

# RISKS – PILLAR III

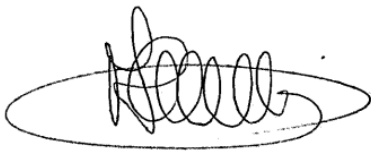
Update at  
30 June 2024

## **STATEMENT ON INFORMATION PUBLISHED IN RESPECT OF PILLAR III**

Senior management and the Board of Directors are responsible for implementing and maintaining an effective internal control organization overseeing the company's publications, including those issued in respect of the Pillar III report.

In that regard, I attest that group Mobilize Financial Services discloses in its Pillar III report the information required by Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 (CRR 2) in accordance with the formal policies, systems, and internal controls.

After taking all reasonable measures to that end, I confirm that the information reported on 30 June 2024 has been subject to the same level of internal audit as other information provided as regards the financial report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and curves, enclosed within a horizontal oval shape.

Martin Thomas  
Chief Executive Officer

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### INTRODUCTION

The following information concerns Group Mobilize Financial Services (Mobilize F.S.<sup>1</sup>)'s risks and is provided to meet the disclosure requirements of Pillar III of the Basel Agreements, transposed into European law by means of Regulation (EU) 2013/575 (or CRR) amended by Regulation No. 2019/876 of May 20, 2019 (CRR 2) and Directive 2013/36/ EU (or CRD IV) amended by Directive 2019/878/EU of 20 May 2019 (CRD V).

It is published on a consolidated basis (Article 13 of the CRR) and meets the requirements set out in part 8 of the CRR (Articles 431 and seq.).

Group Mobilize F.S.'s Pillar III report is published annually as a whole, but certain important or faster changing items are disclosed half-yearly, or only on a transitional basis (Article 492 of the CRR). No material, proprietary or confidential information is omitted (Article 432 of the CRR).

Publication of the risk report is the responsibility of Group Mobilize F.S.'s Company Chief Risk Officer. The information contained in this report has been prepared in accordance with the Pillar III disclosure procedure validated by Group Mobilize F.S.'s Regulatory Committee.

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<sup>1</sup> RCI Banque S.A. has been operating under RCI Bank and Services trading name since February 2016 and adopted Mobilize Financial Services as a new commercial identity in May 2022. Its legal name remains unchanged and is still RCI Banque S.A. This trade name, as well as the acronym Mobilize F.S., may be used by the group as an alias to its corporate name. RCI Banque S.A. and its subsidiaries may be referred to as "Mobilize F.S. group".

**I - SUMMARY OF RISKS**
**1- KEY FIGURES**
**EU KM1 - Key metrics template**

In millions of euros		30/06/2024	31/12/2023	30/06/2023
		a	c	e
<b>Available own funds (amounts)</b>				
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5 711	5 518	5 465
2	Tier 1 capital	5 711	5 518	5 465
3	Total capital	6 575	6 382	6 332
<b>Risk-weighted exposure amounts</b>				
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	42 799	39 752	39 184
<b>Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>				
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	13,34%	13,88%	13,95%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	13,34%	13,88%	13,95%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	15,36%	16,05%	16,16%
<b>Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>				
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2,00%	2,01%	2,01%
EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1,13%	1,13%	1,13%
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1,50%	1,51%	1,51%
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10,00%	10,01%	10,01%
<b>Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>				
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2,50%	2,50%	2,50%
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)			
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0,75%	0,54%	0,42%
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)			
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)			
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)			
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3,25%	3,04%	2,92%
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	13,25%	13,05%	12,93%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	5,36%	6,04%	6,15%
<b>Leverage ratio</b>				
13	Total exposure measure	72 633	67 640	66 203
14	Leverage ratio (%)	7,86%	8,16%	8,25%

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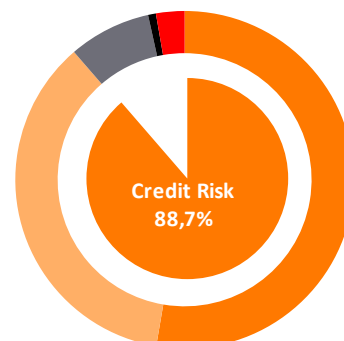
In millions of euros		30/06/2024	31/12/2023	30/06/2023
		a	c	e
<b>Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)</b>				
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)			
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)			
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%
<b>Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)</b>				
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)			
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%
<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</b>				
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	5 857	5 571	6 768
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	4 388	4 299	4 298
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	3 381	3 237	2 839
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	1 235	1 289	1 483
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	498,88%	448,19%	471,78%
<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio</b>				
18	Total available stable funding	55 526	53 659	52 062
19	Total required stable funding	45 591	41 947	41 078
20	NSFR ratio (%)	121,79%	127,92%	126,74%

The data relating to the LCR and its aggregates are averages of the 12 months ending on the reporting date mentioned (Article 447 f CRR 2).

## RISKS – PILLAR III

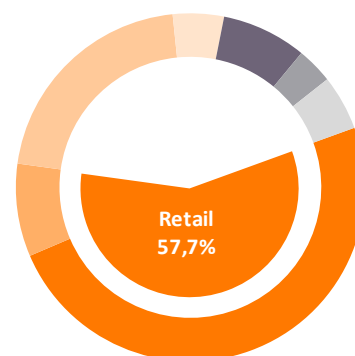
### Own funds requirements by type of risk

- Credit Risk - Internal Ratings Based Approach 52.7%
- Credit Risk - Standard Approach 36.0%
- Operational Risk 7.9%
- Credit Valuation Adjustment Risk 0.7%
- Market Risk 2.7%



### Exposure by exposure class

- Retail 49.1%
- Retail SME 8.6%
- Corporates 21.2%
- Corporates SME 4.7%
- Central Governments or Central Banks 7.9%
- Institutions 3.4%
- Others 5.1%



### ROA (net profit divided by the total balance sheet - CRD IV, Article 90)

	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	30/06/2023
Return on assets	1,30%	1,20%	1,07%

The ROA increases, due to the rise in profit before taxes and the decrease in the effective tax rate, both positive effects being partially offset by the increase in total assets.

## 2- CONTEXT

The rise in rates came to a halt at the end of 2023, accompanied by a decline in inflation. After a period when the market was anticipating a rapid and sharp fall, leading to a significant decrease in swap rates at the end of 2023, the start of the first half of 2024 saw first an upward correction, followed by a further fall and the first rate cut by the ECB in June. Moreover, geopolitical tensions remain high due to conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine. In addition, the year's elections in the USA, France and the UK have heightened fears of political instability. Against this backdrop, the spread on MFS bonds initially widened at the start of the year, before subsequently tightening to finally reach a level below that of the opening.

## 3- RISK FACTORS

The identification and monitoring of risks are an integral part of Group Mobilize F.S.'s approach to risk management. This approach may be observed through risk-weighted asset levels, but also through other indicators, work and analyses conducted by the Group's steering and risks functions.

The various types of risks presented below are those identified to date as being significant and specific to Mobilize F.S. group, the materialization of which could have a major unfavorable impact on its business, financial situation and/or results. This is not an exhaustive list of all the risks taken by the group in the context of its activity or to which it is exposed because of its environment.

In light of the diversity of the Group's business, the management of risks is built around the following major risk types:

- **Interest rate risks and foreign exchange risks:** risk of a drop-in interest rate margin or in the value of the banking portfolio owing to a change in interest rates or foreign exchange rates.
- **Liquidity and funding cost risk:** liquidity risk occurs when Group Mobilize F.S. is unable to honor its commitments or cannot finance the development of its business in line with its commercial objectives. Funding cost risk corresponds to the risk of Group Mobilize F.S. not being in a position to finance its activities at a cost that is competitive.
- **Credit risk (Retail customers and Dealer networks):** risk of losses resulting from customers' inability to meet their financial commitments.
- **Residual value risk:** risk to which the Group is exposed as a result of the depreciation in the net resale value of a vehicle at the end of the financing contract (value below initial estimate).
- **Strategic risk:** risk resulting from the Group's inability to implement its strategy and achieve its medium-term plan.
- **Concentration risk:** risk resulting from a concentration in Group Mobilize F.S.'s exposures (countries, sectors, debtors).
- **Operational risks:** risk of losses or sanctions resulting from ineffective or inadequate internal processes involving staff and/or IT systems (IT risks), or external events, whether deliberate, accidental, or natural (Business interruption).
- **Non-compliance risks:** risk of legal, administrative, or disciplinary sanctions, of significant financial loss or reputational damage, arising due to non-compliance with provisions specific to banking and financial activities (laws and regulations in force, ethics codes, national, European and international banking regulations). These risks include legal risks, conduct risks, tax risks, risks relating to money-laundering and the financing of terrorism (AML-CFT), risks associated with the protection of personal data, and risks of non-compliance with banking regulations, risks related to corruption and influence peddling, and ethical risks.
- **Model risk:** risk associated with a failure in the models used by the Group in the course of its business. This notably relates to the use of inadequate price calculation, revaluation, hedging or risk management models. Failure of such models may be due to either the quality of the data used, the modeling technique or the implementation or use thereof.
- **Climate and environmental risks:** These are the risks related to extreme climate and environmental events (physical risks) and related to changes in technologies, regulations and market sentiment contributing to the transition to a low carbon economy (transition risks).
- **Geopolitical risk:** Risk of nationalization, limitation of fund transfers, adoption of new regulations unfavorable to creditors, international sanctions impacting the business.

The various risk types presented above are those identified at this time as being the most significant and typical for Group Mobilize F.S., and the materialization of which could have a major adverse effect on its operations, financial position, and/or performance. This is not an exhaustive list of the risks undertaken by the Group as part of its activities or in consideration of its environment.



## II - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY

### A - SOLVENCY RATIO

#### SOLVENCY RATIO (OWN FUNDS AND REQUIREMENTS)

In September 2007 the French Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority granted the group Mobilize F.S. individual exemptions from solvency ratio compliance for French credit institutions Diac SA and RCI Banque S.A., as the exemption conditions imposed by Article 4.1 of CRBF regulation 2000-03 were met by the group.

The switch to Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD IV) does not call into question the individual exemptions granted by the French Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority before 1st January 2014, on the basis of previous regulatory provisions.

RCI Banque S.A. still complies with the framework of requirements provided in Article 7.3 of the CRR:

- There is no impediment to the transfer of own funds between subsidiaries;
- The risk measuring and control systems within the meaning of the ministerial order of 3 November 2014 on internal control are implemented on a consolidated basis, subsidiaries included.

Accordingly, the Group Mobilize F.S. is exempted from compliance on an individual basis with the solvency ratio for each of its French finance companies. However, it monitors changes in this ratio at group consolidated level every month.

The overall "Pillar I" solvency ratio<sup>2</sup> is 15.36% at 30 June 2024 (of which Core Tier one at 13.34%) against 16.05% published at 31 December 2023 (of which Core Tier One at 13.88%).

The decrease in the overall ratio is attributed to the increase in REA<sup>3</sup> (+€3,047 million), mainly due to the integration of Mein Auto<sup>4</sup> group (+€1,204 million), and increase in corporates exposure (+€801million) , and increase in retail exposure(+€582 million).

This increase in REA is partially offset by an increase in CET1 capital (+€193 million)

Prudential own funds are determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) 575/2013 concerning prudential requirements applying to credit institutions and investment firms (CRR).

The group must apply the following capital buffers:

- A capital conservation buffer of 2.5% of total risk-weighted exposures;
- A countercyclical capital buffer applied to some countries as described in CCyB1 table below.

#### **Notification by the ECB of the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) decision**

At the end of 2023, the European Central Bank has notified to Mobilize F.S group its decision regarding the level of additional capital requirement under Pillar 2 (P2R - "Pillar 2 Requirement") for the year 2024. It is set at 2,00%, applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024.

#### **Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)**

Mobilize F.S group received, in December 2023, the final notification from the ACPR of its binding minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) for RCI Banque SA and Diac SA. These are set at 10% of risk weight assets (TREA) and 3% of the leverage ratio exposure (LRE) for RCI Banque SA, and these are set at 8% of risk weight assets (TREA) and 3% of the leverage ratio exposure for Diac SA. They apply individually. RCI Banque SA and Diac SA comply with these MREL requirements.

<sup>2</sup> Ratio including the interim profits net of provisional dividends, following the regulator's approval in accordance with Article 26 § 2 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013

<sup>3</sup> Risk Exposure Amount (REA): RWA (Credit Risk), CVA, Operational Risk and Market Risk

<sup>4</sup> Acquisition of the Mein Auto Group in January 2024

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### EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer

In Millions of euros	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures Market risk		Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own funds requirements				Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own funds requirement weights	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	
	Exposure value under standardised approach	Exposure value under IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposure for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures - Market risk	Relevant credit exposures - Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total				
														a
010	<b>Breakdown by country</b>													
	Argentina	118				118	9			9	115	0,31%		
	Austria	653				653	41			41	506	1,37%		
	Belgium	344				344	27			27	334	0,91%	0,50%	
	Brazil	1 558				1 558	93			93	1 168	3,17%		
	Swiss	1 037				1 037	63			63	793	2,15%		
	Czech Republic	173				173	10			10	120	0,33%	1,75%	
	Germany	2 248	8 763			11 011	414			414	5 170	14,02%	0,75%	
	Spain	511	4 507			5 017	233			233	2 910	7,89%		
	France	2 192	20 619			22 811	968			968	12 094	32,80%	1,00%	
	Great-Britain	1 490	5 973			7 463	338			338	4 226	11,46%	2,00%	
	Hungary	84				84	7			7	81	0,22%		
	Ireland	536				536	34			34	420	1,14%	1,50%	
	India	39				39	8			8	99	0,27%		
	Italy	792	7 108			7 900	281			281	3 515	9,53%		
	South Korea	177	719			896	24			24	295	0,80%		
	Luxembourg	73				73	7			7	91	0,25%	0,50%	
	Morocco	580				580	35			35	440	1,19%		
	Malta	321				321	62			62	776	2,11%		
	Netherlands	836				836	57			57	713	1,93%	2,00%	
	Poland	1 189				1 189	71			71	888	2,41%		
	Portugal	784				784	52			52	653	1,77%		
	Romania	392				392	22			22	274	0,74%	1,00%	
	Sweden	150				150	12			12	148	0,40%	2,00%	
	Slovenia	219				219	13			13	159	0,43%	0,50%	
	Slovakia	42				42	3			3	36	0,10%	1,50%	
	Turkey	149				149	9			9	113	0,31%		
	Colombia	786				786	56			56	701	1,90%		
	Croatia	41				41	3			3	31	0,08%	1,50%	
20	<b>Total all countries</b>	<b>17 512</b>	<b>47 688</b>			<b>65 200</b>	<b>2 949</b>			<b>2 949</b>	<b>36 866</b>	<b>100%</b>		

In accordance with the method used to calculate the countercyclical capital buffer, only the own funds requirements stipulated under Article 140(4) of CRD are included.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

In Millions of euros		Amounts
		a
1	Total risk exposure amount	42 799
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0,75%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	321

Group Mobilize F.S. is not subject to the buffer required for systemically important institutions, nor to the systemic risk requirement.

