MOBILIZE
FINANCIAL SERVICES

2026 HALF YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 2026

Une marque commerciale opérée par

RCI Banque S.A.

SUMMARY

GENERAL INFORMATION

FIRST HALF 2026

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1.1 General information about the company

1.1.1 Corporate name and registered office

RCI Banque S.A.
Commercial name: Mobilize Financial Services
Nationality: French
Registered office: 15, rue d'Uzès 75002 Paris - France. Tel. : +33 (1) 49 32 80 00

1.1.2 Legal form

Société Anonyme à Conseil d'administration (a limited company with a Board of Directors, under French law).

1.1.3 Governing law

The company is governed by the provisions of the Code de Commerce (French Commercial Code).
Since it was granted its banking license by the Banque de France on 7 March 1991, RCI Banque has also been subject to all the laws and regulations applicable to credit institutions, in particular those incorporated into the Code Monétaire et Financier (French Monetary and Financial Code).

1.1.4 Date of incorporation and term

The company was created on 9 April 1974 and registered with the Paris Commercial Court on 4 June 1974. It began operating on 21 August 1974, for a term of 99 years, i.e. until August 2073.

1.1.5 Articles of Association

Copies of the following documents are available from the website of RCI Banque S.A.
Memorandum of Articles of Association in French:
https://www.mobilize-fs.com/sites/default/files/media/pdf/20200907%20RCI%20Banque%20SA%20Statuts_0.pdf

Memorandum of Articles of Association in English:
https://www.mobilize-fs.com/sites/default/files/media/pdf/20200907%20RCI%20Statuts%20Banque%20SA%20-%20EN.pdf

1.1.6 Corporate purpose

The corporate purpose of the Société Anonyme (limited company under French law) RCI Banque, both in France and abroad, directly and indirectly, on its own behalf or own behalf of third parties, is:

- carrying out lending and banking operations, in all their forms, intended or not to finance the acquisition of goods and/or services, and in particular revolving loan operations and the issue or management of payment instruments linked to such operations;
- conducting studies of all kinds relating to the formation, expansion and transformation of industrial, commercial, financial and service undertakings;
- conducting full or partial studies, and engaging in consulting and negotiating activities in economic, financial, commercial and managerial areas;
- conducting research on designing and improving managerial, organizational and financial systems;
- carrying out projects resulting from the aforementioned studies, or contributing to the execution thereof by any appropriate means, including taking equity interests in existing or new entities;
- financing business customers, in particular by acquiring holdings of their equity or debt securities, using the company's own equity or borrowed funds;

- providing investment services as defined by the French Financial Activities Modernization Act (96-597) of 2 July 1996;
- managing the portfolio of securities resulting from these activities, in particular by carrying out all purchase, sale, exchange and transfer transactions in securities of all kinds;
- doing business as an insurance intermediary within the meaning of the French law of 15 December 2005 transposing the European Directive of 9 December 2002, acting as agent, commissioner or broker;
- more generally, carrying out any industrial, commercial, financial or property transactions directly or indirectly related to the corporate purpose or to any similar or connected purposes useful to, or facilitating the realization and development of that purpose.

1.1.7 Registration, identification number and LEI

The company is registered with the Paris Register of Companies under SIREN number: 306 523 358, SIRET number: 306 523 358 00076, ORIAS number: 07023704, and APE code 6419Z (business activity code). LEI : 96950001WI712W7PQG45.

1.1.8 Access to legal documents

Legal documents pertaining to the issuer may be consulted at the company's registered office. Anyone wishing for further information regarding RCI Banque group, may send their request to:

RCI Banque
Direction Financement et Trésorerie
FR UZS 000 015
15, rue d'Uzes
75 002 Paris
France

1.1.9 Financial year

The company's financial year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December of each calendar year.

1.1.10 Share capital

The share capital, which was initially FRF 2 million, was subsequently altered by capital increases and by conversion into euros. Following these changes, the share capital has stood at €100,000,000 since 22 November 2000. It is divided into 1,000,000 fully paid shares of €100 each. The share capital has been €100,000,000 since 22 November 2000. It is divided into 1,000,000 fully paid shares of €100 each.RCI Banque S.A. is an entity directly owned by Renault s.a.s. at 99.99%.As of 30 June 2024, all shares were held by Renault s.a.s. (excluding one share granted to a Board member).

1.1.11 Changes in share capital ownership over the past three years

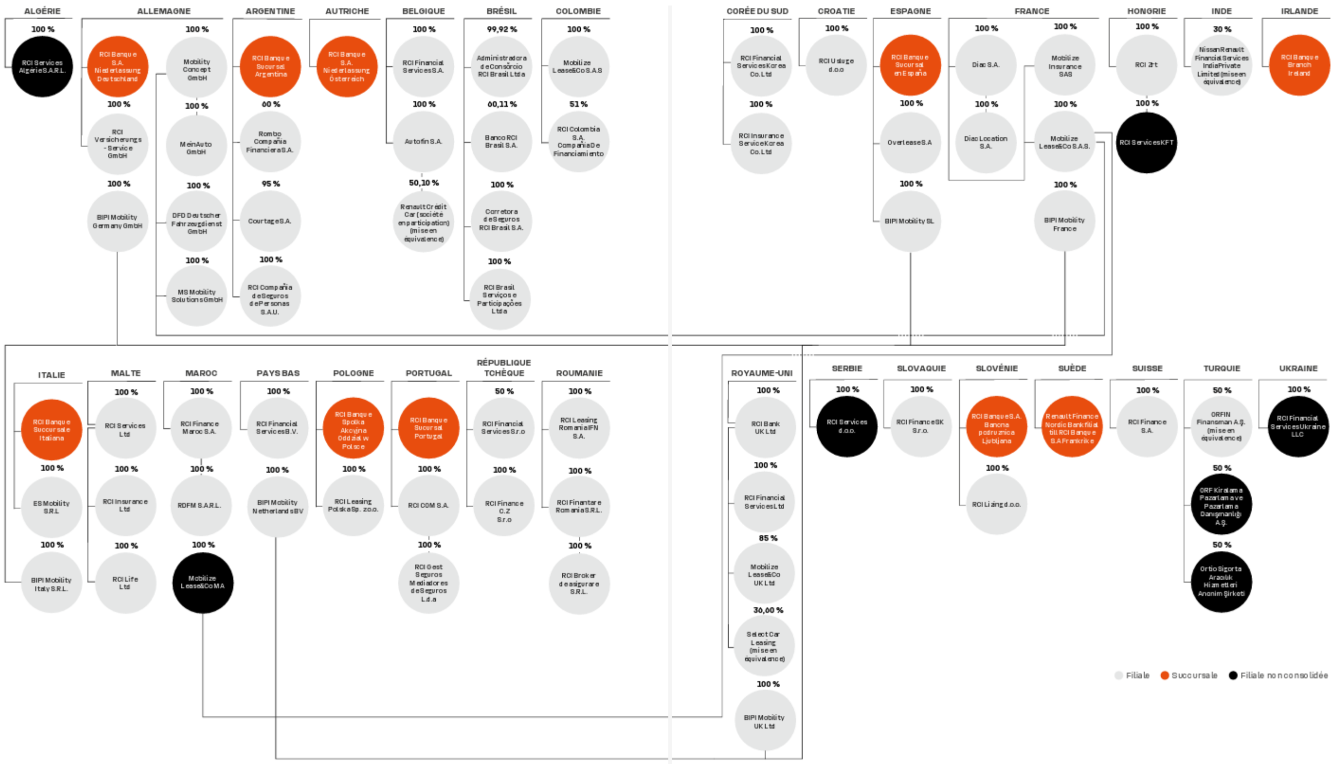
Following an amendment to the Articles of Association decided upon by the Extraordinary General Meeting of 30 September 2015, the number of shareholders was reduced to seven. Following the amendment to Article L.225-1 of the Code de Commerce (French Commercial Code) by the Act of 10 May 2016, the number of shareholders was reduced to its minimum, i.e. to two shareholders.
No change in share capital ownership has occurred over the past three years.

1.1.12 Individuals or legal entities that exercise or may exercise control over RCI Banque

Renault s.a.s. holds 99.99% of the share capital of RCI Banque S.A. Organization chart - position of issuer in a group. The Groupe Renault is made up of two distinct business units: the automotive business unit; the sales financing business unit, made up of the groupe RCI Banque.

Through its status as a bank, its independent access to financial markets and its inclusion in Renault's marketing policy, RCI Banque offers a competitive range of automotive financing products and related services to Groupe Nissan and Groupe Renault brand dealership networks worldwide.

As of 31 December 2025, the organization of the RCI Banque group is described below ;



1.1.13 Markets for the issuer's securities

The company's shares are not listed on any stock exchanges.

1.1.14 Securities listings

Publicly traded debt securities of the RCI Banque group are listed on the Luxembourg and Paris stock exchanges.

1.1.15 External auditors

KPMG S.A.
Tour Eqho, 2 Avenue Gambetta
92066 Paris La Défense Cedex
Société Anonyme (limited company under French law) listed in the Nanterre Register of Companies under no. 775 726 417
Statutory auditor, Member, Compagnie Régionale de Versailles
Term of office: six years
Term expires: accounting year 2031
Represented at 30 June 2026 by Mr Jean-François Dandé

Forvis Mazars
Tour Exaltis, 61 rue Henri Regnault
92075 Paris La Défense Cédex
Société Anonyme (limited company under French law) listed in the Nanterre Register of Companies under no. 784 824 153

Statutory auditor, Member, Compagnie Régionale de Versailles
Term of office: six years
Term expires: accounting year 2027
Represented at 30 June 2026 by Mrs Natacha André

1.1.16 Historical background

RCI Banque is the result of the combination on 1 January 1990 between:

- Diac, created in 1924 to finance sales of Renault vehicles in France; and
- Renault Crédit International, established in 1974 to finance sales of Renault vehicles in Europe. Under the terms of the agreement of 27 March 1999 between Renault and Nissan, RCI Banque group acquired Nissan's sales financing subsidiaries in five European countries. Those subsidiaries have been consolidated by RCI Banque group since 1 July 1999. At 31 December 2002, all of the shares were held by Compagnie Financière Renault, which in turn was wholly owned by Renault S.A. Compagnie Financière Renault grouped together the Renault group's financial companies. From 20 June 2003, as a result of its merger with Renault s.a.s., Compagnie Financière Renault stopped being a director and shareholder of RCI Banque and since then, 99.99% of the share capital has been held by Renault s.a.s.

1.1.17 Dependence

RCI Banque finances group Renault and Nissan customers and dealers.
RCI Banque is not subject to any commercial or financial dependence on patents and licenses.

1.2 Governance bodies and players

Subject to supervision by the European Central Bank in its capacity as a credit institution, RCI Banque has structured its governance in accordance with banking and financial regulations.

1.2.1 The Board of Directors and its specialized committees

1.2.1.1 Board of Directors

As of 30 June 2026, the Board of Directors of RCI Banque consisted of four women and six men. As recommended by the Appointments Committee, the Board of Directors set the goal of maintaining a minimum proportion of 40% of directors of each sex.

Patrick CLAUDE

Date of birth : 11/11/1962

Nationality : Française

Date of 1st mandate : 01/09/2021

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Start of term: 01 September 2021
End of term: May 2027

Committees
> Risk
> Audit& Accounts
> Nomination
> Compensation

Other mandates

- France : Renault Développement Industriel et Commercial – Chairman of the Board
- France : SICAV Union monétaire – Non executive Director
- Luxembourg : Motor Reinsurance Company - Non executive Director
- Malte : RCI Services - Non executive Director
- Malte : RCI Insurance - Non executive Director
- Malte : RCI Life – Non executive Director
- Netherlands : Renault Group BV - Chair of the Supervisory Board
- Singapore : Renault Treasury Services Pte - President
- Switzerland : Renault Finance - President
- Turkey : Orfin Finansman – Non executive Director

Number or shares held : 1

Isabelle LANDROT		**Committees**
	**Non-Executive Director** **Start of term:** 22 May 2018 **End of term:** May 2027	> Risk
Date of birth: 06/08/1967 **Nationality:** French **Date of first term:** 26/07/2016 **Number of shares held:** 0	**Other mandates :** • France : DIAC - Non executive Director • UK : Flit Technologies Ltd – Non executive Director • Portugal : West Horse Powertrain Portugal SA – Non executive Director • Turkey : Oyak Horse - Non executive Director	

Fabrice CAMBOLIVE		**Committees**
	**Non-executive Director** **Start of term:** 20 May 2025 **End of term:** May 2028	> Nominations
Date of birth: 18/10/1967 **Nationality:** French **Date of first term:** 20/05/2025 **Number of shares held:** 0	**Other mandates** • Brazil : Renault Do Brasil Sa – Chairman of the Board of Directors • France : Renault Retail Group– Chairman of the Board of Directors	

Isabelle MAURY		Committees
 **Date of birth:** 27/04/1968 **Nationality:** French **Date of first term:** 05/12/2019 **Number of shares held:** 0	**Non-executive Director – Chair of the Risk Committee** **Start of term:** 5 December 2019 **End of term:** May 2027 **Other mandates** • France : ABC Arbitrage – Non executive Director • France : H2O AM Europe – Non executive Director • Monaco : H2O Monaco SAM – Non executive Director • Ivory Coast : NSIA Participations – Non executive Director • Ivory Coast : Manzi Finances – Non executive Director	> Audit&Accounts > Risk

Carlos GONCALVES		Committees
 **Date of birth:** 24/10/1966 **Nationality:** French **Date of first term:** 20/05/2026 **Number of shares held:** 0	**Non-executive Director** **Start of term:** 20 May 2026 **End of term:** May 2029 **Other mandates** • N/A	> Audit&Accounts > Risk

Giovanni Luca SOMA		Committees
 **Date of birth:** 21/08/1960 **Nationality:** Italian **Date of first term:** 01/01/2025 **Number of shares held:** 0	**Non-executive Director – Chairman of the Compensation Committee** **Start of term:** 01 January 2025 **End of term:** May 2028 **Other mandates** • France : DIAC – Non executive Director • UK : Safo Group – Non executive Director • Italy : Freebatt – Non executive Director	> Compensation > Risk

Laurent DAVID		Committees
 **Date of birth:** 23/09/1971 **Nationality:** French **Date of first term:** 11/02/2025 **Number of shares held:** 0	**Non-executive Director** **Start of term:** 11 February 2025 **End of term:** May 2026 **Other mandates** • N/A	N/A

Laurent POIRON		Committees
	**Non-executive Director – Chairman of the Nomination Committee** **Start of term:** 01 September 2022 **End of term:** 31 August 2028	> Nominations > Compensation
Date of birth: 25/09/1966 **Nationality:** French **Date of first term:** 01/09/2022 **Number of shares held:** 0	**Other mandates** • Germany : FG Management GmbH– CEO • France : LP Ventures 66 – President	

Céleste THOMASSON		Committees
	**Non-executive Director** **Start of term:** 8 December 2023 **End of term:** May 2028	> Compensation > Audit & Accounts
Date of birth: 23/09/1966 **Nationality:** French and American **Date of first term:** 08/12/2023 **Number of shares held:** 0	**Other mandates** • N/A	

Inés SERRANO		Committees
	**Non-executive Director and Chair of the Audit & Accounts Committee** **Start of term:** 1 January 2025 **End of term:** May 2028	> Audit & Accounts > Nominations
Date of birth: 31/07/1965 **Nationality:** Spanish **Date of first term:** 01/01/2025 **Number of shares held:** 0	**Other mandates** • Spain : Geoalternativa – Chair of the Board of Directors	

1.2.1.2 Specialized committees

/ ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE AS OF 30 JUNE 2025

	Position in the company	Position within the Committee
Ines Serrano	Director	Chairperson
Céleste Thomasson	Director	Member
Patrick Claude	Director	Member
Isabelle Maury	Director	Member
Carlos Goncalves	Director	Member

/ NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE AS OF 30 JUNE 2025

	Position in the company	Position within the Committee
Laurent Poiron	Director	Chairperson
Fabrice Cambolive	Director	Member
Patrick Claude	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Member
Ines Serrano	Director	Member

/ REMUNERATIONS COMMITTEE AS OF 30 JUNE 2025

	Position in the company	Position within the Committee
Giovanni Luca Soma	Director	Chairperson
Céleste Thomasson	Director	Member
Patrick Claude	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Member
Laurent Poiron	Director	Member

/ RISK COMMITTEE AS OF 30 JUNE 2025

	Position in the company	Position within the Committee
Isabelle Maury	Director	Chairperson
Isabelle Landrot	Director	Member
Carlos Goncalves	Director	Member
Patrick Claude	Director	Member
Giovanni Luca Soma	Director	Member

Collectively, the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Directors have the knowledge, expertise and experience needed to fully understand all of the company's business activities, including the main risks to which it is exposed, notably those arising from the manufacturer's sales financing activities, the Nissan and Mitsubishi brands, and the automotive sector as a whole.

The purpose of this diversity policy is to better inform the Board of Directors' decision-making by allowing the expression of different points of view.
This policy has been implemented to appoint directors in recent years and has led to the appointment of directors who have had a professional background outside the RCI Group, as well as to the promotion of the appointment of women.

1.2.1.3 Notion of independent director

On the recommendation of the Appointments Committee, the Board of Directors has defined the notion of independent director as follows: "*An RCI board member is considered independent when they maintain no relationship of any kind with the RCI Group, its management, or the Renault Group that could compromise their independent judgment. Thus, an independent director must be understood not only as a non-executive director — that is, someone who does not hold any executive position within the RCI Group or the Renault Group — but also as a person who has no particular interest (such as being a significant shareholder, employee, or otherwise) in these entities*".
On this basis, the Board of Directors on 23 September 2025, identified 5 independent directors on the recommendation of the Nominations Committee.

1.2.1.4 Conflict of interests

To the best of the company's knowledge, there are no conflicts of interests between the private interests of the members of the Board of Directors and their duties towards the company. There are no family ties between the members of the Board of Directors.
During the 2025 financial year, an agreement was entered into in accordance with Article L.225-38 of the French Commercial Code: the extension of the consulting contract between the Company and Mr Philippe Buros, dated 11 January 2025, in accordance with the prior authorization of the Board of Directors on 8 December 2023. As of December 31, 2025, this agreement was no longer in force.
In accordance with Order 2014-863 of 31 July 2014, the Board of Directors hereby states that agreements entered into with the parent company or with company subsidiaries that are directly or indirectly fully owned are excluded from the scope of control of regulated agreements.
To the best of the company's knowledge, none of the members of the Board of Directors and none of its Senior Managers has, in the past five years:

- been convicted in relation to fraudulent offences;
- been associated with any bankruptcy, receivership or liquidation, in the capacity of Senior Manager;

- been the subject of any official public incrimination and/or sanctions by statutory or regulatory authorities; or
- been disqualified by a court from acting as a member of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies of an issuer, or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any issuer.

1.2.2 Senior management

1.2.2.1 Composition of Senior Management

In accordance with the Act implementing CRD IV and with the Order of 3 November on internal control, the roles of Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer are separate.
The Chief Executive Officer holds the broadest powers to act under any circumstances on the company's behalf, within the limits of the corporate purpose and conditional on those powers that the law expressly attributes to shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer has the authority to grant sub-delegations or substitute powers of attorney for one or more specified transactions or categories of transactions.
However, the Chief Executive Officer must obtain authorization from the Board of Directors to acquire, sell or mortgage buildings, the Board intending to retain authority in such matters.
The Deputy Chief Executive Officer has the same powers as the Chief Executive Officer with regard to third parties.

As of 30 June 2026, the Senior Management was as follows:

1.2.2.2 Executive Committee

RCI Banque's Executive Committee contributes to forming RCI Banque's policy and strategy.

Martin THOMAS

Date of birth: 22/02/1974

Nationality: French

Date of appointment: 22 January 2024

Number of shares held: 0

Chief Executive Officer

Date of appointment: 19 December 2023

Date of commencement of duties: 22 January 2024

Other mandates

- France : DIAC – Chair of the Board of Directors
- France : Mobilize Lease &Co – Chair of the Board of Directors
- France : Flexis – Member of the Management Committee
- Brazil : Banco RCI Brasil S.A – Chair of the Board of Directors

Vincent GELLE

Date of birth: 23/01/1978

Nationality: French

Date of appointment: 4 October 2024

Number of shares held: 0

Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Date of appointment: 4 October 2024

Date of commencement of duties: 4 October 2024

Other mandates :

- **UK :** RCI Bank UK Ltd – Director
- **UK :** RCI Financial Services Ltd – Director
- **France :** Mobilize Lease&Co – Director
- **Brasil :** Banco RCI Brasil S.A – Director

Xavier DEROT

Date of birth: 13/11/1971

Nationality: French

Date of appointment: 20 June 2025

Number of shares held: 0

Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Sales & Operations Officer

Date of appointment: 20 June 2025

Date of commencement of duties: 20 June 2025

Other mandates

- **France**: Mobilize Lease & Co – Director
- **France**: DIAC SA – Director
- **France**: DIAC Location – Director
- **Belgium**: Autofin – Director
- **Belgium**: RCI Financial Services – Director
- **Turkey**: Ortio – Chair of the Board of Directors
- **Turkey**: Orfin – Vice-Chair of the Board of Directors
- **India :** NRFSI – Non executive Director

As of 30 June 2026, the Executive Committee was composed as follows:

Martin THOMAS	Chief Executive Officer
Xavier DEROT	VP, Sales and Operations; Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Caroline JEANDEAU	Chief Compliance Officer
Aude FAUCHIE	VP, Marketing and Strategy
Vincent GELLE	Deputy Chief Executive Officer and VP Finance and Treasury
Philippe Durand	VP, Credit and Data Management
Marc LAGRENE	Chief Risk Officer
Umberto MARINI	Chief Information Officer
Guillaume MOURLAT	Chief Legal Officer
Virginie VASSELON	Chief of Human Ressources

1.2.2.3 Specialized committees of Senior Management

In addition, Senior Management relies on the following Committees to manage the group's risk control:

- **Executive Committee**, which ensures overall monitoring of commercial and financial performance, strategic projects, credit risk and risk management. It reviews monthly financial and consolidated results, shares best practices, monitors the progress of strategic projects and their budgets, analyses the cost of risk and network profitability, and ensures compliance with the Risk Appetite Framework. It also oversees the implementation of risk-management policies, sets alert thresholds, validates corrective measures in the event of breaches, and monitors the effectiveness of the risk-management framework.
- **Financial Committee**, which reviews the following topics: economic analyses and forecasts, cost of funding, liquidity, interest-rate and counterparty risks across the various scopes and subsidiaries of the Group. It also analyses developments in the balance sheet and income statement of RCI Holding to make the necessary adjustments to intra-group transfer pricing.
- **Credit Risk Committee**, which approves credit commitments exceeding the authority limits of the subsidiaries and of the Group Credit Officer.
- **Regulatory Committee**, which reviews major regulatory developments in prudential supervision and related action plans, and approves internal rating models and the associated risk-management framework.
- **Internal Control, Operational Risk and Compliance Committee**, which oversees the Group's entire internal control framework, monitors its quality and related systems, and adjusts resources, systems and procedures accordingly. It defines, steers and monitors the principles of operational-risk management and the compliance-control framework. It monitors the progress of action plans. This committee is also implemented within the subsidiaries of the Mobilize FS Group.
- **Career Committee**, which is responsible for identifying key positions at local and regional levels, identifying high-potential employees for these roles, establishing a three-tier succession plan for each position (urgent replacement, ideal successor, future successor) and defining a short-, medium- and long-term career plan for each incumbent, including, where appropriate, a tailored training plan.
- **Capital and Liquidity Committee**, which is responsible for reviewing regulatory capital ratios and those of the rating agencies (notably RAC), monitoring exposure forecasts and their impacts on these ratios, ensuring compliance with the Risk Appetite Framework in relation to solvency and liquidity, supervising action plans where required, and reviewing the refinancing plan.
- **New Product Committee**, which approves new products before they are launched on the market, ensuring in particular that they comply with the Group's commercial policy, Group budgetary requirements, applicable local laws and regulations, and the Group's risk-governance framework.

1.3 Regulated agreements

The agreements entered into during the 2025 financial year within the meaning of Article L.225-38 of the French Commercial Code are as follows:

- **Extension of the consulting agreement between the Company and Mr Philippe Buros dated 11 January 2025**, in accordance with the prior authorization of the Board of Directors on 8 December 2023. As of December 31, 2025, this agreement was no longer in force

1.4 Investment policy advice

Main investments and disposals over the last five financial years.

	DISPOSALS - DISSOLUTIONS - MERGERS	**ACQUISITIONS**	**CREATIONS**
2025	**France** : Liquidation of Mobilize Pay		**Turkey :** Constitution of Ortio Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi **Morocco** : Creation of Mobilize Lease & co Morocco
2024	**Netherlands:** Closing of Barn BV	**Germany:** Acquisition of Mobility Concept GmbH Acquisition of DFD Deutscher Fahrzeugdienst GmbH Acquisition of MS Mobility Solutions GmbH Acquisition of MeinAuto GmbH	**Germany:** Constitution of BIPI Mobility Germany GmbH
2023	**Russia:** Sale of RN Bank Sale of RNL Leasing Sale of RN Finance	**United Kingdom:** Acquisition of Select Vehicle group Ltd	**United Kingdom:** Constitution of Mobilize Lease&Co UK Ltd
2022			**France:** Creation of Mobilize Pay SAS **France:** Creation of Mobilize Insurance SAS **France:** Creation of Mobilize Lease & Co **Netherlands:** Creation of BIPI Mobility Netherlands BV United **Kingdom:** Creation of BIPI Mobility UK Ltd
2021	**France :** Sale of BPI France stake	**Germany:** acquisition of a 4% stake in Mobility Trader Holding **Spain:** acquisition of BIPI Mobility SL **France:** acquisition of BIPI Mobility France s.a.s. **France:** acquisition of a 14% stake in Kadensis **Italy:** acquisition of BIPI Mobility SRL	**Argentine :** Création de RCI Compania de Seguros de Personas **Russie :** Création de RNL Finance

BUSINESS REPORT

FIRST HALF 2026

MOBILIZE
FINANCIAL SERVICES

2026 BUSINESS REPORT

FIRST HALF

A commercial brand operated by
RCI Banque S.A.

MOBILIZE FINANCIAL SERVICES IN BRIEF

MOBILIZE FINANCIAL SERVICES, POWERING AUTOMOTIVE TRUST

As Renault Group's banking and services partner, Mobilize Financial Services has been building automotive trust for more than 100 years.

Since 1924, when Louis Renault pioneered the idea of offering vehicle loans to make mobility accessible to everyone, we have continuously evolved our offers and leveraged technology to adapt to changing customer needs.

We power automotive trust by enabling confidence in automotive decisions and supporting customers, dealers and partners with integrated financial solutions throughout the entire vehicle lifecycle and the transition to sustainable mobility.

- We are a reliable automotive bank, combining deep automotive expertise, financial know-how and a savings bank business serving as a key pillar of the company's refinancing strategy.
- We design products tailored to all automotive use cases, bringing together financing, insurance and services to meet evolving customer needs.
- We build close, long-term relationships with customers, OEM brands, dealer networks and partners, based on trust, performance and a shared long-term vision.
- We also act as a performance accelerator for Renault Group, supporting growth, customer loyalty and long-term resilience.

Mobilize financial services' strategic priorities contribute to futuREady' S ambitions

Mobilize Financial Services anchors its strategy in Renault Group's futuREady ambition to become the reference European OEM.

Structured around four strategic priorities and two fundamental levers, our strategy fully supports the Group's ambitions for growth, technology, operational excellence and trust.

GROWTH-READY : support growth and expand our footprint in strategic markets

Mobilize Financial Services supports Renault Group's growth ambitions by strengthening its presence in strategic markets, accelerating the development of operational leasing through Mobilize Lease&Co, and expanding its portfolio of next-generation insurance and services.

