RISKS – PILLAR III

Update at 30 June 2022

RCI Banque S.A.

RATING UNDER THE COMMERCIAL BRAND

MOBILIZE FINANCIAL SERVICES

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, I attest that RCI Banque discloses in its Pillar III report the information required by Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council in accordance with the formal policies, systems and internal controls.

After taking all reasonable measures to that end, I confirm that the information reported at 30 June 2022 has been subject to the same degree of internal audit as other information provided as regards the financial report.

João Miguel Leandro
Chief Executive Officer

INTRODUCTION

The following information concerns Group Mobilize Financial Services (Mobilize F.S.[1])'s risks and is provided to meet the disclosure requirements of Pillar III of the Basel Agreements, transposed into European law by means of Regulation (EU) 2013/575 (or CRR) amended by Regulation No. 2019/876 of May 20, 2019 (CRR2) and Directive 2013/36/ EU (or CRD IV) amended by Directive 2019/878/EU of 20 May 2019 (CRD V).

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

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

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

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.

I - SUMMARY OF RISKS

1- KEY FIGURES

EU KM1 - Key metrics template

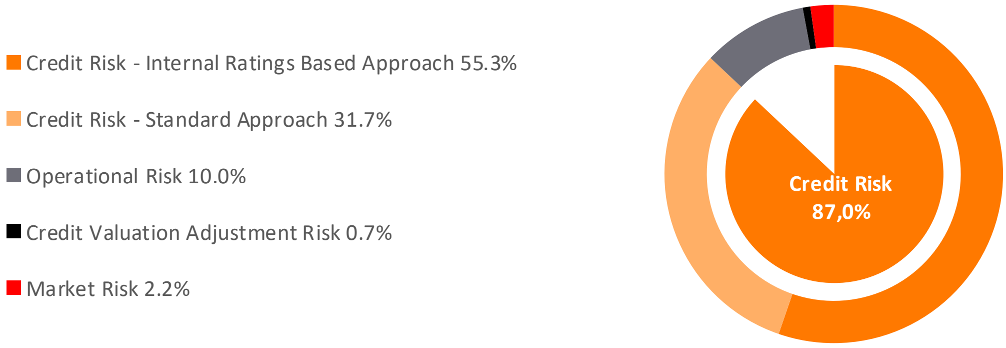
In millions of euros	30/06/2022	31/12/2021	30/06/2021
Available own funds (amounts)			
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5 138	4 932	5 980
Tier 1 capital	5 138	4 932	5 980
Total capital	6 002	5 909	6 956
Risk-weighted exposure amounts			
Total risk-weighted exposure amount	34 943	33 420	35 325
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)			
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	14,71%	14,76%	16,93%
Tier 1 ratio (%)	14,71%	14,76%	16,93%
Total capital ratio (%)	17,18%	17,68%	19,69%
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)			
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2,05%	2,00%	2,00%
of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1,15%	1,13%	1,13%
of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1,54%	1,50%	1,50%
Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10,05%	10,00%	10,00%
Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)			
Capital conservation buffer (%)	2,50%	2,50%	2,50%
Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)			
Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Systemic risk buffer (%)			
Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)			
Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)			
Combined buffer requirement (%)	2,50%	2,50%	2,50%
Overall capital requirements (%)	12,55%	12,50%	12,50%
CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	7,13%	7,26%	9,43%
Leverage ratio			
Total exposure measure	59 597	58 628	58 492
Leverage ratio (%)	8,62%	8,41%	10,22%

In millions of euros	30/06/2022	31/12/2021	30/06/2021
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)			
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)			
of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)			
Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%
Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)			
Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)			
Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio			
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	7 749	6 603	5 457
Cash outflows - Total weighted value	4 116	3 930	3 731
Cash inflows - Total weighted value	2 322	2 795	3 464
Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	1 794	1 384	1 004
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	469,83%	524,82%	566,26%
Net Stable Funding Ratio			
Total available stable funding	46 677	47 017	47 277
Total required stable funding	36 725	35 616	35 156
NSFR ratio (%)	127,10%	132,01%	134,48%