### B - OWN FUNDS

#### COMMON EQUITY TIER ONE (“CET 1”)

Common equity Tier 1 capital comprises share capital and the related share premiums, reserves, non-distributed net profit after tax and accumulated other comprehensive income and minority interests after application of transitional provisions concerning prudential filters.

The amount of equity on the prudential scope of consolidation is identical to that of the accounting scope of consolidation.

This amount of own funds is reduced by the forecast dividend distributable in respect of the profits of 2024.

The main prudential filters applying to the group are:

- Exclusion of fair value reserves related to gains and losses on cash flow hedges;
- Exclusion of gains and losses recognized by the institution from valuing liabilities at fair value that are due to changes in the institution's credit standing;
- Prudential valuation adjustments (PVA). Total assets & liabilities valued at fair value represent less than €15 billion, therefore RCI Banque S.A. applies the simplified method to calculate this additional adjustment to own equity;

Other Adjustments :

- Concerning the minority interests, in line with article 84.2 of CRR, RCI Banque S.A. chose not to undertake the calculation in article 84.1 for the subsidiaries referred to in article 81.1. Consequently, no minority interests are included in consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 Capital.
- Deduction of deferred tax assets dependent on future profits linked to unused deficits netted by the corresponding deferred tax liabilities;
- Intangible assets and goodwill;
- Irrevocable payment commitments and certificates of association pledged to Single Resolution Funds and Deposit Guarantee and Resolution Funds.
- IRB shortfall of credit risk adjustments to expected losses described in articles 158 and 159 (CRR)
- Insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures.

Shareholdings of more than 10% in financial sector entities and deferred tax assets dependent on future profits linked to temporary differences are lower, after application of the threshold, than the twofold common deductible of 17.65% and are therefore weighted by 250% in assets.

No phase-ins are applied.

Group Mobilize F.S.'s CET1 core capital represents 87% of total prudential capital.

Regulatory equity increased by €192m compared to December 31, 2023, and reached €5 711m at the end of June 2024. The increase is mainly due to the integration of interim profits net of provisional dividends and the deduction of goodwill on the Mein Auto group.

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### ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL (“AT1”)

This comprises capital instruments, which are free of any repayment incentive or obligation (in particular jumps on yield), as described in Articles 51 and 52 of the CRR.

Group Mobilize F.S. holds no such instruments.

### COMMON EQUITY TIER 2 (“CET 2”)

This includes subordinated debt instruments with a minimum term of 5 years without advance repayment during these first 5 years, as described in Articles 62 and 63 of the CRR.

These instruments are subject to progressive prudential amortization over the five-year period preceding their maturity.

Group Mobilize F.S. group classified €7 million of Participation Certificates (Titres Participatifs) in this category as well as €850 million subordinated security issued in November 2019, as well as the subordinated security issued by RCI Finance Maroc SA in December 2020 for €68MAD.

When expected losses are lower than value adjustments and collective impairments, the balance is added to additional equity up to 0.6% of the weighted risks of exposures treated by the “internal rating” method. At the end of June 2024, this amount is zero.

No transitional filter is applied to Tier 2 equity for Group Mobilize F.S.

## EU CCA - Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments

### - Tier 1 equity instruments

1	Issuer	RCI Banque
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	FR0000131906
2a	Public or private placement	Private
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	French laws
3a	Contractual recognition of write down and conversion powers of resolution authorities	N/A
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Current treatment taking into account, where applicable, transitional CRR rules	CET 1
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	N/A
6	Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Consolidated
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Shares
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	€814m
9	Nominal amount of instrument	Capital of 100 M€ divided into 1 million of shares of a value of 100 € each
EU-9a	Issue price	N/A
EU-9b	Redemption price	N/A
10	Accounting classification	Subscribed capital and related reserves
11	Original date of issuance	9 August 1974
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated (21 August 2073)
13	Original maturity date	N/A
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	N/A
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N/A
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A

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	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Dividends
18	Coupon rate and any related index	N/A
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
EU-20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Full discretionary
EU-20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Full discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Non cumulative or cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A
30	Write-down features	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Equity less than half of the Company's registered capital (art. L 225-248 of the French Commercial code)
32	If write-down, full or partial	Partial
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A
34a	Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	N/A
EU-34b	Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	1
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Unsecured
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A
37a	Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	N/A

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### - Tier 2 equity instruments

		Qualitative or quantitative information
1	Issuer	RCI Banque S.A.
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	FR0013459765
2a	Public or private placement	Public placement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	French law
3a	Contractual recognition of write down and conversion powers of resolution authorities	Yes
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Current treatment taking into account, where applicable, transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
6	Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Consolidated
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	CRR Article 63
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	850 MEUR
9	Nominal amount of instrument	100 000 EUR
EU-9a	Issue price	100%
EU-9b	Redemption price	N/A
10	Accounting classification	Liabilities - amortized cost
11	Original date of issuance	18/11/2019
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	18/02/2030
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	18/02/2025 100%
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed till 18/02/25 then floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	2,625% till 18/02/25, then EUR 5 year Mid Swap rate +2,85%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
EU-20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	mandatory
EU-20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	No
23	Convertible or non-convertible	non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A
30	Write-down features	No write-down feature
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/A
32	If write-down, full or partial	N/A
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/A
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A
34a	Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	Subordinated Securities
EU-34b	Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	3
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Senior unsecured
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A
37a	Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	N/A

## RISKS – PILLAR III

		Qualitative or quantitative information - Free format
1	Issuer	RCI Finance Maroc
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	MA0000094930
2a	Public or private placement	Private placement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Morocco
3a	Contractual recognition of write down and conversion powers of resolution authorities	Yes
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Current treatment taking into account, where applicable, transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
6	Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Solo & Consolidated
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	CRR Article 63
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	68 MMAD
9	Nominal amount of instrument	100 000 MAD
EU-9a	Issue price	100%
EU-9b	Redemption price	N/A
10	Accounting classification	Liabilities - amortized cost
11	Original date of issuance	30/12/2020
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	30/12/2030
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	30/12/2025 100%
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	30/12/2026, 30/12/2027, 30/12/28, 30/12/29
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	52 weeks Morocco Treasury bond rate + 1,70%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
EU-20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	mandatory
EU-20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	No
23	Convertible or non-convertible	non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A
30	Write-down features	No write-down feature
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/A
32	If write-down, full or partial	N/A
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/A
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A
34a	Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	Subordinated Securities
EU-34b	Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Senior unsecured
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A
37a	Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	N/A

## RISKS – PILLAR III

		Qualitative or quantitative information - Free format
1	Issuer	DIAC S.A.
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	FR0000047821
2a	Public or private placement	Public placement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	French law
3a	Contractual recognition of write down and conversion powers of resolution authorities	No
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Current treatment taking into account, where applicable, transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
6	Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Solo & Consolidated
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	CRR Article 63
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	7 MEUR
9	Nominal amount of instrument	1000 FRF / 152,45 EUR
EU-9a	Issue price	100%
EU-9b	Redemption price	N/A
10	Accounting classification	Liabilities - fair value
11	Original date of issuance	01/04/1985
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	N/A
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N/A
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	TAM+0.40 [(last net result published/penultimate net result published)-1] minimum: 100% of TAM, floored at 6,50% maximum: 130% of TAM
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
EU-20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	mandatory
EU-20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	No
23	Convertible or non-convertible	non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A
30	Write-down features	No write-down feature
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/A
32	If write-down, full or partial	N/A
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/A
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A
34a	Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	Equity securities
EU-34b	Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	4
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinated Securities
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A
37a	Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	N/A



## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds

In millions of euros

	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves	Amounts	Ref CC2
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts <i>of which: Instrument type 1</i> <i>of which: Instrument type 2</i> <i>of which: Instrument type 3</i>	814 100 714	A
2	Retained earnings	2 023	B
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	3 072	C
EU-3a	Funds for general banking risk		
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1		
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)		
EU-5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	357	
6	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>6 267</b>	

## RISKS – PILLAR III

	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments	Amounts	Ref CC2
7	Additional value adjustments (- amount)	-1	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (- amount)	-329	Part of E
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (- amount)	-29	
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	-70	
12	- amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-81	
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (- amount)		
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	2	D1
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (- amount)		
16	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (- amount)		
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (- amount)		
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (- amount)		
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (- amount)		
EU-20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative		
EU-20b	<i>of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (- amount)</i>		
EU-20c	<i>of which: securitisation positions (- amount)</i>		
EU-20d	<i>of which: free deliveries (- amount)</i>		
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38-(3) CRR are met) (- amount)		
22	Amount exceeding the 17,65% threshold (- amount)		
23	<i>of which: direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities</i>		
25	<i>of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences</i>		
EU-25a	Losses for the current financial year (- amount)		
EU-25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items except where the institution suitably adjusts the amount of CET1 items insofar as such tax charges reduce the amount up to which those items may be used to cover risks or losses (- amount)		
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (- amount)		
27a	Other regulatory adjustments	-47	
28	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>	<b>-556</b>	
29	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital</b>	<b>5 711</b>	

## RISKS – PILLAR III

Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments		Amounts	Ref CC2
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts		
31	<i>of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards</i>		
32	<i>of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards</i>		
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1		
EU-33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		
EU-33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		
35	<i>of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out</i>		
36	<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>		

Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments		Amounts	Ref CC2
37	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (- amount)		
38	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (- amount)		
39	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (- amount)		
40	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (- amount)		
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (- amount)		
42a	Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital		
43	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital</b>		
44	<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital</b>		

45	<b>Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)</b>	<b>5 711</b>	
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Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments		Amounts	Ref CC2
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	864	D2
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(5) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2 as described in Article 486(4) CRR		
EU-47a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
EU-47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		
49	<i>of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out</i>		
50	Credit risk adjustments		
51	<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>864</b>	

## RISKS – PILLAR III

Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments		Amounts	Ref CC2
52	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (- amount)		
53	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (- amount)		
54	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (- amount)		
55	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (- amount)		
EU-56a	Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (- amount)		
56b	Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital		
57	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital</b>		
58	<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital</b>	<b>864</b>	
59	<b>Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>	<b>6 575</b>	
60	<b>Total Risk exposure amount</b>	<b>42 799</b>	
Capital ratios and requirements including buffers		Amounts	Ref CC2
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	13,34%	
62	Tier 1 capital	13,34%	
63	Total capital	15,36%	
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	8,88%	
65	<i>of which: capital conservation buffer requirement</i>	2,50%	
66	<i>of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement</i>	0,75%	
67	<i>of which: systemic risk buffer requirement</i>		
EU-67a	<i>of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement</i>		
EU-67b	<i>of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage</i>	1,13%	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital available to meet buffer (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	5,36%	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		Amounts	Ref CC2
72	Direct and indirect holdings of own funds and eligible liabilities of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)		
73	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 17.65% thresholds and net of eligible short positions)	372	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 17,65% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met)	166	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		Amounts	Ref CC2
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to the application of the cap)		
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach	193	
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)		
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	135	

## RISKS – PILLAR III

	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2014 and 1 Jan 2022)	Amounts	Ref CC2
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		

### C - CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Prudential requirements are determined in accordance with transitional texts and arrangements applying from 1st January 2014 to credit institutions and investment firms, as published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 26 June 2013: Regulation (EU) 575/2013 and Directive 2013/36/EU, transposed by Order 2014-158 of 20 February 2014.

RCI Banque S.A. does not own any non-consolidated financial institution with an actual amount of capital less than its capital requirement.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU OV1 - Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts

In Millions of euros		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		06/2024	12/2023	06/2024
		a	b	c
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	37 746	34 796	3 020
2	<i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	15 199	13 358	1 216
3	<i>Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach</i>	418	139	33
4	<i>Of which: slotting approach</i>			
EU 4a	<i>Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach</i>			
5	<i>Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach</i>	22 130	21 299	1 770
6	Counterparty Credit Risk - CRR	522	440	42
7	<i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	120	80	10
8	<i>Of which internal model method (IMM)</i>			
EU 8a	<i>Of which exposures to a CCP</i>	82	90	7
EU 8b	<i>Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA</i>	320	269	26
9	<i>Of which other CCR</i>			
15	Settlement risk			
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)			
17	<i>Of which SEC-IRBA approach</i>			
18	<i>Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)</i>			
19	<i>Of which SEC-SA approach</i>			
EU 19a	<i>Of which 1250%</i>			
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	1 164	1 150	93
21	<i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	1 164	1 150	93
22	<i>Of which IMA</i>			
EU 22a	Large exposures			
23	Operational risk	3 366	3 366	269
EU 23a	<i>Of which basic indicator approach</i>			
EU 23b	<i>Of which standardised approach</i>	3 366	3 366	269
EU 23c	<i>Of which advanced measurement approach</i>			
24	<i>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW) For information</i>	1345	1307	108
29	<b>Total</b>	<b>42 799</b>	<b>39 752</b>	<b>3 424</b>

The increase in credit risk exposure under the standard approach is mainly due to the integration of the Mein Auto group.