TECH-READY : accelerate our it & digital transformation

Mobilize Financial Services continues to modernize its information systems to unify platforms, harmonize processes and deliver seamless customer journeys. This transformation will strengthen integration with Renault Group ecosystems, accelerate the use of data and artificial intelligence, and deploy common solutions across countries to support growth, efficiency and customer experience.

EXCELLENCE-READY : drive sustainable performance and oem brand loyalty

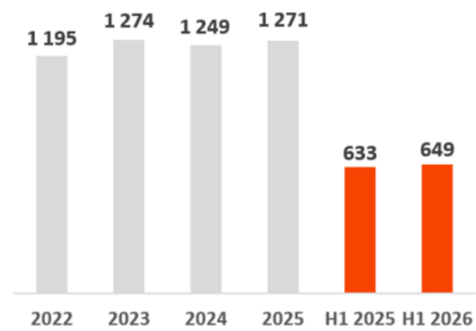
Mobilize Financial Services places operational excellence at the heart of its strategy by simplifying organizations, industrializing processes and increasing automation. Our objective is to deliver simpler, faster and more consistent customer experiences across the entire vehicle lifecycle, strengthen loyalty to Renault Group brands and sustainably improve business performance.

TRUST-READY : build trust through responsible and sustainable growth

Trust is a cornerstone of Renault Group's strategy. Mobilize Financial Services is committed to protecting customers, partners and stakeholders through the highest standards of ethics, compliance and risk management. This ambition is supported by strong governance, rigorous risk control and the integration of environmental and social responsibility across our activities, enabling responsible, sustainable and long-term growth

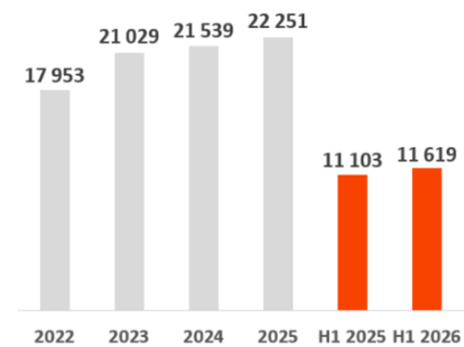
TOTAL NUMBER OF VEHICLE FINANCING CONTRACTS

(in thousands)



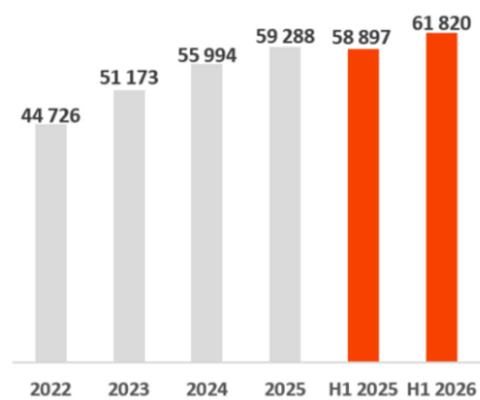
NEW FINANCINGS

(excluding personal loans and cards/in millions of euros)



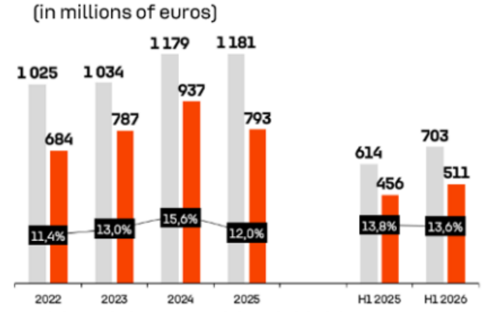
AVERAGE PERFORMING ASSETS

(in millions of euros)



RESULTS

(in millions of euros)



BUSINESS ACTIVITY (1) H1 2026 (2)

Mobilize Financial Services new financings increased by 4.6% compared with the first half of 2025, thanks to higher penetration rate and good performance on UC activity.

In an automotive market up by 6.8% [2], the volumes of Renault Group, Nissan and Mitsubishi brands stood at 1.14 million vehicles, down 3.8%. The penetration rate amounts to 40.5%, up 1.2pt compared with the first half of 2025. Electrified new vehicle financing penetration rate reached 44.9% at the end of June 2026, i.e. +6.7pt compared with the penetration rate on other engine types.

Mobilize Financial Services financed 649,293 contracts in the first half of 2026, an increasing volume compared with the same period in 2025 (+2.6%).

Used Car Financing increased by +4.2% compared with the first half of 2025, reaching 160,284 financed contracts.

Benefiting from a growing operational leasing market, Mobilize Lease&Co financed 125,676 operational leasing contracts for retail and professional clients in the first half of 2026 and reached a managed fleet of 673,530 vehicles, representing a growth of 2.9% compared to the first half of 2025.

New financings (excluding credit cards and personal loans) stood at €11.6 billion, up 4.6% thanks to higher penetration rate and good performance on UC activity.

Average performing assets (APA) [3] related to the Retail and Professional Activity totalized €49.9 billion in the first half of 2026. The amount increased by 5.3%, thanks to the progression observed on new financings. Average performing assets (APA) related to the Wholesale Activity amounted to €12.0 billion, up 3.6%.

Overall, average performing assets totalized €61.8 billion, up 5% compared with the first half of 2025.

Mobilize Financial Services sold 1.8 million service and insurance contracts at the end of June 2026, up 1.5% compared with the first half of 2025.

Europe remains the region where the majority of Mobilize Financial Services' activity is located, with new financings (excluding credit cards and personal loans) amounting to €10.3 billion, up 2.9% compared with the first half of 2025, representing 89% of the Group's new financings.

For Americas, the new financings are up 35.2% compared with the first half of 2025, reaching €0.9 billion, driven by the growth of the activity in Brazil.

New financing for Africa – Middle East – India and Pacific amounted to €0.3 billion, down 4.5% compared with the first half of 2025. This decrease is mainly due to the competitiveness of the Korean automotive market.

(1) Excluding Equity-Accounted Companies.

(2) On the scope of Mobilize Financial Services' subsidiaries.

(3) Average performing assets: APA correspond to the average performing loans, financial lease and assets arising from operating lease transactions. For retail customers, it means the average of performing assets at month-end. For dealers, it means the average of daily performing assets.

	Financing penetration rate (%)		New vehicle contracts processed (in thousands)		New financings excluding Cards and PL (in millions of euros)		Net assets at year-end (in millions of euros)[5]		of which Customer net assets at year-end (in millions of euros)		of which Dealer net assets at year-end (in millions of euros)	
PC + LCV [6]	**H1 2025**	**H1 2024**	**H1 2025**	**H1 2024**	**H1 2025**	**H1 2024**	**H1 2025**	**H1 2024**	**H1 2025**	**H1 2024**	**H1 2025**	**H1 2024**
EUROPE	**41.8%**	**40.5%**	**539**	**537**	**10,344**	**10,055**	**60,083**	**58,128**	**48,056**	**45,782**	**12,027**	**12,346**
of which Germany	51.8%	49.5%	76	72	1,639	1,507	11,215	10,757	9,838	9,145	1,377	1,612
of which Spain	48.0%	43.8%	62	62	1,091	1,037	6,296	5,336	5,029	4,440	1,267	896
of which France	43.1%	41.3%	176	174	3,214	3,148	20,885	20,531	16,372	15,633	4,513	4,898
of which Italy	49.1%	50.4%	77	80	1,554	1,526	781	7,738	6,497	6,488	1,284	1,250
of which United Kingdom	27.3%	33.4%	59	59	1,262	1,324	7,426	7,153	5,938	5,955	1,488	1,198
of which other countries	35.1%	31.5%	90	89	1,585	1,512	6,480	6,613	4,382	4,121	2,098	2,492
AMERICAS	**37.4%**	**37.0%**	**84**	**70**	**932**	**689**	**3,624**	**2,684**	**2,570**	**2,027**	**1,054**	**657**
of which Argentina	43.4%	41.4%	14	19	123	186	318	290	179	138	139	152
of which Brazil	34.4%	35.2%	59	42	656	400	2,473	1,774	1,673	1,323	800	451
of which Colombia	44.0%	37.1%	11	9	153	103	833	620	718	566	115	54
AFRICA-MIDDLE EAST-INDIA AND PACIFIC	**34.8%**	**32.0%**	**26**	**26**	**343**	**359**	**1,490**	**1,355**	**1,119**	**1,050**	**371**	**305**
MOBILIZE F.S. TOTAL	**40.8 %**	**39.6 %**	**649**	**633**	**11,619**	**11,103**	**65,197**	**62,167**	**51,745**	**48,859**	**13,452**	**13,308**

(5) Net assets at year-end = Total net outstandings + Operating lease transactions net of amortization and provisions.

(6) The data relate to the passenger car (PC) and light commercial vehicle (LCV) markets.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS H1 2026

MMobilize Financial Services new financings increased by 4.6% compared with the first half of 2025, thanks to higher penetration rate and good performance on UC activity.

Results

The Net Banking Income stood at €1,273 million, up 12% compared with the first half of 2025. This increase results mainly from an improvement in the financial margin and the growth in assets.

Services activities' contribution to the Net Banking Income represented 27% during the first half of 2026.

The Operating Expenses amounted to €406 million, up by 16M€ compared with end of June 2025.

The Operating Expenses represent 1.32% of the Average Performing Assets (APA), stable compared with the first semester of 2025.

The Cost of Risk stood at 0.47% of the APA at the end of June 2026, compared to 0.39% at the same date in 2025.

The Result Before Tax lands at €703 million compared with €614 million in 2025, thanks to the Net Banking Income increase.

The share of results attributable to equity affiliated companies is slightly up by €2 million.

The Consolidated Net Result – parent company shareholders' share – reached €511 million in the first half of 2026, compared with €456 million at the end of June 2025.

Consolidated income (in millions of euros)	06/2026	06/2025	12/2025	12/2024
Net Banking Income	1,273	1,139	2,224	2,165
General operating expenses	(414)	(402)	(777)	(768)
Cost of Risk	(144)	(113)	(214)	(172)
Share in net income (loss) of associates and joint ventures	4	2	6	2
Gains less losses on non-current assets	-	(1)	(1)	
Income exposed to inflation	(16)	(11)	(20)	(48)
Goodwill impairment	-	-	(37)	
PRE-TAX INCOME	**703**	**614**	**1,181**	**1,179**
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME (Shareholders of the parent company)	**511**	**456**	**793**	**937**

(1) Retraitement du résultat des entités argentines en comptabilité d'hyperinflation

Balance sheet

In 2026, total assets increased, driven by growth in commercial activity, particularly in the Customer segment.

At the end of the first half of 2026, net commercial assets reached €65.2 billion, compared with €62.2 billion at the end of June 2025, representing an increase of 5%.

Profitability

The ROE[1] stood at 13.58% compared with 13.81% in the first half of 2025.

RoRWA[2] stood at 2.13% as of the end of June 2026, up 10 bps compared with the first half of 2025, driven by the increase in Net Income.

Solvency

The overall solvency ratio[3] stands at 16,08% (of which CET1 ratio at 12,67 % and T1 ratio at 13,47%) at the end of June 2026, compared to 16,00 % (of which CET1 ratio at 12,52% and T1 ratio at 13,34%) at the end of December 2025.

The slight increase in the overall ratio is explained by the increase in REA (+€1,488 million), mainly due the growth in activity and the increase in total capital of +€279 million due to the +€264 million increase in CET1 with the integration of net dividend interim profits at the end of June 2026.

Consolidated balance sheet (in millions of euros)	06/2025	06/2024	12/2024	12/2023
Net total outstandings of which	60,835	58,847	60,175	57,994
Retail Customer loans	27,306	26,019	26,165	25,379
Finance leases	20,077	19,520	19,725	18,806
Dealer loans	13,452	13,308	14,285	13,809
Operational lease transactions net of depreciation and impairment	4,362	3,320	3,807	3,039
Other assets	11,042	10,901	10,039	11,888
Shareholders' equity of which	9,176	8,246	8,823	8,366
Equity	7,838	6,903	7,489	6,688
Subordinated debts	1,338	1,343	1,334	1,678
Bonds	17,961	16,713	16,477	16,433
Negotiable debt securities (Neu-CP, Neu-MTN)	1,918	1,441	1,444	1,493
Securitization	7,030	6,442	6,874	6,320
Customer savings accounts - Ordinary passbook accounts	18,161	18,682	18,078	18,747
Customer term deposit accounts	12,415	11,809	11,851	11,778
Banks and other lenders (including Schuldschein)	5,138	5,717	6,005	5,865
Other liabilities	4,440	4,018	4,469	3,919
TOTAL BALANCE SHEET	**76,239**	**73,068**	**74,021**	**72,921**

1 The ROE (Return on equity) is calculated by dividing net income for the period by the average net equity (excluding profit (loss) for the period).

2 The RoRWA (Return on Risk-Weighted Assets) highlights the profitability or return (R) of the Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA). It is the ratio between the net income (parent company shareholder's share) and the average RWA over a given period.

3 Ratio including the interim profits net of provisional dividends, subject to regulator's approval in accordance with Article 26 § 2 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013.

FINANCIAL POLICY

In a mixed economic environment, the Mobilize Financial Services Group continues to pursue a prudent financial policy and further strengthens its liquidity management and control framework.

The macroeconomic environment in the first half of 2026 was marked by increased financial market volatility, in a context of persistent geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and around the Strait of Hormuz, which significantly disrupted energy markets and rekindled inflationary pressures.

In this context, following a disinflation phase observed in 2024 and 2025, renewed inflationary pressures emerged, mainly driven by rising energy prices. This development led central banks to adopt a cautious stance, and in some cases to adjust their monetary policy in order to anchor inflation expectations, while remaining dependent on incoming economic data. As such, the European Central Bank raised its key interest rates by 25bps on 1st June 2026, reflecting the materialisation of inflationary pressures linked to the energy shock and the persistence of upside risks to prices.

In an environment characterised by moderate growth and heightened uncertainty, the Bank closely monitors developments in the economic and regulatory landscape, particularly with regard to sustainability matters, and adjusts its strategy accordingly.

In this context, the Group issued the equivalent of €3.15bn in Europe on the senior bond market in the first half of 2026. The Group issued three public senior bonds in Euro, with maturities of 3.8 years (€900 million), 5.2 years (€750 million Green bonds), 6 years (€900 million), and 8 years (€600 million) respectively. Moreover, the Group regularly carries out local refinancing operations through its subsidiaries in Brazil, South Korea, Morocco, Colombia, and Argentina.

In the securitization market, the Group placed €770 million of notes backed by automotive loans granted by RCI Banque S.A. Niederlassung Deutschland. Private securitization of auto loans in Italia and leasing in Germany have had their revolving periods extended for two years.

During the first half of 2026, deposit balances recorded a slight decrease, a result of the bank's proactive management as part of its strategy to optimize its liquidity reserves. At the end of June, they amounted to €30.6 billion.

The liquidity risk monitoring framework of the Mobilize Financial Services group includes multiple liquidity stress scenarios, with varying degrees of severity and speed of propagation. These scenarios incorporate stress assumptions on market funding and significant deposit outflows. For each scenario, the bank has defined a target business continuity horizon and regularly conducts stress tests to assess its resilience. As of June 2026, the Group's global liquidity reserve amounted to €14.9 billion, enabling it to meet its internal business continuity risk appetite under each liquidity stress scenario. This reserve consisted of €4.6 billion in undrawn confirmed bank lines, €5.7 billion in collateral eligible for Central Bank monetary policy operations, €4.1 billion in High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA), and €0.5 billion in financial assets.

RCI Banque's overall sensitivity to interest rate risk remained below group's limit of €47 million.

On 30 June 2026, a parallel rate increase (1) would have an impact on the Group's net interest margin (NIM) of €0.5 million, with the following contribution per currency:

- + 2,2 M€ for EUR ;
- - 4,1 M€ for CHF ;
- - 0,2 M€ for BRL ;
- + 1,5 M€ for MAD ;
- + 0,2 M€ for KRW ;
- - 1,1 M€ for other currencies ;
- + 0,5 M€ for GBP ;
- - 0,1 M€ for PLN ;
- + 2,4 M€ for COP ;
- + 0,5 M€ for ARS ;
- + 0,1 M€ for CZK ;

The sum of the absolute values of the sensitivities to a parallel (1) interest rate shock for each currency amounts to €9.7 million.

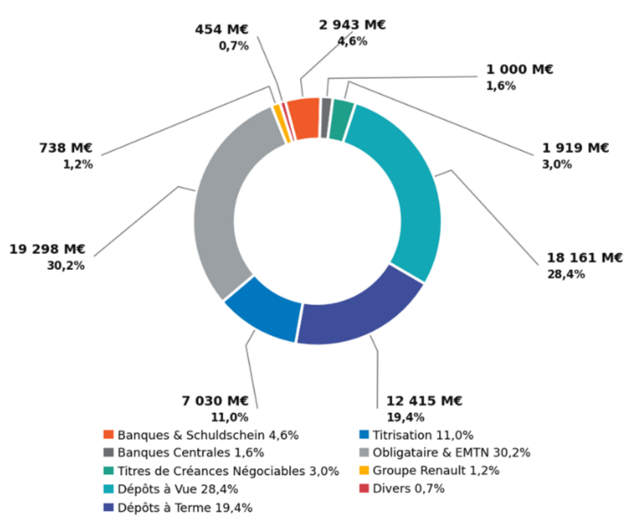
On June 30th the Mobilize Financial Services' consolidated transactional foreign exchange position (2) stood at €9.3 million.

(1) Since 2021 and in accordance with the EBA guidelines (IRRBB Guidelines), the magnitude of interest rate shocks depends on the currency. As of 30 June 2026, the interest rate shocks applied for each currency were: +100 bps for CHF and KRW ; + 150 bps for EUR, SEK and DKK ; + 200 bps for GBP, MAD and CZK ; + 250 bps for HUF ; + 300 bps for RON, COP and PLN ; + 350 bps for BRL ; + 500 bps for ARS.

(2) Foreign exchange position excluding equity investments in subsidiaries.

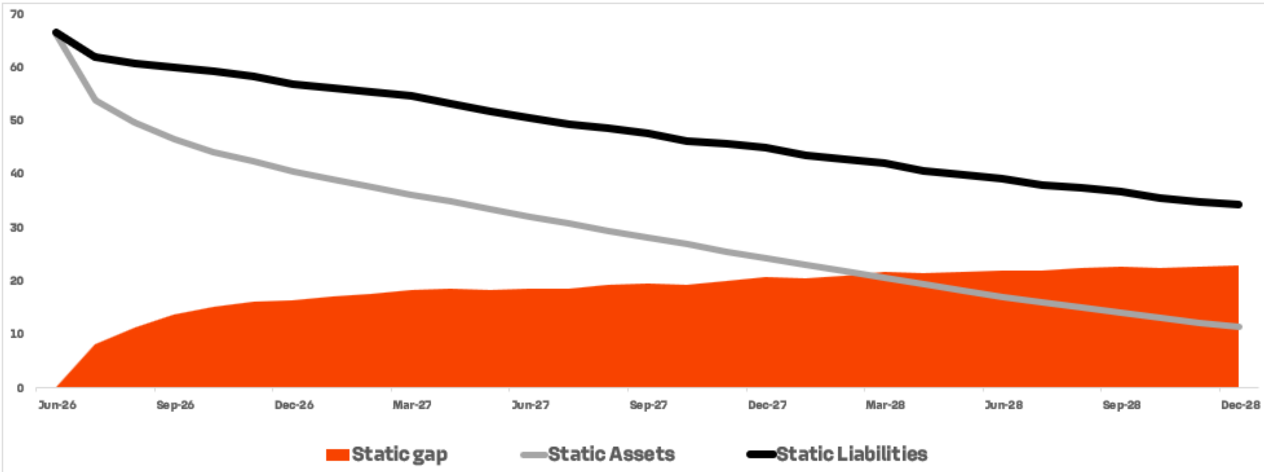
DEBT STRUCTURE

(at 30/06/2025)



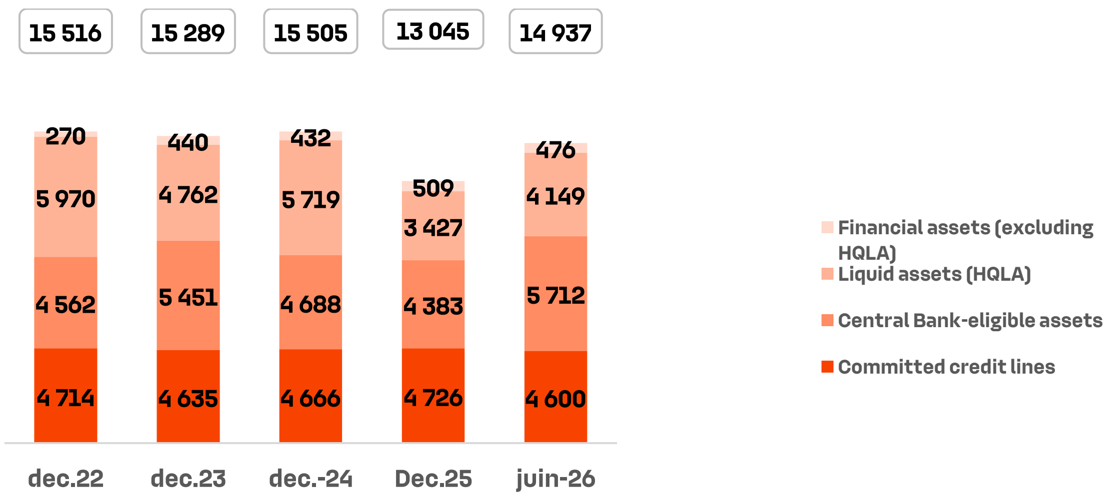
— GLOBAL STATIC LIQUIDITY POSITION

(in millions of euros)



— GLOBAL COUNTERBALANCING CAPACITY

(in millions of euros)



RCI Bank group's programs and issuances

The group's consolidated issues are made by eight issuers: RCI Bank, Diac, Rombo Compañía Financiera (Argentina), RCI Financial Services Korea Co, Ltd (South Korea), Banco RCI Brasil (Brazil), RCI Finance Maroc (Morocco), RCI Colombia S.A. Compañía De Financiamiento (Columbia) and RCI Leasing Polska.

- RCI Bank short term: S&P: **A-3**/Moody's: **P-2**
- RCI Bank long term: S&P: **BBB-** (Stable)/Moody's: **Baa1** (Stable)

STATUTORY AUDITOR’S REPORT

FIRST HALF 2026

RCI Banque SA

Statutory Auditors' Review Report on the Half-yearly Financial Information

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

RCI Banque SA

Public Limited Company
RCS Paris 306 523 358

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This report includes information relating to the specific verification of information given in the Group's half-yearly management report. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.

Statutory Auditors' Review Report on the Half-yearly Financial Information

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by general assembly and in accordance with the requirements of article L. 451-1-2 III of the French Monetary and Financial Code ("Code monétaire et financier"), we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying half-yearly consolidated financial statements of RCI Banque SA, for the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026,
- the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures.

A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 - standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

Specific verification

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and consistency with the half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Statutory Auditors

Forvis Mazars SA

Levallois-Perret, 30th July 2026

KPMG SA

Paris La Défense, 30th July 2026

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIRST HALF 2026

SUMMARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS - In millions of euros	Notes	06/2026	12/2025
Cash and balances at central banks	2	4 585	3 944
Derivatives	3	123	116
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4	329	337
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	81	65
Amounts receivable at amortised cost from credit institutions	5	1 975	1 716
Loans and advances at amortised cost to customers	6 et 7	61 882	61 263
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk		(4)	-
Current tax assets	8	195	98
Deferred tax assets	8	292	269
Tax receivables other than income tax	8	371	448
Reinsurance contracts asset	8	24	32
Adjustment accounts & miscellaneous assets	8	1 431	1 362
Investments in associates and joint ventures		91	84
Operating lease transactions	6 et 7	4 362	3 807
Tangible and intangible non-current assets		311	289
Goodwill		191	191
TOTAL ASSETS		**76 239**	**74 021**

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY - In millions of euros	Notes	06/2026	12/2025
Central Banks	10.1	1 000	1 801
Derivatives	3	127	216
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	9	17	24
Amounts payable to credit institutions	10.2	2 945	3 063
Amounts payable to customers	10.3	31 769	31 070
Debt securities	10.4	26 909	24 795
Current tax liabilities	11	187	134
Deferred tax liabilities	11	848	785
Tax liabilities other than income tax	11	82	86
Adjustment accounts & miscellaneous liabilities	11	2 542	2 617
Liability on insurance contracts held	12	213	209
Provisions	13	424	398
Subordinated debt - Liabilities	15	1 338	1 334
Equity		7 838	7 489
- Of which equity - owners of the parent		*7 836*	*7 489*
Share capital and attributable reserves		*814*	*814*
Other equity instruments		*400*	*400*
Consolidated reserves and other		*6 483*	*5 961*
Unrealised or deferred gains and losses		*(372)*	*(479)*
Net income for the year		*511*	*793*
- Of which equity - non-controlling interests		*2*	*-*
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		**76 239**	**74 021**

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

In millions of euros	Notes	06/2026	06/2025 Restated *	12/2025
Interest and similar income	21	2 161	2 068	4 177
Interest expenses and similar charges	22	(1 272)	(1 307)	(2 705)
Fees and commission (income)	23	452	409	862
Fees and commission (expenses)	23	(287)	(244)	(535)
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		35	(3)	18
Insurance revenue	12	244	230	458
Insurance service expenses	12	(44)	(32)	(51)
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	12	-	-	-
Net finance income or expenses on insurance contracts	12	(25)	(18)	(47)
Income of other activities	24	895	628	1 399
Expense of other activities	24	(886)	(592)	(1 352)
NET BANKING INCOME		**1 273**	**1 139**	**2 224**
General operating expenses	25	(397)	(390)	(740)
Depreciation and impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets on tangible and intangible assets		(17)	(12)	(37)
GROSS OPERATING INCOME		**859**	**737**	**1 447**
Cost of risk	26	(144)	(113)	(214)
OPERATING INCOME		**715**	**624**	**1 233**
Share in net income (loss) of associates and joint ventures		4	2	6
Gains less losses on non-current assets		-	(1)	(1)
Impact of Profit & Loss for Subsidiaries in Hyperinflation Context (1)		(16)	(11)	(20)
Goodwill impairment		-	-	(37)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES		**703**	**614**	**1 181**
Income tax	27	(181)	(148)	(361)
NET INCOME		**522**	**466**	**820**
Of which, non-controlling interests		11	10	27
Of which owners of the parent		511	456	793
Number of shares		1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Net Income per share (2) in euros		510,71	456,46	792,98
Diluted earnings per share in euros		510,71	456,46	792,98

(1) Argentina hyperinflation

(2) Net income - Owners of the parent compared to the number of shares

(*) In accordance with IAS 8, comparative information as of June 30, 2025 has been restated to reflect the retrospective correction of prior-period errors relating to deferred income on maintenance service premiums.
Accordingly, the €7 million provision recognized as of June 30, 2025 and recorded as a reduction of commission income was reversed in the comparative information. This adjustment aligns the presentation of the first half of 2025 with the retrospective accounting treatment applied to prior periods.
As a result, commission income, consolidated net income for the first half of 2025 and shareholders' equity as of June 30, 2025 each increased by €7 million.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE

In millions of euros	06/2026	06/2025 Restated *	12/2025
NET INCOME	**522**	**466**	**820**
Actuarial differences on post-employment benefits	-	3	3
Revaluation of insurance contracts	(1)	-	-
Total of items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	***(1)***	***3***	***3***
Unrealised P&L on cash flow hedge instruments	69	(48)	(13)
Change in fair value of financial assets	-	2	2
Exchange differences	47	(55)	(87)
Total of items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	***116***	***(101)***	***(98)***
Other comprehensive income	**115**	**(98)**	**(95)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**637**	**368**	**725**
Of which Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	19	-	18
Of which Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	618	368	707