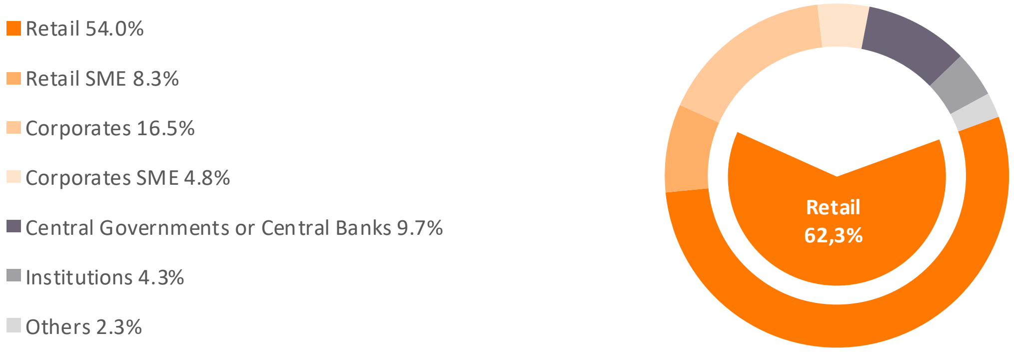
The data relating to the LCR and its aggregates are averages of the 12 months ending on the reporting date mentioned (Article 447 f CRR2)

RISKS – PILLAR III

Own funds requirements by type of risk



Exposure by exposure class



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

	30/06/2022	31/12/2021	30/06/2021
Return on assets	1,19%	1,51%	1,59%

ROA (net profit divided by the total balance sheet - CRD IV, Article 90) lands at 1.19% at end of June 2022.

The sharp decrease is due to the provision for impairment of the holdings in RN Bank at 30 June 2022, which had a negative impact the first half year amounted of €101 million.

2- CONTEXT

The resurgence of Covid in China and the Russian invasion of Ukraine impacted global economic activity and financial markets in the first half of the year. Rising inflation (mainly driven by rising commodity prices), the normalization of quantitative easing policies and rate hikes by the major central banks led the markets to revise growth expectations downwards.

In addition, in a context still penalized by the shortage of semiconductors, automotive sales were negatively impacted by supply difficulties. Renault has introduced a policy of optimizing vehicle inventories in 2021.

These factors had an impact on the group's financial performance (average earning assets, interest income, cost of risk). However, no new risks have been identified in the light of these factors.

3- RISK FACTORS

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

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

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

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

II - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY

A - SOLVENCY RATIO

SOLVENCY RATIO (OWN FUNDS AND REQUIREMENTS)

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

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

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

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

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

The overall "Pillar I" solvency ratio is 17.18% at 30 June 2022 (of which Core Tier one at 14.71%) against 17.68% published at 31 December 2021 (of which Core Tier One at 14.76%).

These ratios include intermediate profits at the end of June 2022, net of the share of the annual dividend that RCI Banque S.A. is planning to pay to its shareholder, in accordance with Article 26.2 of the CRR and the conditions of Decision ECB 2015/4.

The decrease of the global ratio is due to the increase of RWEAs on the customer portfolio (+€665m) and the inclusion of the structural exchange risk in the Market Risk component (+€773m or Risk Exposure amount), following the implementation of the guideline on structural exchange rate positions, applicable on the 1st of January 2022. The CET1 ratio is stable, as the netting of the EL/PROV[2] leads to an increase of €180m in CET1, thus offsetting the increase in REA.

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

At end-June 2022, RCI Banque S.A. 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 the year 2021, the European Central Bank has notified to RCI Banque S.A. its decision regarding the level of additional capital requirement under Pillar 2 (P2R - "Pillar 2 Requirement"). It is set for 2022 at 2,05%, applicable from 1st January 2022.

Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)

RCI Banque S.A received, in November 2021, the final notification from the ACPR of its binding minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) for RCI Banque SA and Diac SA. These are set at 10% of risk weight assets (TREA) and 3% of the leverage ratio exposure (LRE) for RCI Banque SA, and these are set at 8% of risk weight assets (TREA) and 3% of the leverage ratio exposure for Diac SA. They apply individually. RCI Banque SA and Diac SA comply with these MREL requirements.