The 'Amounts below the deduction thresholds (subject to 250% weighting)' have been included in the 'Credit Risk (excluding CCR)' total, in accordance with the instructions of Regulation 2021/637.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### D - MANAGEMENT OF INTERNAL CAPITAL

#### EU OVC - ICAAP information

Legal basis	Row number	Free format	
Article 438(a) CRR	(a)	Approach to assessing the adequacy of the internal capital	<p>The monitoring of the economic capital is insured by the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). It is conceived as a continuous process integrated into the overall governance and ensures the adequacy of own funds regarding the risks taken by the bank, based on its internal assessment.</p> <p>The ICAAP combines the following main processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk assessment process: Group Mobilize F.S. analyses all the risks exposures comprising the regulatory risks: credit risks, operational risks, market risks, and other risks, the capital need for which can be evaluated through quantitative or qualitative measures. The risk assessment process and results are consistent with the risk management framework.</li> <li>• Baseline and stressed scenarios definitions process: Group Mobilize F.S., in line with the budget process and its strategy, defines the assumptions of the baseline scenario and the stressed scenarios used for the forecasts.</li> <li>• Economic capital adequacy calculation process: Group Mobilize F.S., risk by risk, regularly evaluates needs in economic capital. The comparison is performed between the economic capital requirements and regulatory capital requirements.</li> <li>• Allocation process: Group Mobilize F.S. ensures that the economic needs are respected on the relevant perimeter.</li> <li>• The process of analyzing the impact on the capital of any strategic investment</li> </ul>
Article 438(c) CRR	(b)	Upon demand from the relevant competent authority, the result of the institution's internal capital adequacy assessment process	NA

### E - LEVERAGE RATIO

The Basel III/CRD IV regulations introduce the leverage ratio, the main aim of which is to serve as an additional measure to capital requirement based on weighted risks in order to avoid excessive development of exposures in relation to own funds.

Article 429 of the capital requirements regulation (CRR) specifies the methods for calculating the leverage ratio; it has been modified and replaced with delegated regulation 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 (the "CRR 2" Regulation). The leverage ratio shall be calculated as the ratio of the institution's Tier 1 capital to that of institution's total exposure, which includes balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet assets measured using a prudential approach.

Since 1st January 2015, disclosure of the leverage ratio has been mandatory (Article 521-2a of the CRR) at least once a year (CRR a.433), together with the financial statements (BCBS270 Article 45).

The implementation of a minimum regulatory requirement of 3% for the leverage ratio was endorsed with the adoption of the banking package (CRR 2 / CRD V).

Group Mobilize F.S.'s leverage ratio, calculated according to CRR 2/CRD V rules and factoring in the delegated regulation of October 2014, was 7.86% at 30 June 2024.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU LR1 – LRSum : Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

In millions of euros

30/06/2024

a

1	<b>Total assets as per published financial statements</b>	<b>70 207</b>
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	78
3	(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	
4	(Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))	
5	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	
8	Adjustment for derivative financial instruments	504
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	2 751
11	(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	-1
EU-11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
EU-11b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
12	Other adjustments	-906
13	<b>Total exposure measure</b>	<b>72 633</b>

Group Mobilize F.S. has no unrecognized fiduciary assets, in accordance with Article 429.a of the CRR.



## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU LR2 – LRCom : Leverage ratio common disclosure

In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures

		30/06/2024	31/12/2023
		a	b
	<b>On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	69 673	64 670
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework		
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)		
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)		
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)		
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-512	-337
7	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>	<b>69 161</b>	<b>64 334</b>
	<b>Derivative exposures</b>		
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	304	384
EU-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach		
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	416	303
EU-9a	Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach		
EU-9b	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method		
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)		
EU-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)		
EU-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (Original Exposure Method)		
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives		
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)		
13	<b>Total derivatives exposures</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>687</b>

## RISKS – PILLAR III

In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures

		30/06/2024	31/12/2023
		a	b
	<b>Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures</b>		
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions		
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)		
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets		
EU-16a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR		
17	Agent transaction exposures		
EU-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)		
18	<b>Total securities financing transaction exposures</b>		
	<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>		
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	3 350	3 110
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-599	-491
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated associated with off-balance sheet exposures)		
22	<b>Off-balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>2 751</b>	<b>2 619</b>
	<b>Excluded exposures</b>		
EU-22a	(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))		
EU-22c	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)		
EU-22d	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)		
EU-22e	(Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))		
EU-22f	(Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)		
EU-22g	(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)		
EU-22h	(Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22i	(Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22j	(Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)		
EU-22k	<b>(Total exempted exposures)</b>		

## RISKS – PILLAR III

In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures

		30/06/2024	31/12/2023
		a	b
<b>Capital and total exposure measure</b>			
23	Tier 1 capital	5 711	5 518
24	Total exposure measure	72 633	67 640
<b>Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)</b>			
25	Leverage ratio (%)	7,86%	8,16%
EU-25	Leverage ratio (without the adjustment due to excluded exposures of public development banks - Public sector investments) (%)	7,86%	8,16%
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	7,86%	8,16%
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)		
EU-26a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)		
EU-26b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital		
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)		
EU-27a	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)		
<b>Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures</b>			
EU-27	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure		
<b>Disclosure of mean values</b>			
28	Mean of daily values of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivable		
29	Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables		
30	Total exposure measure (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	72 633	67 640
30a	Total exposure measure (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	72 633	67 640
31	Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	7,86%	8,16%
3 la	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	7,86%	8,16%

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU LR3 – LRSpl : Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures

30/06/2024

a

EU-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	69 673
EU-2	Trading book exposures	
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	69 673
EU-4	<i>Covered bonds</i>	
EU-5	<i>Exposures treated as sovereigns</i>	6 014
EU-6	<i>Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns</i>	48
EU-7	<i>Institutions</i>	1 727
EU-8	<i>Secured by mortgages of immovable properties</i>	
EU-9	<i>Retail exposures</i>	39 530
EU-10	<i>Corporates</i>	18 308
EU-11	<i>Exposures in default</i>	570
EU-12	<i>Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)</i>	3 476

### EU LRA - Disclosure of LR qualitative information

Descriptions of the procedures used to manage the excessive leverage risk	Group Mobilize F.S. monitors its leverage ratio on a monthly basis and keeps the Executive Committee informed thereof. The ratio is also stated in the balanced scorecard of risks provided quarterly to the Board of Directors' Risks Committee. An internal limit has been set and a warning system has been put in place.
Description of the factors that had an impact on the leverage ratio during the period to which the disclosed leverage ratio refers	Group Mobilize F.S. disclosed a Basel III leverage ratio of 7.86% at the end of June 2024 compared to 8.16% at the end of December 2023. The Tier I equity (numerator) represents 5,711 MEUR, slightly increasing by +3.5% compared to end of December 2023, mainly due to the accounting of H1 result net of foreseeable dividend. The value exposed to the risk (denominator) is set at 72 633 MEUR, up +7.4% compared to December 2023, mainly due to the increase of the assets linked the customer and dealer financing activities.

### F - MANAGEMENT OF THE LEVERAGE RATIO

Management of the leverage ratio consists both in calibrating "Tier 1" capital (the numerator of the ratio) and adjusting the group's leveraged exposure (denominator of the ratio). Monthly monitoring ensures that the leverage ratio is higher than the minimum of 3% endorsed with the adoption of the banking package (CRR 2 / CRD V).

### III - CREDIT RISK

#### A - EXPOSURE TO THE CREDIT RISK

The Mobilize Financial Services group applies IFRS9 to the classification and measurement of its receivables and loans to customers. The impairment process for receivables and loans to customers follows a three-bucket process:

- Bucket 1: on initial recognition of the receivable or loan, MFS Group recognizes expected credit losses over 12 months;
- Bucket 2: if the credit quality of a given transaction or portfolio deteriorates significantly, MFS Group recognizes expected losses at maturity;
- Bucket 3: when one or more events of default have occurred on the transaction or counterparty with an adverse effect on estimated future cash flows, MFS group recognizes an incurred loss at maturity.

The valuation presentation and principles are described in part A of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The Exposure at Default (EAD) includes both balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit exposures. Moreover, the prudential scope is different from the accounting scope of consolidation.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU CR1- Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

In millions of euros	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumulated partial write-off	Collateral and financial guarantees received	
	Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures				On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures
	Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2		Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3		Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2		Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3				
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	6 433	6 433												
010	Loans and advances	56 845	53 223	3 598	1 231	1 156	-503	-318	-183	-676		-645		23 346	264
020	<i>Central banks</i>	5	5												
030	<i>General governments</i>	106	78	28	12	12	-1	0	-1	-6		-6		13	3
040	<i>Credit institutions</i>	148	148				0	0						148	
050	<i>Other financial corporations</i>	0	0				0	0							
060	<i>Non-financial corporations</i>	23 104	21 634	1 454	425	375	-121	-75	-46	-218		-201		17 015	207
070	<i>Of which SMEs</i>	9 184	8 389	794	339	317	-80	-42	-37	-182		-172		2 463	105
080	<i>Households</i>	33 483	31 359	2 115	794	768	-380	-243	-137	-452		-439		6 170	54
090	Debt securities	410	357	52			0	0							
100	<i>Central banks</i>	122	122				0	0							
110	<i>General governments</i>	208	156	52			0	0							
120	<i>Credit institutions</i>														
130	<i>Other financial corporations</i>	80	80												
140	<i>Non-financial corporations</i>														
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	3 938	3 932	6	5	3	-9	-8	0	-1		-1			
160	<i>Central banks</i>														
170	<i>General governments</i>	22	22		0	0	0	0		0		0			
180	<i>Credit institutions</i>	162	161	0			0	0	0						
190	<i>Other financial corporations</i>														
200	<i>Non-financial corporations</i>	1 974	1 970	5	3	2	-7	-7	0	-1		0			
210	<i>Households</i>	1 780	1 779	1	2	1	-1	-1	0	0		0			
220	<b>Total</b>	<b>67 626</b>	<b>63 945</b>	<b>3 656</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>1 159</b>	<b>-511</b>	<b>-326</b>	<b>-184</b>	<b>-677</b>		<b>-645</b>		<b>23 346</b>	<b>264</b>

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU CR2 - Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances

In millions of euros		Gross carrying amount a
010	<b>Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	<b>1 202</b>
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	477
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	448
040	Ow : Outflows due to write-offs	92
050	Ow : Outflow due to other situations	356
060	<b>Final stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	<b>1 231</b>

Defaulting exposures and valuation adjustments on “other categories of exposures” are non-significant.

### EU CQ1 - Credit quality of forborne exposures

In millions of euros		Gross carrying amount/ Nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collaterals received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
		Performing forborne a	Non-performing forborne b	Of which defaulted c	Of which impaired d	On performing forborne exposures e	On non-performing forborne exposures f	g	ow on NPE with forbearance measures h
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
010	Loans and advances	112	113	113	113	-3	-60	2	
020	<i>Central banks</i>								
030	<i>General governments</i>								
040	<i>Credit institutions</i>								
050	<i>Other financial corporations</i>								
060	<i>Non-financial corporations</i>	9	12	12	12	0	-9	0	
070	<i>Households</i>	102	101	101	101	-3	-52	2	
080	Debt securities								
090	Loan commitments given								
000	<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>2</b>	

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU CQ3 - Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days

In millions of euros		Gross carrying amount / Nominal amount										
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures							
		Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days and ≤ 90 days		Unlikely to pay or past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 and ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 and ≤ 365 days	Past due > 1 and ≤ 2 years	Past due > 2 and ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 and ≤ 7 years	Past due > 7 years	Of which defaulted
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	6 433	6 433									
010	Loans and advances	56 845	56 784	61	1 231	997	71	60	47	56		1 231
020	<i>Central banks</i>	5	5									
030	<i>General governments</i>	106	106	0	12	10	0	1	1			12
040	<i>Credit institutions</i>	148	148									
050	<i>Other financial corporations</i>	0	0									
060	<i>Non-financial corporations</i>	23 104	23 055	50	425	324	29	14	22	36		425
070	<i>Of which SMEs</i>	9 184	9 158	26	339	245	28	12	19	36		339
080	<i>Households</i>	33 483	33 471	11	794	663	42	45	24	20		794
090	Debt securities	410	410									
100	<i>Central banks</i>	122	122									
110	<i>General governments</i>	208	208									
120	<i>Credit institutions</i>											
130	<i>Other financial corporations</i>	80	80									
140	<i>Non-financial corporations</i>											
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	3 938			5							5
160	<i>Central banks</i>											
170	<i>General governments</i>	22			0							0
180	<i>Credit institutions</i>	162										
190	<i>Other financial corporations</i>											
200	<i>Non-financial corporations</i>	1 974			3							3
210	<i>Households</i>	1 780			2							2
220	<b>Total</b>	<b>67 626</b>	<b>63 626</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>56</b>		<b>1 236</b>



## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU CQ4 - Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