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In millions of euros	Share capital and other instruments (1)	Attribut. reserves (2)	Consolid. reserves	Translation adjust. (3)	Unrealized or deferred P&L (4)	Net income (Shareholders of the parent company)	Equity (Shareholders of the parent company)	Equity (Non-controlling interests)	Total Consolidated equity
Equity at 31 December 2024*	**100**	**714**	**5 358**	**(378)**	**(43)**	**937**	**6 688**		**6 688**
Restatement of Equity opening									
Equity at 1 January 2025	**100**	**714**	**5 358**	**(378)**	**(43)**	**937**	**6 688**		**6 688**
Change in value of financial instruments recognized in equity					(39)		(39)	(7)	(46)
Actuarial differences on defined-benefit pension plans					3		3		3
Exchange differences				(52)			(52)	(3)	(55)
Net income for the year (before appropriation)						456	456	10	466
Total comprehensive income for the period				*(52)*	*(36)*	*456*	*368*		*368*
Appropriation of net income of previous year			937			(937)			
Effect of acquisitions, disposals and others			(28)	28					
Dividend for the period			(150)				(150)	(8)	(158)
Repurchase commitment of non-controlling interests			(3)				(3)	8	5
Equity at 30 June 2025*	**100**	**714**	**6 114**	**(402)**	**(79)**	**456**	**6 903**		**6 903**
Change in value of financial instruments recognized in equity					37		37	(2)	35
Exchange differences				(35)			(35)	3	(32)
Net income for the year (before appropriation)						337	337	17	354
Total comprehensive income for the period				*(35)*	*37*	*337*	*339*	*18*	*357*
Effect of acquisitions, disposals and others			1				1	1	2
Effect of change in share capital		400					400		400
Dividend for the period			(150)				(150)	(10)	(160)
Repurchase commitment of non-controlling interests			(4)				(4)	(9)	(13)
Equity at 31 December 2025	**100**	**1 114**	**5 961**	**(437)**	**(42)**	**793**	**7 489**		**7 489**
Restatement of Equity opening amount									
Equity at 1 January 2026	**100**	**1 114**	**5 961**	**(437)**	**(42)**	**793**	**7 489**		**7 489**
Change in value of financial instruments recognized in equity					69		69		69
Revaluation of insurance contracts					(1)		(1)		(1)
Exchange differences				39			39	8	47
Net income for the year (before appropriation)						511	511	11	522
Total comprehensive income for the period				*39*	*68*	*511*	*618*	*19*	*637*
Appropriation of net income of previous year			793			(793)			
Effect of acquisitions, disposals and other			(2)				(2)	1	(1)
Dividend for the period (5)			(262)				(262)	(19)	(281)
Repurchase commitment of non-controlling interests			(7)				(7)	1	(6)
Equity at 30 June 2026	**100**	**1 114**	**6 483**	**(398)**	**26**	**511**	**7 836**	**2**	**7 838**

(1) The share capital of RCI Banque S.A. (100 million euros) consists of 1,000,000 fully paid-up shares with par value of 100 euros each, of which 999,999 shares are owned by Renault s.a.s.
(2) Attributable reserves include the share premium account of the parent company.
(3) The change in translation adjustments at June 30, 2026 relates primarily to the United Kingdom, Brazil, South Korea and Argentina. At December 31, 2025, it related primarily to the United Kingdom, South Korea and Argentina.
(4) Includes the fair value of derivatives used as cash flow hedges and fair value on debt instrument for +€40m and IAS 19 actuarial gains and losses for -€14m at end June 2026.
(5) Distribution to the shareholder Renault of a dividend on the 2025 result for €250 million, representing the remaining balance.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

In millions of euros	06/2026	06/2025 Restated*	12/2025
Net income	**522**	**466**	**820**
Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible non-current assets	16	12	36
Net allowance for impairment and provisions	92	82	340
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures	-	-	1
Share in net (income) loss of associates and joint ventures	(4)	(2)	(6)
Deferred tax income and expense	19	5	(10)
Net loss / gain from investing activities	11	47	41
Other (gains/losses on derivatives at fair value through profit and loss)	(15)	24	(37)
Cash flow	**641**	**634**	**1 185**
Other movements (accrued receivables and payables)	175	259	405
Total non-monetary items included in net income and other adjustments	***294***	***427***	***770***
Cash flows on transactions with credit institutions	(1 075)	(642)	334
- Inflows / outflows in amounts receivable from credit institutions	*127*	*(6)*	*(58)*
- Inflows / outflows in amounts payable to credit institutions	*(1 202)*	*(636)*	*392*
Cash flows on transactions with customers	(445)	(1 338)	(3 697)
- Inflows / outflows in amounts receivable from customers	*(899)*	*(1 550)*	*(3 564)*
- Inflows / outflows in amounts payable to customers	*454*	*212*	*(133)*
Cash flows on other transactions affecting financial assets and liabilities	1 772	416	914
- Inflows / outflows related to AFS securities and similar	*8*	*186*	*222*
- Inflows / outflows related to debt securities	*1 902*	*313*	*570*
- Inflows / outflows related to collections	*(138)*	*(83)*	*122*
Cash flows on other transactions affecting non-financial assets and liabilities	(1)	(3)	(7)
Net change in assets and liabilities resulting from operating activities	**251**	**(1 567)**	**(2 456)**
Net cash generated by operating activities (A)	**1 067**	**(674)**	**(866)**
Flows related to financial assets and investments	(1)	25	24
Flows related to tangible and intangible non-current assets	(46)	(37)	(89)
Net cash from / (used by) investing activities (B)	**(47)**	**(12)**	**(65)**
Net cash from / (to) shareholders	(281)	(588)	(347)
- Outflows related to repayment of Equity instruments and subordinated borrowings		*(430)*	*(425)*
- Dividends paid	*(281)*	*(158)*	*(318)*
- Inflows / outflows related to non-controlling interests	*-*	*-*	*396*
Net cash from / (used by) financing activities (C)	**(281)**	**(588)**	**(347)**
Effect of changes in exchange rates and scope of consolidation on cash and equivalents (D)	**36**	**(70)**	**(80)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	**775**	**(1 344)**	**(1 358)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year:	5 092	6 450	6 450
- Cash and balances at central banks	*3 944*	*5 681*	*5 681*
- Balances in sight accounts at credit institutions	*1 148*	*769*	*769*
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year:	5 867	5 106	5 092
- Cash and balances at central banks	*4 585*	*4 410*	*3 944*
- Balances in sight accounts at credit institutions	*1 282*	*696*	*1 148*
Change in net cash	**775**	**(1 344)**	**(1 358)**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - DISTRIBUTIONS

The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Mobilize Financial Services group include RCI Banque SA, the parent company, along with its subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates, all of which fall within the scope of consolidation as described in note 5.3.8 of the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025

The summary consolidated financial statements of the Mobilize Financial Services group for the six months to June 30, 2026 were established by the Board of Directors on July 28, 2026 which authorized their publication.

The Mobilize Financial Services group's consolidated financial statements for the year 2025 were established by the Board of Directors on February 11, 2026 and approved at the General Meeting on May 20, 2026. It was decided to pay shareholders a dividend of €400 million i.e. a dividend per share of 400€, including an interim dividend of €150 million paid in November 2025.

The consolidated financial statements are expressed in millions of euros (€M) unless otherwise indicated.

2. KEY HIGHLIGHTS

New securitization funds issued

A new special purpose vehicle (SPV), ‘Cars Alliance S.à r.l.’, was incorporated in Luxembourg on February 26, 2026 as a compartmentalized securitization vehicle.

A first compartment was created on March 11, 2026 (‘Compartment Auto Leases Germany V 2026-1’) in connection with a true-sale securitization transaction originated by the Group in Germany. The underlying asset pool consists of lease receivables, qualifying as exposures within the meaning of the regulation (EU) n°575/2013 (CRR).

Change in scope

Mobilize Lease & Co Morocco was fully consolidated for the first time.

Mobilize Lease & Co UK Ltd is 100% owned by RCI Bank UK Limited, against an 85% ownership in 2025.

3. ACCOUNTING RULES AND METHODS

The condensed consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2026 were prepared according to IAS 34 principles. They do not include all the information required for the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements and must therefore be read alongside the 2025 annual consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements of the Mobilize Financial Services group as at June 30, 2026 were prepared according to the IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) framework issued by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) as adopted in the European Union. Except for the changes mentioned in paragraph A below, the accounting rules and methods used are identical to those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

A. Changes in accounting policies

The Group applies the mandatory standards and amendments published in the Official Journal of the European Union effective as of January 1, 2026.

New mandatory standards from January 1, 2026

Amendments to IFRS 9 / IFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
Amendments to IFRS 9 / IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
Annual improvements Volume 11	Annual improvements process

The application of these amendments has no material impact on the group's consolidated financial statements.

New standards and amendments not early adopted by the Group

New IFRS amendments and standards not yet adopted by the European Union		Application date according to the IASB
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027

IFRS 18 will be applicable in the Group's financial statements for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with mandatory restatement of comparative information. To this end, the Group is continuing its implementation project for the standard by assessing its full range of impacts: on the primary financial statements, in particular the income statement; on key financial indicators, on disclosures in the notes to the financial statements, and on information systems. The Group is also closely monitoring submissions to the IFRS Interpretations Committee and the related responses.

Other standards and amendments not yet adopted by the European Union

In addition, the IASB has issued new standards and amendments that have not yet been adopted by the European Union.

New IFRS amendments and standards not yet adopted by the European Union		Application date according to the IASB
IFRS 19 and amendments	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflation Presentation Currency	January 1, 2027
IFRS 20	Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities	January 1, 2029

The Group does not at this stage anticipate that application of IFRS 19, IFRS 20 and the amendments to IAS 21 will have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

B. Estimates and judgments

To establish its financial statements, Mobilize Financial Services group has to make estimates and assumptions that affect the book value of certain assets and liabilities, income and expense items, and the information disclosed in certain Notes. The Mobilize Financial Services group regularly reviews its estimates and assessments to take account of past experience and other factors deemed relevant in view of economic circumstances. Depending on changes in these assumptions or conditions different from those initially anticipated, the amounts reported in future financial statements could differ from current estimates.

The recoverable amount of customer receivables and provisions are the main items in the financial statements that depend on estimates and judgments (note 7 - "Customer finance transactions by business segment" and note 26 - "Cost of risk by customer category").

Macroeconomic impacts have been integrated into the assumptions used for impairment tests (IAS 36) and in the expected credit loss models for financial assets (IFRS 9).

The macroeconomic environment in the first half of 2026 was marked by increased financial market volatility, in a context of persistent geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and around the Strait of Hormuz, which significantly disrupted energy markets and rekindled inflationary pressures.

In this context, following a disinflation phase observed in 2024 and 2025, renewed inflationary pressures emerged, mainly driven by rising energy prices. This development led central banks to adopt a cautious stance, and in some cases to adjust their monetary policy in order to anchor inflation expectations, while remaining dependent on incoming economic data. Accordingly, on June 11, 2026, the European Central Bank announced a 25-basis-point increase in its key interest rates, applicable from June 17, 2026, reflecting the materialization of inflationary pressures linked in particular to the energy shock and the persistence of upside risks to prices. (Cf. note 10 – "Liabilities to credit institutions and customers & debt securities")

In an environment characterized by moderate growth and heightened uncertainty, the Bank closely monitors developments in the economic and regulatory landscape, particularly with regard to sustainability matters, and adjusts its strategy accordingly.

4. ADAPTING TO THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ENVIRONMENT

In a mixed economic environment, the Mobilize Financial Services group continues to implement a prudent financial policy and reinforces its liquidity management and control system.

Liquidity

The Mobilize Financial Services group pays great attention to diversifying its sources of access to liquidity.

Deposit-taking activities are present in seven different countries (France, Germany, Austria, the United Kingdom, Spain, the Netherlands and Poland). It allowed to create a refinancing resource and is now the Group's main source of financing. It contributes to strengthening the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

On the bond market, the Group raises funding with maturities ranging from three to eight years and has been regularly issuing green bonds since 2022. Furthermore, Mobilize Financial Services is active on the subordinated bond market since 2019. This diversification of funding instruments enables the Group to reach a wide range of investors. In addition, the Group accesses bond markets in multiple currencies, whether to finance European assets or to support its expansion outside Europe.

The use of securitization-based financing, whether private or public contributes to enhance the investor base.

The liquidity risk management of the Mobilize Financial Services group's liquidity risk takes into account EBA recommendations on the Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process (ILAAP) and is based on the following components:

- **Risk appetite**: This component is determined by the Board of Directors' Risk Committee.

- **Refinancing**: The funding plan is constructed with a view to diversifying access to liquidity by product, by currency and by maturity. Funding requirements are regularly reviewed and clarified so that the funding plan can be adjusted accordingly.

- **Liquidity reserve**: The company's aim is to have available at all times a liquidity reserve consistent with its appetite for liquidity risk. The liquidity reserve consists of unused confirmed lines of credit, assets eligible as collateral in European Central Bank or Bank of England monetary policy transactions, High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA), and financial assets. It is reviewed every month by the Finance Committee.

- **Transfer prices**: Refinancing for the Group's European entities is mainly delivered by the Group Finance and Treasury Division, which centralizes liquidity management and pools costs. Internal liquidity costs are reviewed at regular intervals by the Finance Committee and are used by sales subsidiaries to construct their pricing.

- **Stress scenarios**: Every month, the Finance Committee is informed of the length of time for which the company would be able to maintain its business activity using its liquidity reserve in various stress scenarios. The stress scenarios used include assumptions about runs on deposits, loss of access to new funding, partial unavailability of certain components of the liquidity reserve, and forecasts of new gross lending. Assumptions about runs on deposits under stress are very conservative and are regularly back-tested.

- **Emergency plan**: An established emergency plan identifies the steps to be taken in the event of stress on the liquidity position.

Credit risk

Within the Mobilize Financial Services group, performing exposures are classified in bucket 1 and bucket 2 as performing loans, while those in bucket 3 are recognized as non-performing loans.

As of June 30, 2026, credit risk on the customer loan portfolio remained under control, despite a non-performing loan ratio of 2.6% of total customer outstandings, representing an increase of 13 basis points compared to December 31, 2025, reflecting a challenging macroeconomic and geopolitical environment.

Acceptance policies remained unchanged during the period and contributed to maintaining a cost of risk consistent with the Group's credit risk appetite.

Compliance with prudential banking ratios

In accordance with prudential banking regulations transposing into French law directive (EU) 2024/1619 regarding the access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms (CRD VI), as well as regulation (EU) 2024/1623, the Mobilize Financial Services group is subject to compliance with solvency, liquidity, large exposures, and balance sheet structure requirements (leverage ratio).
As of June 30, 2026, the calculated ratios confirm compliance with regulatory requirements.

Profitability

The Mobilize Financial Services group regularly reviews internal liquidity costs used to price customer transactions, thereby maintaining a margin on new lending in line with budget targets. Similarly, the pricing of financing granted to dealers is indexed on an internal base rate reflecting the cost of borrowed resources and liquidity buffer needed for business continuity. This method maintains a steady return for this business.

Governance

Liquidity indicators are addressed as specific items in each of the monthly financial committees.

The country management committees also systematically monitor risk and projected real-time margin indicators, in addition to the standard profitability analysis of subsidiaries.

Exposure to non-commercial credit risk

Financial counterparty risk arises from the investment of cash surpluses, invested in the form of short-term bank deposits with leading banks, investments in money market funds, the purchase of bonds (issued by governments, supranational issuers, government agencies, or corporates)

All these investments are made with counterparties of superior credit quality previously authorized by the Finance Committee. The Mobilize Financial Services group pays close attention to diversifying its counterparties.

Furthermore, to meet regulatory requirements resulting from implementation of the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), the Mobilize Financial Services group invests in liquid assets as defined in the European Commission’s Delegated Act. These liquid assets mainly consist of deposits with the European Central Bank and securities issued by governments or supranational issuers held directly.

In addition, interest rate or foreign exchange hedging transactions using derivatives may expose the Company to counterparty risk. In Europe, where the group is subject to EMIR regulations, derivatives are subject to counterparty risk mitigation techniques through bilateral collateral exchange or registration in a clearing house. Outside Europe, the group pays close attention to the credit quality of the bank counterparties it uses for derivatives.

5. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The principle of customers segmentation is the following:

- Retail: individuals, sole holders or corporates (financing to support the sales to final customers by the networks/car makers)
- Wholesale: dealers, importers of Renault, Nissan and Mitsubishi brands (stocks financing for new and used vehicles, demonstration cars, spare parts, treasury loans to support the sale of the car makers production to their distribution networks)
- Others: mainly include the buyers and ordinary accounts with independent dealers, as well as with the Renault Group and the Nissan and Mitsubishi brands.

Note 1 : Segment information

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer financing	Other	Total 06/2026
Average performing loan outstandings	45 787	11 959		57 746
Average performing asset	49 861	11 959		61 820
Net banking income	926	142	205	1 273
Gross operating income	598	95	166	859
Operating income	462	91	162	715
Profit before taxes	462	90	151	703

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer financing	Other	Total 12/2025
Average performing loan outstandings	44 556	11 388		55 944
Average performing asset	47 900	11 388		59 288
Net banking income	1 585	307	332	2 224
Gross operating income	1 057	156	234	1 447
Operating income	860	150	223	1 233
Profit before taxes	855	150	176	1 181

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer financing	Other	Total 06/2025
Average performing loan outstandings	44 211	11 540		55 751
Net banking income	814	186	139	1 139
Gross operating income	497	117	123	737
Operating income	397	106	121	624
Profit before taxes	436	105	73	614

Contributions by market are analyzed, for the different periods presented, for the main aggregates on the income statement and for average performing loans outstanding.

At the net banking income level, given that most of the Mobilize Financial Services group's segment income comes from interest, the latter are shown net of interest expenses.

The earnings of each business segment are determined on the basis of internal analytical conventions for intercompany billing and valuation of funds allocated. The equity allocated to each business segment is the capital effectively made available to the affiliates and branches and then divided among them according to internal analytical rules.

Average performing loans outstanding is the operating indicator used to monitor outstandings. As this indicator is the arithmetic mean of outstandings, its value therefore differs from the outstandings featuring in the Mobilize Financial Services group's assets, as presented in Notes 6 and 7: Customer finance transactions and similar/Customer finance transactions by business segment.

Average Performing Assets (APA) is another indicator used to monitor outstandings. It is equal to average performing outstandings plus assets arising from operating lease operations.

For retail customers, it means the average of performing assets at end-period. For wholesale dealers, it means the average of daily performing assets.

Note 2 : Cash and balances at central banks

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Cash and balances at Central Banks	4 584	3 943
Accrued interest	1	1
Total cash and balances at central banks	**4 585**	**3 944**

Note 3 : Derivatives

In millions of euros	06/2026		12/2025	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Interest-rate and currency derivatives: Fair value hedges	61	34	81	47
Interest-rate derivatives: Cash flow hedges	62	92	35	169
Currency derivatives: Net Investment Hedge		1		
Total derivatives used for hedging	**123**	**127**	**116**	**216**

These positions mainly include derivative instruments contracted over-the-counter by the group Mobilize Financial Services as part of its risk management policy for exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks.

The derivative instruments qualifying as cash flow hedges are backed by floating-rate debt and aggregate sets composed of a fixed-rate debt and a floating interest rate swap.

The derivative instruments designated as fair value hedges are associated with fixed-rate debt instruments and fixed-rate trade receivables.

Nominal values of derivative instruments by maturity and management intent

In millions of euros	< 1 year	1 year to 5 years	> 5 years	Total 06/2026	*Related parties*
Hedging of currency risk					
Forward forex contracts					
Sales	1 598			1 598	
Purchases	1 603			1 603	
Spot forex transactions					
Loans	96			96	
Borrowings	96			96	
Currency swaps					
Loans	152	11	6	169	
Borrowings	151	10	6	167	
Hedging of interest-rate risk					
Interest rate swaps					
Lenders	20 631	24 349	3 500	48 480	
Borrowers	20 631	24 349	3 500	48 480	

This table includes the notional amounts of derivative instruments, including non-hedge-designated derivatives (notes 4 - Financial assets and note 9 - Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss).

In millions of euros	< 1 year	1 year to 5 years	> 5 years	Total 12/2025	*Related parties*
Hedging of currency risk					
Forward forex contracts					
Sales	1 549			1 549	
Purchases	1 541			1 541	
Currency swaps					
Loans	42	128	6	176	
Borrowings	42	126	6	174	
Hedging of interest-rate risk					
Interest rate swaps					
Lenders	8 499	23 338	1 950	33 787	
Borrowers	8 499	23 338	1 950	33 787	

Note 4 : Financial assets

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (**)	**329**	**337**
Government debt securities and similar	221	195
Bonds and other fixed income securities	108	142
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**81**	**65**
Variable income securities	48	47
Bonds and other fixed income securities	10	10
Interests in companies controlled but not consolidated	2	3
Interest-rate derivatives	11	2
Currency derivatives	10	3
Total financial assets*	**410**	**402**
(*) Of which related parties		*1*
(**) Of which financial assets dedicated to insurance	*191*	*209*

In the context of modeling variable rate sight deposits coverage, the Mobilize Financial Services group has implemented non-hedge-designated derivatives in accordance with the IFRS 9 provisions. These derivatives have been classified as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Note 5 : Amounts receivable at amortised cost from credit institutions

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Credit balances in sight accounts at credit institutions	**1 894**	**1 504**
Ordinary accounts in debit	1 852	1 432
Overnight loans	42	72
Term deposits at credit institutions	**81**	**212**
Term loans in bucket 1	61	203
Term loans in bucket 2	20	9
Total amounts receivable from credit institutions*	**1 975**	**1 716**
(*) Of which related parties	*14*	*16*

Credit balances in sight accounts are included in the "Cash and cash equivalents" line in the cash flow statement.

Current bank accounts held by the securitization funds (SPV - Special Purpose Vehicle) amount for €1,325 million at June 30, 2026 and are classified as ordinary debit accounts according to the IAS 7 definition of cash equivalents.

Overnight loan transactions with Central Banks are included in "Cash and balances at Central Banks".

Note 6 : Customer finance transactions and similar

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Loans and advances to customers	**61 882**	**61 263**
Customer finance transactions	41 805	41 538
Finance lease transactions	20 077	19 725
Operating lease transactions	**4 362**	**3 807**
Total customer finance transactions and similar	**66 244**	**65 070**

The gross value of restructured loans (including doubtful), following all measures and concessions to borrowing customers facing (or expect to face) financial difficulties, amounts to €166 million as at June 30, 2026 compared to €223 million as at December 31, 2025. The value is subjected to an impairment of €72 million as at June 30, 2026 compared with €70 million as at December 31, 2025.

6.1 - Customer finance transactions

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Loans and advances to customers	**42 644**	**42 226**
Healthy factoring	1 168	674
Factoring with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	109	139
Other healthy commercial receivables	32	24
Other healthy customer credit	36 657	36 922
Other customer credit with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	2 796	2 695
Healthy ordinary accounts in debit	920	925
Defaulted receivables	962	847
Interest receivable on customer loans and advances	**92**	**108**
Other non-defaulted customer credit	61	55
Non-defaulted ordinary accounts	24	48
Defaulted receivables	7	5
Total of items included in amortized cost - Customer loans and advances	**(87)**	**(21)**
Staggered handling charges and sundry expenses - Received from customers	(53)	(76)
Staggered contributions to sales incentives by manufacturer or dealers	(837)	(733)
Staggered fees paid for referral of business	803	788
Impairment on loans and advances to customers	**(844)**	**(775)**
Impairment on healthy receivables	(120)	(118)
Impairment on receivables with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	(103)	(93)
Impairment on defaulted receivables	(531)	(488)
Impairment on residual value	(90)	(76)
Total customer finance transactions, net	**41 805**	**41 538**

The securitization transactions were not intended to result in deconsolidation of the receivables assigned. The assigned receivables as well as the accrued interest and impairment allowances on them continue to appear on the asset side of the Group’s balance sheet.

The factoring receivables result from the acquisition by the Renault group, Nissan and Mitsubishi brands commercial receivables. The impairment of the residual value applies to credits where the financing contract allows the settlement of the debt by returning the vehicle.

6.2 - Finance lease transactions

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Finance lease transactions	**20 781**	**20 353**
Other healthy customer credit	18 604	18 120
Other customer credit with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	1 657	1 749
Defaulted receivables	520	484
Accrued interest on finance lease transactions	**3**	**4**
Other non-defaulted customer credit	2	3
Defaulted receivables	1	1
Total of items included in amortized cost - Finance leases	**(306)**	**(242)**
Staggered handling charges	(2)	2
Staggered contributions to sales incentives by manufacturer or dealers	(774)	(702)
Staggered fees paid for referral of business	470	458
Impairment on finance leases	**(401)**	**(390)**
Impairment on healthy receivables	(70)	(77)
Impairment on receivables with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	(71)	(69)
Impairment on defaulted receivables	(257)	(242)
Impairment on residual value	(3)	(2)
Total finance lease transactions, net	**20 077**	**19 725**

6.3 - Operating lease transactions

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Fixed asset net value on operating lease transactions	**4 506**	**3 910**
Gross value of tangible assets	5 941	5 265
Depreciation of tangible assets	(1 435)	(1 355)
Receivables on operating lease transactions		**17**
Accrued interest	12	
Non-defaulted receivables	27	44
Defaulted receivables	36	24
Income and charges to be staggered	(75)	(51)
Impairment on operating leases	**(144)**	**(120)**
Impairment on non-defaulted receivables	(1)	(3)
Impairment on defaulted receivables	(26)	(15)
Impairment on residual value	(117)	(102)
Total operating lease transactions, net*	**4 362**	**3 807**
(*) Of which related parties	*(32)*	*(23)*

Note 7 : Customer finance transactions by business segment

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer financing	Other	Total 06/2026
Gross value	**53 073**	**13 508**	**1 052**	**67 633**
Healthy receivables	48 035	12 452	1 044	61 531
In % of total receivables	*90,5%*	*92,2%*	*99,2%*	*91,0%*
Receivables with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	3 663	913		4 576
In % of total receivables	*6,9%*	*6,8%*		*6,8%*
Defaulted receivables	1 375	143	8	1 526
In % of total receivables	*2,6%*	*1,1%*	*0,8%*	*2,3%*
Impairment allowance	**(1 328)**	**(56)**	**(5)**	**(1 389)**
Impairment on healthy receivables	(382)	(17)	(2)	(401)
In % of total impairment	*28,8%*	*30,4%*	*40,0%*	*28,9%*
Impairment on receivables with a significant increase in credit risk since initial	(163)	(11)		(174)
In % of total impairment	*12,3%*	*19,6%*		*12,5%*
Impairment on defaulted receivables	(783)	(28)	(3)	(814)
In % of total impairment	*59,0%*	*50,0%*	*60,0%*	*58,6%*
Coverage rate	***2,5%***	***0,4%***	***0,5%***	***2,1%***
Healthy receivables	*0,8%*	*0,1%*	*0,2%*	*0,7%*
Receivables with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	*4,4%*	*1,2%*		*3,8%*
Defaulted receivables	*56,9%*	*19,6%*	*37,5%*	*53,3%*
Total net value*	**51 745**	**13 452**	**1 047**	**66 244**
(*) Of which: related parties (excluding participation in incentives and fees paid for	*44*	*395*	*369*	*808*

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer financing	Other	Total 12/2025
Gross value	**50 928**	**14 335**	**1 092**	**66 355**
Healthy receivables	45 997	13 300	1 084	60 381
In % of total receivables	*90,3%*	*92,8%*	*99,3%*	*91,0%*
Receivables with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	3 676	937		4 613
In % of total receivables	*7,2%*	*6,5%*		*7,0%*
Defaulted receivables	1 255	98	8	1 361
In % of total receivables	*2,5%*	*0,7%*	*0,7%*	*2,1%*
Impairment allowance	**(1 231)**	**(50)**	**(4)**	**(1 285)**
Impairment on healthy receivables	(356)	(19)	(3)	(378)
In % of total impairment	*28,9%*	*38,0%*	*75,0%*	*29,4%*
Impairment on receivables with a significant increase in credit risk since initial	(155)	(7)		(162)
In % of total impairment	*12,6%*	*14,0%*		*12,6%*
Impairment on defaulted receivables	(720)	(24)	(1)	(745)
In % of total impairment	*58,5%*	*48,0%*	*25,0%*	*58,0%*
Coverage rate	***2,4%***	***0,3%***	***0,4%***	***1,9%***
Healthy receivables	*0,8%*	*0,1%*	*0,3%*	*0,6%*
Receivables with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	*4,2%*	*0,7%*		*3,5%*
Defaulted receivables	*57,4%*	*24,5%*	*12,5%*	*54,7%*
Total net value*	**49 697**	**14 285**	**1 088**	**65 070**
(*) Of which: related parties (excluding participation in incentives and fees paid for	*41*	*347*	*522*	*910*

Regarding the retail activity, the bucket 1 provisioning rate remained stable at 0.8% while the bucket 2 coverage ratio increased by 20 basis points, compared with December 31, 2025. The bucket 3 coverage ratio stood at 56.9% as at June 30, 2026 down 50 basis points compared to December 31, 2025.