2 EL/PROV : Excess (impact in CET1) or shortfall (impact in T2) of credit risk adjustments to expected losses described in articles 158 and 159 (CRR). Calculated by agreement basis in December 2021, these are calculated on a portfolio basis in June 2022, in line with EBA Q&A 2013/573

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			
Breakdown by country													
Argentina	250					250	19			19	239	0,81%	
Austria	570					570	34			34	423	1,43%	
Belgium	190					190	14			14	178	0,60%	
Brazil	1 609					1 609	101			101	1 266	4,29%	
Swiss	820					820	48			48	599	2,03%	
Czech Republic	157					157	9			9	106	0,36%	0,50%
Germany	708	7 635				8 343	243			243	3 039	10,30%	
Spain	401	3 506				3 908	172			172	2 150	7,28%	
France	1 793	17 030				18 823	878			878	10 979	37,20%	
Great-Britain	636	4 521				5 157	234			234	2 929	9,92%	
Hungary	27					27	2			2	26	0,09%	
Ireland	360					360	22			22	278	0,94%	
India	38					38	8			8	95	0,32%	
Italy	616	5 243				5 860	240			240	3 004	10,18%	
South Korea	72	1 366				1 438	46			46	571	1,94%	
Luxembourg	69					69	7			7	86	0,29%	0,50%
Morocco	575					575	37			37	458	1,55%	
Malta	137					137	26			26	324	1,10%	
Netherlands	573					573	36			36	448	1,52%	
Poland	673					673	38			38	474	1,61%	
Portugal	591					591	38			38	479	1,62%	
Romania	353					353	21			21	258	0,87%	
Russia	29					29	2			2	19	0,06%	
Sweden	156					156	12			12	153	0,52%	
Slovenia	220					220	13			13	166	0,56%	
Slovakia	19					19	2			2	19	0,06%	1,00%
Turkey	171					171	10			10	129	0,44%	
Colombia	780					780	50			50	621	2,10%	
Croatia	2					2	0			0	4	0,01%	
Total all countries	**12 592**	**39 302**				**51 894**	**2 361**			**2 361**	**29 515**	**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
Total risk exposure amount	34 943
Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0,00%
Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	1

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

B - OWN FUNDS

COMMON EQUITY TIER ONE ("CET 1")

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

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

This amount of own funds is diminished by the taking into account of the forecast dividend attributable to the profits of year 2022.

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.

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 applies the simplified method to calculate this additional adjustment to own equity;

Other Adjustments :

- Exclusion of minority interests;
- Deduction of deferred tax assets dependent on future profits linked to unused deficits netted by the corresponding deferred tax liabilities;
- Intangible assets consolidated 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 17.5% and are therefore weighted by 250% in assets.

No phase-ins are applied.

Group Mobilize F.S.'s CET1 core capital represents 86% of total prudential capital.

Category 1 capital increase by €206M compared to 31 December 2021, at €5,138M by the end of June 2022. Group Mobilize F.S. has included the intermediate result as of end of June 2022, net of the dividends that RCI Banque planned to pay to its shareholder. The increase is essentially due to the netting of the EL/PROV (see footnote in part II-A).

ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL ("AT1")

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

Group Mobilize F.S. holds no such instruments.

COMMON EQUITY TIER 2 ("CET 2")

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

These instruments are written down during the five-year period preceding their term.

Group Mobilize F.S. group classified €7 million of Participation Certificates (Titres Participatifs) in this category as well as €850 million subordinated security issued in November 2019, as well as the subordinated security issued by RCI Finance Maroc SA in December 2020 for €6m.

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

- Tier 1 equity instruments

1	Issuer	RCI Banque
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	FR0000131906
2a	Public or private placement	Private
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	French laws
3a	Contractual recognition of write down and conversion powers of resolution authorities	N/A
	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
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	N/A
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

- Tier 2 equity instruments

	Qualitative or quantitative information - Free format
Issuer	DIAC S.A.
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	FR0000047821
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	No
Regulatory treatment	
Current treatment taking into account, where applicable, transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
Post-transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Solo & Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	CRR Article 63
Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	7 MEUR
Nominal amount of instrument	1000 FRF / 152,45 EUR
Issue price	100%
Redemption price	N/A
Accounting classification	Liabilities - fair value
Original date of issuance	01/04/1985
Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
Original maturity date	N/A
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N/A
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A
Coupons / dividends	
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	TAM+0.40 [(last net result published/penultimate net result published)-1] minimum: 100% of TAM, floored at 6,50% maximum: 130% of TAM
Existence of a dividend stopper	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	mandatory
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	No
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	No write-down feature
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/A
If write-down, full or partial	N/A
If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/A
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A
Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	Equity securities
Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	3
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinated Securities
Non-compliant transitioned features	No
If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A
Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	N/A