In millions of euros		Gross carrying/Nominal amount				Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance sheet commitments and financial guarantee given	Accumulated negative changes in FV due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
		a	Of which non-performing	Of which defaulted	Ow subject to impairment			
			b	c				
10	<b>On balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>58 486</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>58 406</b>	<b>-1 179</b>		
20	<i>France</i>	20 207	425	425	20 207	-378		
30	<i>Germany</i>	9 008	117	117	9 008	-98		
40	<i>Italy</i>	7 175	67	67	7 175	-76		
50	<i>Great-Britain</i>	6 574	53	53	6 574	-163		
60	<i>Spain</i>	4 851	78	78	4 851	-93		
70	<i>Brazil</i>	1 764	91	91	1 764	-69		
80	<i>South Korea</i>	965	26	26	965	-32		
90	<i>Poland</i>	1 170	49	49	1 170	-26		
100	<i>Colombia</i>	865	173	173	858	-114		
110	<i>Swiss</i>	953	24	24	953	-8		
120	<i>Netherland</i>	751	3	3	751	-3		
130	<i>Other countries</i>	4 204	124	124	4 132	-118		
140	<b>Off balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>3 944</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>-9</b>		
150	<i>France</i>	1 746	4	4		-7		
160	<i>Germany</i>	713	0	0		0		
170	<i>Italy</i>	448	0	0		0		
180	<i>Great-Britain</i>	237	0	0		0		
190	<i>Spain</i>	78	0	0		0		
200	<i>Brazil</i>	116						
210	<i>South Korea</i>	1				0		
220	<i>Poland</i>	223	0	0		0		
230	<i>Colombia</i>	34				-1		
240	<i>Swiss</i>	51	0	0		0		
250	<i>Netherland</i>	65				0		
260	<i>Other countries</i>	232	0	0		-1		
270	<b>Total</b>	<b>62 429</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>58 406</b>	<b>-1 179</b>	<b>-9</b>	

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU CQ5 - Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry

In millions of euros	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment	Accum. - changes in FV due to credit risk on non-perf. Expo.
	a	Of which non-performing	Of which defaulted	ow loans & advances subject to impairment		
		b				
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97	3	3	97	-3
020	Mining and quarrying	10	0	0	10	0
030	Manufacturing	968	26	26	968	-24
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	107	19	19	107	-6
050	Water supply	100	2	2	100	-2
060	Construction	1 550	52	52	1 550	-42
070	Wholesale and retail trade	15 811	132	132	15 811	-129
080	Transport and storage	547	31	31	547	-16
090	Accommodation and food service activities	191	8	8	191	-6
100	Information and communication	193	11	11	193	-7
110	Real estate activities	168	11	11	168	-8
120	Financial and insurance activities	75	2	2	75	-1
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	763	37	37	763	-25
140	Administrative and support service activities	1 509	40	40	1 509	-31
150	Public adm. and defense, compulsory social security	216	11	11	216	-8
160	Education	172	8	8	172	-7
170	Human health services and social work activities	509	14	14	509	-11
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	93	4	4	93	-4
190	Other services	450	15	15	450	-11
200	<b>Total</b>	<b>23 530</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>23 530</b>	<b>-339</b>

### EU CQ7 - Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

In millions of euros	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)		
Other than PP&E		
<i>Residential immovable property</i>		
<i>Commercial Immovable property</i>		
<i>Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)</i>		
<i>Equity and debt instruments</i>		
Other collateral		
<b>Total</b>		

### B - RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS

Group Mobilize F.S. uses the advanced method to measure credit risk on certain types of customer outstandings (Retail, Corporate and Dealer) in the following countries: France, Germany, Spain, Italy, South Korea and the United Kingdom<sup>5</sup>. For all other exposures, Group Mobilize F.S. uses the standardized method.

### C - ADVANCED METHOD

Group Mobilize F.S. has adopted the most advanced methods proposed by the reform known as Basel II/III to measure and monitor its credit risks, all parameters are therefore estimated internally. The values thus measured are applied to calculate exposure risks on the Retail, Corporate and Dealer customers. Six big countries (Germany, Spain, France, Italy, South Korea and United Kingdom) are treated using the advanced approach based on internal ratings.

For all of these scopes, Group Mobilize F.S. has obtained the following authorizations:

- For France, Germany, Italy and Spain, approved in January 2008;
- For the United Kingdom, approved in January 2010;
- For Korea, approved in June 2011.

Following supervisory approval, corporate portfolios (outside the network) in Germany, Italy and Spain have been treated using the standard method since 2021.

The credit risk models applied within Group Mobilize F.S. are subject to on-site supervisor inspections, giving rise to obligations and/or recommendations and, where applicable, the establishment of temporary additional margins on the parameters estimated by the Bank.

#### a) Segmentation of exposures by the advanced method

All figures relating to credit risk exposures concern gross exposures, i.e. before application of Credit Conversion Factors and Credit Risk Mitigation techniques.

The RWEA density (weighted risks/exposures) totals 44% for the Retail Customer portfolio and 55% for the overall Corporate portfolio using the advanced internal rating method and 125% for the basic internal rating method.

The CCF percentage (Credit Conversion Factor) is at 100% for off-balance sheet exposures under the advanced method.

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<sup>5</sup> For these 6 countries, some portfolios are in standard approach (examples: Corporates in the United Kingdom, Large Corporates outside France). Furthermore, RCI Korea is not concerned by the dealer financing activity.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU CR6 – IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

In Millions of euros PD range	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity ( years)	RWEA after supporting factors	RWEA density amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
<b>A-IRB Corporate</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	57			57	0,06%	5	17,41%	1,0	3	5,13%	0	0
<i>0.00 to &lt;0.10</i>	57			57	0,06%	5	17,41%	1,0	3	5,13%	0	0
<i>0.10 to &lt;0.15</i>												
0.15 to <0.25												
0.25 to <0.50	144	15	1,0	159	0,41%	54	18,76%	1,0	33	20,72%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	981	45	1,0	1 025	0,59%	1 436	17,80%	1,2	368	35,87%	1	-1
0.75 to <2.50	5 916	452	1,0	6 368	1,44%	4 185	23,21%	1,4	3 530	55,43%	23	-10
<i>0.75 to &lt;1.75</i>	4 268	140	1,0	4 407	1,20%	2 102	17,53%	1,2	1 695	38,46%	9	-6
<i>1.75 to &lt;2.50</i>	1 649	312	1,0	1 961	1,99%	2 083	36,00%	1,9	1 835	93,57%	14	-5
2.50 to <10.00	2 655	136	1,0	2 791	3,67%	1 343	21,65%	1,3	1 825	65,38%	22	-11
<i>2.50 to &lt;5.00</i>	2 408	128	1,0	2 536	3,37%	1 098	21,94%	1,3	1 625	64,10%	19	-10
<i>5.00 to &lt;10.00</i>	247	8	1,0	255	6,59%	245	18,82%	1,2	199	78,09%	3	-2
10.00 to <100.00	420	18	1,0	438	16,65%	445	20,85%	1,3	467	106,43%	15	-6
<i>10.00 to &lt;20.00</i>	285	16	1,0	301	11,85%	397	20,41%	1,3	296	98,37%	7	-3
<i>20.00 to &lt;30.00</i>	135	2	1,0	138	27,14%	48	21,80%	1,1	171	124,04%	8	-3
<i>30.00 to &lt;100.00</i>												
100.00 (Default)	51	1	1,0	52	100,00%	202	36,04%	1,3	29	55,69%	17	-19
<b>Sub-Total A-IRB Corporate</b>	<b>10 224</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>10 890</b>	<b>2,99%</b>	<b>7 670</b>	<b>22,17%</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>6 253</b>	<b>57,42%</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-48</b>
<b>A-IRB Corporate SME</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	8	1	1,0	8	0,04%	8	18,97%	1,3	0	3,38%	0	0
<i>0.00 to &lt;0.10</i>	8	1	1,0	8	0,04%	8	18,97%	1,3	0	3,38%	0	0
<i>0.10 to &lt;0.15</i>												
0.15 to <0.25												
0.25 to <0.50	60	1	1,0	61	0,39%	170	19,67%	1,1	9	14,98%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	588	18	1,0	607	0,60%	290	18,59%	1,2	164	27,08%	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	364	26	1,0	390	1,56%	576	19,96%	1,4	172	44,11%	1	-1
<i>0.75 to &lt;1.75</i>	193	24	1,0	217	1,21%	136	18,79%	1,6	114	52,62%	0	0
<i>1.75 to &lt;2.50</i>	171	2	1,0	173	2,00%	440	21,44%	1,1	58	33,44%	1	0
2.50 to <10.00	477	14	1,0	491	4,12%	448	19,99%	1,1	227	46,23%	4	-2
<i>2.50 to &lt;5.00</i>	369	2	1,0	371	3,29%	371	20,09%	1,0	147	39,65%	2	-1
<i>5.00 to &lt;10.00</i>	109	12	1,0	120	6,69%	77	19,66%	1,4	80	66,53%	2	-1
10.00 to <100.00	141	7	1,0	148	21,77%	126	18,91%	1,2	109	73,94%	6	-2
<i>10.00 to &lt;20.00</i>	40	5	1,0	45	12,74%	45	19,18%	1,3	30	67,39%	1	0
<i>20.00 to &lt;30.00</i>	94	2	1,0	96	24,95%	67	18,47%	1,1	72	75,19%	4	-1
<i>30.00 to &lt;100.00</i>	7			7	36,16%	14	23,32%	1,0	7	99,34%	1	0
100.00 (Default)	14			14	100,00%	43	89,53%	1,1	9	67,30%	12	-7
<b>Sub-Total A-IRB Corporate SME</b>	<b>1 651</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1 718</b>	<b>4,44%</b>	<b>1 661</b>	<b>19,95%</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>40,22%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-13</b>

## RISKS – PILLAR III

In Millions of euros	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity ( years)	RWEA after supporting factors	RWEA density amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions	
PD range	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
<b>A-IRB Retail SME</b>													
0.00 to <0.15	0				0	0,05%	21	45,93%		0	6,24%	0	0
<i>0.00 to &lt;0.10</i>	<i>0</i>				<i>0</i>	<i>0,05%</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>45,93%</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>6,24%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>0.10 to &lt;0.15</i>													
0.15 to <0.25													
0.25 to <0.50	319	17	1,0	336	0,34%	11 052	46,11%		71	21,23%	1	-1	
0.50 to <0.75	225	12	1,0	237	0,60%	12 268	44,64%		68	28,69%	1	0	
0.75 to <2.50	1 776	153	1,0	1 929	1,66%	80 575	39,11%		728	37,75%	13	-10	
<i>0.75 to &lt;1.75</i>	<i>1 185</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>1 283</i>	<i>1,27%</i>	<i>53 093</i>	<i>38,55%</i>		<i>446</i>	<i>34,75%</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>-5</i>	
<i>1.75 to &lt;2.50</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>646</i>	<i>2,42%</i>	<i>27 482</i>	<i>40,23%</i>		<i>283</i>	<i>43,72%</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>-5</i>	
2.50 to <10.00	764	74	1,0	838	5,15%	32 059	39,76%		402	47,95%	18	-13	
<i>2.50 to &lt;5.00</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>4,01%</i>	<i>15 889</i>	<i>35,49%</i>		<i>162</i>	<i>41,76%</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>-6</i>	
<i>5.00 to &lt;10.00</i>	<i>416</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>449</i>	<i>6,13%</i>	<i>16 170</i>	<i>43,47%</i>		<i>240</i>	<i>53,31%</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>-7</i>	
10.00 to <100.00	277	21	1,0	298	21,28%	9 722	36,81%		193	64,72%	24	-18	
<i>10.00 to &lt;20.00</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>10,59%</i>	<i>3 436</i>	<i>35,24%</i>		<i>61</i>	<i>49,35%</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>-3</i>	
<i>20.00 to &lt;30.00</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>25,90%</i>	<i>5 031</i>	<i>38,17%</i>		<i>117</i>	<i>75,56%</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>-12</i>	
<i>30.00 to &lt;100.00</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>51,50%</i>	<i>1 255</i>	<i>35,86%</i>		<i>15</i>	<i>75,13%</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>-3</i>	
100.00 (Default)	117	1	1,0	118	100,00%	8 813	75,12%		71	60,55%	83	-70	
<b>Sub-Total A-IRB Retail SME</b>	<b>3 478</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>3 756</b>	<b>6,89%</b>	<b>154 510</b>	<b>41,18%</b>		<b>1 534</b>	<b>40,83%</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>-112</b>	
<b>A-IRB Retail no SME</b>													
0.00 to <0.15	1 017	375	1,0	1 392	0,11%	297 077	39,88%		156	11,20%	1	-1	
<i>0.00 to &lt;0.10</i>	<i>427</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>0,08%</i>	<i>71 153</i>	<i>35,40%</i>		<i>34</i>	<i>7,82%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	
<i>0.10 to &lt;0.15</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>956</i>	<i>0,12%</i>	<i>225 924</i>	<i>41,92%</i>		<i>122</i>	<i>12,74%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	
0.15 to <0.25	966	127	1,0	1 093	0,22%	104 232	37,48%		200	18,34%	1	-2	
0.25 to <0.50	6 504	362	1,0	6 866	0,38%	537 904	39,28%		1 817	26,46%	10	-13	
0.50 to <0.75	5 018	126	1,0	5 144	0,67%	329 344	42,82%		2 052	39,90%	15	-9	
0.75 to <2.50	10 941	446	1,0	11 386	1,34%	765 585	40,95%		5 661	49,72%	63	-48	
<i>0.75 to &lt;1.75</i>	<i>8 466</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>8 793</i>	<i>1,10%</i>	<i>588 317</i>	<i>40,48%</i>		<i>4 070</i>	<i>46,28%</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>-28</i>	
<i>1.75 to &lt;2.50</i>	<i>2 474</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>2 593</i>	<i>2,15%</i>	<i>177 268</i>	<i>42,56%</i>		<i>1 591</i>	<i>61,35%</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>-21</i>	
2.50 to <10.00	3 361	64	1,0	3 425	4,66%	296 001	41,44%		2 279	66,54%	67	-67	
<i>2.50 to &lt;5.00</i>	<i>2 184</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>2 229</i>	<i>3,50%</i>	<i>189 126</i>	<i>41,14%</i>		<i>1 439</i>	<i>64,57%</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>-31</i>	
<i>5.00 to &lt;10.00</i>	<i>1 177</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>1 196</i>	<i>6,83%</i>	<i>106 875</i>	<i>42,00%</i>		<i>840</i>	<i>70,21%</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>-36</i>	
10.00 to <100.00	1 167	13	1,0	1 180	23,66%	97 659	40,51%		1 134	96,06%	113	-147	
<i>10.00 to &lt;20.00</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>497</i>	<i>12,43%</i>	<i>42 155</i>	<i>40,92%</i>		<i>405</i>	<i>81,47%</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>-47</i>	
<i>20.00 to &lt;30.00</i>	<i>446</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>452</i>	<i>23,63%</i>	<i>32 042</i>	<i>39,46%</i>		<i>451</i>	<i>99,90%</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>-39</i>	
<i>30.00 to &lt;100.00</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>47,92%</i>	<i>23 462</i>	<i>41,69%</i>		<i>277</i>	<i>119,95%</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>-60</i>	
100.00 (Default)	504	1	1,0	504	100,00%	65 480	75,02%		354	70,13%	351	-321	
<b>Sub-Total A-IRB Retail no SME</b>	<b>29 477</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>30 990</b>	<b>3,74%</b>	<b>2 493 282</b>	<b>41,31%</b>		<b>13 652</b>	<b>44,05%</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>-607</b>	
<b>Total A-IRB</b>	<b>44 831</b>	<b>2 524</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>47 355</b>	<b>3,84%</b>	<b>2 657 123</b>	<b>36,12%</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>22 130</b>	<b>46,73%</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>-779</b>	