The update of IFRS 9 parameters in March 2026 resulted in an overall provision charge of €5.1 million, leading to a limited increase in total impairment allowances.

For the dealer networks business, the bucket 1 coverage ratio remained stable. The increase in the coverage ratio for bucket 2 from 0.7% to 1.2% was mainly explained by the deterioration in the credit quality of certain counterparties, with the most significant exposures located in Germany and France.

Regarding the bucket 3, the provisioning rate stood at 19.6% compared with 24.5% at year-end 2025. This change is primarily explained by the entry of new exposures into this bucket, which were characterized by lower coverage rates

Note 7.1 : Change of customer finance transactions

In millions of euros	12/2025	Increase (1)	Reclas. (2)	repayment	Write off	06/2026
Healthy receivables	60 381	33 254	(925)	(31 179)		61 531
Receivables with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recogı	4 613		453	(490)		4 576
Defaulted receivables	1 361		472	(192)	(115)	1 526
Customer finance transactions (GV)	**66 355**	**33 254**		**(31 861)**	**(115)**	**67 633**

(1) Increase = New production

(2) Reclassification = Transfert beetwen buckets

Note 7.2 : Change of impairments of customer finance transactions

In millions of euros	12/2025	Increase (1)	Decrease (2)	Reclas. (3)	Variations (4)	Other (5)	06/2026
Impairment on healthy receivables (*)	378	25	(21)	(126)	138	7	401
Impairment on receivables with a significant increase in cr	162	13	(15)	(11)	22	3	174
Impairment on defaulted receivables	745	37	(47)	137	(78)	20	814
Impairments of customer finance transactions	**1 285**	**75**	**(83)**		**82**	**30**	**1 389**

(1) Increase = Allowance due to new production

(2) Decrease = Reversal of allowance due to reimbursement, disposals or writte-off

(3) Reclassification = Transfert beetwen buckets

(4) Variations = Variation due to risk criteria adjustments (PD, LGD, ECL...)

(5) Other = Reclassification, currency translation effects, changes in scope of consolidation

(*) Impairment on performing receivables includes impairments on residual values (vehicles and batteries) for €210 million as at June 30, 2026, compared to €180 million at December 31, 2025.

Note 8 : Adjustment accounts & miscellaneous assets

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Tax receivables	**858**	**815**
Current tax assets	195	98
Deferred tax assets	292	269
Tax receivables other than income tax	371	448
Adjustment accounts and other assets	**1 431**	**1 362**
Social Security and employee-related receivables	2	1
Other sundry debtors	941	1 006
Adjustment accounts - Assets	113	69
Other assets	16	4
Items received on collections	359	282
Insurance and reinsurance contrats asset	**24**	**32**
Reinsurance contracts held	24	32
Total adjustment accounts – Assets and other assets*	**2 313**	**2 209**
(*) Of which related parties	*460*	*353*

Note 9 : Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Interest-rate derivatives	13	15
Currency derivatives	4	9
Total of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	**17**	**24**

Note 10 : Liabilities to credit institutions and customers & debt securities

Overnight borrowings are included as part of the cash and cash equivalents line item presented in the statement of cash flows.

At June 30, 2026, the book value of the collateral presented to the Bank of France (3G) amounted to €6,618 million, i.e. €6,421 million in securities issued by securitization vehicles, €196 million in private receivables.

In this context, the Group issued the equivalent of €3.15bn in Europe on the senior bond market in the first half of 2026. The Group issued four public senior bonds in Euro, with maturities of 3.8 years (€900 million), 6.1 years (€900 million), 8.2 years (€600 million) and 5.2 years in a green bonds format (€750 million). Moreover, the Group regularly carries out local refinancing operations through its subsidiaries in Brazil, South Korea, Morocco, Colombia, and Argentina.

In the securitization market, the Group placed €770 million of notes backed by automotive loans granted by RCI Banque S.A. Niederlassung Deutschland. The revolving periods of the private securitizations backed by auto loan receivables in Italy and leasing receivables in Germany were extended by a further two years.

As part of an effort to optimize its liquidity reserve which had grown beyond actual needs, the Group voluntarily moderated the growth of its savings. As a result, savings outstandings amounted to €30.3 billion, a level similar to that recorded at the end of fiscal year 2025.

The liquidity risk monitoring framework of the Mobilize Financial Services group includes multiple liquidity stress scenarios, with varying degrees of severity and speed of propagation. These scenarios incorporate stress assumptions on market funding and significant deposit outflows. For each scenario, the bank has defined a target business continuity horizon and regularly conducts stress tests to assess its resilience.

These resources, together with €4.6 billion in undrawn confirmed bank lines, €5.7 billion in collateral eligible for Central Bank monetary policy operations, €4.1 billion in highly-quality liquid assets (HQLA) and €476 million in financial assets, enable Mobilize Financial Services group to maintain liquidity horizons that exceed the adequate levels estimated for each of its various stress scenarios. At June 30, 2026, the Mobilize Financial Services group's liquidity reserve (Worldwide scope) stood at €14.9 billion.

10.1 - Central Banks

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Term borrowings	1 000	1 800
Accrued interest		1
Total Central Banks	**1 000**	**1 801**

10.2 - Amounts payable to credit institutions

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Sight accounts payable to credit institutions	**613**	**357**
Ordinary accounts	29	33
Other amounts owed	583	323
Accrued interest	1	1
Term accounts payable to credit institutions	**2 332**	**2 706**
Term borrowings	2 274	2 618
Accrued interest	58	88
Total liabilities to credit institutions	**2 945**	**3 063**

On-demand debts are included in the "Cash and cash equivalents" line item in the cash flow statement.

10.3 - Amounts payable to customers

In millions of euros		06/2026	12/2025
Amounts payable to customers		**31 392**	**30 843**
Ordinary accounts in credit		304	262
Term accounts in credit		700	729
Ordinary saving accounts **		18 116	18 047
Customer term accounts **		12 272	11 805
Other amounts payable to customers and accrued interest		**377**	**227**
Other amounts payable to customers		114	134
Accrued interest on ordinary accounts in credit		75	16
Accrued interest on ordinary saving accounts		45	31
Accrued interest on customers term accounts		143	46
Total amounts payable to customers*		**31 769**	**31 070**
(*) Of which related parties		*731*	*751*
(**) Of which covered by a specific insurance mechanism	*Meur*	*26 957*	*26 529*
	%	*88,7%*	*88,9%*

Retail deposits

In millions of euros	06/2026			12/2025		
	Saving account	Term Deposit	Total	Saving account	Term Deposit	Total
Germany	10 466	7 040	17 506	10 813	6 777	17 590
United Kingdom	2 912	3 384	6 296	2 915	3 122	6 037
Austria	1 372	587	1 959	1 273	648	1 921
France	1 454		1 454	1 351		1 351
Spain	1 381	1 017	2 398	1 173	889	2 062
Netherlands	539	284	823	506	260	766
Pologne	37	103	140	47	154	201
Brazil					1	1
Total Customer deposits	**18 161**	**12 415**	**30 576**	**18 078**	**11 851**	**29 929**

Term accounts in credit include a €700 million cash warrant agreement given to RCI Banque S.A. by the manufacturer Renault, covering, without any geographical exceptions, against the risks of the Renault Retail group defaulting.

As of end-June 2026, deposit outstandings increased by €647 million (+2.2%), driven almost entirely by the growth in term deposits (+€564 million, +4.8%). Sight deposits remained broadly stable, rising by only €83 million (+0.5%). This trend reflects savers' preference for higher-yielding term deposit products, in an environment where remuneration on sight deposits has remained broadly unchanged, particularly in Germany.

The Mobilize Financial Services group launched its savings business in France in February 2012, in Germany in February 2013, in Austria in April 2014, in the United Kingdom in June 2015 and Spain in November 2020 marketing both savings accounts and term deposits accounts. In July 2021 and then in January 2025, the Group launched its savings collection activity in the Netherlands and Poland through the fintech platform Raisin.

10.4 - Debt securities

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Negotiable debt securities (1)	**1 918**	**1 444**
Certificates of deposit	1 350	1 190
Commercial paper and similar	457	209
French MTNs and similar	50	
Accrued interest on negotiable debt securities	61	45
Other debt securities (2)	**7 030**	**6 874**
Other debt securities	7 024	6 868
Accrued interest on other debt securities	6	6
Bonds and similar	**17 961**	**16 477**
Bonds	17 436	16 024
Accrued interest on bonds	525	453
Total debt securities*	**26 909**	**24 795**
(*) Of which related parties	*228*	*1*

(1) Certificates of deposit, treasury notes and commercial paper are issued by RCI Banque S.A., Banco RCI Brasil S.A., RCI Colombia S.A. Compania de Financiamiento and Diac S.A.

(2) Other debt securities consist primarily of the securities issued by the SPVs created for the German needs (RCI Banque S.A. Niederlassung Deutschland), UK (RCI Financial Services Ltd), (RCI Banque S.A. Sucursal en Espana), French (Diac S.A.) and Italian (RCI Banque Succursale Italiana).

Note 11 : Adjustment accounts & miscellaneous liabilities

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Tax liabilities	**1 117**	**1 005**
Current tax liabilities	187	134
Deferred tax liabilities	848	785
Tax liabilities other than income tax	82	86
Adjustment accounts and other amounts payable	**2 542**	**2 617**
Social security and employee-related liabilities	76	81
Other sundry creditors	1 226	1 091
Debt on rented asset	59	70
Adjustment accounts - liabilities	679	661
Accrued interest on other sundry creditors	493	580
Collection accounts	9	134
Total adjustment accounts - Liabilities and other liabilities*	**3 659**	**3 622**
Of which related parties	*192*	*254*

Deferred tax assets are analyzed in note 27.

The other sundry creditors line includes lease liabilities according to IFRS 16 requirements. Moreover, other creditors and related liabilities mainly concern accrued invoices, provisions for commissions payable to business referrers, and the valuation of minority shareholders’ put options.

Note 12 : Liability on insurance contracts held

Technical insurance reserves by components

In millions of euros	Present value of cash flows	Risk adj. for non-financial risk	Contract. service margin	Total
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Assets	39	1	(8)	32
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Liabilities	148	(12)	(345)	(209)
Net opening balance at 01/01/2026	**187**	**(11)**	**(353)**	**(177)**
Changes that relate to current services	**8**	**8**	**102**	**118**
CSM recognised for services provided			102	102
Change in risk adjustment		8		8
Experience adjustments	8			8
Changes that relate to future services	**182**	**(2)**	**(91)**	**89**
Contracts initially recognised in the year	173	(2)	(81)	90
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	10		(10)	
Changes in estimates that result of losses on onerous contracts	(1)			(1)
Changes relating to past services	**(8)**	**1**		**(7)**
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims fulfilment	(10)	(2)		(12)
Experience adjustments in claims and other expenses	2	3		5
Insurance service result	**182**	**7**	**11**	**200**
Net finance income or expenses on insurance contracts	**(20)**		**(5)**	**(25)**
Other movements	(20)		(5)	(25)
Other comprehensive income	**(1)**			**(1)**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**161**	**7**	**6**	**174**
Cash Flows	**(177)**	**(8)**	**(1)**	**(186)**
Premiums and premiums tax received	(333)		(6)	(339)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	45		2	47
Insurance acquisition cash flows	111	(8)	3	106
Net closing balance at 30/06/2026	**171**	**(12)**	**(348)**	**(189)**
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Assets	28	1	(5)	24
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Liabilities	143	(13)	(343)	(213)

In millions of euros	Present value of cash flows	Risk adj. for non-financial risk	Contract. service margin	Total
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Assets	48	2	1	51
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Liabilities	167	(17)	(363)	(213)
Net opening balance at 01/01/2025	**215**	**(15)**	**(362)**	**(162)**
Changes that relate to current services	**4**	**11**	**193**	**208**
CSM recognised for services provided			193	193
Change in risk adjustment		11		11
Experience adjustments	4			4
Changes that relate to future services	**361**	**(1)**	**(174)**	**186**
Contracts initially recognised in the year	364	(3)	(173)	188
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	(1)	2	(1)	
Changes in estimates that result of losses on onerous contracts	(2)			(2)
Changes relating to past services	**9**	**4**		**13**
Changes to liabilities for incurred claims fulfilment	2			2
Experience adjustments in claims and other expenses	7	4		11
Insurance service result	**374**	**14**	**19**	**407**
Net finance income or expenses on insurance contracts	**(34)**		**(13)**	**(47)**
Other movements	(34)		(13)	(47)
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**340**	**14**	**6**	**360**
Cash Flows	**(370)**	**(9)**	**4**	**(375)**
Premiums and premiums tax received	(659)			(659)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid	80			80
Insurance acquisition cash flows	209	(9)	4	204
Net closing balance at 31/12/2025	**185**	**(10)**	**(352)**	**(177)**
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Assets	39	1	(8)	32
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Liabilities	146	(11)	(344)	(209)

Technical insurance reserves by coverages

In millions of euros	Liabilities for remaining coverage Excl loss	Liabilities for remaining coverage Loss	Liabilities for incurred claims	Total
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Assets	29		3	32
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Liabilities	(174)	(1)	(34)	(209)
Net opening balance at 01/01/2026	**(145)**	**(1)**	**(31)**	**(177)**
Total insurance revenue	**244**			**244**
CSM recognized for services provided	103			103
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired	2			2
Expected insurance service expenses incurred - Claims	41			41
Expected insurance service expenses incurred - Expenses	10			10
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	88			88
Total insurance service expenses	**3**	**(1)**	**(46)**	**(44)**
Incurred insurance services expenses - Claims			(30)	(30)
Incurred insurance services expenses - Expenses			(11)	(11)
Incurred insurance services expenses - Other movements			1	1
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	3			3
Changes that relate to past services			(6)	(6)
Losses and reversal of losses on onerous contract		(1)		(1)
Insurance service result	**247**	**(1)**	**(46)**	**200**
Net finance income or expenses on insurance contracts	**(25)**			**(25)**
Other movements	(25)			(25)
Other comprehensive income	**(1)**			**(1)**
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**221**	**(1)**	**(46)**	**174**
Cash Flows	**(233)**		**47**	**(186)**
Premiums and premiums tax received	(339)			(339)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid			47	47
Insurance acquisition cash flows	106			106
Net closing balance at 30/06/2026	**(157)**	**(2)**	**(30)**	**(189)**
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Assets	22		2	24
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Liabilities	(179)	(2)	(32)	(213)

In millions of euros	Liabilities for remaining coverage Excl loss	Liabilities for remaining coverage Loss	Liabilities for incurred claims	Total
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Assets	47	(2)	6	51
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Liabilities	(164)		(49)	(213)
Net opening balance at 01/01/2025	**(117)**	**(2)**	**(43)**	**(162)**
Total insurance revenue	**458**			**458**
CSM recognized for services provided	203			203
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk for risk expired	5			5
Expected insurance service expenses incurred - Claims	69			69
Expected insurance service expenses incurred - Expenses	17			17
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	164			164
Total insurance service expenses	**16**	**1**	**(68)**	**(51)**
Incurred insurance services expenses - Claims		2	(65)	(63)
Incurred insurance services expenses - Expenses		2	(18)	(16)
Incurred insurance services expenses - Other movements			1	1
Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows	16			16
Changes that relate to past services			14	14
Losses and reversal of losses on onerous contract		(3)		(3)
Insurance service result	**474**	**1**	**(68)**	**407**
Net finance income or expenses on insurance contracts	**(46)**		**(1)**	**(47)**
Other movements	(46)		(1)	(47)
Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI	**428**	**1**	**(69)**	**360**
Cash Flows	**(455)**		**80**	**(375)**
Premiums and premiums tax received	(659)			(659)
Claims and other insurance service expenses paid			80	80
Insurance acquisition cash flows	204			204
Net closing balance at 31/12/2025	**(144)**	**(1)**	**(32)**	**(177)**
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Assets	29		3	32
Insurance and reinsurance contracts Liabilities	(173)	(1)	(35)	(209)

Note 13 : Provisions

In millions of euros	12/2025	Charge	Reversals Used	Reversals Not Used	Other *	06/2026
Provisions on banking operations	**308**	**44**	**(1)**	**(17)**	**3**	**337**
Provisions for signature commitments (**)	4	6		(7)	1	4
Provisions for litigation risks	250	5	(1)		2	256
Other provisions	54	33		(10)		77
Provisions on non-banking operations	**90**	**5**	**(8)**	**(1)**	**1**	**87**
Provisions for pensions liabilities and related	42	2	(2)		(1)	41
Provisions for restructuring	15	2	(4)			13
Provisions for tax and litigation risks	28	1		(1)		28
Other	5		(2)		2	5
Total provisions	**398**	**49**	**(9)**	**(18)**	**4**	**424**

(*) Other = Reclassification, currency translation effects, changes in scope of consolidation

(**) Provisions for signature commitments = Mainly financing commitments

Provisions for banking operations

Provisions for litigation risks

Each of the known disputes in which RCI Banque or the Group's companies are involved was reviewed at the closing date. On the advice of legal counsel, provisions were established when deemed necessary to cover estimated risks.

In the United Kingdom, the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) banned certain commission models for car financing in 2021. Several complaints were filed regarding commission agreements established before this ban. On January 11, 2024, the FCA announced a review of commission and car financing sales agreements across the motor finance industry, including RCI Financial Services Ltd, to ensure consumers receive appropriate compensation if evidence of widespread misconduct is found.

Alongside the FCA's investigations, the UK Court of Appeal issued a ruling on October 25, 2024, requiring that any financing commission must be disclosed to clients and receive their explicit consent.

The Supreme Court granted permission to appeal this ruling, and the hearing took place in April 2025. The Supreme Court ruled in August 2025 that motor dealers do not owe fiduciary duties but confirmed that undisclosed high commissions can create an unfair relationship under the Consumer Credit Act. Following this, the FCA launched a consultation on 7 October 2025 for an industry-wide redress scheme covering agreements from 6 April 2007 to 1 November 2024. The consultation closed on 12 December 2025. Mobilize Financial Services therefore reassessed the provision at the end of 2025 to include a proactive compensation scheme (related to “Discretionary Commission Arrangements” and “High Commissions”) as defined in the FCA consultation paper. Sensitivity analyses were performed on the claim rate, the actuarial discount rate, and the payment schedule.

The FCA published its policy statement on 30th March 2026. Following this publication, some UK Lenders together with one Consumer group have commenced a legal challenge against the FCA’s policy statement. These legal challenges mean payments through any scheme will now be delayed. The tribunal to hear these legal challenges is not expected to be heard before October 2026.

As at the end of June 2026, the amount of the provision was €256 million.

Considering the forthcoming legal challenge of the FCA’s final position regarding the compensation scheme, these assumptions necessarily carry an inherent degree of uncertainty.

In April 2026, the Bank of Italy asked RCI Bank branch in Italy to reimburse customers who had paid off their loans early between 2015 and 2024 for part of the processing fees collected at the beginning of the contract, in accordance with the judgment C-383/18 of the Court of Justice of the European Union of September 2019 (Lexitor judgment). A provision has been made to cover this repayment.

Provisions for non-banking operations

Restructuring provisions

Restructuring provisions correspond to the activity exemption plan, a company-funded scheme designed to facilitate end-of-career plans.

Provisions for tax risks and litigation

Every so often, the Group's companies are subject to tax audits in the countries where they are based. Adjustments accepted are recognized through provisions. Provision is made for disputed adjustments on a case-by-case basis, based on estimates that include both the risk and the merits of the claims and claims incurred.

Note 14 : Impairments allowances to cover counterparty risk

In millions of euros	12/2025	Charge	Reversals		Other (*)	06/2026
			Used	Not Used		
Impairments on banking operations	**1 285**	**498**	**(327)**	**(97)**	**30**	**1 389**
Customer finance transactions	1 285	498	(327)	(97)	30	1 389
Ow impairment on healthy receivables	*378*	*307*	*(252)*	*(39)*	*7*	*401*
Ow impairment on receivables with a significant increase in credit risk sinc	*162*	*51*	*(20)*	*(22)*	*3*	*174*
Ow Impairment on defaulted receivables	*745*	*140*	*(55)*	*(36)*	*20*	*814*
Impairment on non-banking operations	**2**	**1**		**(1)**		**2**
Other impairment to cover counterparty risk	2	1		(1)		2
Impairment on banking operations	**254**	**11**	**(1)**	**(7)**	**3**	**260**
Provisions for signature commitments	4	6		(7)	1	4
Provisions for litigation risks	250	5	(1)		2	256
Total provisions to cover counterparty risk	**1 541**	**510**	**(328)**	**(105)**	**33**	**1 651**

(*) Other = Reclassification, currency translation effects, changes in scope of consolidation

A breakdown by market segment of allowances for impairment of assets in connection with customer finance operations is provided in note 7.

Note 15 : Subordinated debt - Liabilities

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Liabilities measured at amortized cost	**1 327**	**1 324**
Subordinated securities	1 297	1 302
Accrued interest on subordinated securities	30	22
Hedged liabilities measured at fair value	**11**	**10**
Participating loan stocks	11	10
Total subordinated liabilities	**1 338**	**1 334**

Participating loan stocks of 500,000,000 Francs were issued in 1985 by Diac SA.

The system of remuneration includes:

- a fixed part equal to 60% of the AMR (Annual Monetary Rate)
- a variable part obtained by applying to 40% of the AMR the rate of increase of consolidated net income in the last fiscal year divided by that of the previous year.

Annual remuneration is between 100% and 130% of the AMR, with a floor rate of 6.5%.

It is a perpetual loan.

Note 16 : Financial assets and liabilities by remaining term to maturity

In millions of euros	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	> 5 years	Total 06/2026
Financial assets	**18 464**	**20 464**	**29 200**	**843**	**68 971**
Cash and balances at central banks	4 585				4 585
Derivatives	12	19	82	10	123
Financial assets	103	88	169	50	410
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	1 969	6			1 975
Loans and advances to customers*	11 795	20 351	28 949	783	61 878
Financial liabilities	**24 659**	**10 955**	**23 500**	**4 991**	**64 105**
Central Banks	1 000				1 000
Derivatives	18	41	64	4	127
Financial liabilities	3	8	6		17
Amounts payable to credit institutions	1 376	600	969		2 945
Amounts payable to customers	20 664	5 556	4 849	700	31 769
Debt securities	1 598	4 714	17 612	2 985	26 909
Subordinated debt		36		1 302	1 338

(*) Including the revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk.

In millions of euros	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	> 5 years	Total 12/2025
Financial assets	**17 025**	**21 499**	**28 360**	**557**	**67 441**
Cash and balances at central banks	3 944				3 944
Derivatives	8	16	69	23	116
Financial assets	151	80	121	50	402
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	1 716				1 716
Loans and advances to customers*	11 206	21 403	28 170	484	61 263
Financial liabilities	**24 713**	**11 716**	**22 404**	**3 470**	**62 303**
Central Banks	1 801				1 801
Derivatives	22	37	146	11	216
Financial liabilities	8	4	12		24
Amounts payable to credit institutions	1 190	874	991	8	3 063
Amounts payable to customers	20 519	5 421	4 430	700	31 070
Debt securities	1 155	5 373	16 825	1 442	24 795
Subordinated debt	18	7		1 309	1 334

(*) Including the revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk.

Note 17 : Fair value of assets and liabilities and breakdown of assets and liabilities

In millions of euros - 06/2026	Book Value	Fair Value				Gap (**)
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	FV (**)	
Financial assets	**68 971**	**387**	**6 704**	**61 762**	**68 853**	**(118)**
Cash and balances at central banks	4 585		4 585		4 585	
Derivatives	123		123		123	
Financial assets	410	387	21	2	410	
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	1 975		1 975		1 975	
Loans and advances to customers*	61 878			61 760	61 760	(118)
Financial liabilities	**64 105**	**11**	**64 836**		**64 847**	**(742)**
Central Banks	1 000		1 000		1 000	
Derivatives	127		127		127	
Financial liabilities	17		17		17	
Amounts payable to credit institutions	2 945		3 497		3 497	(552)
Amounts payable to customers	31 769		31 769		31 769	
Debt securities	26 909		27 075		27 075	(166)
Subordinated debt	1 338	11	1 351		1 362	(24)

(*) Including the revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk.

(**) FV : Fair value - Difference : Unrealized gain or loss

In millions of euros - 12/2025	Book Value	Fair Value				Gap (**)
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	FV (**)	
Financial assets	**67 441**	**394**	**5 781**	**61 345**	**67 520**	**79**
Cash and balances at central banks	3 944		3 944		3 944	
Derivatives	116		116		116	
Financial assets	402	394	5	3	402	
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	1 716		1 716		1 716	
Loans and advances to customers*	61 263			61 342	61 342	79
Financial liabilities	**62 303**	**11**	**62 565**		**62 576**	**(273)**
Central Banks	1 801		1 801		1 801	
Derivatives	216		216		216	
Financial liabilities	24		24		24	
Amounts payable to credit institutions	3 063		3 084		3 084	(21)
Amounts payable to customers	31 070		31 070		31 070	
Debt securities	24 795		25 039		25 039	(244)
Subordinated debt	1 334	11	1 331		1 342	(8)

(*) Including the revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk.

(**) FV : Fair value - Difference : Unrealized gain or loss

Financial assets classified as Level 3 are holdings in non-consolidated companies.

Trade receivables, classified as Level 3, are measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet. Fair value calculations are provided for information and should be interpreted as estimates only. In most cases, the values provided are not intended to be realized and generally cannot be in practice. These values are not indicators used for the purpose of managing the activities of the bank, for which the management model is based on collecting the expected cash flow.

The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of instruments measured at amortized cost are presented below.

Assumptions and methods used:

The three-level hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value on the balance sheet, as required by IFRS 13 is as follows:

- Level 1: measurements based on quoted prices on active markets for identical financial instruments.
- Level 2: measurements based on quoted prices on active markets for similar financial instruments or measurements for which all significant data are based on observable market data.
- Level 3: measurement techniques for which significant data are not based on observable market data.

Estimated fair values have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methods for each type of instrument.

However, the methods and assumptions used are by nature theoretical, and a substantial amount of judgment comes into play in interpreting market data. Using different assumptions and/or different valuation methods could have a significant effect on the estimated values.

Fair values have been determined on the basis of information available at the closing date of each period, and thus do not reflect later changes.

As a general rule, whenever a financial instrument is traded on an active, liquid market, its most recent quoted price is used to calculate market value. For instruments without a quoted price, market value is determined by applying recognized valuation models that use observable market parameters. If the Mobilize Financial Services group does not have the necessary valuation tools, including for complex products, valuations are obtained from leading financial institutions.

The main assumptions and valuation methods used are the following:

• Financial assets

Fixed-rate loans have been estimated by discounting future cash flows at the interest rates offered by the Mobilize Financial Services group at June 30, 2026 and at December 31, 2025 for loans with similar conditions and maturities.

Level 3 securities are non-consolidated holdings for which there is no quoted price.

• Loans and advances to customers

Sales financing receivables have been estimated by discounting future cash flows at the interest rate that would have applied to similar loans.