	Qualitative or quantitative information
Issuer	RCI Banque S.A.
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	FR0013459765
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 2
Post-transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	CRR Article 63
Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	850 MEUR
Nominal amount of instrument	100 000 EUR
Issue price	100%
Redemption price	N/A
Accounting classification	Liabilities - amortized cost
Original date of issuance	18/11/2019
Perpetual or dated	Dated
Original maturity date	18/02/2030
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	18/02/2025 100%
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A
Coupons / dividends	
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed till 18/02/25 then floating
Coupon rate and any related index	2,625% till 18/02/25, then EUR 5 year Mid Swap rate +2,85%
Existence of a dividend stopper	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	mandatory
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	No
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	No write-down feature
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/A
If write-down, full or partial	N/A
If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/A
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A
Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	Subordinated Securities
Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	2
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior	Senior unsecured
Non-compliant transitioned features	No
If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A
Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	N/A

	Qualitative or quantitative information - Free format
Issuer	RCI Finance Maroc
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	MA0000094930
Public or private placement	Private placement
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Morroco
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 2
Post-transitional CRR rules	Tier 2
Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Solo & Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	CRR Article 63
Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	68 MMAD
Nominal amount of instrument	100 000 MAD
Issue price	100%
Redemption price	N/A
Accounting classification	Liabilities - amortized cost
Original date of issuance	30/12/2020
Perpetual or dated	Dated
Original maturity date	30/12/2030
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	30/12/2025 100%
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	30/12/2026, 30/12/2027, 30/12/28, 30/12/29
Coupons / dividends	
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	52 weeks Morroco Treasury bond rate + 1,70%
Existence of a dividend stopper	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	mandatory
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	No
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	No write-down feature
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/A
If write-down, full or partial	N/A
If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/A
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A
Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	Subordinated Securities
Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	N/A
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Senior unsecured
Non-compliant transitioned features	No
If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A
Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	N/A

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.

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

EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds

In millions of euros

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves	Amounts	Ref CC2
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		
Retained earnings	1 993	B
Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	2 723	C
Funds for general banking risk		
Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1		
Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)		
Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	8	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	**5 538**	

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments	Amounts	Ref CC2
Additional value adjustments (- amount)	-2	
Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (- amount)	-157	Part of E
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)	-6	
Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	-111	
- amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-96	
Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (- amount)		
Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	7	D1
Defined-benefit pension fund assets (- amount)		
Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (- amount)		
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)		
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)		
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)		
Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative		
of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (- amount)		
of which: securitisation positions (- amount)		
of which: free deliveries (- amount)		
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)		
Amount exceeding the 17,65% threshold (- amount)		
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		
of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		
Losses for the current financial year (- amount)		
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)		
Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (- amount)		
Other regulatory adjustments	-35	
Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	**-399**	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	**5 138**	

Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments	Amounts	Ref CC2
Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts		
of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		
of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards		
Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1		
Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		
Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		
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		
of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments		

Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments	Amounts	Ref CC2
Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (- amount)		
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)		
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)		
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)		
Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (- amount)		
Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital		
Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital		
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital		

Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	**5 138**	

Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments	Amounts	Ref CC2
Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	864	D2
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		
Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
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		
of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		
Credit risk adjustments		
Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	**864**	

Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments	Amounts	Ref CC2
Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (- amount)		
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)		
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)		
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)		
Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (- amount)		
Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital		
Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital		
Tier 2 (T2) capital	**864**	

Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	**6 002**	

Total Risk exposure amount	**34 943**	

Capital ratios and requirements including buffers	Amounts	Ref CC2
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	14,71%	
Tier 1 capital	14,71%	
Total capital	17,18%	
Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	8,16%	
of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	*2,50%*	
of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement	*0,00%*	
of which: systemic risk buffer requirement		
of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement		
of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements	7,13%	

Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	Amounts	Ref CC2
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)		
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)	164	
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)	134	

Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2	Amounts	Ref CC2
Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to the application of the cap)		
Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach	139	
Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)		
Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	116	

Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2014 and 1 Jan 2022)	**Amounts**	**Ref CC2**
Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		
Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		
Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
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**
	06/2022	**12/2021**	**06/2022**
Credit risk (excluding CCR)	30 245	29 535	2 420
Of which the standardised approach	*10 929*	*10 681*	*874*
Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	*69*	*41*	*6*
Of which: slotting approach			
Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach			
Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	*19 247*	*18 813*	*1 540*
Counterparty Credit Risk - CRR	419	379	34
Of which the standardised approach	*164*	*125*	*13*
Of which internal model method (IMM)			
Of which exposures to a CCP			
Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	*256*	*254*	*20*
Of which other CCR			
Settlement risk			
Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)			
Of which SEC-IRBA approach			
Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)			
Of which SEC-SA approach			
Of which 1250% deduction			
Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	773		62
Of which the standardised approach	*773*		*62*
Of which IMA			
Large exposures			
Operational risk	3 505	3 505	280
Of which basic indicator approach			
Of which standardised approach	*3 505*	*3 505*	*280*
Of which advanced measurement approach			
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW) For information	*746*	*901*	*60*
Total	**34 943**	**33 420**	**2 795**

Following the entry into force on the 1st of January 2022 of the EBA/GL/2020/09 guideline on structural foreign exchange risk, Group Mobilize F.S. has included €773m of Risk Exposure Amount on market risk, essentially corresponding to the structural exchange rate positions, after application of the waiver (art 352.2. CRR).

D - MANAGEMENT OF INTERNAL CAPITAL

EU OVC - ICAAP information

<table>
<tr><th>Legal basis</th><th>Row number</th><th colspan="2">Free format</th></tr>
<tr><td>Article 438(a) CRR</td><td>(a)</td><td>Approach to assessing the adequacy of the internal capital</td><td>The monitoring of the economic capital is insured by the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). It is conceived as a continuous process integrated into the overall governance and ensures the adequacy of own funds regarding the risks taken by the bank, based on its internal assessment.

The ICAAP combines the following main processes:
• Risk assessment process: Group Mobilize F.S. analyses all the risks exposures comprising the regulatory risks: credit risks, operational risks, market risks, and other risks, the capital need for which can be evaluated through quantitative or qualitative measures. The risk assessment process and results are consistent with the risk management framework.
• Baseline and stressed scenarios definitions process: Group Mobilize F.S., in line with the budget process and its strategy, defines the assumptions of the baseline scenario and the stressed scenarios used for the forecasts.
• Economic capital adequacy calculation process: Group Mobilize F.S., risk by risk, regularly evaluates needs in economic capital. The comparison is performed between the economic capital requirements and regulatory capital requirements.
• Allocation process: Group Mobilize F.S. ensures that the economic needs are respected on the relevant perimeter.
• A three-year forecast for the economic capital process, in line with the capital planning forecasts.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Article 438(c) CRR</td><td>(b)</td><td>Upon demand from the relevant competent authority, the result of the institution's internal capital adequacy assessment process</td><td>NA</td></tr>
</table>

E - LEVERAGE RATIO

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

Article 429 of the capital requirements regulation (CRR) specifies the methods for calculating the leverage ratio; it has been modified and replaced with delegated regulation 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 (the "CRR2" Regulation). The leverage ratio shall be calculated as the ratio of the institution's Tier 1 capital to that of institution's total exposure, which includes balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet assets measured using a prudential approach.

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

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

Group Mobilize F.S.'s leverage ratio, calculated according to CRR 2/CRD V rules and factoring in the delegated regulation of October 2014, was 8.62% at 30 June 2022.

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

In millions of euros	30/06/2022
Total assets as per published financial statements	**56 093**
Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	-84
(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	
(Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))	
(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)	
Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	
Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	
Adjustment for derivative financial instruments	549
Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	
Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	4 001
(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	
(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
Other adjustments	-962
Total exposure measure	**59 597**

Group Mobilize F.S. 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	30/06/2022	31/12/2021
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	55 333	55 759
Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework		
(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)		
(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)		
(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)		
(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-364	-444
Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	**54 969**	**55 315**
Derivative exposures		
Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	364	206
Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach		
Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	263	245
Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach		
Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method		
(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)		
(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)		
(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (Original Exposure Method)		
Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives		
(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)		
Total derivatives exposures	**627**	**451**