## RISKS – PILLAR III

In Millions of euros	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	EAD post CRM and post-CCF	Exposure weighted average PD	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD	Exposure weighted average maturity ( years)	RWEA after supporting factors	RWEA density amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions	
PD range	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
<b>F-IRB Corporate</b>													
0.00 to <0.15													
<i>0.00 to &lt;0.10</i>													
<i>0.10 to &lt;0.15</i>													
0.15 to <0.25													
0.25 to <0.50													
0.50 to <0.75													
0.75 to <2.50	263			263		10		2,5	319	121,37%	2	-3	
<i>0.75 to &lt;1.75</i>													
<i>1.75 to &lt;2.50</i>	263			263		10		2,5	319	121,37%	2	-3	
2.50 to <10.00	71			71		2		2,5	99	139,26%	1	-2	
<i>2.50 to &lt;5.00</i>													
<i>5.00 to &lt;10.00</i>	71			71		2		2,5	99	139,26%	1	-2	
10.00 to <100.00													
<i>10.00 to &lt;20.00</i>													
<i>20.00 to &lt;30.00</i>													
<i>30.00 to &lt;100.00</i>													
100.00 (Default)													
<b>Total F-IRB Corporate</b>	<b>334</b>			<b>334</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>2,5</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>125,17%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-5</b>	

### b) Borrower data dimension - Probability of Default (PD) parameter

Monthly revaluation of customer risks is based on:

- A model for ranking the risk of default;
- A method for quantifying the related probability of default.

#### i) Risk ranking model

The ranking of counterparty risk results from a score that includes both the customer's characteristics and the latter's payment record. The models are adapted to each customer typology to account for the profile of the modeled population.

The table in paragraph below shows the mapping of the models developed.

#### ii) Allocation to a class of risk and quantification of the PD related to each class

The rating scales feature a number of classes adjusted to the granularity of the portfolio. Retail customers are divided into ten classes for the sound portfolio and one default class; Corporate and Dealer portfolios are divided into seven classes.

The required degree of reliability for internal rating has nonetheless meant that each "country/customer segment" portfolio has been broken down in a specific manner: for a given segment, the risk attached to a particular class in France, measured by its representative PD, is different from the risk attached to the same class in Spain.

The PD associated with each class is calculated by factoring in historically observed default rates.

It is specified that new PD Retail models for all countries were put into production in 2020, following their validation by the ECB. PD's of this new models have been recalibrated following the new definition of default (conforms to EBA Guideline: EBA GL 2016 07 Final Report on Guideline on default definition) and these PD were put into production in December 2021 following European Central Bank authorization.

In addition, following the ECB's approval of the Retail package application submitted in June 2021, two new models were deployed in production. Those models included the Italy ENT (Enterprise) PD and the UK GP (Grand Public or Natural Persons) PD score models deployed in production in November 2022 and February 2023 respectively. The ECB has also authorized the release of the PD Retail values validated during the inspection of the on the Retail package application.

#### Segmentation of exposures by the advanced method and average PD by country

Category of exposure	IRBA countries	Average sound portfolio PD at 30/06/2024
Retail customers(Outside the dealers)	Germany	1,47%
	Spain	1,95%
	France	2,66%
	Italy	1,90%
	United Kingdom	2,75%
	South Korea	1,03%
Small and medium-sized companies	Germany	2,03%
	Spain	4,15%
	France	4,29%
	Italy	4,18%
	United Kingdom	3,28%
	South Korea	1,69%
Large corporations	France	2,34%

For the CORPORATE scope (large corporations), France is the only scope using the advanced method. It has therefore been decided not to calculate an average PD for the other perimeters.

### c) Transaction data dimension – Loss given default (LGD) parameter

Economic losses are estimated using discounted recovery flows for Retail Customers and Corporates, or debt write-offs for the car dealers, on the basis of historical data generally going back at least 7 years.

Recovery costs are factored in according to the management phases involved. After analysis, transactions have been grouped into segments representing homogeneous loss levels.

The quantifying of these losses per segment results from a statistical model the main vectors of which are a generational analysis of recoveries and the speed of collection.

### Segmentation of exposures by the advanced method and average LGD by country

Category of exposure	IRBA countries	Population group segmentation	Average sound portfolio LGD	Average loss computed at the last backtesting
Retail individuals SME	France	Credit with ratio Exposition amount / Funding Amount $\geq 1$	52,67%	36,80%
		Credit with ratio Exposition amount / Funding amount $< 1$ and Duration before funding ends $\leq 36$ months	31,74%	19,52%
		Credit with ratio Exposition amount / Funding amount $< 1$ and Duration before funding ends $> 36$ months	41,03%	32,74%
		Leasing with duration before funding ends $\leq 45$ months	33,38%	18,59%
		Leasing with duration before funding ends $> 45$ months	45,80%	31,02%
	Germany	Credit with duration before funding ends $\leq 34$ months	27,43%	20,24%
		Credit with duration before funding ends $> 34$ months and downpayment rate $> 8.57\%$	37,51%	30,13%
		Credit with duration before funding ends $> 34$ months & downpayment rate $\leq 8.57\%$ or Leasing	48,45%	35,28%
	Spain	Duration before funding ends $\leq 24$ months	33,14%	17,92%
		$24 < \text{Duration before funding ends} \leq 35$ months	51,30%	25,28%
		$35 < \text{Duration before funding ends} \leq 56$ months	60,86%	33,25%
		Duration before funding ends $> 56$ mois	73,14%	43,62%
	Italy	Leasing	19,64%	11,14%
		Credit with duration before funding ends $\leq 26$ months	31,37%	22,64%
		Credit with $26 < \text{duration before funding ends} \leq 51$ months	47,33%	35,44%
		Credit with duration before funding ends $> 51$ months and ratio Maturity in management / Forecast duration $> 0$	53,75%	42,92%
		Credit with duration before funding ends $> 51$ months and ratio Maturity in management / Forecast duration = 0	82,72%	57,95%
	United Kingdom	Ratio Duration before funding ends / Forecast duration $\leq 65,3\%$	56,29%	35,10%
		Ratio Duration before funding ends / Forecast duration $> 65,3\%$	36,62%	25,67%
	South Korea	Collateral <sup>(1)</sup> $\leq 15\,301\,795$ krw or Collateral <sup>(1)</sup> ]15 301 795 ; 21 499 925] & Collateral coefficient <sup>(2)</sup> $\leq 86,64\%$	35,99%	28,83%
Collateral <sup>(1)</sup> $> 21\,499\,925$ krw or Collateral <sup>(1)</sup> ]15 301 795 ; 21 499 925] & Collateral coefficient <sup>(2)</sup> $> 86,64\%$		50,47%	37,00%	
Corporate	France	Credit	35,69%	5,45%
		Leasing	32,68%	16,23%
Dealers	G5(*)	R1 VN	16,30%	5,01%
		R1 others	26,22%	14,03%

(\*) G5 : France, Germany, Spain, Italy, United Kingdom

<sup>(1)</sup> This is quantitative data calculated to suit the vehicle's price and the maturity in management

<sup>(2)</sup> This is quantitative data calculated to suit the maturity in management

(\*\*)As regards the rate of loss calculated at the last backtesting session for the United Kingdom, the data is not available for the June 2024 order.

### d) Procedures for monitoring internal ratings

The results of the internal rating process, the performance of the models and the main data items making it up are monitored quarterly by the modeling teams.

At least once a year, observed changes lead to a formal analysis according to a standard protocol described in a procedure.

Differences between the models' forecasts and the actual figures are analyzed and summarized in a formal report that also includes a quantification of the impact on the capital requirement.



## RISKS – PILLAR III

Elements of the performance of the rating models are also reported twice a year to the Executive Committee during a dedicated presentation and to the Risk Committee of the Executive Board.

Regulatory changes with a significant impact on the models are monitored and analyzed in detail by the modeling teams. This is notably the case for the EBA Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) on the new definition of default for which two packages were sent to the ECB in 2020 and for which the group has obtained the ECB's approval. Furthermore in 2021 three new packages were sent to the supervisor on the following perimeters: Corporate (in 2021 March), Retail (in 2021 June) and Wholesale (in 2021 December). For the retail perimeter, an ECB IMI mission took place in the second semester of 2021 resulting in a decision that enabled the implementation of the PD parameters in November 2022. This was the case for all portfolios with the exception of the UK GP portfolio which was put in production in February 2023. An ECB IMI inspection mission took place in the second half of 2022 on the Corporate perimeter; the PD parameters were validated following the mission, while the LGD parameter has been subject to a limitation aimed at applying a floor provided for in article 161(1) of EU regulation n)575/2013. An inspection mission on the wholesale perimeter took place in April 2024. The decision letter following this inspection has not yet been received.

The different elements of internal models and the first level of controls produced by Group Credit Division are reviewed in a second level of control by the validation team of Risk and Banking Regulation Department from Risk Control Division.

These independent controls are governed by a procedure and reported to dedicated validation committees. The resulting points for improvement are the subject of action plans proposed by the teams and validated and monitored by the validation unit.

As part of its periodic controls, the Internal Audit reviews the process of internal models and the first and second levels of controls to assess their adequacy and conformity.

### EU CR8 – RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

The purpose of this section is to depict the root cause of RWEA variation by quarterly step.

In Millions of euros		Risk weighted exposure amount	Risk weighted exposure amount
		06/2024 a	03/2024 b
1	<b>Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period</b>	<b>21 482</b>	<b>21 438</b>
2	Asset size (+/-)	960	121
3	Asset quality (+/-)	77	-119
4	Model updates (+/-)		
5	Methodology and policy (+/-)		
6	Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)		
7	Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	29	42
8	Other (+/-)		
9	<b>Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>22 548</b>	<b>21 482</b>

Between March and June 2024, the level of RWEAs has mainly increased due to the increase in outstandings.

Changes in asset size are mainly due to the cyclical nature of dealer financing activity, which peaks in June and December.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### D - STANDARDIZED METHOD

The credit risk exposures treated using the standardized method comprise financed sales outstandings of subsidiaries not treated using the advanced method, debts to credit institutions and central banks, and all other consolidated assets that are not credit obligations.

To calculate the capital requirement for credit risk under the standardized method, Group Mobilize F.S. uses Moody's, the external credit rating agency, for sovereigns, international organizations, and corporate establishments and investments. Reconciliation of these ratings with the credit quality steps provided for under the regulations complies with the supervisor's requirements. Beyond this framework, there is no use of any external rating that cannot be applied directly. As regards unrated exposures, Group Mobilize F.S. applies the regulatory weightings in accordance with the CRR.

For hedge transactions, the values of counterparty credit risk exposures on interest-rate or forex derivatives are determined by the market price method, adding, to the current replacement cost, the potential future credit exposure based on the remaining term. Such transactions still concern countries not covered by EMIR regulations.

### EU CR4 – Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

In Millions of euros		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-Balance-sheet exposures a	Off-balance-sheet exposures b	On-Balance-sheet exposures c	Off-balance-sheet exposures d	RWEA e	RWEA density f
1	Central governments or central banks	6 014	7	6 014	2	449	7,46%
2	Regional government or local authorities	48	6	48	2	10	20,06%
3	Public sector entities						
4	Multilateral development banks						
5	International organisations						
6	Institutions	1 727	31	1 727	21	463	26,47%
7	Corporates	6 198	434	6 008	25	5 678	94,10%
8	Retail	7 522	337	7 521	120	5 332	69,79%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property						
10	Exposures in default	300	2	288	0	320	111,21%
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk						
12	Covered bonds						
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	156	0	156	0	34	21,80%
14	Collective investment undertakings	80		80		179	224,47%
15	Equity	375		375		932	248,88%
16	Other items	2 865	4	2 865	4	1 801	62,78%
17	<b>Total</b>	<b>25 285</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>25 082</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>15 199</b>	<b>60,17%</b>

CRM: Credit Risk Mitigation

CCF: Credit Conversion Factor

RWA: RWEA applicable to credit risk only.

The increase in exposures to "Other items" is mainly due to the integration of the Mein Auto group.