Customer receivables with a term of less than one year are not discounted, as their fair value is not significantly different from their net book value.

• Financial liabilities

Fair value of financial liabilities has been estimated by discounting future cash flows at the interest rates offered to the Mobilize Financial Services group at June 30, 2026 and at December 31, 2025 for borrowings with similar conditions and maturities. Projected cash flows are therefore discounted according to the zero-coupon yield curve, including the spread of RCI Banque S.A observed on the 3-month rates secondary market.

Note 18 : Netting agreements and other similar commitments

Master Agreement relating to transactions on forward financial instruments and similar agreements

The Mobilize Financial Services group negotiates its forward derivative agreements under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) and FBF (Fédération Bancaire Française) Master Agreements.

The occurrence of an event of default entitles the non-defaulting party to suspend performance of its payment obligations and to payment or receipt of a settlement amount for all terminated transactions.

ISDA and FBF Master Agreements do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the financial statements. The Mobilize Financial Services group currently only has a legally enforceable right to offset booked amounts in the event of default or a credit event.

Synthesis of financial assets and liabilities agreements

In millions of euros - 06/2026	Gross book value before agreement	Netted gross amounts	Net amount in balance sheet	Non compensated amount			Net Exposure
				Financial instruments on the liability	Guarantees on the liability	Off-balance sheet guarantees	
Assets	**2 594**		**2 594**	**97**	**953**		**1 544**
Derivatives	123		123	97			26
Renault receivables (1)	2 471		2 471		953		1 518
Liabilities	**127**		**127**	**97**			**30**
Derivatives	127		127	97			30

(1) The gross book value of dealer financing receivables breaks down into €1,668 million for the Renault Retail group, whose exposures are hedged for up to €700 million by a cash warrant agreement given by the Renault manufacturer (see note 10.3) and €803 million for dealers financed by Banco RCI Brasil S.A, whose exposures are hedged for up to €253 million by pledge of letras de cambio (bills of exchange*)* subscribed to by the dealers.

In millions of euros - 12/2025	Gross book value before agreement	Netted gross amounts	Net amount in balance sheet	Non compensated amount			Net Exposure
				Financial instruments on the liability	Guarantees on the liability	Off-balance sheet guarantees	
Assets	**2 251**		**2 251**	**86**	**913**		**1 252**
Derivatives	116		116	86			30
Renault receivables (1)	2 135		2 135		913		1 222
Liabilities	**216**		**216**	**86**			**130**
Derivatives	216		216	86			130

(1) The gross book value of dealer financing receivables breaks down into €1,482 million for the Renault Retail group, whose exposures are hedged for up to €700 million by a cash warrant agreement given by the Renault manufacturer (see Note 10.3), and €653 million for dealers financed by Banco RCI Brasil S.A., whose exposures are hedged for up to €213 million by pledge of letras de cambio (bills of exchange) subscribed by the dealers.

Note 19 : Commitments given

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Financing commitments	**2 898**	**2 186**
Commitments to customers	2 898	2 186
Guarantee commitments	**473**	**241**
Commitments to credit institutions	386	156
Customer guarantees	87	85
Other commitments given	**818**	**363**
Commitments given for equipment leases and real estate leases	818	363
Total commitments given*	**4 189**	**2 790**
(*) Of which related parties	*8*	*1*

The line "Commitments to credit institutions" includes the commitments given by RCI banque S.A. to minority shareholders of joint ventures when it holds a contractual option to sell.

Note 20 : Commitments received

In millions of euros	06/2026	12/2025
Financing commitments	**4 603**	**4 726**
Commitments from credit institutions	4 603	4 726
Guarantee commitments	**26 868**	**25 745**
Guarantees received from credit institutions	309	299
Guarantees from customers	8 071	7 471
Commitments to take back leased vehicles at the end of the contract	18 488	17 975
Other commitments received	**416**	**287**
Other commitments received	416	287
Total commitments received*	**31 887**	**30 758**
(*) Of which related parties	*5 998*	*5 803*

At June 30, 2026, Mobilize Financial Services group secured €4,603 million in undrawn confirmed lines of credit, as well as significantly diversified short-term and medium-term issuance programs, and €4,951 million in eligible assets that can be pledged to the European Central Bank or the Bank of England (after haircuts, excluding securities and receivables already used as collateral at the reporting date).

Most of the commitments received from related parties concern buyback commitments agreed with manufacturers as part of finance leases.

Guarantees and collateral

Guarantees and collateral offer partial or total protection against the risk of losses due to debtor insolvency (mortgages, pledges, letters of intent, bank guarantees on first demand for the granting of loans to dealers and private customers in some cases). Guarantors are the subject of internal or external rating updated at least annually.

In order to reduce its risk exposure, the Mobilize Financial Services group implements active and rigorous collateral management, notably through diversification, including credit insurance, personal guarantees, and other forms of security.

Note 21 : Interest and similar income

In millions of euros	06/2026	06/2025	12/2025
Interests and similar incomes	**2 570**	**2 466**	**4 971**
Transactions with credit institutions (**)	121	163	296
Customer finance transactions	1 638	1 516	3 084
Finance lease transactions	730	713	1 448
Accrued interest due and payable on hedging instruments	49	44	83
Accrued interest due and payable on Financial assets	32	30	60
Staggered fees paid for referral of business:	**(409)**	**(398)**	**(794)**
Customer Loans	(252)	(253)	(495)
Finance leases	(157)	(145)	(299)
Total interests and similar income*	**2 161**	**2 068**	**4 177**
(*) Of which related parties	*501*	*445*	*901*

Since the securitization of receivables has not resulted in deconsolidation, the interest income related to the receivables transferred through these transactions continues to be recorded under interest and income from customer transactions

Note 22 : Interest expenses and similar charges

In millions of euros	06/2026	06/2025	12/2025
Transactions with credit institutions	(207)	(178)	(427)
Customer finance transactions	(408)	(494)	(1 066)
Finance lease transactions	(2)	(4)	(6)
Accrued interest due and payable on hedging instruments	(56)	(55)	(99)
Expenses on debt securities	(585)	(565)	(1 085)
Other interest and similar expenses	(14)	(11)	(22)
Total interest and similar expenses*	**(1 272)**	**(1 307)**	**(2 705)**
(*) Of which related parties	*(12)*	*(9)*	*(16)*

Interest expenses and related charges show a slight decrease, mainly due to the decline in depositors remuneration rates since the beginning of 2025, which is gradually reducing the refinancing costs of our portfolio.

Note 23 : Fees and commissions

In millions of euros	06/2026	06/2025	12/2025
Fees and commissions income	**452**	**409**	**862**
Commissions	17	17	33
Fees	10	11	23
Commissions from service activities	56	60	124
Insurance brokerage commission	31	27	52
Incidental insurance commissions from finance contracts	190	171	337
Incidental maintenance commissions from finance contracts	90	88	189
Other incidental commissions from finance contracts	58	35	104
Fees and commissions expenses	**(287)**	**(244)**	**(535)**
Commissions	(44)	(35)	(56)
Commissions on service activities	(46)	(49)	(102)
Incidental insurance commissions from finance contracts	(75)	(62)	(132)
Incidental maintenance commissions from finance contracts	(80)	(78)	(162)
Other incidental commissions from finance contracts	(42)	(20)	(83)
Total net commissions*	**165**	**165**	**327**
(*) Of which related parties	*5*	*5*	*10*

The services and the costs of ancillary finance contract services and the income and costs of service activities primarily concern insurance and maintenance services.

Note 24 : Net income or expense of other activities

In millions of euros	06/2026	06/2025	12/2025
Other income from banking operations	**882**	**612**	**1 367**
Income related to non-doubtful lease contracts	413	249	599
of which reversal of impairment on residual values	*242*	*121*	*339*
Income from operating lease transactions	431	331	718
Other income from banking operations	38	32	50
of which reversal of charge to reserve for banking risks	*13*	*23*	*33*
Other expenses of banking operations	**(877)**	**(577)**	**(1 322)**
Expenses related to non-doubtful lease contracts	(480)	(274)	(659)
of which allowance for impairment on residual values	*(272)*	*(140)*	*(376)*
Distribution costs not treatable as interest expense	(62)	(54)	(112)
Expenses related to operating lease transactions	(280)	(212)	(471)
Other expenses of banking operations	(55)	(37)	(80)
of which charge to reserve for banking risks	*(33)*	*(25)*	*(38)*
Other operating income and expenses	**4**	**1**	**2**
Other operating income	13	16	32
Other operating expenses	(9)	(15)	(30)
Total net income (expense) of other activities*	**9**	**36**	**47**
(*) Of which related parties	*23*	*10*	*31*

The products and costs of service activities include the revenue and expenses recognized for insurance contracts issued by the Group's insurance captives.

Note 25 : General operating expenses and personnal costs

In millions of euros	06/2026	06/2025	12/2025
Personnel costs	**(211)**	**(213)**	**(423)**
Staff remuneration	(136)	(144)	(275)
Expenses of post-retirement benefits - Defined-contribution pension plan	(12)	(12)	(24)
Expenses of post-retirement benefits - Defined-benefit pension plan		(1)	(1)
Other employee-related expenses	(45)	(47)	(89)
Other personnel expenses	(18)	(9)	(34)
Other administrative expenses	**(186)**	**(177)**	**(317)**
Taxes other than income Tax	(29)	(29)	(40)
Rental charges	(6)	(4)	(9)
Other administrative expenses	(151)	(144)	(268)
Total general operating expenses*	**(397)**	**(390)**	**(740)**
(*) Of which related parties		*(1)*	*1*

Note 26 : Cost of risk by customer category

In millions of euros	06/2026	06/2025	12/2025
Cost of risk on customer financing	**(133)**	**(101)**	**(198)**
Impairment allowances	(203)	(183)	(329)
Reversal of impairment	156	172	298
Losses on receivables written off	(110)	(112)	(211)
Amounts recovered on loans written off	24	22	44
Cost of risk on dealer financing	**(5)**	**(11)**	**(6)**
Impairment allowances	(28)	(31)	(40)
Reversal of impairment	23	20	38
Losses on receivables written off			(4)
Other cost of risk	**(6)**	**(1)**	**(10)**
Change in allowance for impairment of other receivables	(1)	1	2
Other valuation adjustments	(5)	(2)	(12)
Total cost of risk*	**(144)**	**(113)**	**(214)**
(*) Of which related parties			*1*

This item includes the net amount of provisions (and releases) for impairment, losses on bad debts, and recoveries on impaired receivables.

As of June 30, 2026, the total cost of risk for the Mobilize Financial Services group represents a net provision of €144 million, 0.47% of the consolidated Average Performing Assets, including €133 million for the Retail activity (0.54% of the Retail APA) and €5 million for the Wholesale activity (0.08% of the Wholesale APA), while the Other activities generated a net provision charge of €6 million.

In customer activity, the main movements in the cumulative cost of risk at the end of June 2026 are as follows:

Change of cost of risk on customer financing

In millions of euros	06/2026	06/2025	12/2025
Performing loans			**2**
Allocation following increase in B1 and B2 outstandings	(14)	(12)	(18)
Allocation/reversal on change in mix by bucket and risk parameter	(8)	(12)	(11)
Forward-looking reversal	13	21	31
Allocation / Reversal for provisions based on expert opinion	9	3	
Non-performing loans	**(133)**	**(101)**	**(200)**
Allocation on B3 outstandings	(59)	(14)	(44)
Losses on receivables written off	(101)	(114)	(192)
Amounts recovered on loans written off	23	23	44
Allocation / Reversal for Forward-looking allocation	3	(4)	4
Allocation / Reversal for provisions based on expert opinion	9	8	4
Recovery costs allocated B3	(8)		(16)
Total cost of risk on customer financing	**(133)**	**(101)**	**(198)**

For performing exposures, the cost of risk was mainly driven by portfolio growth, the update of IFRS 9 parameters and net expert-based provisioning, which were partly offset by reversals related to forward-looking adjustments.

For non-performing exposures, the cost of risk was driven, in addition to parameter updates, by net write-offs and the increase in defaulted outstandings, in a still challenging economic and geopolitical environment.

As at June 30, 2026, collection costs and legal expenses related to the doubtful loan portfolio, included in expected credit losses since the December 31, 2025 closing (in accordance with IFRS paragraph 9.B5.5.55), had a negative contribution of 6% to the total cost of risk for customer activities.

For the dealer network business (dealer financing), the cost of risk of €5 million includes:

- a €2 million charge on performing exposures, mainly attributable to the deterioration in the credit quality of several larger counterparties in France and Germany;

- a €3 million charge on non-performing exposures, primarily resulting from the default of a UK counterparty during the period.

- **Post-model adjustments - Forward Looking**

The post-model adjustments based on forward looking information and macroeconomic scenarios incorporate a sectoral and statistical approach.

Sectoral approach
The forward-looking provision includes a sectoral component designed to cover the risk of certain specific business sectors. Every six months, Coface provides an updated risk assessment (low, medium, high, and very high) for the main economic sectors. For the 2026 financial year, no sector has deteriorated to the point of being reclassified as very high risk. Consequently, the scope covered by the additional provision remains unchanged compared to that observed at the end of 2025. Currently, the sectors identified as presenting the highest risk and facing unfavorable economic prospects are construction, textiles, automotive, metals, and chemicals. Following a reduction in the gap between the risk levels of high-risk sectors and other sectors, the provisioning rate has been revised downward, resulting in a release of provisions amounting to €12.3 million.

Statistical approach
The statistical provision is based on three macroeconomic scenarios developed by the ECB:

Baseline : PD and LGD parameters are projected using internal models and macroeconomic indicators aligned with the ECB's baseline scenario.

Adverse : Similar approach to Baseline, but using deteriorated macroeconomic data from the ECB. This results in higher PD/LGD values and therefore higher expected credit losses (ECL).

Upward : Based on an internal approach that takes into account the average of positive gaps between forecasts and actual realizations of economic indicators, leading to PD and LGD significantly lower compared to the 'baseline' and 'adverse' scenarios.

The macroeconomic forecasts used for the calculation of the forward-looking statistical provision are based on the ECB's December 2025 update. On average, across the six countries representing the largest client portfolios of the MFS Group, these projections indicate a slight deterioration in key macroeconomic indicators (GDP, unemployment, and inflation) compared to the assumptions used in the previous forward-looking update. Each scenario is weighted to reflect the latest macroeconomic outlook and its probability of occurrence, ensuring that the expected credit loss (ECL) is adjusted on a point-in-time basis.

The forward-looking statistical provision is calculated as the difference between the scenario-weighted provision and the current level of ECL. Given that the ECB forecasts used were issued prior to the outbreak of the conflict in the Middle East, the weighting of the adverse scenario was increased by 5 percentage points at the expense of the upward scenario. The probability of weighted adverse scenario within the portfolio stands at 35% as of end June 2026.

The table below shows the changes in weights for each scenario between December 2025 and June 2026.

Customer and dealer	FL Weight Scenario – December 2025				FL Weight Scenario – June 2026				Variance			
	Stability	Baseline	Adverse	Upward	Stability	Baseline	Adverse	Upward	Stability	Baseline	Adverse	Upward
France	0.00	0.45	0.40	0.15	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.05	-0.05
Germany	0.00	0.50	0.30	0.20	0.00	0.50	0.35	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.05	-0.05
Italy	0.00	0.50	0.20	0.30	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.05	-0.05
United Kingdom	0.00	0.45	0.35	0.20	0.00	0.45	0.40	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.05	-0.05
Brazil	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.30	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.05	-0.05
Spain	0.00	0.50	0.20	0.30	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.05	-0.05
Korea	0.00	0.55	0.15	0.30	0.00	0.55	0.20	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.05	-0.05
Other	0.00	0.50	0.20	0.30	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.05	-0.05
Colombia	0.00	0.35	0.10	0.55	0.00	0.35	0.15	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.05	-0.05

As of 31 December 2025, Mobilize Financial Services Group introduced a Forward-Looking Remarketing provision, integrated within the statistical component, based on the following principles and assumptions:

Principle:

The current LGD models do not capture the expected deterioration in the remarketing performance of electric vehicles (EVs). Indeed, EVs currently show significantly lower resale values compared to internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles. As the share of EVs in the Group's portfolio continues to increase, this trend is expected to negatively impact recovery rates and, consequently, lead to higher LGDs.

Assumptions applied:

The remarketing component aims to anticipate the deterioration in recovery rates. The following stresses have been applied:

- a decrease of 9 percentage points for electric vehicles,
- a decrease of 2 percentage points for non-electric vehicles.

As of end June 2026, remarketing provisions amounted to €6.1 million, after a €4.2 million release of provisions.

Changes in forward-looking provisions over the year :

The total forward looking provision (Customer and Dealer network financing activity) amounted to:

Statistical approach: €47M as of June 2026, compared to €51M as of December 2025.

Sectoral approach: €26M as of June 2026, compared to €38M as of December 2025.

Combined statistical and sector provisions amount to €73M, versus €89M in December 2025.

The table below shows the forward-looking provision balance as of end-June 2026, broken down by buckets and by the largest countries in terms of outstanding amounts.

In millions of euros	Customer			Dealer financing			Total 06/2026
	Bucket 1	Bucket 2	Bucket 3	Bucket 1	Bucket 2	Bucket 3	
France	9	6	2	1		2	**20**
Spain	8	4					**12**
UK	5	4					**9**
Germany	4	3	2	1			**10**
Italy	3	3	(2)				**4**
Morocco	1	1					**2**
Colombia	1	1					**2**
Ireland	2						**2**
Poland	1						**1**
Switzerland	1						**1**
Austria	1						**1**
Netherlands	1						**1**
Other	3	1	2	1			**7**
Total	**40**	**23**	**4**	**3**		**2**	**72**

In millions of euros	Customer			Dealer financing			Total 12/2025
	Bucket 1	Bucket 2	Bucket 3	Bucket 1	Bucket 2	Bucket 3	
France	13	3	2	2		1	**21**
Spain	9	3	1				**13**
Italy	6	6					**12**
UK	6	3					**9**
Germany	5	2	2	1			**10**
Morocco	2		1				**3**
Poland	2						**2**
Ireland	2						**2**
Colombia	1		1				**2**
Austria	1						**1**
Netherlands	2						**2**
Switzerland	1						**1**
Other	4	4		1	1	1	**11**
Total	**54**	**21**	**7**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**89**

- **Post-model adjustments - Expert judgment**

Post-model expert judgment adjustments are applied when additional information enables a refinement of statistical models. These adjustments are classified into four categories: credit risk related to vulnerable customers, individual counterparty risk on corporates, statistical model inadequacy risk (risk parameters), and other expert-based provisions (e.g. identified risks on sub-portfolios, adjustments on defaulted contracts or contracts presenting arrears).

Overall, the aggregate amount of these adjustments represented -0.1% of total expected credit losses as at June 30, 2026, compared with +1.6% as at December 31, 2025.

The main areas of judgment and estimation used in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2026 are consistent with those described in section "5.2.3 – Accounting policies and methods".

Note 27 : Income tax

In millions of euros	06/2026	06/2025	12/2025
Current taxes	**(162)**	**(143)**	**(371)**
Income taxes	(162)	(143)	(371)
Deferred taxes	**(19)**	**(5)**	**10**
Deferred tax	(16)	(5)	22
Change in impairment of deferred tax assets	(3)		(12)
Total income tax	**(181)**	**(148)**	**(361)**

The group's effective tax rate was 25,8% at 30/06/26, against 24,4% at 30/06/25 and 32,6% at 31/12/25

Current tax expense is equal to the amount of income tax due and payable to tax authorities for the year, under the rules and tax rates applicable in each country.

It includes in France a corporate income tax surcharge amounting to €14.8 million as of June 30, 2026.

Certain differences between companies' income for tax purposes and their income for consolidated financial reporting purposes give rise to the recognition of deferred taxes. These differences mainly result from the accounting rules applied to the impairment of doubtful receivables and other liabilities.

Note 28 : Events after the end of the reporting period

No subsequent events were identified.

STATEMENT BY THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

FIRST HALF 2026

Statement by the person responsible for the half-year financial report

Translation of the French original

To the best of my knowledge, I certify that the consolidated half-year financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and provide a true and fair view of the assets, financial position, and results of the issuer, as well as of all entities included in the consolidation. Furthermore, the interim activity report presented on page 19 provides a faithful overview of the significant events that occurred during the first six months of the financial year, their impact on the financial statements, the main related-party transactions, and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year.

September 2nd 2026

French original signed by
Chief Executive
Martin THOMAS

PILLAR III – RISK REPORT

FIRST HALF 2026

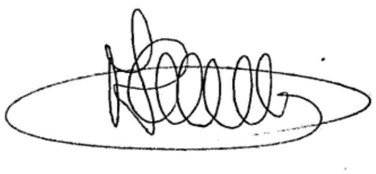
STATEMENT ON INFORMATION PUBLISHED IN RESPECT OF PILLAR III

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 Ill report.

In that regard, we certify that group Mobilize Financial Services publishes the information required under Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, amended by Regulations (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 (CRR2) and (EU) 2024/1623 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 June 2024 (CRR3) in accordance with the formal policies and internal procedures, systems and controls.

We confirm, after taking all reasonable measures to that end, that the information disclosed as of June 30, 2026, has been subjected to the same level of internal control and the same control procedures as those applied to the financial statements.

Martin Thomas
Chief Executive Officer



SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The following information concerns group Mobilize Financial Services (Mobilize F.S.[1])'s risks and is disclosed in accordance with 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 Regulations (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 (CRR2) and (EU) 2024/1623 of 31 may 2024 (CRR3), and Directive 2013/36/ EU (or CRD IV) amended by Directives 2019/878/EU of May 20, 2019 (CRD V) and 2024/1619/UE of 31 may 2024 (CRD VI).

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.).

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

1 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 Financial Services Group".

I - SUMMARY OF RISKS

A. KEY FIGURES

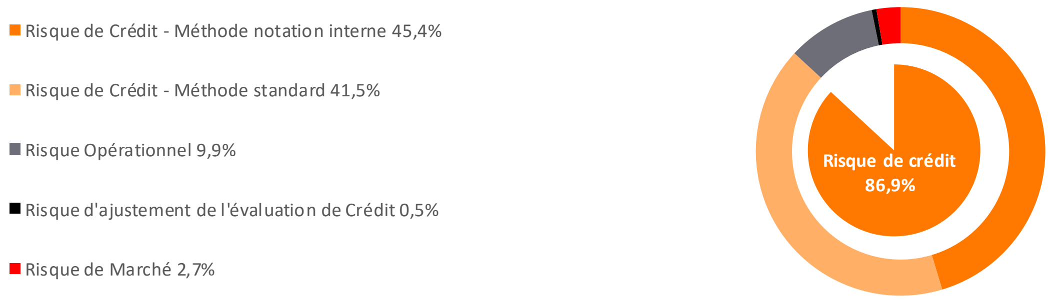
EU KM1 - Key metrics template

	In millions of euros	30/06/2026 a	31/03/2026 b	31/12/2025 c	30/09/2025 d	30/06/2025 e
	Available own funds (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	6 390	6 162	6 126	6 104	6 131
2	Tier 1 capital	6 790	6 562	6 526	6 504	6 131
3	Total capital	8 108	7 844	7 829	7 789	7 416
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	50 422	48 081	48 935	44 834	48 168
4a	Total risk exposure pre-floor	50 422	48 081	48 935	44 834	48 168
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	12,67%	12,82%	12,52%	13,61%	12,73%
5b	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	12,67%	12,82%	12,52%	13,61%	12,73%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	13,47%	13,65%	13,34%	14,51%	12,73%
6b	Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	13,47%	13,65%	13,34%	14,51%	12,73%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	16,08%	16,31%	16,00%	17,37%	15,40%
7b	Total capital ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	16,08%	16,31%	16,00%	17,37%	15,40%
	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a % of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
EU 7d	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2,25%	5,75%	2,25%	5,75%	2,25%
EU 7e	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1,27%	1,27%	1,27%	1,27%	1,27%
EU 7f	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1,69%	1,69%	1,69%	1,69%	1,69%
EU 7g	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10,25%	10,25%	10,25%	10,25%	10,25%
	Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2,50%	2,50%	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 (%)	0,81%	0,81%	0,80%	0,76%	0,75%
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)					
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)					
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)					
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3,31%	3,31%	3,30%	3,26%	3,25%
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	13,56%	13,56%	13,55%	13,51%	13,50%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	5,78%	5,96%	5,65%	6,82%	5,04%
	Leverage ratio					
13	Total exposure measure	79 691	77 830	76 346	72 802	75 778
14	Leverage ratio (%)	8,52%	8,37%	8,55%	8,93%	8,09%

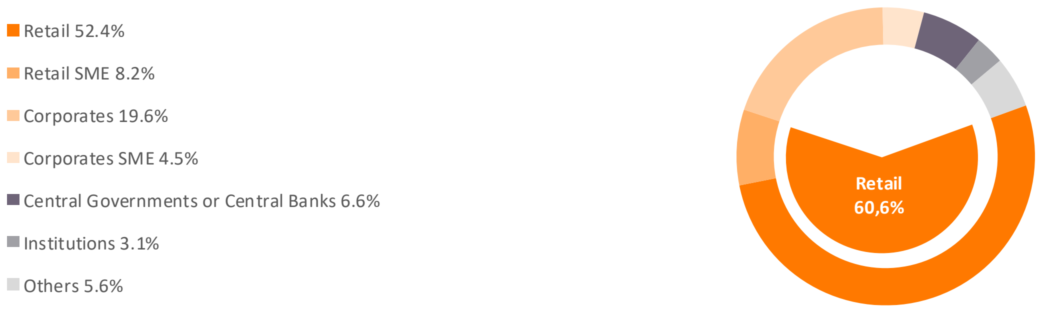
	In millions of euros	30/06/2026 a	31/03/2026 b	31/12/2025 c	30/09/2025 d	30/06/2025 e
	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)					
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)					
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)		0,00%		0,00%	
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%
	Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)					
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)					
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	4 936	5 025	5 275	5 914	6 243
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	4 527	4 550	4 630	4 686	4 584
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	3 187	3 127	3 236	3 322	3 371
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	1 400	1 455	1 417	1 424	1 345
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	378,26%	377,64%	387,37%	440,84%	500,27%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	63 085	61 064	59 810	59 082	59 496
19	Total required stable funding	50 247	48 103	48 798	45 870	47 127
20	NSFR ratio (%)	125,55%	126,94%	122,57%	128,80%	126,24%

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).

Own funds requirements by type of risk



Exposure by exposure class



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

	30/06/2026	31/12/2025	30/06/2025
Return on assets	1,37%	1,07%	1,25%

The ROA increased in the first half of 2026, driven by the growth in net income.