In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures	30/06/2022	31/12/2021
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures		
Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions		
(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)		
Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets		
Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR		
Agent transaction exposures		
(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)		
Total securities financing transaction exposures		
Other off-balance sheet exposures		
Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	4 680	3 406
(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-679	-545
(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated associated with off-balance sheet exposures)		
Off-balance sheet exposures	**4 001**	**2 861**
Excluded exposures		
(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))		
(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)		
(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)		
(Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))		
(Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)		
(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)		
(Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
(Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
(Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)		
(Total exempted exposures)		

In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures	30/06/2022	31/12/2021
Capital and total exposure measure		
Tier 1 capital	**5 138**	**4 932**
Total exposure measure	**59 597**	**58 628**
Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)		
Leverage ratio (%)	**8,62%**	**8,41%**
Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	8,62%	8,41%
Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	8,62%	8,41%
Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3,00%	3,00%
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)		
of which: to be made up of CET1 capital		
Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)		
Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3,00%	3,00%
Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures		
Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure		
Disclosure of mean values		
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		
Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables		
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)	59 597	58 628
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)	59 597	58 628
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)	8,62%	8,41%
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)	8,62%	8,41%

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

In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures	**30/06/2022**
Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	**55 333**
Trading book exposures	
Banking book exposures, of which:	55 333
Covered bonds	
Exposures treated as sovereigns	*6 072*
Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	*34*
Institutions	*1 697*
Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	
Retail exposures	*33 850*
Corporates	*11 936*
Exposures in default	*430*
Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	*1 314*

EU LRA : Disclosure of LR qualitative information

Descriptions of the procedures used to manage the excessive leverage risk	Group Mobilize F.S. monitors its leverage ratio on a monthly basis and keeps the Executive Committee informed thereof. The ratio is also stated in the balanced scorecard of risks provided quarterly to the Board of Directors' Risks Committee. An internal limit has been set and a warning system has been put in place.
Description of the factors that had an impact on the leverage ratio during the period to which the disclosed leverage ratio refers	Group Mobilize F.S. disclosed a Basel III leverage ratio of 8.62% at the end of June 2022 compared to 8.41% at the end of December 2021. The Tier I equity (numerator) represents 5,138 MEUR, slightly increasing by +4.2%, in relation with EL/prov impact evolution by +180 MEUR on the semester (See paragraph II-A and II-B) The value exposed to the risk (denominator) is set at 59 597 MEUR, up +1.7% compared to December 2021, mainly due to the increase of the assets linked the customer financing activity.

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) to meet the target ratio of 6% that the group has set, higher than the minimum of 3% endorsed with the adoption of the banking package (CRR 2 / CRD V).

Monthly monitoring of the leverage ratio ensures that it is in line with the set target.

III - CREDIT RISK

A - EXPOSURE TO THE CREDIT RISK

Group Mobilize F.S. uses three risk-classification levels for receivables and writes them down on an individual or collective basis, in accordance with IFRS9 rules. The valuation presentation and principles are described in part A of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

These classification levels are:

- Bucket 1: no deterioration or insignificant deterioration in credit risk from origination;
- Bucket 2: significant deterioration of credit risk from origination or non-investment grade financial counterparty;

Bucket 3: deterioration such as ascertained loss (category of default).

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

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

In millions of euros	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumulated partial write-off	Collateral and financial guarantees received	
	Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures				On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures
		Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2		Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3		Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2		Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3			
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	**6 469**	**6 469**													
Loans and advances	**45 217**	**42 042**	**3 161**	**1 029**		**953**	**-484**	**-310**	**-173**	**-602**		**-571**		**18 454**	**262**
Central banks	*39*	*39*													
General governments	*83*	*60*	*23*	*17*		*17*	*-1*	*0*	*-1*	*-6*		*-6*		*82*	*3*
Credit institutions	*118*	*105*	*13*				*0*	*0*	*0*					*118*	
Other financial corporations															
Non-financial corporations	*15 618*	*14 406*	*1 209*	*326*		*276*	*-140*	*-82*	*-58*	*-169*		*-152*		*13 747*	*157*
Of which SMEs	*6 928*	*6 256*	*671*	*261*		*228*	*-83*	*-45*	*-38*	*-142*		*-127*		*1 943*	*78*
Households	*29 359*	*27 433*	*1 916*	*686*		*660*	*-343*	*-228*	*-114*	*-428*		*-413*		*4 507*	*103*
Debt securities	**910**	**836**	**74**				**0**	**0**							
Central banks	*96*	*96*					*0*	*0*							
General governments	*743*	*669*	*74*				*0*	*0*							
Credit institutions															
Other financial corporations	*71*	*71*													
Non-financial corporations															
Off-balance-sheet exposures	**4 770**	**4 732**	**38**	**26**		**22**	**-9**	**-6**	**-2**	**-2**		**-1**			
Central banks															
General governments	*22*	*22*	*1*	*1*		*1*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*		*0*			
Credit institutions	*182*	*181*	*1*				*0*	*0*	*0*						
Other financial corporations															
Non-financial corporations	*1 850*	*1 819*	*31*	*23*		*20*	*-7*	*-5*	*-2*	*-2*		*-1*			
Households	*2 716*	*2 710*	*6*	*2*		*1*	*-1*	*-1*	*0*	*0*		*0*			
Total	**57 366**	**54 079**	**3 273**	**1 054**		**975**	**-493**	**-317**	**-175**	**-604**		**-572**		**18 454**	**262**