"Other items" are mainly made up of exposures to residual values. These exposures receive a weighting of  $1/t$ ,  $t$  being the residual duration of the lease agreement presented in years (CRR article 134.7)

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU CR5 - Standardized approach

In Millions of euros		Risk weight															
Exposure classes	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	250%	370%	1250%	Others	Total	of which unrated
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
1 Central governments or central banks	5 809				1		22			11	8	166				6 017	
2 Regional government or local authorities					50		0									50	50
3 Public sector entities																	
4 Multilateral development banks																	
5 International organisations																	
6 Institutions					1 605		3			140	0					1 748	1 746
7 Corporates										5 990	44					6 034	6 034
8 Retail exposures									7 641							7 641	7 641
9 Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property																	
10 Exposures in default										224	65					288	282
11 Exposures associated with particularly high risk																	
12 Covered bonds																	
13 Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit					154		0				2					156	2
14 Units or shares in collective investment undertakings														7	73	80	80
15 Equity exposures										3		372				375	375
16 Other items	0				569					222					2 079	2 869	2 869
17 <b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 809</b>				<b>2 379</b>		<b>25</b>		<b>7 641</b>	<b>6 589</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>538</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>2 151</b>	<b>25 258</b>	<b>19 078</b>

The increase in exposures to “Other items” is mainly due to the integration of the Mein Auto group.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### E - CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES

#### EU CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

In millions of euros		Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount	Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees	How secured by credit derivatives
		a	b	c	d	e
1	Loans and advances	40 899	23 610	803	22 807	
2	Debt securities	410				
3	<b>Total</b>	<b>41 308</b>	<b>23 610</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>22 807</b>	
4	<i>Of which Non-performing exposures</i>	967	264		264	
5	<i>Of which defaulted</i>	967	264		264	

#### EU CR7 – IRB approach – Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques

In Millions of euros		Pre-credit derivatives RWEA	Actual RWEA
		a	b
1	<b>Exposures under FIRB</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>418</b>
2	Central governments and central banks		
3	Institutions		
4	Corporates	418	418
4.1	<i>of which Corporates - SMEs</i>		
4.2	<i>of which Corporates - Specialised lending</i>		
5	<b>Exposures under AIRB</b>	<b>22 130</b>	<b>22 130</b>
6	Central governments and central banks		
7	Institutions		
8	Corporates	6 945	6 945
8.1	<i>of which Corporates - SMEs</i>	691	691
8.2	<i>of which Corporates - Specialised lending</i>		
9	Retail	15 186	15 186
9.1	<i>of which Retail – SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral</i>		
9.2	<i>of which Retail – non-SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral</i>		
9.3	<i>of which Retail – Qualifying revolving</i>		
9.4	<i>of which Retail – SMEs - Other</i>	1 534	1 534
9.5	<i>of which Retail – Non-SMEs - Other</i>	13 652	13 652
10	<b>TOTAL (including F-IRB exposures and A-IRB exposures)</b>	<b>22 548</b>	<b>22 548</b>

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### F - COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

#### EXPOSURE TO COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

#### EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach

In Millions of euros		Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWEA
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
EU1	EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)				1,4				
EU2	EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)				1,4				
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	62	102		1,4	230	230	230	120
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)								
2a	<i>Of which securities financing transactions netting sets</i>								
2b	<i>Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets</i>								
2c	<i>Of which from contractual cross-product netting sets</i>								
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)								
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)								
5	VaR for SFTs								
6	<b>Total</b>					<b>230</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>120</b>

RWEAs on counterparty credit risk are based on exposure on derivatives, to which an add-on is allocated. The exposure is then weighted by the risk in accordance with the standard method – based on counterparties' credit quality.

#### EU CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights

In Millions of euros		Risk weight											
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
1	Central governments or central banks												
2	Regional government or local authorities												
3	Public sector entities												
4	Multilateral development banks												
5	International organisations												
6	Institutions					481	52			38	0		571
7	Corporates									33			33
8	Retail												
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment					35				1	0		36
10	Other items												
11	<b>Total exposure value</b>					<b>516</b>	<b>52</b>			<b>72</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>640</b>

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### EU CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures

In Millions of euros	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs			
	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral	
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated
Cash – domestic currency								
Cash – other currencies								
Domestic sovereign debt								
Other sovereign debt								
Government agency debt								
Corporate bonds								
Equity securities								
Other collateral								
<b>Total</b>								

Group Mobilize F.S. undertakes transactions towards Central Counterparties in line with the EMIR regulation. Collateral is obtained and paid in the form of cash.

However, these transactions do not enter into the calculation of the exposure to counterparty credit risk because the netting agreements have not yet been recognized by the competent authorities in accordance with Article 296 of the CRR

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU CCR8 - Exposures to CCPs

In Millions of euros		Exposure value	RWEA
		a	b
1	<b>Exposures to QCCPs (total)</b>		<b>82</b>
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); ow	411	82
3	(i) <i>OTC derivatives</i>	411	82
4	(ii) <i>Exchange-traded derivatives</i>		
5	(iii) <i>SFTs</i>		
6	(iv) <i>Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved</i>		
7	Segregated initial margin		
8	Non-segregated initial margin		
9	Prefunded default fund contributions		
10	Unfunded default fund contributions		
11	<b>Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)</b>		
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (ex initial margin and default fund contributions) ow		
13	(i) <i>OTC derivatives</i>		
14	(ii) <i>Exchange-traded derivatives</i>		
15	(iii) <i>SFTs</i>		
16	(iv) <i>Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved</i>		
17	Segregated initial margin		
18	Non-segregated initial margin		
19	Prefunded default fund contributions		
20	Unfunded default fund contributions		

**IV - CREDIT VALUATION ADJUSTMENT RISK**

For all over-the-counter derivatives, if derivatives recognized as credit protection are not used, Group Mobilize F.S. determines a capital requirement for “Credit valuation adjustment” (CVA) risk.

This capital charge is designed to cover losses in the event of downgraded quality of the counterparty, entailing a decrease in the value of the derivatives.

The requirement is calculated by the standardized method defined in Article 384 of regulation (EU) 575/2013.

**EU CCR2 – Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk**

In Millions of euros		Exposure value	RWEA
		a	b
1	Total transactions subject to the Advanced method		
2	(i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		
3	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	640	320
EU4	Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)		
5	<b>Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>320</b>



**V - LIQUIDITY RISK****Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)**

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) sets a minimum standard for bank liquidity. It is intended to ensure that a bank has an adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA), which can be converted into cash to enable it to meet its liquidity needs for 30 calendar days in a stress scenario. The LCR is thus defined as the ratio of HQLAs to net cash outflows over the next 30 days. Net outflows represent the expected outflows less expected inflows or 75% of expected outflows, whichever is the lower.

Group Mobilize F.S.'s liquidity is managed by the Finance and Treasury Division that centralizes funding for European entities and oversees balance sheet management for all group entities throughout the world.

For each quarter, the following table shows the average values of HQLAs, Inflows and Outflows calculated as the simple average of month-end observations over the twelve months preceding the end of each quarter.

The bank's average HQLA during the 12-month period ending on 30 June 2024 was €5,857m. It amounted to €5,571m on average during the 12-month period ending on 31 December 2023. They mainly consisted of deposits with the European Central Bank, Bank of England and securities issued by governments or supranationals. On 30 June 2024, the average duration of the bond portfolio was below one year.

In addition, Group Mobilize F.S. also invested in a fund whose assets are made of debt securities issued by European agencies, sovereigns, and supranational issuers. Its average exposure to credit risk is six years with a limit at nine years. The fund is aiming a very low exposure to the interest rate risk with a maximum of two years.

Over the 12-month period ending on 30 June 2024, EUR and GBP denominated HQLA represented on average 85.0% and 12.8% of total HQLA respectively. The weight of EUR denominated HQLA slightly increased compared to the averages of the 12-month period ending on 31 December 2023, which were 83.6% for EUR and 13.9% for GBP.

Group Mobilize F.S. Inflows mainly come from commercial and financial assets, while Outflows are mostly explained by debt repayment and the deposit run-off factor.

The liquidity requirement linked to derivative transactions is limited and represents non-material amounts.

The average LCR over the 12-month period ending on 30 June 2024 came at 499%, compared to 465% on average over the 12-month period ending on 31 March 2024.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

### EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

In millions of euros		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU Ia	Quarter ending on	30/09/2023	31/12/2023	31/03/2024	30/06/2024	30/09/2023	31/12/2023	31/03/2024	30/06/2024
EU Ib	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	<b>HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>								
1	<b>Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)</b>					<b>6 018</b>	<b>5 571</b>	<b>5 498</b>	<b>5 857</b>
	<b>CASH - OUTFLOWS</b>								
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	18 309	18 538	18 706	18 760	1 953	1 976	1 999	2 010
3	<i>Stable deposits</i>								
4	<i>Less stable deposits</i>	18 301	18 529	18 690	18 739	1 945	1 966	1 982	1 989
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	1 167	1 125	1 164	1 238	930	881	901	956
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks								
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	569	600	639	671	332	356	375	389
8	Unsecured debt	598	525	526	567	598	525	526	567
9	Secured wholesale funding					50	41	27	14
10	Additional requirements	783	763	784	806	342	348	361	372
11	<i>Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements</i>	297	306	317	327	297	306	317	327
12	<i>Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products</i>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
13	<i>Credit and liquidity facilities</i>	484	455	465	477	43	41	42	43
14	Other contractual funding obligations	1 124	1 148	1 212	1 285	528	552	607	668
15	Other contingent funding obligations	4 023	3 795	3 567	3 339	566	500	433	368
16	<b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>					<b>4 370</b>	<b>4 299</b>	<b>4 328</b>	<b>4 388</b>
	<b>CASH - INFLOWS</b>								
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)								
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	4 380	4 607	4 732	4 823	2 635	2 781	2 848	2 891
19	Other cash inflows	421	457	489	492	420	456	488	490
EU-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)								
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)								
20	<b>TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>4 802</b>	<b>5 064</b>	<b>5 221</b>	<b>5 315</b>	<b>3 055</b>	<b>3 237</b>	<b>3 336</b>	<b>3 381</b>
EU-20a	<i>Fully exempt inflows</i>								
EU-20b	<i>Inflows Subject to 90% Cap</i>								
EU-20c	<i>Inflows Subject to 75% Cap</i>	4 802	5 064	5 221	5 315	3 055	3 237	3 336	3 381
	<b>TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE</b>								
21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					6 018	5 571	5 498	5 857
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					1 401	1 289	1 235	1 235
23	<b>LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO</b>					<b>445%</b>	<b>448%</b>	<b>465%</b>	<b>499%</b>

### Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)

The NSFR is a one-year liquidity ratio. It provides a framework to limit banks' transformation on maturities by requiring that stable assets are funded by a minimum amount of stable liabilities. Stable funding requirements and available stable funding are calculated by multiplying assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet exposures with coefficients reflecting their residual maturity and stability characteristics.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

The Group's NSFR at the end of June 2024 is 122%, compared to 128% at the end of December 2023. This level is significantly higher than the regulatory minimum and reflects a prudent liquidity risk management policy.

### EU LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio

In millions of euros		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	> 1 year	
		a	b	c	d	e
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) Items</b>						
1	Capital items and instruments	6 272			864	7 136
2	<i>Own funds</i>	6 272			864	7 136
3	<i>Other capital instruments</i>					
4	Retail deposits		21 628	2 932	4 809	26 913
5	<i>Stable deposits</i>					
6	<i>Less stable deposits</i>		21 628	2 932	4 809	26 913
7	Wholesale funding:		8 873	3 036	18 327	20 129
8	<i>Operational deposits</i>					
9	<i>Other wholesale funding</i>		8 873	3 036	18 327	20 129
10	Interdependent liabilities					
11	Other liabilities:	103	1 356	312	1 192	1 348
12	<i>NSFR derivative liabilities</i>	103				
13	<i>All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories</i>		1 356	312	1 192	1 348
14	<b>Total available stable funding (ASF)</b>					<b>55 526</b>
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) Items</b>						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					4
EU-15a	Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool					
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17	Performing loans and securities:		20 180	9 527	28 491	40 058
18	<i>Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut</i>					
19	<i>Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions</i>		1 639	24	136	312
20	<i>Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which :</i>		18 435	9 476	28 115	39 440
21	<i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk</i>					
22	<i>Performing residential mortgages, of which:</i>					
23	<i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk</i>					
24	<i>Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products</i>		105	27	241	306
25	Interdependent assets					
26	Other assets:		2 626	106	4 026	5 327
27	<i>Physical traded commodities</i>					
28	<i>Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs</i>					
29	<i>NSFR derivative assets</i>					
30	<i>NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted</i>		300			15
31	<i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i>		2 326	106	4 026	5 312
32	Off-balance sheet items		3 702	75	167	202
33	<b>Total RSF</b>					<b>45 591</b>
34	<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>122%</b>

### VI - ESG Risks

Environmental, Social and Governance ESG risks correspond to the effects that may be caused by climate related and environmental events, social and societal changes as well as governance failures in the operation and conduct of the Group's activities but also for Mobilize F.S group counterparties. ESG risks are factors that can increase certain traditional categories of risks, especially credit and counterparty risks, residual value risks, liquidity risks, strategic risks, operational risks and non-compliance risks.

ESG risks are therefore likely to impact the business, operating result, financial position and reputation of Mobilize F.S group through its direct business and indirectly through its counterparties (for example, through their default rate).

Only items showing a significant change compared to Pillar 3 of December 2023 are commented. In the absence of specific information, section 11 of the ESG risks of Pillar 3 of December 2023 is the reference.

Since 2022, the Mobilize F.S group evaluates financed emissions of vehicles in portfolio, for all type of clients:

- Electric Vehicles (Battery Electric Vehicles et Plug-in hybrid Electric Vehicles) represent 7,5% of all financed contracts in portfolio, vs. 6,9% in December 2023. On the scope of retail clients, electric vehicles mix (Battery Electric Vehicles et Plug-in hybrid Electric Vehicles) has increased to reach 8% of financed contracts in portfolio at the end of June 2024 vs. 7,4% at the end of December 2023

GHG emissions reach 184,7 gCO<sub>2</sub>/km on average (well to wheel), below December 2023 (186,3 gCO<sub>2</sub>/km with consistent methodology). Definitions and assumptions used are described in the methodological note accompanying the quantitative models of Pillar 3 of December 2023, and below for the methodological evolutions at the end of June 2024.

Modifications to the methodology linked to financed emissions calculations: A coefficient representing real drive emissions for the vehicles concerned is added to the homologated data for electricity consumption. This coefficient is consistent with the data available to Renault Group. It is similar to the coefficient already added since December 2023 to the tailpipe emissions of internal combustion engines vehicles.

Furthermore, the completeness of the financed emissions data on the vehicles in the portfolio reached 90% at the end of June 2024 compared to 75% at the end of December 2023.