Template EU CMS1 – Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighted exposure amounts at risk level

	In Millions of euros	Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)				
		RWEAs for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWEAs for portfolios where standardised approaches are used	Total actual RWEAs (a+b)	RWEAs calculated using full standardised approach	RWEAs that is the base of the output floor
		a	b	c	d	EU d
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	22 870	20 761	43 632	57 768	57 768
2	Counterparty credit risk		187	187	187	187
3	Credit valuation adjustment		265	265	265	265
4	Securitisation exposures in the banking book					
5	Market risk		1 349	1 349	1 349	1 349
6	Operational risk		4 990	4 990	4 990	4 990
7	Other risk weighted exposure amounts					
8	**Total**	**22 870**	**27 552**	**50 422**	**64 559**	**64 559**

Template EU CMS2 – Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighted exposure amounts for credit risk at asset class level

	In Millions of euros	Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)				
		RWEAs for modelled approaches that institutions have supervisory approval to use	RWEAs for column (a) if re-computed using the standardised approach	Total actual RWEAs	RWEAs calculated using full standardised approach	RWEAs that is the base of the output floor
		a	b	c	d	EU d
1	Central governments and central banks			558	558	558
EU 1a	Regional governments or local authorities			19	19	19
EU 1b	Public sector entities			31	31	31
EU 1c	Categorised as Multilateral Development Banks in SA					
EU 1d	Categorised as International organisations in SA					
2	Institutions			879	879	879
3	Equity			820	820	820
5	Corporates	6 892	9 333	15 053	17 493	17 493
5.1	*Of which: F-IRB is applied*	*4 197*	*4 925*	*4 197*	*4 925*	*4 925*
5.2	*Of which: A-IRB is applied*	*2 728*	*4 545*	*2 728*	*4 545*	*4 545*
EU 5a	*Of which: Corporates - General*	*6 892*	*9 333*	15 053	17 493	*17 493*
EU 5b	*Of which: Corporates - Specialised lending*					
EU 5c	*Of which: Corporates - Purchased receivables*					
6	Retail	15 454	27 228	22 696	34 471	34 471
6.1	*Of which: Retail - Qualifying revolving*					
EU 6.1a	*Of which: Retail - Purchased receivables*					
EU 6.1b	*Of which: Retail - Other*	*15 454*	*27 228*	*22 696*	*34 471*	*34 471*
6.2	*Of which: Retail - Secured by residential real estate*					
EU 7a	*Of which: Retail - Categorised as secured by mortgages on immovable properties and ADC exposures in SA*			*881*	*803*	*803*
EU 7b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)			46	46	46
EU 7c	Categorised as exposures in default in SA	524	446	881	803	803
EU 7d	Categorised as subordinated debt exposures in SA					
EU 7e	Categorised as covered bonds in SA					
EU 7f	Categorised as claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment in SA					
8	Others			2 648	2 648	2 648
9	**Total**	**22 870**	**37 007**	**43 632**	**57 768**	**57 768**

B. RISK FACTORS

The identification and monitoring of risks is an integral part of the Mobilize F.S group'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 above are those identified to date as being significant and specific to Mobilize Financial Services 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.

- **Strategy and Business Model Risks:**
  - **Execution risk of the strategic plan:** Risk arising from the Group's inability to implement its strategy and achieve its mid-term plan.
  - **Residual value risk:** Risk to which the Group is exposed when the resale value of a vehicle at the end of the financing contract depreciates (value lower than the initial estimate).
  - **Climate and environmental risks:** Risks linked to extreme climate and environmental events (physical risks) and those related to technological changes, regulations, or market sentiment contributing to the transition toward a low-carbon economy (transition risks).
  - **Geopolitical risk:** Risk of nationalization, restrictions on fund transfers, adoption of new regulations unfavorable to creditors, or international sanctions affecting business activity.
- **Credit Risks:**
  - **Concentration risk:** Risk resulting from the concentration of Mobilize Financial Services Group exposures (countries, sectors, borrowers).
  - **Credit risk (Customers and Networks):** The risk of loss incurred in the event of default by a counterparty or several counterparties considered a single group of connected clients.
- **Market, Banking Book, Liquidity and Funding Risks:**
  - **Interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk:** Risk of loss of interest margin or loss of value of the banking book in the event of fluctuations in interest rates or exchange rates.
  - **Liquidity and funding risk:** Liquidity risk arises when the Mobilize Financial Services Group is unable to meet its obligations or to finance the development of its activities in line with its commercial objectives. Funding risk corresponds to the risk that the Mobilize Financial Services Group may not be able to finance its activities at a competitive cost compared with its competitors.
- **Operational Risks:**
  - **Main operational risks:** Risk of losses or sanctions resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, involving staff or IT systems, or from external events (examples: cyber risks, pandemics, internal or external fraud, etc.), whether deliberate, accidental, or natural (IT risks and business interruption risks).
  - **Model risk (specific):** Risk associated with the failure of the models used by the Group in its activities. This includes the use of inadequate models for pricing, valuation, hedging positions, or risk management. Model failure may result from data quality issues, modelling techniques, model implementation, or model use.
- **Compliance Risks:** Risk of judicial, administrative, or disciplinary sanction, significant financial loss, or reputational damage arising from non-compliance with regulations specific to banking and financial activities (applicable laws and standards, codes of conduct, and banking regulations at national, European, or international levels).These risks include: legal risks, conduct risks, tax risks, anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing risks (AML-CFT), personal data protection risks, banking regulatory compliance risks, corruption and influence-peddling risks, and ethical risks.

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 Mobilize Financial Services Group 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 Mobilize Financial Services Group 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[2] is 16.08% at 30 June 2026 (of which Core Tier one at 12.73% and Tier one at 13.47%) against 16.00% published at 31 December 2025 (of which Core Tier One at 12.52% and Tier one at 13.34%).

The slight increase in the overall ratio is explained by the increase in REA (+€1,488 million), mainly due to the growth in activity and the increase in total capital of +€279 million due to the +€264 million increase in CET1 with the integration of net dividend interim profits at the end of June 2026.

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 2025, 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 2026. It is set at 2,25%, applicable from 1st January 2026.

Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)

The Mobilize F.S group received, in January 2026, the final notification from the ACPR of its binding minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) for RCI Banque S.A and DIAC SA.

The requirement was waived in 2024 for entities whose resolution plan is "liquidation," which was and still is the case for RCI Banque SA. The SRB may, however, decide on an exceptional basis to impose an MREL requirement on these entities.

The new requirement has been set at 13.50% of total risk exposure amount (TREA) plus the CBR of Group's risk-weighted assets, and 4.63% of leverage ratio exposure (LRE). MREL requirement is defined on an individual basis.

[2] 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

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	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
010	**Breakdown by country**													
	Argentina	343					343	31			31	386	0,92%	
	Austria	769					769	47			47	590	1,40%	
	Belgium	393					393	30			30	370	0,88%	1,00%
	Brazil	2 482					2 482	154			154	1 921	4,55%	
	Swiss	1 186					1 186	73			73	909	2,15%	
	Czech Republic	255					255	16			16	205	0,49%	1,25%
	Germany	2 987	9 437				12 424	510			510	6 378	15,12%	0,75%
	Spain	1 030	5 521				6 551	305			305	3 816	9,05%	0,50%
	France	4 242	19 092				23 334	976			976	12 200	28,92%	1,00%
	Great-Britain	1 470	6 450				7 920	407			407	5 085	12,06%	2,00%
	Ireland	599					599	37			37	461	1,09%	1,50%
	India	35					35	7			7	89	0,21%	
	Italy	1 135	7 225				8 361	326			326	4 071	9,65%	
	South Korea	571					571	34			34	426	1,01%	1,00%
	Morocco	1 021					1 021	65			65	811	1,92%	
	Malta	297					297	57			57	715	1,70%	
	Netherlands	623					623	39			39	488	1,16%	2,00%
	Poland	1 404					1 404	82			82	1 029	2,44%	1,00%
	Portugal	853					853	56			56	698	1,65%	0,75%
	Romania	451					451	25			25	316	0,75%	1,00%
	Sweden	45					45	4			4	44	0,10%	2,00%
	Slovenia	281					281	17			17	206	0,49%	1,00%
	Slovakia	45					45	4			4	45	0,11%	1,50%
	Turkey	180					180	11			11	141	0,33%	
	Colombia	903					903	60			60	750	1,78%	
	Croatia	31					31	3			3	31	0,07%	1,50%
20	**Total all countries**	**23 631**	**47 726**				**71 357**	**3 375**			**3 375**	**42 181**	**100%**	

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.

EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

	In Millions of euros	Amounts
		a
1	Total risk exposure amount	50 422
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0,81%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	407

Mobilize Financial Services Group 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 2025.

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.

Mobilize Financial Services Group's CET1 core capital represents 79% of total prudential capital.

Regulatory equity increased by €263m compared to December 31, 2025, and reached €6 390m at the end of June 2026. The increase is mainly explained by the integration of interim profits net of provisional dividends.

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.

The inclusion of AT1 capital instruments issued by subsidiaries in regulatory own funds is determined in accordance with Articles 85 and 86 of the CRR.

TIER 2 CAPITAL (T2)

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.

Mobilize Financial Services Group classifies within this category the subordinated notes issued by RCI Banque S.A. in July 2024 and March 2025 for a total amount of €1,271 million, the subordinated note issued by Banco RCI Brasil S.A. in November 2024 for BRL 200.1 million (equivalent to €28 million), as well as the subordinated note issued by RCI Finance Maroc S.A. during 2025 for MAD 120 million (€11 million).

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 2026, this amount is zero.

No transitional filter is applied to Tier 2 equity for Mobilize Financial Services Group

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

- Tier 1 equity instruments

		Qualitative or quantitative information
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
	Regulatory treatment	
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
	Coupons / dividends	
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

		Qualitative or quantitative information
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

- AT1 equity instruments

	Qualitative or quantitative information
Issuer	RCI Banque S.A.
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	FR0014012ST1 / 318867402
Public or private placement	Public placement
Governing law(s) of the instrument	French law
Contractual recognition of write down and conversion powers of resolution authorities	Yes
Regulatory treatment	
Current treatment taking into account, where applicable, transitional CRR rules	Tier 1
Post-transitional CRR rules	Tier 1
Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	CRR Article 52
Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	400 MEUR
Nominal amount of instrument	EUR 400,000,000
Issue price	100%
Redemption price	100%
Accounting classification	Equity
Original date of issuance	24/09/2025
Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
Original maturity date	N/A
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Any date between 24/09/2030 and 24/
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	24/03 and 24/09 each year starting in 2031
Coupons / dividends	
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed until 24/03/2031, then floating (resettable)
Coupon rate and any related index	6.125% until 24/03/2031, then 5Y Mid-Swap + 3.839%
Existence of a dividend stopper	Yes
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Fully discretionary
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Fully discretionary
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No

Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A
If convertible, fully or partially	N/A
If convertible, conversion rate	N/A
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A
Write-down features	Temporary write-down with discretionary reinstatement mechanism
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	CET1 ratio < 5.125%
If write-down, full or partial	Full or partial
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary (with reinstatement)
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Reinstatement possible if conditions met (issuer discretion)
Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	N/A
Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	2
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Tier 2 instruments
Non-compliant transitioned features	No
If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A
Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	Available on the issuer's website (final prospectus) https://www.mobilize-fs.com/sites/default/files/media/pdf/EUO2-Prospectus%20%5BFINAL%5D%20%232006101770-v1%20Project%20Jason%20-%20AT1%202025.pdf

- 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)	FR001400QY14
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
	Regulatory treatment	
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)	757 MEUR
9	Nominal amount of instrument	100 000 EUR
EU-9a	Issue price	99.818%
EU-9b	Redemption price	N/A
10	Accounting classification	Liabilities - amortized cost
11	Original date of issuance	06/07/2024
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	09/10/2034
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	09/10/2029 100%
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A
	Coupons / dividends	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed till 09/10/2029 then floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	5,50% till 09/0/2029, then EUR 5 year Mid Swap rate +2,75%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No

		Qualitative or quantitative information
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

		Qualitative or quantitative information
1	Issuer	RCI Banque S.A.
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	FR001400Y5Z1
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
	Regulatory treatment	
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)	514 MEUR
9	Nominal amount of instrument	100 000 EUR
EU-9a	Issue price	99,872%
EU-9b	Redemption price	N/A
10	Accounting classification	Liabilities - amortized cost
11	Original date of issuance	24/03/2025
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	24/03/2037
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	24/03/2032 100%
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A
	Coupons / dividends	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed till 24/03/2032 then floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	4,75% till 24/03/2032, then EUR 5 year Mid Swap rate +2,20%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No

		Qualitative or quantitative information
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

		Qualitative or quantitative information
1	Issuer	Banco RCI Brasil S.A.
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	BRCAMRLFI312
2a	Public or private placement	Public placement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Brazilian Law
3a	Contractual recognition of write down and conversion powers of resolution authorities	Yes
	Regulatory treatment	
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)	28 MEUR
9	ominal amount of instrument	200 100 000 BRL
EU-9a	Issue price	100%
EU-9b	Redemption price	N/A
10	Accounting classification	Liabilities - amortized cost
11	Original date of issuance	04/11/2024
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	04/11/2034
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	04/11/2029 100%
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	04/05/2030, 04/11/2030, 04/05/2031, 04/11/2031, 04/05/2032, 04/11/2032, 04/05/2033, 04/11/2033, 04/05/2034
	Coupons / dividends	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating

		Qualitative or quantitative information
18	Coupon rate and any related index	100% of the DI - One-Day Interbanking Deposits, "over extra-group", expressed as percentage per year, based on two hundred and fifty-two (252) Business Days plus a surcharge equal to 1.15% per year, based on two hundred and fifty-two (252) Business Days (annual basis).
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

		Qualitative or quantitative information
1	Issuer	RCI Finance Maroc
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	MA0000097545
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
	Regulatory treatment	
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)	11 MEUR
9	Nominal amount of instrument	120 000 000 MAD
EU-9a	Issue price	100%

		Qualitative or quantitative information
EU-9b	Redemption price	N/A
10	Accounting classification	Liabilities - amortized cost
11	Original date of issuance	12/12/2025
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	12/12/2035
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	12/12/2030 100%
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	12/12/2031,12/12/2032, 12/12/2033, 12/12/2034
	Coupons / dividends	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	52 weeks Morroco Treasury bond rate + 1,50%
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

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	814	A
	of which: Instrument type 1	*100*	
	of which: Instrument type 2	*714*	
	of which: Instrument type 3		
2	Retained earnings	2 615	B
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	3 496	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	261	
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments**	**7 187**	

	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)	-362	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)	-76	
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	-40	
12	- amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-268	
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	4	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	*of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (- amount)*		
EU-20c	*of which: securitisation positions (- amount)*		
EU-20d	*of which: free deliveries (- amount)*		
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	*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*		
25	*of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences*		
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	-53	
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)**	**-797**	
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital**	**6 390**	

	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments	Amounts	Ref CC2
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	400	
31	*of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards*		
32	*of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards*		
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	*of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out*		
36	**Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments**	**400**	

	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	**Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital**		
44	**Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital**	**400**	

45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)**	**6 790**	

	Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments	Amounts	Ref CC2
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	1 318	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	*of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out*		
50	Credit risk adjustments		
51	**Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments**	**1 318**	

	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	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital**		
58	**Tier 2 (T2) capital**	**1 318**	

59	**Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)**	**8 108**	

60	**Total Risk exposure amount**	**50 422**	

	Capital ratios and requirements including buffers	Amounts	Ref CC2
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	12,67%	
62	Tier 1 capital	13,47%	
63	Total capital	16,08%	
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	9,07%	
65	*of which: capital conservation buffer requirement*	*2,50%*	
66	*of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement*	*0,81%*	
67	*of which: systemic risk buffer requirement*		
EU-67a	*of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement*		
EU-67b	*of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage*	*1,27%*	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital available to meet buffer (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	5,78%	

	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)	325	
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)	211	

	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	262	
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	137	

	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.

EU OV1 - Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts

	In Millions of euros	Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		06/2026	12/2025	06/2026
		a	b	c
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	43 632	42 348	3 491
2	*Of which the standardised approach*	*20 761*	*17 059*	*1 661*
3	*Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach*	*4 197*	*5 579*	*336*
4	*Of which: slotting approach*			
EU 4a	*Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach*			
5	*Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach*	*18 673*	*19 710*	*1 494*
6	Counterparty Credit Risk - CRR	187	147	15
7	*Of which the standardised approach*	*162*	*128*	*13*
8	*Of which internal model method (IMM)*			
EU 8a	*Of which exposures to a CCP*	*25*	*19*	*2*
9	*Of which other CCR*			
10	Credit valuation adjustments risk - CVA risk	265	189	21
EU 10a	*Of which the standardised approach*			
EU 10b	*Of which the basic approach*	*265*	*189*	21
EU 10c	*Of which the simplified approach*			
15	Settlement risk			
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)			
17	*Of which SEC-IRBA approach*			
18	*Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)*			
19	*Of which SEC-SA approach*			
EU 19a	*Of which 1250%*			
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	1 349	1 261	108
21	*Of which the Alternative standardised approach (A-SA)*			
EU 21a	*Of which the Simplified standardised approach (S-SA)*	*1 349*	*1 261*	*108*
22	*Of which the Alternative Internal Models Approach (A-IMA)*			
EU 22a	Large exposures			
EU 23	Reclassifications between trading and non-trading books			
24	Operational risk	*4 990*	*4 990*	*399*
24a	Exposures to crypto-assets			
25	*Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW) For information*	*1338*	*1354*	*107*
26	*Output floor applied (%)*	*72,5%*		
27	*Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)*			
28	*Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)*			
29	**Total**	**50 422**	**48 935**	**4 034**

D - MANAGEMENT OF INTERNAL CAPITAL

EU OVC - ICAAP information

Legal basis	Row number	Comments	
Article 438(a) CRR	(a)	Approach to assessing the adequacy of the internal capital	The monitoring of the internal 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.

Legal basis	Row number	Comments	
			The ICAAP combines the following main processes: • Risk assessment process: Mobilize Financial Services Group 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. • Baseline and stressed scenarios definitions process: Mobilize Financial Services Group, in line with the budget process and its strategy, defines the assumptions of the baseline scenario and the stressed scenarios used for the forecasts. • Economic capital adequacy calculation process: Mobilize Financial Services Group, risk by risk, regularly evaluates needs in economic capital and ensures that sufficient internal capital is available to cover these requirements. The comparison is also performed between the economic capital requirements and regulatory capital requirements. • Allocation process: Mobilize Financial Services Group ensures that the economic needs are respected on the relevant perimeter. • The process of analyzing the impact on the capital of any strategic investment
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 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 2024/1623 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2024(the "CRR 3" 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).

Mobilize Financial Services Group's leverage ratio, calculated according to CRR 3/CRD VI rules, was 8.52% at 30 June 2026, slightly down from December 31, 2025, when the same ratio was 8.55%.

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

	In millions of euros	30/06/2026
		a
1	**Total assets as per published financial statements**	**76 239**
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	94
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	745
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)	3 543
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	-929
13	**Total exposure measure**	**79 691**

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

EU LR2 – LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

	In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
		a	b
	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	76 001	73 754
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)	-748	-664
7	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)**	**75 254**	**73 091**
	Derivative exposures		
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	209	178
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	686	568
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	**Total derivatives exposures**	**894**	**746**

	In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
		a	b
	Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures		
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	**Total securities financing transaction exposures**		
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	3 548	2 514
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-4	-5
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated associated with off-balance sheet exposures)		
22	**Off-balance sheet exposures**	**3 543**	**2 510**
	Excluded exposures		
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	(Excluded exposures to shareholders according to Article 429a (1), point (da) CRR)		
EU-22l	(Exposures deducted in accordance with point (q) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22m	**(Total exempted exposures)**		

	In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
		a	b
	Capital and total exposure measure		
23	Tier 1 capital	**6 790**	**6 526**
24	Total exposure measure	**79 691**	**76 346**
	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)		
25	Leverage ratio (%)	**8,52%**	**8,55%**
EU-25	Leverage ratio (without the adjustment due to excluded exposures of public development banks - Public sector investments) (%)	8,52%	8,55%
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	8,52%	8,55%
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 (%)		
	Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures		
EU-27b	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure		
	Disclosure of mean values		
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)	79 691	76 346
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)	79 691	76 346
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)	8,52%	8,55%
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)	8,52%	8,55%

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

In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures

		30/06/2026
		a
EU-1	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:**	**76 001**
EU-2	Trading book exposures	
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	76 001
EU-4	*Covered bonds*	
EU-5	*Exposures treated as sovereigns*	*5 551*
EU-6	*Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns*	*141*
EU-7	*Institutions*	*2 472*
EU-8	*Secured by mortgages of immovable properties*	
EU-9	*Retail exposures*	*44 922*
EU-10	*Corporates*	*18 434*
EU-11	*Exposures in default*	*730*
EU-12	*Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)*	*3 752*

EU LRA -Disclosure of LR qualitative information

Descriptions of the procedures used to manage the excessive leverage risk	Mobilize Financial Services Group 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	The Mobilize Financial Services Group reported a Basel III leverage ratio of 8.52% as of the end of June 2026, compared with 8.55% as of the end of December 2025. On the numerator side, Tier 1 capital amounted to EUR 6,790 million, an increase compared with 31 December 2025, mainly driven by the recognition of the first-half of 2026 net income, net of the expected dividend distribution. On the denominator side, the leverage exposure measure amounted to EUR 79,691 million, up compared with 31 December 2025, primarily due to the increase in exposures related to retail and dealer network 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 3 / CRD V).

III - CREDIT RISK

A - EXPOSURE TO THE CREDIT RISK

Mobilize Financial Services Group applies the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 for financial instruments and distinguishes three categories of exposures based on the evolution of credit risk since their initial recognition. Expected credit losses (ECL) are assessed on either an individual or collective basis, depending on the nature and characteristics of the relevant portfolios.

The accounting, measurement and presentation principles relating to impairment are described in Part A of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Exposures are allocated to the following categories:

- **Bucket 1:** exposures for which no significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition, or where any deterioration in credit quality is assessed as non-significant;
- **Bucket 2:** exposures that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, as well as financial counterparties that do not hold an Investment Grade rating;
- **Bucket 3:** exposures identified as being in default in accordance with the applicable regulatory criteria.

For the identification of non-performing exposures and the determination of default, Mobilize Financial Services Group applies the provisions of the European Banking Authority **(EBA) Guidelines EBA/GL/2016/07 - Guidelines on the application of the definition of default,** published on 18 January 2017, as well as the EBA/RTS/2016/06 - Regulatory Technical Standards on the materiality threshold for credit obligations past due, published on 28 September 2016.

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					
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures			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
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	**6 464**	**6 464**										
010	Loans and advances	**61 947**	**57 349**	**4 583**	**1 530**		**1 466**	**-460**	**-285**	**-174**	**-815**		**-794**
020	*Central banks*												
030	*General governments*	*137*	*110*	*27*	*13*		*13*	*0*	*0*		*-1*		*-1*
040	*Credit institutions*	*85*	*64*	*20*				*0*	*0*				
050	*Other financial corporations*	*0*	*0*		*0*		*0*				*0*		*0*
060	*Non-financial corporations*	*24 775*	*22 786*	*1 980*	*582*		*544*	*-128*	*-78*	*-50*	*-244*		*-232*
070	*Of which SMEs*	*9 454*	*8 721*	*732*	*380*		*352*	*-90*	*-58*	*-33*	*-201*		*-192*
080	*Households*	*36 950*	*34 389*	*2 556*	*935*		*909*	*-332*	*-207*	*-124*	*-570*		*-561*
090	Debt securities	**141**	**101**	**40**				**0**	**0**				
100	*Central banks*	*66*	*66*					*0*	*0*				
110	*General governments*	*71*	*30*	*40*				*0*	*0*				
120	*Credit institutions*												
130	*Other financial corporations*	*4*	*4*										
140	*Non-financial corporations*												
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	**4 184**	**4 182**	**2**	**4**		**3**	**-5**	**-5**	**0**	**-1**		**-1**
160	*Central banks*												
170	*General governments*	*2*	*2*	*0*	*0*		*0*	*0*	*0*		*0*		*0*
180	*Credit institutions*	*386*	*386*					*0*	*0*				
190	*Other financial corporations*												
200	*Non-financial corporations*	*1 581*	*1 579*	*2*	*4*		*3*	*-3*	*-3*	*0*	*-1*		*-1*
210	*Households*	*2 215*	*2 215*	*0*	*0*		*0*	*-2*	*-2*	*0*	*0*		*0*
220	**Total**	**72 736**	**68 096**	**4 626**	**1 535**		**1 470**	**-465**	**-291**	**-174**	**-816**		**-795**

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

	In millions of euros	Gross carrying amount
		a
010	**Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances**	**1 366**
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	534
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	370
040	Ow : Outflows due to write-offs	91
050	Ow : Outflow due to other situations	279
060	**Final stock of non-performing loans and advances**	**1 530**

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	Non-performing forborne	Of which defaulted	Of which impaired	On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures		ow on NPE with forbearance measures
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
010	Loans and advances	**58**	**108**	**108**	**108**	**-2**	**-71**	**2**	
020	*Central banks*								
030	*General governments*								
040	*Credit institutions*								
050	*Other financial corporations*								
060	*Non-financial corporations*	*4*	*12*	*12*	*12*	*0*	*-8*	*0*	
070	*Households*	*55*	*96*	*96*	*96*	*-2*	*-62*	*2*	
080	Debt securities								
090	Loan commitments given								
100	**Total**	**58**	**108**	**108**	**108**	**-2**	**-71**	**2**	

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	**6 464**	**6 464**										
010	Loans and advances	**61 947**	**60 669**	**1 278**	**1 530**	**513**	**292**	**205**	**234**	**241**	**27**	**18**	**1 530**
020	*Central banks*												
030	*General governments*	*137*	*135*	*2*	*13*	*3*	*3*	*1*	*2*	*2*	*0*	*0*	*13*
040	*Credit institutions*	*85*	*85*										
050	*Other financial corporations*	*0*	*0*		*0*	*0*							*0*
060	*Non-financial corporations*	*24 775*	*23 628*	*1 147*	*582*	*195*	*169*	*71*	*74*	*65*	*7*	*2*	*582*
070	*Of which SMEs*	*9 454*	*8 973*	*482*	*380*	*12*	*156*	*69*	*71*	*63*	*7*	*2*	*380*
080	*Households*	*36 950*	*36 822*	*128*	*935*	*314*	*120*	*133*	*158*	*174*	*20*	*16*	*935*
090	Debt securities	**141**	**141**										
100	*Central banks*	*66*	*66*										
110	*General governments*	*71*	*71*										
120	*Credit institutions*												
130	*Other financial corporations*	*4*	*4*										
140	*Non-financial corporations*												
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	**4 184**			**4**								**4**
160	*Central banks*												
170	*General governments*	*2*			*0*								*0*
180	*Credit institutions*	*386*											
190	*Other financial corporations*												
200	*Non-financial corporations*	*1 581*			*4*								*4*
210	*Households*	*2 215*			*0*								*0*
220	**Total**	**72 736**	**67 275**	**1 278**	**1 535**	**513**	**292**	**205**	**234**	**241**	**27**	**18**	**1 535**

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
			Of which non-performing		Ow subject to impairment			
				Of which defaulted				
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
10	**On balance sheet exposures**	**70 083**	**1 530**	**1 530**	**70 079**	**-1 275**		
20	*France*	*20 569*	*570*	*570*	*20 569*	*-423*		
30	*Germany*	*9 846*	*146*	*146*	*9 846*	*-122*		
40	*Italy*	*7 671*	*70*	*70*	*7 671*	*-69*		
50	*Great-Britain*	*6 906*	*118*	*118*	*6 906*	*-149*		
60	*Spain*	*6 272*	*85*	*85*	*6 272*	*-90*		
70	*Brazil*	*2 542*	*75*	*75*	*2 542*	*-52*		
80	*South Korea*	*1 273*	*38*	*38*	*1 273*	*-44*		
90	*Poland*	*1 345*	*45*	*45*	*1 345*	*-24*		
100	*Colombia*	*990*	*204*	*204*	*987*	*-159*		
110	*Swiss*	*1 176*	*22*	*22*	*1 176*	*-15*		
120	*Netherland*	*584*	*3*	*3*	*584*	*-3*		
130	*Other countries*	*10 911*	*157*	*157*	*10 911*	*-122*		
140	**Off balance sheet exposures**	**4 188**	**4**	**4**			**-6**	
150	*France*	*1 774*	*2*	*2*			*-3*	
160	*Germany*	*944*	*1*	*1*			*-1*	
170	*Italy*	*300*	*1*	*1*			*-1*	
180	*Great-Britain*	*205*	*0*	*0*			*0*	
190	*Spain*	*114*	*0*	*0*			*0*	
200	*Brazil*	*97*						
210	*South Korea*	*1*						
220	*Poland*	*351*	*0*	*0*			*0*	
230	*Colombia*	*57*					*-1*	
240	*Swiss*	*56*	*0*	*0*			*0*	
250	*Netherland*	*49*					*0*	
260	*Other countries*	*240*					*0*	
270	**Total**	**74 271**	**1 535**	**1 535**	**70 079**	**-1 275**	**-6**	

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.
			Of which non-performing	Of which defaulted	ow loans & advances subject to impairment		
		a	b	c	d	e	f
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	125	4	4	125	-3	
020	Mining and quarrying	23	0	0	23	0	
030	Manufacturing	1 434	40	40	1 434	-34	
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	115	2	2	115	-2	
050	Water supply	87	11	11	87	-2	
060	Construction	1 889	75	75	1 889	-52	
070	Wholesale and retail trade	17 669	282	282	17 669	-157	
080	Transport and storage	601	35	35	601	-17	
090	Accommodation and food service activities	256	13	13	256	-6	
100	Information and communication	152	7	7	152	-5	
110	Financial and insurance actvities	25	2	2	25	-1	
120	Real estate activities	137	8	8	137	-7	
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	538	34	34	538	-24	
140	Administrative and support service activities	867	27	27	867	-23	
150	Public adm. and defense, compulsory social security	254	9	9	254	-9	
160	Education	79	6	6	79	-5	
170	Human health services and social work activities	278	8	8	278	-7	
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	108	5	5	108	-4	
190	Other services	719	15	15	719	-13	
200	**Total**	**25 357**	**582**	**582**	**25 357**	**-372**	

EU CQ7 -Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

	In millions of euros	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
		a	b
010	Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)		
020	Other than PP&E		
030	*Residential immovable property*		
040	*Commercial Immovable property*		
050	*Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)*		
060	*Equity and debt instruments*		
070	Other collateral		
080	**Total**		

B - RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS

Mobilize Financial Services Group calculates its credit risk capital requirements in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (CRR), using either the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach or the Standardised Approach, depending on the relevant portfolio.

