Subordinated Notes by way of set-off against the Shareholder Loan Receivable ("ACC") (see note 12.1).

13. Maturity of receivables and debt

- As of December 31, 2021

In € millions

Receivables	Gross amount	Up to one year	More than one year	Related companies
Non-current assets				
Loans and receivables related to long-term investment (<i>note 9.3</i>)	7 210	210	7 000	7 210
Current assets				
Trade receivables and related accounts	20	20	-	20
Other receivables (including tax receivables)	134	131	3	72
Total	7 364	361	7 003	7 302

In € millions

Debt	Gross amount	Up to one year	More than one year	Related companies
Financial debt (<i>note 12</i>)	6 106	428	5 678	-
Trade payables and related accounts	18	18	-	5
Tax and social debts	7	7	-	-
Other liabilities ⁽¹⁾	56	56	-	56
Total	6 187	509	5 678	61

⁽¹⁾ Other liabilities comprise, mainly, the tax consolidation accounts of subsidiaries in the Air France KLM integration tax group.

14. List of subsidiaries and equity investments

In € millions

Companies or Groups of companies	Share of capital held	Carrying amount of shares held	Loans & advances granted and not reimbursed	Amount of security and guarantees given	Revenues (excl. tax) for financial year	Net profit or loss for financial year	Dividends booked during financial year	
		Gross	Net					
Detailed information about individual investment whose gross value exceeds €15 million								
1. Subsidiaries (held at more than 50%)								
Société Air France (France) ⁽¹⁾	100%	4841	4841	7 000	19	8 141	(1 565)	-
KLM (Netherlands) ⁽¹⁾	99,7%	824	824	-	-	5 622	(1 260)	-
Air France KLM Finance ⁽¹⁾	100%	31	15	20	-	-	1	-

⁽¹⁾ Statutory financial statements at December 31, 2021

15. Items concerning related companies

As of December 31, 2021

<i>In € millions</i>			Amount
Trade receivables & related accounts	Of Which	Air France	7 190
related to long term investment		KLM	-
		Air France-KLM Finance	20
Trade receivables & related accounts	Of Which	Air France	10
		KLM	10
		Air France-KLM Finance	-
Other receivables	Of Which	Air France	40
		KLM	21
		Air France-KLM Finance	1
Trade payable and related accounts	Of Which	Air France	4
		KLM	1
Other payables	Of Which	Air France- tax consolidation current account	53
		Other members of the tax group	3

16. Commitments

- **KLM shares**

During the business combination of the Air France and KLM groups, the Dutch government undertook to reduce its stake in KLM proportionally to any reduction by the French government of its stake in Air France-KLM's capital. To this end, the Dutch government had to sell its cumulative preferred shares to Air France-KLM or to a Dutch foundation in the name of and on behalf of Air France-KLM, if the transfer had occurred during the first three years following the business combination.

In the latter case, the foundation would have issue, to the benefit of Air France-KLM, share certificates corresponding to the cumulative A preferred shares transferred to the foundation. These share certificates would have conferred to Air France-KLM all of the economic rights attached to the said shares, the voting rights attached to the said shares being exercised by the foundation until Air France exchanges the share certificates against the said shares.

At the end of the initial three-year period, Air France-KM had the option to exchange the share certificates against the cumulative A preferred shares, which it could hold directly. As Air France-KLM decided in 2007 to maintain SAK I and SAK II foundations, Air France-KLM did not carry out this exchange. Furthermore, Air France KLM can decide to dissolve the foundations at any time and at its sole discretion.

Moreover, the Dutch government has the right to sell to Air France-KLM at any time as many cumulative A preferred shares as it wants.

After the sale of 5,103,885 shares to Air France-KLM in April 2005 for €11.6 million, the acquisition price of the 3,708,615 cumulative A preferred shares still held by the Dutch government amounts to €8.4 million (i.e. a unit price of €2.27 per cumulative A preferred share, which has to be paid pro rata during any sale or transfer under the conditions above).