The template 3 related to portfolio alignment metrics, compared to IEA scenario net zero 2050, presents the same indicators (weight of electric vehicles in the portfolio and average GHG emissions of the portfolio in gCO<sub>2</sub>/km) limited to the scope of non-financial corporate clients.

#### Introduction to quantitative tables:

##### Scope

The tables presented below illustrate the data for the entire Mobilize F.S group.

##### Maturity

The residual maturity presented in tables 1, 4 et 5 are shown in **number of months**.

# RISKS – PILLAR III

## Template 1 : Banking book- Climate Change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions, and residual maturity

Sector/subsector	a				b				c				d				e				f				g				h				i				j				k				l				m				n				o				p			
	Gross carrying amount (Min EUR)																Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (Min EUR)								GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)								GHG emissions (column k) gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting				<= 5 years				> 5 year <= 10 years				> 10 year <= 20 years				> 20 years				Average weighted maturity											
	Of which exposures towards companies excluded from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with points (4) to (g) of Article 12.1 and in accordance with Article 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation				Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)				Of which stage 2 exposures				Of which non-performing exposures				Of which Stage 2 exposures				Of which non-performing exposures				Of which Scope 3 financed emissions																																							
1 Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change*	19 548	14	1 141	700	285	-235	-15	-107	2 472 020	2 472 020	0%	19 513	34	0	0	0	11,1																																															
2 A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97	0	5	5	3	-3	0	-2	22 467	22 467	0%	96	1	0	0	0	31,9																																															
3 B - Mining and quarrying	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2 148	2 148	0%	10	0	0	0	0	27,6																																															
4 B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0%	0	0	0	0	0	10,7																																															
5 B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	189	0%	1	0	0	0	0	16,1																																															
6 B.07 - Mining of metal ores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	158	0%	0	0	0	0	0	37,2																																															
7 B.08 - Other mining and quarrying	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1 512	1 512	0%	7	0	0	0	0	27,5																																															
8 B.09 - Mining support activities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	267	0%	1	0	0	0	0	29,9																																															
9 C - Manufacturing	969	3	69	92	26	-24	-2	-8	152 480	152 480	0%	962	6	0	0	0	27,1																																															
10 C.10 - Manufacture of food products	159	0	10	11	5	-5	0	-2	25 780	25 780	0%	158	1	0	0	0	27,1																																															
11 C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	15	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2 166	2 166	0%	15	0	0	0	0	25,3																																															
12 C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	63	0%	0	0	0	0	0	21,8																																															
13 C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	24	0	1	1	1	-1	0	0	4 114	4 114	0%	24	0	0	0	0	29,3																																															
14 C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	12	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	2 372	2 372	0%	12	0	0	0	0	28,3																																															
15 C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 079	1 079	0%	7	0	0	0	0	29,5																																															
16 C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	37	0	3	3	1	-1	0	0	6 315	6 315	0%	36	0	0	0	0	31,0																																															
17 C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 134	1 134	0%	7	0	0	0	0	26,9																																															
18 C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	26	0	2	1	1	-1	0	0	3 936	3 936	0%	25	0	0	0	0	30,5																																															
19 C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	356	0%	2	0	0	0	0	18,7																																															
20 C.20 - Production of chemicals	23	0	1	2	0	-1	0	0	3 754	3 754	0%	23	0	0	0	0	27,4																																															
21 C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	449	449	0%	3	0	0	0	0	21,1																																															
22 C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	28	0	3	2	1	-1	0	0	4 702	4 702	0%	28	0	0	0	0	27,4																																															
23 C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	29	0	2	1	1	-1	0	0	4 912	4 912	0%	28	0	0	0	0	30,1																																															
24 C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 336	1 336	0%	8	0	0	0	0	26,0																																															
25 C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	135	0	11	6	3	-4	0	-1	22 853	22 853	0%	134	1	0	0	0	30,8																																															
26 C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	22	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	2 802	2 802	0%	22	0	0	0	0	27,3																																															
27 C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	23	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	3 559	3 559	0%	23	0	0	0	0	28,8																																															
28 C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	66	0	4	3	1	-1	0	0	10 224	10 224	0%	65	0	0	0	0	29,7																																															
29 C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	96	0	8	45	1	-1	0	0	9 623	9 623	0%	96	0	0	0	0	11,0																																															
30 C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1 606	1 606	0%	7	0	0	0	0	27,3																																															
31 C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	32	0	2	2	2	-1	0	0	5 848	5 848	0%	32	0	0	0	0	30,1																																															
32 C.32 - Other manufacturing	36	0	4	1	1	-1	0	0	5 056	5 056	0%	36	0	0	0	0	29,9																																															
33 C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	172	0	7	9	3	-3	0	-1	28 442	28 442	0%	170	2	0	0	0	28,8																																															
34 D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	107	12	16	9	19	-6	0	0	11 416	11 416	0%	107	0	0	0	0	17,0																																															
35 D5.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	65	11	12	8	17	-5	0	0	3 914	3 914	0%	65	0	0	0	0	16,7																																															
36 D5.1.1 - Production of electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0,0																																															
37 D5.1.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	0%	2	0	0	0	0	35,8																																															
38 D5.1.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	40	0	3	1	2	-1	0	0	7 272	7 272	0%	40	0	0	0	0	16,0																																															
39 E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	100	0	9	4	2	-2	0	-1	10 217	10 217	0%	99	0	0	0	0	29,6																																															
40 F - Construction	1 550	0	87	164	52	-42	-5	-24	352 653	352 653	0%	1 538	11	0	0	0	31,6																																															
41 F.41 - Construction of buildings	224	0	10	20	13	-9	-1	-6	52 087	52 087	0%	221	3	0	0	0	30,9																																															
42 F.42 - Civil engineering	177	0	10	24	6	-5	0	-4	43 802	43 802	0%	176	0	0	0	0	27,4																																															
43 F.43 - Specialised construction activities	1 149	0	66	120	33	-28	-4	-15	256 764	256 764	0%	1 141	8	0	0	0	32,4																																															
44 G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15 811	0	860	317	132	-129	-5	-50	1 723 535	1 723 535	0%	15 802	9	0	0	0	6,8																																															
45 H - Transportation and storage	547	0	49	80	31	-16	-2	-13	139 628	139 628	0%	543	4	0	0	0	26,8																																															
46 H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	342	0	17	42	26	-13	-2	-11	91 486	91 486	0%	339	3	0	0	0	27,1																																															
47 H.50 - Water transport	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	465	465	0%	3	0	0	0	0	29,6																																															
48 H.51 - Air transport	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	337	337	0%	2	0	0	0	0	28,4																																															
49 H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	170	0	30	35	3	-2	0	-2	39 173	39 173	0%	169	1	0	0	0	25,8																																															
50 H.53 - Postal and courier activities	30	0	1	2	2	-1	0	-1	8 166	8 166	0%	30	0	0	0	0	29,7																																															
51 I - Accommodation and food service activities	191	0	23	16	8	-6	-1	-4	33 760	33 760	0%	189	2	0	0	0	30,9																																															
52 I - Real estate activities	168	0	23	13	11	-8	0	-4	23 716	23 716	0%	167	1	0	0	0	26,2																																															
53 Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change*	3 982	0	334	666	140	-104	-14	-67	723 398	723 398	0%	3 965	17	0	0	0	22,6																																															
54 K - Financial and insurance activities	75	0	22	46	2	-1	-1	-2	32 228	32 228	0%	75	0	0	0	0	18,7																																															
55 Exposures to other sectors (NAACE codes I, M - U)	3 906	0	312	620	139	-103	-14	-65	691 170	691 170	0%	3 890	17	0	0	0	22,7																																															
56 TOTAL	23 530	14	1 475	1 366	425	-339	-30	-174	3 195 418	3 195 418	0%	23 478	51	0	0	0	13,0																																															

\* In accordance with the Commission delegated regulation EU 2020/1818 supplementing regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as regards minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks - Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation - Recital 6: Sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1899/2006

## RISKS – PILLAR III

As Mobilize F.S group does not finance real estate, template 2 is not completed as non-applicable.

### Template 3 : Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Alignment metrics

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Sector	NACE Sectors (a minima)	Portfolio gross carrying amount (Mn EUR)	Alignment metric	Year of reference	Distance to IEA NZE2050 in % ***	Target (year of reference + 3 years)
1	Automotive	Automotive	23 530	gCO2 / km	2024-200,3	-88,9%	2027: 155 gCO2 / km
				Share of PHEV BEV and FCEV	2024-6,5%	-89,9%	2027: 15% PHEV / BEV

\*\*\* PIT distance to 2030 NZE2050 scenario in % (for each metric)

### Template 4 : Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Exposures to top 20 carbon-intensive firms

	a	b	c	d	e
	Gross carrying amount (aggregate)	Gross carrying amount towards the counterparties compared to total gross carrying amount (aggregate)*	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Weighted average maturity	Number of top 20 polluting firms included
1	0,6	0,003%	0,3	18,9	1

\*For counterparties among the top 20 carbon emitting companies in the world

References used to complete this template are TopTwenty Rank 1965-2017 Climate Accountability Institute and CDP - Carbon-Majors-Report-2017. Counterparties present in these 2 lists and financed by Mobilize F.S group have been reported. Only 1 counterparty has been identified in the TOP 20 of carbon intensive firms. The total exposure to this counterparty is limited.

### Template 5 : Banking book - Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
Variable: Geographical area subject to climate change physical risk - acute and chronic events		Gross carrying amount (Mn EUR)												
		of which exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events											Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions	
		Breakdown by maturity bucket					Average weighted maturity	of which exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which exposures sensitive to impact from both chronic and acute climate change events	Of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures	of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures
		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years									
1 A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97	75	1	0	0	22,3	70	55	48	5	3	-2	0	-2
2 B - Mining and quarrying	10	9	0	0	0	19,9	9	8	7	0	0	0	0	0
3 C - Manufacturing	968	658	5	0	0	20,2	599	534	471	89	15	-11	-1	-8
4 D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	107	69	0	0	0	16,4	68	66	65	9	1	-1	0	0
5 E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	100	45	0	0	0	21,3	43	31	28	4	1	-1	0	-1
6 F - Construction	1 550	1 249	10	0	0	22,6	1 109	991	841	154	44	-31	-5	-22
7 G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15 811	12 479	8	0	0	6,0	10 635	9 298	7 445	296	94	-69	-4	-43
8 H - Transportation and storage	547	454	3	0	0	18,1	414	339	295	78	30	-14	-2	-11
9 I - Real estate activities	168	118	1	0	0	19,4	103	101	85	12	9	-5	0	-4
10 Loans collateralised by residential immovable property														
11 Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property														
12 Repossessed collateral														
13 Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)														

### Template 6 : Summary of GAR KPIs

June 2024	KPI			% coverage (over total assets)*
	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Total (Climate change mitigation + Climate change adaptation)	
GAR <sup>1</sup> stock	5,6%	0,0%	5,6%	56,1%
GAR <sup>1</sup> flow	5,1%	0,0%	5,1%	69,8%

\* % of assets covered by the KPI over banks' total assets

(1) GAR: Green Asset Ratio

### Taxonomy

A significant part of Mobilize F.S. group efforts in terms of sustainable development is now highlighted by the European regulation 2020/852 in date of June 18, 2020 completed by the regulation 2023/2486 in date of June 27, 2023 establishing a framework aimed at promoting sustainable investments within the European Union, known as “Taxonomy”

Since 2023, Mobilize F.S. group considers that, among its following activity is eligible for the taxonomy, as a contribution to the objective of mitigating climate change:

- Transport by motorcycles, passenger cars and utility vehicles (taxonomic code 6.5), including activities such as purchase, financing, rental, leasing and operation of passenger and light utility vehicles.”

These eligible activities concern both electric and internal combustion engine vehicles; the Group thus complies with the document « Commission notice on the interpretation of certain legal provisions of the Disclosures Delegated Act under Article 8 of EU Taxonomy Regulation on the reporting of eligible economic activities and assets » (2022/C 385/01), published on October 6, 2022.

Within this perimeter, activities that make a substantial contribution to the objective in question, do not cause significant harm (“Do Not Significantly Harm or DNSH”) to other environmental objectives, and respect minimum guarantees are considered aligned.

Activity 6.5 aligned only involve vehicles emitting less than, 50g of CO<sub>2</sub>e per kilometer, also known as “low emissions vehicles” in this section.

It is the entire electric vehicles range (EV) and plug-in hybrid vehicles range (PHEV) of all the brands Mobilize F.S. Group finances.

The procedures carried out for the detailed verification of the DNSH criteria and the minimum guarantees are described below.

#### Method applied to define the scope of the substantial contributing activities

To define the substantial contributing activities eligible related to the vehicle, we conducted analysis on the loans and from advances towards financials companies, non-financial companies, households and local administrations based on the vehicle model et the Groupe motopropulsor technology. The other types of assets were not assessed.

In accordance with note 4, table 1. Assets included in the GAR calculation, Annex VI - Model for ICPs of credit institutions of delegated regulation (EU) 2023/2486 of June 27, 2023, motor vehicle loans to households created before the date of entry into force of the publication obligation are excluded. Only financing contracts to households started after January 1, 2022 are declared eligible and are subject to a study on their alignment.

#### Climate change adaptation

As part of “TCFD”, Renault Group has conducted an assessment of the climate risk and of the vulnerability in order to identify the sites that are susceptible to physical climate risks. The physical climate risks identified were evaluated based on the useful life of the asset concerned and are essentially of three types (extreme heat, water stress and flooding) covered by appropriate action plans.

Mobilize F.S. Group carried a review of its sites, including those of IT service providers, in terms of exposure to several extreme weather events (floods, heat waves, water stress, etc.). This assessment was carried out with the assistance of a specialized firm and demonstrated that Mobilize F.S. group sites are rarely present in areas highly exposed to physical climate risks. For sites identified as vulnerable, this leads to consideration in business continuity plans.