The Internal Ratings-Based Approach is applied to portfolios for which prior approval has been granted by the competent supervisory authority and for which the related internal rating models remain authorized for regulatory capital purposes. All other exposures are treated under the Standardised Approach.

Over recent years, following ongoing discussions with the prudential supervisory authority, several portfolios historically treated under the IRB Approach have been migrated back to the Standardised Approach. These changes form part of the broader internal ratings system simplification and review programme conducted in coordination with the European Central Bank (ECB).

The main changes implemented include the reversion to the Standardised Approach of the following portfolios:

- France Corporate portfolio;
- Spain Corporate portfolio;
- Italy Corporate portfolio;
- Germany Dealer Network (R2) portfolio; and
- South Korea Retail and SME Retail portfolios.

These transitions reflect the Group's ongoing efforts to streamline its internal ratings framework, enhance its regulatory compliance framework and align its credit risk capital calculation methodology with supervisory expectations.

C - ADVANCED METHOD

Mobilize Financial Services Group calculates its credit risk capital requirements in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (CRR), applying either the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach or the Standardised Approach, depending on the portfolios concerned.

The Internal Ratings-Based Approach is applied to portfolios for which prior approval has been granted by the competent supervisory authority and for which the corresponding internal models remain authorized for regulatory capital purposes. All other exposures are treated under the Standardised Approach.

During the 2025 financial year, as part of the annual review of its internal model strategy, Mobilize Financial Services Group launched a rationalization programme of its IRB framework aimed at focusing the use of Internal Ratings-Based approaches on portfolios considered the most strategic from the perspective of the Group's risk profile, prudential requirements and the expected benefits derived from the use of internal models.

In this context, the Group submitted an application to the European Central Bank requesting a permanent reversion to the Standardised Approach for a number of portfolios deemed non-strategic following this review. Following the supervisory assessment process, the European Central Bank granted its approval during the first quarter of 2026, enabling the effective migration of these portfolios to the Standardised Approach as from the 2026 financial year.

The main portfolios concerned by this migration include France Corporate; Spain Corporate; Italy Corporate; Germany Dealer Network (R2); and South Korea Retail and SME Retail portfolios.

The review of the internal ratings framework nevertheless remains ongoing. As part of its broader model architecture optimization and simplification roadmap, the Group continues its dialogue with the supervisory authorities. Subject to the required regulatory approvals, further changes to the scope of application of the Internal Ratings-Based approaches may therefore be implemented during the second half of 2026.

This initiative forms part of the Group's broader strategy to streamline and strengthen its internal modelling framework while ensuring that the use of IRB models remains proportionate, operationally efficient and focused on portfolios for which internal ratings continue to provide significant value from both a risk management and prudential perspective.

D - STANDARD METHOD

For exposures that are not covered by an approval for the use of internal models, or that have been migrated back to the Standardised Approach, Mobilize Financial Services Group applies the requirements set out in Part Three of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (CRR).

Under this framework, risk-weighted assets (RWAs) are calculated using the regulatory risk weights applicable to each exposure class. These risk weights take into account the nature of the counterparty, the type of exposure and, where applicable, the credit quality assessment recognized under the regulatory framework.

The Standardised Approach notably covers portfolios that have reverted from the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach following prudential reviews conducted in coordination with the European Central Bank, as well as all exposures for which no IRB approval has been granted.

Accordingly, the Group applies the Standardised Approach to all exposures falling outside the scope of authorised internal rating models, thereby ensuring full compliance with the prudential requirements governing the calculation of credit risk capital requirements.

E - GOVERNANCE, CONTROLS AND SUPERVISION OF INTERNAL MODELS

Mobilize Financial Services Group's internal rating system is subject to a comprehensive governance, control and validation framework that complies with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (CRR) and the supervisory expectations of the European Central Bank.

Internal models are subject to continuous monitoring by the first line of defence to ensure their ongoing performance, stability and alignment with the assumptions underlying their development. This monitoring notably covers data quality, model discriminatory power, the calibration of prudential parameters and compliance with alert thresholds established within the model governance framework.

In addition, all models are subject to independent validation performed by the Model Validation Function, in accordance with the principle of segregation between model development and validation activities. The results and conclusions of these exercises are presented to the relevant governance bodies and may, where appropriate, lead to the implementation of corrective action plans.

The IRB framework is also subject to regular reviews by supervisory authorities through on-site inspections, model approval procedures and thematic reviews conducted by the European Central Bank. These supervisory activities may result in prudential obligations, recommendations or supervisory expectations aimed at strengthening the robustness and effectiveness of the framework. The associated remediation actions are monitored on an ongoing basis until their full implementation and closure.

Through this governance framework, Mobilize Financial Services Group ensures that its internal models remain reliable, appropriately calibrated and compliant with applicable regulatory requirements, while supporting effective risk measurement and prudent risk management across the Group.

F - SEGMENTATION OF EXPOSURES UNDER THE ADVANCED APPROACH

The quantitative information presented below is based on gross exposures, before the application of credit conversion factors (CCFs) and credit risk mitigation (CRM) techniques.

As at 30 June 2026, the average risk-weight density of exposures subject to the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach amounted to 42% for Retail portfolios and 57% for Corporate portfolios.

The capital requirements associated with these portfolios are calculated in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (CRR), based on the prudential parameters estimated through internal models that have been approved by the competent supervisory authority.

These parameters, including Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and, where applicable, Exposure at Default (EAD), are derived from the Group's internal rating systems and are used for the determination of risk-weighted assets and regulatory capital requirements for credit risk.

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
A-IRB Corporate												
0.00 to <0.15	20	1	1,0	21	0,05%	12	25,34%	1,2	1	5,78%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	*20*	*1*	*1,0*	*21*	*0,05%*	*12*	*25,34%*	*1,2*	*1*	*5,78%*	*0*	*0*
0.10 to <0.15												
0.15 to <0.25												
0.25 to <0.50	68	1	1,0	69	0,41%	42	25,20%	1,1	17	25,27%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	1 055	17	1,0	1 072	0,59%	172	25,22%	1,1	333	31,03%	2	0
0.75 to <2.50	1 234	1	1,0	1 236	1,48%	330	25,33%	1,0	566	45,80%	5	-1
0.75 to <1.75	*838*	*1*	*1,0*	*840*	*1,23%*	*207*	*25,33%*	*1,0*	*362*	*43,07%*	*3*	*-1*
1.75 to <2.50	*396*			*396*	*2,02%*	*123*	*25,31%*	*1,1*	*204*	*51,59%*	*2*	*0*
2.50 to <10.00	1 754	14	1,0	1 768	3,82%	501	25,52%	1,0	1 144	64,69%	17	-4
2.50 to <5.00	*1 532*	*14*	*1,0*	*1 547*	*3,29%*	*432*	*25,47%*	*1,0*	*961*	*62,14%*	*13*	*-3*
5.00 to <10.00	*221*	*0*	*1,0*	*221*	*7,49%*	*69*	*25,84%*	*1,0*	*183*	*82,49%*	*4*	*-1*
10.00 to <100.00	536	9	1,0	545	17,72%	84	25,35%	1,1	634	116,33%	25	-6
10.00 to <20.00	*399*	*7*	*1,0*	*406*	*14,67%*	*46*	*25,33%*	*1,1*	*455*	*111,98%*	*15*	*-3*
20.00 to <30.00	*128*	*2*	*1,0*	*130*	*25,97%*	*31*	*25,40%*	*1,1*	*171*	*130,92%*	*9*	*-2*
30.00 to <100.00	*9*			*9*	*36,22%*	*7*	*25,59%*	*1,0*	*9*	*101,08%*	*1*	*0*
100.00 (Default)	29			29	100,00%	44	30,90%	1,0	33	114,25%	6	-7
Sub-Total A-IRB Corporate	**4 696**	**44**	**1,0**	**4 739**	**4,60%**	**1 185**	**25,41%**	**1,0**	**2 728**	**57,57%**	**54**	**-18**
A-IRB Retail												
0.00 to <0.15	814	298	1,0	1 112	0,11%	212 495	40,46%		122	10,94%	1	0
0.00 to <0.10	*237*	*12*	*1,0*	*249*	*0,09%*	*32 905*	*33,87%*		*20*	*7,84%*	*0*	*0*
0.10 to <0.15	*577*	*286*	*1,0*	*863*	*0,12%*	*179 590*	*42,36%*		*102*	*11,83%*	*0*	*0*
0.15 to <0.25	861	125	1,0	986	0,22%	89 427	38,77%		177	17,95%	1	-1
0.25 to <0.50	7 044	506	1,0	7 551	0,37%	495 445	39,85%		1 856	24,58%	11	-12
0.50 to <0.75	5 895	201	1,0	6 096	0,66%	341 895	42,12%		2 212	36,28%	17	-11
0.75 to <2.50	14 620	720	1,0	15 340	1,35%	868 869	40,68%		6 970	45,44%	86	-65
0.75 to <1.75	*10 955*	*535*	*1,0*	*11 490*	*1,07%*	*647 415*	*40,30%*		*4 843*	*42,15%*	*51*	*-35*
1.75 to <2.50	*3 665*	*185*	*1,0*	*3 850*	*2,18%*	*221 454*	*41,80%*		*2 127*	*55,26%*	*35*	*-31*
2.50 to <10.00	4 449	105	1,0	4 555	4,67%	321 599	41,40%		2 798	61,44%	88	-72
2.50 to <5.00	*2 906*	*68*	*1,0*	*2 974*	*3,58%*	*208 952*	*41,41%*		*1 797*	*60,42%*	*44*	*-38*
5.00 to <10.00	*1 543*	*38*	*1,0*	*1 580*	*6,72%*	*112 647*	*41,37%*		*1 001*	*63,38%*	*44*	*-34*
10.00 to <100.00	1 477	20	1,0	1 498	23,49%	105 496	40,16%		1 319	88,06%	142	-123
10.00 to <20.00	*589*	*11*	*1,0*	*600*	*12,16%*	*41 547*	*40,51%*		*444*	*74,01%*	*30*	*-36*
20.00 to <30.00	*627*	*7*	*1,0*	*634*	*23,94%*	*38 163*	*39,13%*		*575*	*90,61%*	*60*	*-42*
30.00 to <100.00	*261*	*2*	*1,0*	*263*	*48,25%*	*25 786*	*41,88%*		*300*	*114,00%*	*52*	*-45*
100.00 (Default)	717	2	1,0	718	100,00%	69 723	77,13%		491	68,35%	516	-415
Sub-Total A-IRB Retail	**35 877**	**1 977**	**1,0**	**37 854**	**4,13%**	**2 504 949**	**41,45%**		**15 945**	**42,12%**	**862**	**-700**
Total A-IRB	**40 573**	**2 021**	**1,0**	**42 594**	**4,18%**	**2 506 134**	**39,66%**	**1,0**	**18 673**	**43,84%**	**916**	**-718**

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
F-IRB Corporate												
0.00 to <0.15	114			114	0,06%	4	40,00%	1,0	13	11,05%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	*114*			*114*	*0,06%*	*4*	*40,00%*	*1,0*	*13*	*11,05%*	*0*	*0*
0.10 to <0.15												
0.15 to <0.25												
0.25 to <0.50												
0.50 to <0.75	59	0	1,0	59	0,65%	10	40,00%	1,0	33	56,11%	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	3 152	38	1,0	3 191	1,39%	454	38,48%	1,0	2 282	71,51%	17	-3
0.75 to <1.75	*2 695*	*38*	*1,0*	*2 733*	*1,23%*	*339*	*38,23%*	*1,1*	*1 870*	*68,41%*	*13*	*-2*
1.75 to <2.50	*457*			*457*	*2,35%*	*115*	*40,00%*	*1,0*	*412*	*90,09%*	*4*	*0*
2.50 to <10.00	1 472	3	1,0	1 475	3,50%	220	37,62%	1,0	1 439	97,53%	19	-3
2.50 to <5.00	*1 348*	*3*	*1,0*	*1 351*	*3,20%*	*210*	*37,40%*	*1,0*	*1 270*	*93,99%*	*16*	*-2*
5.00 to <10.00	*124*	*0*	*1,0*	*124*	*6,77%*	*10*	*40,00%*	*1,0*	*169*	*136,15%*	*3*	*0*
10.00 to <100.00	201	0	1,0	201	27,25%	17	40,00%	1,0	431	214,98%	22	-6
10.00 to <20.00	*30*			*30*	*15,76%*	*12*	*40,00%*	*1,0*	*55*	*185,05%*	*2*	*0*
20.00 to <30.00	*171*	*0*	*1,0*	*171*	*29,26%*	*5*	*40,00%*	*1,0*	*376*	*220,22%*	*20*	*-6*
30.00 to <100.00												
100.00 (Default)	93	1	1,0	93	100,00%	11	40,00%	1,0			37	-15
Sub-Total F-IRB Corporate	**5 090**	**43**	**1,0**	**5 132**	**4,76%**	**716**	**38,37%**	**1,03**	**4 197**	**81,78%**	**96**	**-26**
Total F-IRB	**5 090**	**43**	**1,0**	**5 132**	**4,76%**	**716**	**38,37%**	**1,0**	**4 197**	**81,78%**	**96**	**-26**

i) Borrower data dimension - Probability of Default (PD) parameter

Credit risk assessment is based on an internal rating framework designed to ensure a consistent measurement of counterparty risk and its evolution over time.

For portfolios treated under the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach, the periodic reassessment of credit risk relies on:

- an internal rating model enabling the ranking of counterparties according to their level of risk; and
- a methodology for estimating the Probability of Default (PD) associated with each rating grade.

The rating models combine information relating to both the characteristics of the counterparty and its observed behavioural performance throughout the customer relationship. The methodologies are tailored to each customer segment in order to reflect the specific characteristics of the underlying populations and to ensure an adequate level of discriminatory power.

The mapping of the internal models used across the Group is presented in the table below..

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

The internal rating systems are based on risk-rating scales whose granularity is tailored to the size and characteristics of the portfolios concerned.

Retail portfolios are generally segmented into several performing risk grades together with a dedicated default grade. Corporate and Dealer Network portfolios also rely on rating scales designed to ensure an appropriate differentiation of the observed level of credit risk.

To ensure the relevance and predictive power of the rating systems, calibrations are performed separately for each country/customer segment combination. As a result, the same rating grade may correspond to different levels of credit risk depending on the portfolio under consideration.

The probabilities of default associated with each rating grade are estimated on the basis of historically observed default events and incorporate applicable regulatory requirements, including those relating to the definition of default as set out in the EBA Guidelines on the Application of the Definition of Default.

Internal models are subject to a regular process of review, recalibration and validation in order to ensure their continued compliance with regulatory requirements and their ongoing suitability for the risk profile of the portfolios concerned. Significant model changes are submitted for prior approval by the competent supervisory authorities in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework.

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

Category of exposure	IRBA countries	Average sound portfolio PD at 30/06/2026
Retail customers	Allemagne	1,62%
	Espagne	1,67%
	France	2,67%
	Italie	2,11%
	Royaume-Uni	3,39%
Small and medium-sized companies	Allemagne	2,13%
	France	4,10%
Wholesale	Allemagne	3,06%
	Espagne	4,87%
	France	1,92%
	Italie	6,84%
	Royaume-Uni	3,51%

iii) Transaction data dimension – Loss given default (LGD) parameter

Loss Given Default (LGD) represents the estimate of the economic loss that the Group may incur when a counterparty enters into default.

LGD parameters are estimated using historical recovery data observed on the relevant portfolios. The estimation is based on the analysis of discounted recovery cash flows for Retail and Corporate portfolios, as well as on observed losses for Dealer Network exposures.

The models are developed using representative historical data sets generally covering a period of more than seven years. They take into account the specific characteristics of each portfolio as well as the regulatory requirements applicable to the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach.

These parameters are subject to an ongoing process of monitoring, independent validation and, where appropriate, recalibration in order to ensure their robustness, stability and compliance with supervisory expectations.

The quantification of losses by segment is derived from a statistical model whose primary drivers are vintage-based recovery analysis and recovery speed dynamics, enabling the assessment of both the amount and timing of recoveries following default.

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

Category	IRBA countries	Population group segmentation	Average sound portfolio LGD	Average loss computed at the last Backtesting
Retail individuals including SME	FR	Credit with ratio Exposition amount / Funding Amount >= 1	52,67%	23,96%
		Credit with ratio Exposition amount / Funding amount < 1 and Duration before funding ends <= 36 months	31,74%	30,32%
		Credit with ratio Exposition amount / Funding amount < 1 and Duration before funding ends > 36 months	41,03%	38,26%
		Leasing with duration before funding ends <= 45 months	33,38%	19,03%
		Leasing with duration before funding ends > 45 months	45,80%	25,65%
	DE	Credit with duration before funding ends <= 34 months	27,43%	19,76%
		Credit with duration before funding ends > 34 months and downpayment rate > 8.57%	37,51%	29,00%
		"Credit with duration before funding ends > 34 months & downpayment rate <= 8.57%	48,45%	33,47%
	ES	or Leasing"	33,14%	18,64%
		Duration before funding ends <= 24 months	51,30%	26,19%
		24 < Duration before funding ends <= 35 months	60,86%	33,79%
		35 < Duration before funding ends <= 56 months	73,14%	44,35%
	IT	Duration before funding ends > 56 mois	19,64%	10,74%
		Leasing	31,37%	22,41%
		Credit with duration before funding ends <= 26 months	47,33%	35,02%
		Credit with 26 < duration before funding ends <= 51 months	53,75%	42,98%
		Credit with duration before funding ends > 51 months and ratio Maturity in management / Forecast duration > 0	82,72%	57,57%
	UK	Credit with duration before funding ends > 51 months and ratio Maturity in management / Forecast duration = 0	56,29%	23,41%
		Ratio Duration before funding ends / Forecast duration <= 65,3%	36,62%	36,22%

iv) Procedures for monitoring internal ratings

Mobilize Financial Services Group's internal rating framework is subject to continuous monitoring designed to ensure the robustness of the models, their predictive performance and their ongoing suitability for the risk profile of the portfolios concerned.

Key performance indicators, risk parameters and data used within the models are monitored on a quarterly basis by the teams responsible for credit risk modelling. Any deviations observed between model estimates and actual outcomes are analysed within a formal methodological framework. These analyses notably include an assessment of the potential impact on regulatory capital requirements and are documented in dedicated monitoring reports.

At least annually, a comprehensive review of all internal models is performed to assess their performance, stability and compliance with regulatory and supervisory requirements. The results of these reviews are presented to the relevant governance bodies, including the Executive Committee and the Board Risk Committee.

As part of its regulatory monitoring framework, the Group continuously assesses developments in the prudential environment that may affect the methodologies, parameters or scope of application of its internal models. Significant regulatory changes are subject to dedicated impact assessments and, where required, to applications for approval submitted to the competent supervisory authority.

Over recent years, Mobilize Financial Services Group has continued to adapt its internal rating framework to reflect regulatory developments, supervisory feedback and its internal model strategy. As part of the annual review of this strategy conducted in 2025, the Group submitted a request to the European Central Bank for approval to revert several models and portfolios considered non-strategic, in light of their risk profile and contribution to the IRB framework, to the Standardised Approach.

Following the supervisory assessment process, the European Central Bank granted its approval during the first quarter of 2026, enabling the progressive migration of several portfolios to the Standardised Approach. This initiative forms part of a broader programme aimed at rationalizing and simplifying the Group's internal model framework, which remains ongoing. Subject to the required supervisory approvals, further changes to the IRB perimeter may be implemented during the second half of 2026.

In addition, the Group's internal models are regularly subject to prudential reviews and inspections conducted by the European Central Bank as part of its ongoing supervisory processes, including On-Site Inspections (OSIs) and internal model investigations. These reviews may result in prudential obligations, recommendations or supervisory expectations aimed at strengthening the robustness of the framework. The related remediation actions are monitored through the dedicated governance structure until their full implementation.

The internal rating systems, first-line controls and modelling activities performed by the Credit Risk Quantitative Analysis Department are also independently reviewed by the Model Validation Function, which is part of the Risk and Banking Regulation Department within the Risk Management Division.

These independent reviews are conducted in accordance with a formal methodological framework and are presented to the dedicated model validation committees. Any recommendations issued as part of these reviews result in action plans that are subject to regular monitoring until their successful completion.

Finally, as part of its periodic control responsibilities, the Group Internal Audit function reviews both first-line and second-line control frameworks to assess their effectiveness, adequacy and compliance with applicable requirements. More broadly, the institution's overall control environment is regularly subject to inspections and reviews by the supervisory authorities.

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**
		06/2026 a	**03/2026** b
1	**Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period**	**24 234**	**25 289**
2	Asset size (+/-)	745	-448
3	Asset quality (+/-)	252	-620
4	Model updates (+/-)		
5	Methodology and policy (+/-)		
6	Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)		
7	Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	29	13
8	Other (+/-)	-2 389	
9	**Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period**	**22 870**	**24 234**

No significant model changes or regulatory recalibrations were implemented during the first half of 2026. Consequently, the "Methodology and Policies" and "Model Updates" components had no impact on the evolution of Risk-Weighted Exposure Amounts (RWEA).

RWEA relating to exposures treated under the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach amounted to €22,870 million as of June 30, 2026, compared with €24,234 million as of March 31, 2026, representing a decrease of €1,364 million.

This change mainly results from:

- a decrease in exposure volumes, primarily driven by the transfer of certain portfolios to the Standardised Approach (-€2,389 million);
- an increase in exposure volumes (+€745 million);
- a deterioration in the average credit quality of the portfolio (+€252 million);
- an adverse foreign exchange effect (+€29 million)

G - STANDARDIZED METHOD

Exposures subject to the Standardised Approach comprise portfolios that are not covered by an authorisation to use internal models, as well as exposures that have reverted to the Standardised Approach following the strategic and prudential reviews of the Group's internal rating framework.

These exposures notably include sales financing receivables originated by entities not covered by the IRB Approach, exposures to credit institutions and central banks, and other consolidated assets that do not qualify as credit exposures treated under the advanced approach.

For the calculation of credit risk capital requirements, Mobilize Financial Services Group applies the provisions of the Standardised Approach as set out in Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (CRR). Where permitted by the regulatory framework, external credit assessments issued by Moody's Investors Service are used to determine the applicable regulatory risk weights for exposures to sovereigns, international organizations, credit institutions and certain corporate exposures.

The mapping of external ratings to Credit Quality Steps (CQS) is performed in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements. For exposures that do not benefit from an eligible external credit assessment, the regulatory risk weights prescribed by the CRR are applied.

Furthermore, in line with the internal model rationalization strategy launched in 2025, several portfolios previously treated under the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach were migrated to the Standardised Approach following the authorization granted by the European Central Bank during the first quarter of 2026. This development contributes to the simplification of the Group's prudential framework and is expected to continue progressively throughout the second half of 2026.

With regard to counterparty credit risk arising from derivative instruments, exposures related to interest rate and foreign exchange hedging transactions are calculated in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements. For the relevant transactions, the exposure value incorporates both the current replacement cost and a component reflecting the potential future exposure, calculated on the basis of the contractual characteristics and the residual maturity of the underlying transactions.

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	Off-balance sheet exposures	On-Balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	RWEA	RWEA density
		a	b	c	d	e	f
1	Central governments or central banks	5 551	0	5 551	0	558	10,06%
2	Non-central government public sector entities	141	3	141	3	50	34,68%
EU 2a	Regional government or local authorities	37	1	37	1	19	50,00%
EU 2b	Public sector entities	104	2	104	2	31	29,14%
3	Multilateral development banks						
EU 3a	International organisations						
4	Institutions	2 472	83	2 472	83	879	34,41%
5	Covered bonds						
6	Corporates	8 792	578	8 080	578	8 161	94,25%
6.1	*Of which: Specialised Lending*						
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	328		328		820	250,00%
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures						
EU 7b	Equity	328		328		820	250,00%
8	Retail	10 046	551	10 045	551	7 243	68,35%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures						
9,1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE						
9,2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE						
9,3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE						
9,4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE						
9,5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)						
10	Exposures in default	328	1	320	1	357	111,15%
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment						
EU 10b	Collective investment undertakings	4		4		46	1250,00%
EU 10c	Other items	3 421	266	3 421	266	2 648	71,82%
12	**Total**	**31 082**	**1 482**	**30 362**	**1 482**	**20 761**	**65,20%**

CRM: Credit Risk Mitigation
CCF: Credit Conversion Factor
RWA: RWEA applicable to credit risk only.

The 100% CCF applies to all off-balance exposures since the revision of conversion factors introduced by CRR3. The increase in exposures to "Institutions" is mainly linked to the CRR3 requirements which modify the method of rating institutions and remove the use of sovereign ratings for unrated institutions.

"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).