- **Hedges**

The December 18, 2016, \$ 145 million bond is fully hedged by a cross currency swap. As of December 31, 2021, the fair value of this derivative instrument is € (8) million. (See note 12.2).

- **Other**

Since January 2009, Air France-KLM has acted as a guarantor for Air France Company within the framework of its commitments to Aéroport de Paris in respect of civil leases. This guarantee has been renewed in July 2014 and more recently on 23 September 2019 for a period of 5 years. The guarantee is now expressly limited to €19 million (and, cumulatively, at a maximum of 3 months' rent per contract).

Air France KLM guarantees a debt that KLM holds on the Airline GOL for an amount of \$50 million. This guarantee expired on 30 June 2021.

Air France KLM guarantees the payment by Transavia Holland to a lessor, of outstanding operational leases until 2024 for an amount of \$52 million at December 31, 2021.

17. Litigation

Litigation concerning anti-trust laws in the air-freight industry

Air France KLM, as parent company of Air France, KLM and Martinair, is involved, since February 2006, in investigations initiated by the antitrust authorities in several countries, with respect to allegations of anti-competitive agreements or concerted actions in the air freight industry with up to twenty-five other airlines.

As of December 31, 2017, most of these investigations have been terminated following the entry into plea agreements between Air France, KLM and Martinair and the appropriate competition authorities providing for the payment of settlement amounts or fines, with the exception of the proceedings initiated by the European Commission, and by the Swiss antitrust authority, which are still pending.

In Europe, the decision of the European Commission of 2010 against eleven air cargo carriers, including the companies of the Group, Air France, KLM and Martinair, was annulled by the General Court of the European Union on 16 December 2015. On 17 March 2017, the European Commission issued a new decision against eleven air cargo carriers, including Air France, KLM and Martinair. The total amount of fines imposed on the Air France-KLM Group is €339 million. This amount has been reduced by €15 million as compared to the initial decision owing to a lower fine for Martinair due to technical reasons. On 29 and 30 May 2017, the Group companies filed an appeal against this decision before the General Court of the European Union. The Group has maintained a provision covering these fines.

In Switzerland, Air France and KLM are challenging a decision imposing a €4 million fine before the relevant court. The subsidiaries of the Group have provisioned the totality of this fine.

Those provisions are booked by each airlines and do not have any impact in the financial statements of Air France KLM.

18. Contingent liabilities

Following the initiation of various investigations by the competition authorities in 2006 and the European Commission decision in 2010, several collective and individual actions were brought by forwarders and airfreight shippers in the civil courts against Air France, KLM and Martinair, and other cargo operators, in a number of jurisdictions.

Under these civil lawsuits, Air France KLM is involved as the parent company of the airlines. Shippers and freight forwarders are claiming for damages to compensate alleged higher prices due to alleged competition law infringement.

Air France, KLM and/or Martinair remain defendants, either as main defendants (in particular in The Netherlands, Norway) or as third party interveners brought in these cases by other main defendants under "contribution proceedings". Where Air France, KLM and/or Martinair are the main defendants, they have also initiated contribution proceedings against other airlines.

Although significant amounts have been reported by the media, plaintiffs are mostly claiming for unspecified and/or insufficiently substantiated damages against defendants taken as a whole (and not individually) and the EU decision to which the plaintiffs refer to is still not definitive.

The Group companies and the other airlines involved in these lawsuits continue to vigorously oppose all such civil claims.

Except for the matters specified under the paragraphs 17 and 18, the company is not aware of any governmental, judicial and arbitration dispute or proceedings (including any proceedings of which the issuer is aware, or that are pending or threatened against it) that could have a significant impact on the company's financial position, earnings, assets, liabilities or profitability, for a period covering at least the past twelve months.

19. Subsequent events

There were no post-closing events.