#### Transition towards a circular economy

Renault Group eco-design standards applied to the vehicles and batteries allow for frugal use of rare materials, integration of recycled materials, predisposition of the products for dismantling, and end-of-life recycling. Since 2007, 95% of the mass of vehicles Renault Group sold worldwide is recyclable or recoverable. The low emissions vehicles that Mobilize F.S. Group rents or operates have been in circulation after that date.

At the end of the life of the electric vehicles sold by Renault Group, their batteries are collected and directed towards a second life or recycled after a diagnosis of their health status.

Regarding waste management, Renault Group and European factories producing low-emission vehicles prioritize recycling while trying to minimize any landfilling.

#### Prevention and pollution control

The low emission vehicles that Mobilize F.S. finances, rents or operates are all equipped with tyres in classes of external rolling noise and rolling resistance coefficient that comply with the European requirements set by Regulation EC 661/2009” . The requirements of the Taxonomy going beyond regulatory compliance on this criterion, additional analysis was conducted and demonstrated that most of the tire references originally equipping a low-emission vehicle meet this criterion. However, in spite of all the efforts led, it has not been possible to verify this point for the entirety of the financed vehicles because the information regarding their actual tire fitment is not available. To date, this criteria is considered non operable. This position will be reassessed in the future depending on the availability of the necessary data.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

With a homologated noise level greatly lower than 68dBA, electric vehicles of Renault brands have been respected since 2021 the limits of external noise levels that will be applicable from 2024, thus contributing to the reduction of ambient noise and to the quality of life in urban areas. All the commercialized Renault vehicles in Europe are, therefore, compliant with European regulation 540/2014/EC applicable to vehicles approved since July 2016, which require a maximum of 72 dBA (cf. 2.2.2.3.3).

### **Verification of the minimum safeguards**

As part of the animation of its Vigilance plan, Renault Group continuously ensures the proper completion of reasonable due diligence and remediation procedures necessary to confirm alignment with the following texts:

- United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- Fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO)
- OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- and fundamental rights at work and the International Bill of Human Rights

The treatment of those points is monitored on a monthly basis in Steering committee of Vigilance Plan.

To the best of our knowledge, Renault Group was not convicted in 2023 for corruption, tax evasion, and human rights violations or, by a competition authority, for anti-competitive practices.

The Compliance Department of Mobilize F.S group deploys a structured approach aimed at analyzing and ensuring the robustness of its regulatory compliance in a sustainable and anticipatory manner, over a scope of major regulated areas including the topics of "money laundering and terrorist financing", "corruption" and "competition", in close collaboration with the Legal Department.

The tax department of Mobilize F.S. group ensures compliance, in all countries where it is established, with the tax rules applicable to its activity, in accordance with international conventions and local laws, thanks to an appropriate management system.



# RISKS – PILLAR III

## Template 7 : Mitigating actions: Assets for the calculation of GAR

As of June 2024

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Disclosure reference date T															
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					
				Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which adaptation	Of which enabling				Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional/adaptation	Of which enabling
Million EUR		Total gross carrying amount															
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>																	
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HT eligible for GAR calculation	46 083	39 399	3 664	3 664	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	39 399	3 664	3 664	210	0
2	<b>Financial corporations</b>	269	148	25	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	25	25	1	0
3	Credit institutions	148	148	25	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	25	25	1	0
4	Loans and advances	148	148	25	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	25	25	1	0
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Equity instruments	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Other financial corporations	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	of which investment firms	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	<b>Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>	12 370	12 368	825	825	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 368	825	825	31	0
21	Loans and advances	12 368	12 368	825	825	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 368	825	825	31	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Equity instruments	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	<b>Households</b>	33 444	26 884	2 814	2 814	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	26 884	2 814	2 814	178	0
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	of which building renovation loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	of which motor vehicle loans	33 444	26 884	2 814	2 814	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	26 884	2 814	2 814	178	0
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local governments financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	<b>TOTAL GAR ASSETS</b>	46 083	39 399	3 664	3 664	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	39 399	3 664	3 664	210	0
<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>																	
33	<b>EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>	7 703															
34	Loans and advances	7 703															
35	Debt securities	0															
36	Equity instruments	0															
37	<b>Non-EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>	3 120															
38	Loans and advances	3 120															
39	Debt securities	0															
40	Equity instruments	0															
41	Derivatives	174															
42	On demand interbank loans	1 489															
43	Cash and cash-related assets	0															
44	Other assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	6 306															
45	<b>TOTAL ASSETS IN THE DENOMINATOR (GAR)</b>	18 792															
<b>Other assets excluded from both the numerator and denominator for GAR calculation</b>																	
46	Sovereigns	319															
47	Central banks exposure	5 069															
48	Trading book	22															
49	<b>TOTAL ASSETS EXCLUDED FROM NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR</b>	5 410															
50	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	70 285															

# RISKS – PILLAR III

## Template 8 : GAR (%)

Stock as of June 2024

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
	Disclosure reference date T: KPIs on stock															
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					Proportion of total assets covered
	Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					
Of which environmentally sustainable					Of which environmentally sustainable					Of which environmentally sustainable						
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling		Of which specialised lending	Of which adaptation	Of which enabling		Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional/adaptation	Of which enabling				
1 <b>GAR</b>	60,7%	5,6%	5,6%	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	60,7%	5,6%	5,6%	0,3%	0,0%	56,1%
2 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	85,5%	8,0%	8,0%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	85,5%	8,0%	8,0%	0,5%	0,0%	56,1%
3 Financial corporations	54,9%	9,2%	9,2%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	54,9%	9,2%	9,2%	0,5%	0,0%	0,2%
4 Credit institutions	99,6%	16,7%	16,7%	0,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	99,6%	16,7%	16,7%	0,9%	0,0%	0,2%
5 Other financial corporations	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6 of which investment firms	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
7 of which management companies	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
8 of which insurance undertakings	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
9 Non-financial corporations subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	100,0%	6,7%	6,7%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	6,7%	6,7%	0,2%	0,0%	17,6%
10 Households	80,4%	8,4%	8,4%	0,5%	0,0%						80,4%	8,4%	8,4%	0,5%	0,0%	38,2%
11 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
12 of which building renovation loans	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
13 of which motor vehicle loans	80,4%	8,4%	8,4%	0,5%	0,0%						80,4%	8,4%	8,4%	0,5%	0,0%	38,2%
14 Local government financing	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
15 Housing financing	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
16 Other local governments financing	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
17 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Flows as of June 2024

	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
	Disclosure reference date T: KPIs on flows															
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					Proportion of total new assets covered
	Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					
Of which environmentally sustainable					Of which environmentally sustainable					Of which environmentally sustainable						
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling		Of which specialised lending	Of which adaptation	Of which enabling		Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional/adaptation	Of which enabling				
1 <b>GAR</b>	70,6%	5,1%	5,1%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	70,6%	5,1%	5,1%	0,1%	0,0%	69,8%
2 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	100,0%	7,2%	7,2%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	7,2%	7,2%	0,2%	0,0%	69,8%
3 Financial corporations	73,7%	15,2%	15,2%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	73,7%	15,2%	15,2%	0,1%	0,0%	0,1%
4 Credit institutions	100,0%	20,6%	20,6%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	20,6%	20,6%	0,2%	0,0%	0,1%
5 Other financial corporations	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
6 of which investment firms	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
7 of which management companies	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
8 of which insurance undertakings	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
9 Non-financial corporations subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	100,0%	6,2%	6,2%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	6,2%	6,2%	0,1%	0,0%	39,3%
10 Households	100,0%	8,5%	8,5%	0,3%	0,0%						100,0%	8,5%	8,5%	0,3%	0,0%	30,4%
11 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
12 of which building renovation loans	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
13 of which motor vehicle loans	100,0%	8,5%	8,5%	0,3%	0,0%						100,0%	8,5%	8,5%	0,3%	0,0%	30,4%
14 Local government financing	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
15 Housing financing	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
16 Other local governments financing	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
17 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

The flows related to loans and advances correspond to new financings (value of new credit or leasing) of Mobilize F.S. group recorded in 2024 and still active in portfolio in June 2024.

## RISKS – PILLAR III

In line with the regulation, template 9 will be published in the future publications of Pillar 3 ESG report.

Template 10 - "Other climate change mitigating actions that are not covered in regulation (UE) 2020/852" is not published as Mobilize F.S. Group do not hold any "green" or "sustainable" bonds as assets. Loans were assessed as part of taxonomy and no additional category outside of alignment with taxonomy can be considered as "green" or "sustainable".

## VII - RESIDUAL VALUE RISK

### RISK FACTORS

Residual value (RV) is the estimated value of the vehicle at the end of the leasing contract. Nevertheless, there are risks of unexpected used car market development, due to offer saturation, occurrence of an economic crisis, political decisions and other factors that could lead to a residual value loss, with a resale price lower than the initial RV.

In the environment Mobilize F.S. Group, there several kinds of risk bearer:

- Mobilize F.S. Group through its subsidiaries- so called direct residual value risk
- The manufacturer (especially in France but also in some other countries at the launch period of a brand-new model)
- The dealer network

In the last 2 cases, the risk is called indirect residual value risk.

In the following section, we focus our remarks on the significant changes in Direct Risk.

The Mobilize Lease&CO subsidiary was launched in 2022 with the aim of developing a Direct Risk Operational Leasing business. Some countries were already using Direct Risk (UK and Brazil), but the decision was then taken to gradually transform the indirect Operational Leasing business into Direct Risk. After Italy and Spain in 2022/2023, and then other smaller subsidiaries (Slovenia, Romania, Portugal, Netherlands, Colombia), the new production of Operational Leasing contracts in France will enter this transformation scheme at the end of 2024.

This paradigm shift should enable MFS to establish itself as a recognized player in the corporate market, where full-service leasing is the flagship product, but also to take its place in the booming long-term leasing market for private individuals.

As part of its expansion into the long-term leasing market, MFS integrated MeinAuto/Mobility Concept in Germany at the beginning of 2024. This has significantly altered the Group's exposure to direct residual value risk, making MA/MC the Group's No. 1 subsidiary in terms of residual value exposure to the long-term leasing product.

Nevertheless, in terms of overall VR risk, the UK remains the leader due to the risk on PCP (personal contract purchase) products, but there has been a steady rise in the risk carried by MFS in subsidiaries developing the long-term hire product. To date, the UK remains an exception, as it is the only country to take risk not only on long-term rental but also on other loyalty-building products (e.g. PCP).

### Management principles and processes

The Used car market development, the range of products, the pricing of manufacturers and the remarketing channels among other topics, are strongly monitored to optimize the control of this risk by deciding adequate actions on residual value strategy.

As Groupe Mobilize F.S. is a player whose residual value risk is gradually increasing, it continues to implement a prudent provisioning policy, setting aside provisions for contracts where regular prospective and iterative observations highlight risks of resale below the contractual residual value.

### Breakdown of residual values risk carried by the Mobilize F.S group

(in millions of euros)	Residual value exposure					Residual Value Provision				
	H1 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	H1 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>Corporate segment:</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>
France	54	53	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
European Union (excluding France)	1 173	179	91	63	46	7	2	8	4	3
Europe excluding European union	150	128	385	267	179	18	22	4	3	6
<b>Retail segment:</b>	<b>3 306</b>	<b>2 996</b>	<b>2 030</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>1 583</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>
France	18	18	1	2		0	0	0	0	0
European Union (excluding France)	124	123	11	0		0	0	0	-	-
Europe excluding European union	3 164	2 855	2 006	1 765	1 558	68	50	43	39	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 683</b>	<b>3 356</b>	<b>2 506</b>	<b>2 110</b>	<b>1 810</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>

**TABLES**

<b>PART</b>	<b>REF</b>	<b>Title</b>
<b>I-1</b>	EU KM1	Key metrics template
<b>II-A</b>	EU CCyB1	Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer
<b>II-A</b>	EU CCyB2	Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer
<b>II-B</b>	EU CCA	Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments
<b>II-B</b>	EU CC1	Composition of regulatory own funds
<b>II-C</b>	EU OV1	Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts
<b>II-D</b>	EU OVC	ICAAP information
<b>II-E</b>	EU LR1 - LRSum	Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures
<b>II-E</b>	EU LR2 - LRCom	Leverage ratio common disclosure
<b>II-E</b>	EU LR3 - LRSpl	Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)
<b>II-E</b>	EU LRA	Disclosure of LR qualitative information
<b>III-A</b>	EU CR1	Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions
<b>III-A</b>	EU CR2	Change in the stock of non-performing loans and advances
<b>III-A</b>	EU CQ1	Credit quality of forborne exposures
<b>III-A</b>	EU CQ3	Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days
<b>III-A</b>	EU CQ4	Quality of non-performing exposures by geography
<b>III-A</b>	EU CQ5	Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry
<b>III-A</b>	EU CQ7	Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes
<b>III-C-a</b>	EU CR6	IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range
<b>III-C-b</b>		Segmentation of exposures by the advanced method and average PD
<b>III-C-c</b>		Segmentation of exposures by the advanced method and average LGD
<b>III-C-d</b>	EU CR8	RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach
<b>III-D</b>	EU CR4	Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

## RISKS – PILLAR III

III-D	EU CR5	Standardised approach
III-E	EU CR3	CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques
III-E	EU CR7	IRB approach – Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques
III-F	EU CCR1	Analysis of CCR exposure by approach
III-F	EU CCR3	Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights
III-F	EU CCR5	Composition of collateral for CCR exposures
III-F	EU CCR8	Exposures to CCPs
IV	EU CCR2	Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk
V	EU LIQ1	Quantitative information of LCR
V	EU LIQ2	Net Stable Funding Ratio
VI	Table 1	Qualitative information on Environmental risk in accordance with 449a CRR)
VI	Template 1	Banking book- Climate Change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity
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VI	Template 5	Banking book - Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk
VI	Template 6	Summary of GAR KPIs
VI	Template 7	Mitigating actions: Assets for the calculation of GAR
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