EU CR5 - Standardized approach

In Millions of euros

		Risk weight																										
	Exposure classes	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	70%	75%	80%	90%	100%	105%	110%	130%	150%	250%	370%	400%	1250%	Others	Total	of which unrated
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa
1	Central governments or central banks	5 300															28					211				12	5 551	4 586
2	Non-central government public sector entities					74					71						0										144	144
EU 2a	Regional government or local authorities										38																38	38
EU 2b	Public sector entities					74					32						0										106	106
3	Multilateral development banks																											
EU 3a	International organisations																											
4	Institutions					1 976	190				154						3				231						2 555	231
5	Covered bonds																											
6	Corporates																8 514				145						8 658	8 658
6.1	*Of which: Specialised Lending*																											
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity																					328					328	328
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures																											
EU 7b	Equity exposures																					328					328	328
8	Retail exposures													10 596													10 596	10 596
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures																											
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE																											
9.11	No loan splitting applied																											
9.12	Loan splitting applied (secured)																											
9.13	Loan splitting applied (unsecured)																											
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE																											
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE																											
9.3.1	No loan splitting applied																											
9.3.2	loan splitting applied (secured)																											
9.3.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)																											
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE																											
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)																											
10	Exposures in default																249				72						321	315
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment																											
EU 10b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)																								4		4	4
EU 10c	Other items	0															482									3 204	3 687	3 687
11	Not applicable																											
EU 11c	**TOTAL**	**5 300**				**2 050**	**190**				**225**			**10 596**			**9 277**				**447**	**539**			**4**	**3 216**	**31 843**	**28 549**

H - 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*	*ow secured by credit derivatives*
		a	b	c	d	e
1	Loans and advances	43 114	26 828	*955*	*25 873*	
2	Debt securities	141				
3	**Total**	**43 255**	**26 828**	***955***	***25 873***	
4	*Of which Non-performing exposures*	*1 308*	*223*		*223*	
EU-5	*Of which defaulted*	*1 308*	*223*			

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	Central governments and central banks - F-IRB		
EU 1a	Regional governments and local authorities -F-IRB		
EU 1b	Public sectore entities - F-IRB		
2	Central governments and central banks - A-IRB		
EU 2a	Regional governments and local authorities - A-IRB		
EU 12b	Public sectore entities - A-IRB		
3	Institutions - F-IRB		
5	Corporates - F-IRB	4 197	4 197
EU 5a	*Corporates - General*	*4 197*	*4 197*
EU 5b	*Corporates - Specialised lending*		
EU 5c	*Corporates - Purchased receivables*		
6	Corporates - A-IRB	2 728	2 728
EU 6a	*Corporates - General*	*2 728*	*2 728*
EU 6b	*Corporates - Specialised lending*		
EU 6c	*Corporates - Purchased receivables*		
EU 8a	Retail - A-IRB	15 945	15 945
9	*Retail – Qualifying revolving (QRRE)*		
10	*Retail – Secured by residential immovable property*		
EU10a	*Retail – Purchased receivables*		
EU10b	*Retail- Other retail exposures*	*15 945*	*15 945*
17	**Exposures under F-IRB**	**4 197**	**4 197**
18	**Exposures under A-IRB**	**18 673**	**18 673**
19	**Total Exposures**	**22 870**	**22 870**

I - 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)	57	106		1,4	228	228	228	162
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)								
2a	*Of which securities financing transactions netting sets*								
2b	*Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets*								
2c	*Of which from contractual cross-product netting sets*								
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)								
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)								
5	VaR for SFTs								
6	**Total**					**228**	**228**	**228**	**162**

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			614		17	32			62	16	63	805
7	Corporates									37			37
8	Retail												
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment												
10	Other items												
11	**Total exposure value**			**614**		**17**	**32**			**99**	**16**	**63**	**842**

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
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Cash – domestic currency								
Cash – other currencies								
Domestic sovereign debt								
Other sovereign debt								
Government agency debt								
Corporate bonds								
Equity securities								
Other collateral								
Total								

Mobilize Financial Services Group 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.

EU CCR8 - Exposures to CCPs

	In Millions of euros	Exposure value	RWEA
		a	b
1	**Exposures to QCCPs (total)**		**25**
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); ow	614	25
3	*(i) OTC derivatives*		
4	*(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives*	*614*	*25*
5	*(iii) SFTs*		
6	*(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved*		
7	Segregated initial margin		
8	Non-segregated initial margin		
9	Prefunded default fund contributions		
10	Unfunded default fund contributions		
11	**Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)**		
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (ex initial margin and default fund contributions) ow		
13	*(i) OTC derivatives*		
14	*(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives*		
15	*(iii) SFTs*		
16	*(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved*		
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, Mobilize Financial Services Group 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.

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.

Mobilize Financial Services Group'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 2026 was €4,936m. It amounted to €5,275m on average during the 12-month period ending on 31 December 2025. They mainly consisted of deposits with the European Central Bank, Bank of England and securities issued by governments or supranational.

Over the 12-month period ending on 30 June 2026, EUR and GBP denominated HQLA represented on average 80.2% and 16.9% 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 2025, which were 79.3% for EUR and 17.9% for GBP.

Mobilize Financial Services Group 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 2026 came at 378%, compared to 387% on average over the 12-month period ending on 31 December 2025.

EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

	In millions of euros	Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	**Quarter ending on**	**30/06/2026**	**31/03/2026**	**31/12/2025**	**30/09/2025**	**30/06/2026**	**31/03/2026**	**31/12/2025**	**30/09/2025**
EU 1b	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
	HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS								
1	**Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)**					**4 936**	**5 025**	**5 275**	**5 914**
	CASH - OUTFLOWS								
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	18 925	19 022	19 157	19 317	2 046	2 053	2 065	2 078
3	*Stable deposits*								
4	*Less stable deposits*	*18 901*	*18 998*	*19 137*	*19 303*	*2 022*	*2 030*	*2 045*	*2 064*
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	1 129	1 109	1 160	1 212	914	899	961	1 011
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks								
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	*492*	*479*	*468*	*486*	*277*	*270*	*268*	*284*
8	Unsecured debt	*637*	*630*	*692*	*726*	*637*	*630*	*692*	*726*
9	Secured wholesale funding								
10	Additional requirements	769	774	770	769	437	423	408	400
11	*Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements*	*399*	*383*	*368*	*359*	*399*	*383*	*368*	*359*
12	*Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products*	*5*	*5*	*3*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*3*	*5*
13	*Credit and liquidity facilities*	*364*	*386*	*399*	*405*	*33*	*35*	*36*	*37*
14	Other contractual funding obligations	1 630	1 684	1 702	1 655	778	852	893	897
15	Other contingent funding obligations	2 617	2 475	2 434	2 545	352	322	303	300
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**					**4 527**	**4 550**	**4 630**	**4 686**
	CASH - INFLOWS								
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)								
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	4 831	4 771	4 923	5 032	2 781	2 738	2 861	2 938
19	Other cash inflows	407	390	376	386	406	388	375	384
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	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**5 238**	**5 160**	**5 300**	**5 418**	**3 187**	**3 127**	**3 236**	**3 322**
EU-20a	*Fully exempt inflows*								
EU-20b	*Inflows Subject to 90% Cap*								
EU-20c	*Inflows Subject to 75% Cap*	*5 238*	*5 160*	*5 300*	*5 418*	*3 187*	*3 127*	*3 236*	*3 322*
	TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE								
21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					4 936	5 025	5 275	5 914
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					1 400	1 455	1 417	1 424
23	**LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO**					**378%**	**378%**	**387%**	**441%**

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. The Group's NSFR at the end of June 2026 is 126%, compared to 123% at the end of December 2025. This level is significantly higher than the regulatory minimum and reflects a prudent 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
	Available stable funding (ASF) Items					
1	Capital items and instruments	7 538			1 318	8 855
2	*Own funds*	*7 538*			*1 318*	*8 855*
3	*Other capital instruments*					
4	Retail deposits		22 378	3 349	4 849	28 003
5	*Stable deposits*					
6	*Less stable deposits*		*22 378*	*3 349*	*4 849*	*28 003*
7	Wholesale funding:		6 641	3 225	22 445	24 248
8	*Operational deposits*					
9	*Other wholesale funding*		*6 641*	*3 225*	*22 445*	*24 248*
10	Interdependent liabilities					
11	Other liabilities:	0	1 887	331	1 813	1 978
12	*NSFR derivative liabilities*	*0*				
13	*All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories*		*1 887*	*331*	*1 813*	*1 978*
14	**Total available stable funding (ASF)**					**63 085**
	Required stable funding (RSF) Items					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					
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:		21 904	11 809	29 825	43 268
18	*Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut*					
19	*Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions*		*1 963*	*19*	*104*	*309*
20	*Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which :*		*19 898*	*11 788*	*29 532*	*42 747*
21	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk*					
22	*Performing residential mortgages, of which:*					
23	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk*					
24	*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*		*43*	*3*	*190*	*212*
25	Interdependent assets					
26	Other assets:		2 249	209	5 443	6 767
27	*Physical traded commodities*					
28	*Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs*					
29	*NSFR derivative assets*					
30	*NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted*		*144*			*7*
31	*All other assets not included in the above categories*		*2 105*	*209*	*5 443*	*6 759*
32	Off-balance sheet items		3 689	77	421	213
33	**Total RSF**					**50 247**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**126%**

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 Financial Services 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 Financial Services Group through its direct business and indirectly through its counterparties (for example, which may impact their default rate).

Only items showing a significant change compared with the December 2025 Pillar III report are commented. In the absence of specific information, section 11 of the ESG risks of Pillar 3 of December 2025 is the reference.

- Since 2022, Mobilize Financial Services Group has implemented a project to evaluate financed emissions of vehicles in portfolio, for all type of clients.
- The completeness of financed emissions data for vehicles in the portfolio reached 93% as of the end of June 2026, compared with 90% as of the end of June 2025.

Average greenhouse gas emissions stood at 175.05 gCO_2/km (well-to-wheel) as of June 2026, down 3.05% compared with June 2025 (180.55 gCO_2/km). Definitions and assumptions used are described in the methodological note accompanying the quantitative models of Pillar 3 of December 2025.

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 gCO2/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.

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
	Sector/subsector	Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)					Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (Mln EUR)			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)		GHG emissions (column i): 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 (d) 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***	22 080	16 747	2 484	1 305	457	-274	-21	-93	1 934 036	1 934 036	-	22 056	24	-	-	1
2	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	125	63	6	4	4	-3	-	-1	14 208	14 208	-	125	-	-	-	3
3	B - Mining and quarrying	23	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	1 545	1 545	-	23	-	-	-	2
4	B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	2
5	B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	131	-	1	-	-	-	2
6	B.07 - Mining of metal ores	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35	-	1	-	-	-	2
7	B.08 - Other mining and quarrying	18	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	1 144	1 144	-	18	-	-	-	2
8	B.09 - Mining support service activities	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	223	-	3	-	-	-	2
9	C - Manufacturing	1 434	612	78	93	40	-34	-2	-8	112 319	112 319	-	1 431	3	-	-	2
10	C.10 - Manufacture of food products	204	85	12	7	5	-7	-2	-1	16 610	16 610	-	202	2	-	-	2
11	C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	20	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	1 551	1 551	-	20	-	-	-	2
12	C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	3
13	C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	27	12	1	1	-	-1	-	-	2 408	2 408	-	27	-	-	-	2
14	C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	15	7	-	1	-	-1	-	-	1 429	1 429	-	15	-	-	-	2
15	C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	9	4	1	-	-	-1	-	-	696	696	-	9	-	-	-	2
16	C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	56	24	3	2	1	-1	-	-	4 759	4 759	-	56	-	-	-	2
17	C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	837	837	-	10	-	-	-	2
18	C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	43	18	3	1	-	-	-	-	2 963	2 963	-	43	-	-	-	3
19	C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	185	-	2	-	-	-	2
20	C.20 - Production of chemicals	34	15	2	4	2	-	-	-	2 843	2 843	-	34	-	-	-	2
21	C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	245	-	3	-	-	-	2
22	C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	40	17	3	1	-	-1	-	-	3 261	3 261	-	40	-	-	-	2
23	C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	41	17	2	1	-	-1	-	-	3 493	3 493	-	41	-	-	-	2
24	C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	11	5	1	-	-	-1	-	-1	904	904	-	11	-	-	-	2
25	C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	205	88	11	6	2	-5	-	-2	17 778	17 778	-	204	1	-	-	2
26	C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	32	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	2 230	2 230	-	32	-	-	-	2
27	C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	33	14	2	1	-	-1	-	-1	2 610	2 610	-	33	-	-	-	2
28	C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	105	45	4	2	1	-7	-	-2	8 487	8 487	-	105	-	-	-	2
29	C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	193	82	15	51	23	-1	-	-	8 671	8 671	-	193	-	-	-	1
30	C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	11	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	1 006	1 006	-	11	-	-	-	2
31	C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	40	17	2	1	1	-1	-	-	3 557	3 557	-	40	-	-	-	2
32	C.32 - Other manufacturing	59	25	4	1	1	-	-	-	4 150	4 150	-	59	-	-	-	2
33	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	241	103	7	10	4	-5	-	-1	21 609	21 609	-	241	-	-	-	2
34	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	115	39	8	9	2	-2	-	-	6 089	6 089	-	115	-	-	-	1
35	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	101	34	7	9	2	-2	-	-	4 936	4 936	-	101	-	-	-	1
36	D35.11 - Production of electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	453	453	-	5	-	-	-	2
38	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	9	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	700	700	-	9	-	-	-	2

	Sector/subsector	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)					Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (Mln EUR)			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)							
	Sector/subsector		Of which exposures towards companies excluded from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with points (d) 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	GHG emissions (column i): 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
39	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	87	43	8	8	11	-2	-	-2	8 305	8 305	-	87	-	-	-	2
40	F - Construction	1 889	1 194	97	135	75	-52	-6	-24	253 469	253 469	-	1 881	8	-	-	2
41	*F.41 - Construction of buildings*	*137*	*87*	*6*	*11*	*6*	*-6*	*-1*	*-2*	*18 455*	18 455	-	*137*	*0*	-	-	*2*
42	*F.42 - Civil engineering*	*204*	*129*	*10*	*23*	*13*	*-4*	-	*-1*	*29 890*	29 890	-	*203*	*0*	-	-	*2*
43	*F.43 - Specialised construction activities*	*1 548*	*978*	*81*	*101*	*56*	*-42*	-5	*-21*	*205 124*	205 124	-	*1 540*	*7*	-	-	*2*
44	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17 669	14 378	2 229	986	282	-157	-11	-41	1 442 437	1 442 437	-	17 659	10	-	-	1
45	H - Transportation and storage	601	352	43	65	35	-17	-2	-16	87 329	87 329	-	600	1	-	-	2
46	*H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines*	*355*	*209*	*19*	*29*	*15*	*-13*	*-1*	*-12*	*50 332*	50 332	-	*354*	*1*	-	-	*2*
47	*H.50 - Water transport*	*4*	*2*	-	-	-	-	-	*1*	*349*	349	-	*4*	-	-	-	*2*
48	*H.51 - Air transport*	*2*	*1*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*169*	169	-	*2*	-	-	-	*2*
49	*H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation*	*193*	*113*	*21*	*34*	*19*	*-3*	-	*-3*	*30 621*	30 621	-	*193*	-	-	-	*2*
50	*H.53 - Postal and courier activities*	*47*	*27*	*3*	*2*	*1*	*-1*	*-0*	*-1*	*5 858*	5 858	-	*47*	-	-	-	*3*
51	I - Accommodation and food service activities	256	167	25	14	13	-6	-1	-5	27 734	27 734	-	254	2	-	-	2
52	L - Real estate activities	137	57	13	5	8	-7	-	-1	8 335	8 335	-	135	1	-	-	2
53	**Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change***	3 278	1 625	201	130	125	-97	-6	-31	305 839	305 839	-	3 270	8	-	-	2
54	K - Financial and insurance activities	25	53	14	15	2	-1	-	-	6 808	6 808	-	25	0	-	-	2
55	Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)	2 997	1 405	162	101	110	-90	-5	-26	271 297	271 297	-	2 991	6	-	-	2
56	TOTAL	25 357	18 372	2 685	1 435	582	-371	-27	-124	2 239 875	2 239 875	-	25 326	31	-	0	3

*In accordance with 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 (the Climate Benchmarks Regulation), Recital 6: the sectors listed in Annex I, Sections A to H and Section L, of Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006.

Methodology linked to financed emissions calculations

The Mobilize Financial Services Group primarily finances vehicles (passenger cars and light commercial vehicles). The financed emissions are made up of the greenhouse gas emissions of the vehicles financed in the portfolio, from an average annual mileage, focusing on the use phase.
As such, financed emissions are evaluated based on the emissions of financed vehicles using databases provided by manufacturers or external databases that record technical information related to vehicles registered in Europe (European Environment Agency databases). Financed emissions are not reported in proportion to the emissions recorded by counterparties (declared or estimated). For this reason, 0% has been systematically indicated in the GHG Emissions column: percentage of the gross book value of the portfolio according to the company's own declarations.

Financed emissions are reported using the PCAF methodology, section 5.6 Motor Vehicle Loans. All types of contracts (credit or leasing) are treated according to the same methodology.

The average mileage used is aligned with Renault Group statistics on vehicle lifespans and total mileage considered. These elements account for an average vehicle lifespan of 15 years and a total mileage of 200,000 km.
The usage phase includes the "well to wheel" emissions of vehicles, which encompass:

- Emissions related to fuel combustion during the movement of thermal and hybrid vehicles (tailpipe – tank to wheel)
- Emissions related to the electricity consumption of electric and hybrid vehicles (well to socket)
- Emissions related to the production and transportation of fuels (well to tank)

The "tailpipe" emissions mainly come from gCO2/km data provided by Renault Group to the Mobilize Financial Services Group or from the European Environment Agency (EEA) databases.

Manufacturer databases allow, in most cases, an exact match between a vehicle, through its identification number, and individual CO2 data.

The EEA databases were used to derive average values by vehicle model, country, powertrain, and year of sale.

Since 2023, a coefficient reflecting real-world emissions has been added to the certified tailpipe emissions and electricity consumption data for the vehicles concerned. These data are consistent with those used by Renault Group.

Emissions related to electricity consumption are calculated using the same methodology as tailpipe emissions, either directly from manufacturers' databases or from average values derived from EEA databases. Country-specific electricity emission factors (average CO_2 emissions per kWh generated) are also taken into account. These data are aligned with the emission factors used by Renault Group.

Emissions related to fuel production and distribution have been considered based on the country and fuel type of the financed vehicles. These detailed coefficients are aligned with Renault Group assumptions.

Emission data have been completed across the entire Mobilize Financial Services Group country perimeter for vehicle financing contracts, achieving a 93% completeness rate as of June 2026.

Greenhouse gas emissions related to vehicles represent the entirety of financed emissions and are currently classified under Scope 3.Future Pillar 3 disclosures will reflect any changes in scope classification as well as potential methodological developments.

In particular, the calculation of financed emissions is expected to be enhanced through the inclusion of emissions related to the production and end-of-life treatment of vehicles and batteries, in order to provide a comprehensive view of the life-cycle emissions associated with financed vehicles

NACE sector codes

NACE sector codes are available in internal databases at the level of a letter and 3 digits, for example D.351. The line concerning sector D35.11 is therefore not filled in.

Segment G presented in this template includes financing of Renault and Nissan dealership inventories (NACE code G45). This financing is very short-term, with an average residual maturity of less than 6 months. Exposures to companies excluded from the EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks

The evaluation of the alignment of Corporate customers with the Paris Benchmarks was carried out manually using the NACE sector codes of the customers and information made available in disclosures or websites.

In order of priority, companies with exposures greater than 100k€ were assessed, then exposures greater than €50k depending on the availability of information. All counterparties for which the assessment was not possible were considered by default as non-aligned.

As Mobilize Financial Services Group never finances real estate, template 2 is not completed as non-applicable.

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

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	25 357	gCO2 / km	2026	76,1%	137,9
				Share of PHEV BEV and FCEV	2026	59,3%	20,0%

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

In line with the financed emissions methodology, the table on portfolio alignment presents the entire portfolio under the "automotive industry" sector, as Mobilize F.S group financing are allocated to vehicles.
The alignment indicators therefore include the following indicators from the IEA NZE2050 scenario:

- gCO2/km
- share of BEV, PHEV, FCEV (PHEV = plug-in hybrid electric vehicle; BEV = battery electric vehicle; FCEV = fuel cell electric vehicle)

The reference indicators of the IEA NZE2050 scenario used (WorldEnergyOutlook2021 – table 1.2 ⊳ Selected indicators in the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario) are for 2030

- gCO2/km: 106
- share of BEV, PHEV, FCEV: 64%.

The distance of the Mobilize F.S group portfolio indicators is measured against these values.
Note that the figures do not include FCEV, as these vehicles are not financed by Mobilize F.S group.

The average gCO2/km is shown "well to wheel" aligned with the methodology of financed emissions presented in template 1.

The internal targets announced by the Mobilize Financial Services Group, in line with Renault Group's objectives, aim to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 globally and in Europe. Intermediate targets are also developed in coherence with Renault Group. In this model, the translation of the carbon neutrality target into gCO2/km indicators and the share of BEV, PHEV, FCEV is communicated within the scope of corporate clients.

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

	a	b	c	d	e
	Gross carrying amount of exposures (aggregate)	Gross carrying amount of exposures towards the counterparties compared to gross carrying amount of total exposures (aggregate)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Average weighted maturity	Number of top 20 polluting firms included
1	0,3	0,001%	0,1	2,0	1,0

The references chosen for the development of this model are the Top Twenty Rank 1965-2017 Climate Accountability Institute and the CDP - Carbon Majors Report 2017. The counterparties listed in these two reports and financed by the Mobilize Financial

Services Group have been reported. Only one counterparty was identified in the TOP 20 of the world's largest carbon-emitting companies. 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 (Mln EUR)													
			of which exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events												
			Breakdown by maturity bucket					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 both from chronic and acute climate change events	Of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures	Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
			<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity							of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	125	57	1	-	-	2	14	6	38	4	2	-2	-	-1
2	B - Mining and quarrying	23	23	-	-	-	1	1	1	21	-	-	-	-	-
3	C - Manufacturing	1 434	557	3	-	-	2	109	56	395	90	16	-11	-2	-8
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	115	35	-	-	-	1	2	1	32	9	1	-1	-	-
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	87	40	-	-	-	2	11	3	26	8	4	-2	-	-2
6	F - Construction	1 889	1 002	7	-	-	2	204	120	685	127	35	-30	-5	-20
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17 669	12 483	6	-	-	-	3 244	2 130	7 115	942	145	-63	-10	-37
8	H - Transportation and storage	601	318	2	-	-	1	84	33	203	61	19	-18	-2	-15
9	L - Real estate activities	137	52	-	-	-	2	6	2	44	5	1	-1	-	-1
10	Loans collateralised by residential immovable property														
11	Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property														
12	Repossessed colalterals														
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)														

The classification of loans and advances exposed to physical risks was established based on the assessment of exposure to natural disasters by region presented on the ThinkHazard website.
The following events were taken into account:

- floods (related to rivers, seas and oceans or rainfalls), wildfires, landslides, tsunami representing the events qualified as acute
- water stress and heat wave representing the events qualified as chronic

For each type of natural disaster, a score was assigned, by region, based on Think Hazard's assessment (very low, low, moderate, high). Two averages were then established for acute and chronic events. From these averages, the regions are classified as weakly exposed, moderately exposed, highly or very highly exposed. Highly or very highly exposed regions were selected to meet the criteria in Template 5, sensitive to the impact of acute or chronic climate events.

The division by region was made from the regions present under ThinkHazard and allowing the link with the postal codes entered in the internal databases.

Where postcodes for non-financial corporate customers cannot be linked to a ThinkHazard region, the country average is applied. For some countries (Morocco, Romania, Poland, Colombia, Switzerland…) the country average was applied in absence of available and usable post codes for ESG Pilar III report. For many countries in the scope, the national average leads to a "highly exposed" classification by default. This explains the relatively high proportion of exposures sensitive to acute and chronic climate.

Green Taxonomy

Pursuant to the application of the European Banking Authority's "no-action letter" regarding the publication of ESG risk disclosures related to the EU Taxonomy ('EBA/Op/2025/11 – Opinion of the European Banking Authority on the application of the provisions relating to disclosures on ESG risk'), templates 6 to 9 are, on an exceptional basis, withheld from publication pending the implementation of the new Implementing Technical Standards (ITS) aligned with the EU Green Taxonomy.

Model 10 – Other climate change mitigation measures not covered by Regulation (EU) 2020/852 is not published because the Mobilize Financial Services Group does not hold any obligations that could be assessed as "green" or "sustainable" in its assets. Loans have been evaluated within the framework of the taxonomy, and no additional category outside alignment with the taxonomy can be considered "green" or "sustainable.

VII - RESIDUAL VALUE RISK

RISK FACTORS

Residual value corresponds to the estimated monetary value of a vehicle at the end of its financing period. Developments in the used vehicle market, resulting from economic crises, used vehicle market saturation, or political decisions, may create a risk for the party that has committed to repurchasing the vehicle at the end of the financing term, as the vehicle may ultimately be resold at a price below its residual value.

In the case of financing provided by the Mobilize Financial Services Group, there are several types of risk bearers:

- Mobilize Financial Services Group through its subsidiaries, in which case the risk is referred to as direct risk;
- The dealer network;
- The manufacturer (primarily in France).

For the latter two cases, the residual value risk is considered indirect risk.

In the following section, our comments focus on significant developments in direct residual value risk.

Mobilize Lease&Co was launched in 2022 to support the Group's and the manufacturer's ambition to strengthen their presence in the long-term leasing market through a direct risk model. Some countries were already operating under this model (notably the United Kingdom and Brazil), while a gradual transformation program was initiated in several territories to migrate indirect long-term leasing activities toward a direct risk long-term leasing model.

Following Italy and Spain in 2022-2023, and then other markets such as Slovenia, Romania, Portugal, the Netherlands and Colombia, new business production for corporate long-term leasing contracts in France adopted this model from the end of 2024 onwards. However, for private customers, the residual value risk continued to be borne by dealers.

This development was part of the growth momentum of the long-term leasing market in Europe, both in the corporate and retail customer segments, and was intended to strengthen MFS's ability to support the commercial development of the Group's brands.

Furthermore, the acquisition of MeinAuto/Mobility Concept in Germany at the beginning of 2024 contributed to increasing MFS's exposure to residual value risk.

The update of Mobilize Financial Services' strategic plan in 2025 led to a greater commercial focus on local fleet customers, while France continues to maintain significant large-account activity. MFS's exposure is expected to decrease in the future through the transfer of residual value risk to dealers across several geographies.

MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND PROCESSES

The used vehicle market, the manufacturer's product range and pricing policy, as well as vehicle disposal channels, are closely monitored. This enables more accurate residual value setting and supports actions aimed at sustaining residual values. These measures actively contribute to strengthening the management of this risk.

Mobilize Financial Services Group continues to implement a prudent provisioning policy by recognizing provisions on contracts where regular, forward-looking, and iterative assessments highlight a risk that the vehicle may be resold at a value below its 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 2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	H1 2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Corporate segment:	**1 821**	**1 405**	**852**	**360**	**476**	**51**	**42**	**45**	**24**	**11**
France	713	418	56	53*	0	3	-	-	0	0
United Kingdom	198	200	182	128	385	19	12	32	22	4
Rest of the World	910	787	614	179	91	32	29	14	2	8
Retail segment:	**3 999**	**3 867**	**3 732**	**2 996**	**2 030**	**96**	**75**	**70**	**50**	**45**
France	32	19	16	18	1	-	-	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2 922	2 857	2 848	2 855	2 017	84	60	68	50	45
Rest of the World	1 045	991	868	123	11	12	14	3	0	0
Total	**5 820**	**5 272**	**4 583**	**3 356**	**2 506**	**147**	**116**	**116**	**74**	**56**

TABLES

PART	REF	TITLE
I-1	EU KM1	Key metrics template
I-1	EU CMS1	Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighted exposure amounts at risk level
I-1	EU CMS2	Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighted exposure amounts for credit risk at asset class level
II-A	EU CCyB1	Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer
II-A	EU CCyB2	Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer
II-B	EU CCA	Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments
II-B	EU CC1	Composition of regulatory own funds
II-C	EU OV1	Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts
II-D	EU OVC	ICAAP information
II-E	EU LR1 - LRSum	Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures
II-E	EU LR2 - LRCom	Leverage ratio common disclosure
II-E	EU LR3 - LRSpl	Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)
II-E	EU LRA	Disclosure of LR qualitative information
III-A	EU CR1	Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions
III-A	EU CR2	Change in the stock of non-performing loans and advances
III-A	EU CQ1	Credit quality of forborne exposures
III-A	EU CQ3	Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days
III-A	EU CQ4	Quality of non-performing exposures by geography
III-A	EU CQ5	Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry
III-A	EU CQ7	Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes
III-F-i	EU CR6	IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range
III-F-ii		Segmentation of exposures by the advanced method and average PD
III-F-iii		Segmentation of exposures by the advanced method and average LGD
III-F-iv	EU CR8	RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach
III-G	EU CR4	Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects
III-G	EU CR5	Standardised approach
III-H	EU CR3	CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques
III-H	EU CR7	IRB approach – Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques
III-I	EU CCR1	Analysis of CCR exposure by approach
III-I	EU CCR3	Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights
III-I	EU CCR5	Composition of collateral for CCR exposures
III-I	EU CCR8	Exposures to CCPs
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
VI	Template 3	Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Alignment metrics
VI	Template 4	Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Exposures to top 20 carbon-intensive firms
VI	Template 5	Banking book - Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk
VII		Breakdown of residual values risk carried by the Mobilize F.S group