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

In millions of euros	Gross carrying amount
Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	**1 051**
Inflows to non-performing portfolios	346
Outflows from non-performing portfolios	368
Ow : Outflows due to write-offs	66
Ow : Outflow due to other situations	302
Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	**1 029**

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
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
Loans and advances	**134**	**128**	**128**	**128**	**-17**	**-64**	**4**	
Central banks								
General governments								
Credit institutions								
Other financial corporations								
Non-financial corporations	*15*	*16*	*16*	*16*	*0*	*-8*	*1*	
Households	*119*	*112*	*112*	*112*	*-17*	*-56*	*3*	
Debt securities								
Loan commitments given								
Total	**134**	**128**	**128**	**128**	**-17**	**-64**	**4**	

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 d and ≤ 90 d		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
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	**6 469**	**6 469**										
Loans and advances	**45 217**	**45 181**	**37**	**1 029**	**858**	**61**	**57**	**44**	**9**	**0**		**1 029**
Central banks	*39*	*39*										
General governments	*83*	*83*	*0*	*17*	*15*	*0*	*1*	*1*				*17*
Credit institutions	*118*	*118*										
Other financial corporations												
Non-financial corporations	*15 618*	*15 605*	*13*	*326*	*286*	*20*	*5*	*12*	*3*			*326*
Of which SMEs	*6 928*	*6 917*	*12*	*261*	*228*	*18*	*3*	*9*	*2*			*261*
Households	*29 359*	*29 336*	*24*	*686*	*557*	*41*	*51*	*31*	*6*	*0*		*686*
Debt securities	**910**	**910**										
Central banks	*96*	*96*										
General governments	*743*	*743*										
Credit institutions												
Other financial corporations	*71*	*71*										
Non-financial corporations												
Off-balance-sheet exposures	**4 770**			**26**								**26**
Central banks												
General governments	*22*			*1*								*1*
Credit institutions	*182*											
Other financial corporations												
Non-financial corporations	*1 850*			*23*								*23*
Households	*2 716*			*2*								*2*
Total	**57 366**	**52 559**	**37**	**1 054**	**858**	**61**	**57**	**44**	**9**	**0**		**1 054**

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				
On balance sheet exposures	**47 156**	**1 029**	**1 029**	**47 085**	**-1 086**		
France	*16 035*	*359*	*359*	*16 035*	*-327*		
Germany	*7 372*	*60*	*60*	*7 372*	*-58*		
Great-Britain	*4 994*	*40*	*40*	*4 994*	*-141*		
Italy	*5 423*	*79*	*79*	*5 423*	*-94*		
Spain	*3 768*	*88*	*88*	*3 768*	*-108*		
Brazil	*1 873*	*121*	*121*	*1 873*	*-125*		
South Korea	*1 491*	*33*	*33*	*1 491*	*-36*		
Swiss	*747*	*14*	*14*	*747*	*-9*		
Poland	*664*	*40*	*40*	*664*	*-21*		
Portugal	*527*	*5*	*5*	*527*	*-11*		
Netherland	*527*	*6*	*6*	*527*	*-4*		
Other countries	*3 735*	*183*	*183*	*3 664*	*-155*		
Off balance sheet exposures	**4 796**	**26**	**26**			**-11**	
France	*2 194*	*23*	*23*			*-8*	
Germany	*683*	*0*	*0*			*0*	
Great-Britain	*537*	*0*	*0*			*0*	
Italy	*409*	*1*	*1*			*-1*	
Spain	*94*					*0*	
Brazil	*37*						
South Korea	*6*					*0*	
Swiss	*68*	*0*	*0*			*0*	
Poland	*236*	*1*	*1*			*0*	
Portugal	*23*					*0*	
Netherland	*25*						
Other countries	*483*	*0*	*0*			*-1*	
Total	**51 952**	**1 054**	**1 054**	**47 085**	**-1 086**	**-11**	

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		ow loans & advances subject to impairment		
			Of which defaulted			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	81	2	2	81	-3	
Mining and quarrying	8	0	0	8	0	
Manufacturing	736	25	25	736	-21	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	105	1	1	105	-1	
Water supply	39	1	1	39	-1	
Construction	1 186	43	43	1 186	-35	
Wholesale and retail trade	9 901	106	106	9 901	-138	
Transport and storage	541	28	28	541	-15	
Accommodation and food service activities	138	6	6	138	-4	
Information and communication	145	4	4	145	-4	
Real estate activities	8	1	1	8	-1	
Financial and insurance actvities	113	7	7	113	-6	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	609	21	21	609	-18	
Administrative and support service activities	1 115	35	35	1 115	-24	
Public adm. and defense, compulsory social security	151	14	14	151	-8	
Education	152	6	6	152	-6	
Human health services and social work activities	365	10	10	365	-8	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	79	3	3	79	-3	
Other services	472	12	12	472	-12	
Total	**15 944**	**326**	**326**	**15 944**	**-309**	

The following three templates provide information on exposures subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria on loan repayments applied in the light of the COVID- 19 crisis, on newly originated exposures subject to public guarantee schemes and the impairment attached to.

Information on loans and advances subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Gross carrying amount							Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk							Gross carrying amount
			Performing			Non performing				Performing			Non performing			
				Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit-impaired (Stage 2)		Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due <= 90 days			Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit-impaired (Stage 2)		Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due <= 90 days	Inflows to non-performing exposures
1	Loans and advances subject to moratorium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	of which: Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	*of which: Collateralised by residential immovable property*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	of which: Non-financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	*of which: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	*of which: Collateralised by commercial immovable property*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

All of the deferments granted during the lockdown periods due to the pandemic have been repaid to Mobilize F.S. group. At the end of June, there is no more active moratoria exposure.

Breakdown of loans and advances subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria by residual maturity of moratoria

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Number of obligors	Gross carrying amount							
				Of which: legislative moratoria	Of which: expired	Residual maturity of moratoria				
						<= 3 months	> 3 months <= 6 months	> 6 months <= 9 months	> 9 months <= 12 months	> 1 year
1	Loans and advances for which moratorium was offered	**161 215**	**1 429 532 429**							
2	Loans and advances subject to moratorium (granted)	**154 755**	**1 219 276 957**	**248 019 475**	**1 219 276 957**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	of which: Households		**347 657 717**	**149 380 893**	**347 657 717**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4	*of which: Collateralised by residential immovable property*		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5	of which: Non-financial corporations		**871 619 240**	**98 638 582**	**871 619 240**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
6	*of which: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises*		**548 345 897**	**95 398 487**	**548 345 897**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
7	*of which: Collateralised by commercial immovable property*		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

There are no longer active moratoria, all concerned assets have now resume their payments.

Information on newly originated loans and advances provided under newly applicable public guarantee schemes introduced in response to COVID-19 crisis

In euros	Gross carrying amount		Maximum amount of the guarantee that can be considered	Gross carrying amount
		of which: forborne	Public guarantees received	Inflows to non-performing exposures
Newly originated loans and advances subject to public guarantee schemes	**-**	-	-	-
of which: Households	-			-
of which: Collateralised by residential immovable property	-			-
of which: Non-financial corporations	-	-	-	-
of which: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	-			-
of which: Collateralised by commercial immovable property	-			-

Mobilize F.S. group has not granted any loans nor advances under public guarantee schemes.

B - RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS

Group Mobilize F.S. uses the advanced method to measure credit risk for customer outstandings (Retail, Corporate and Dealer) in the following countries: France, Germany, Spain, Italy, South Korea and the United Kingdom. For all other exposures, Group Mobilize F.S. uses the standardized method.

C - ADVANCED METHOD

Group Mobilize F.S. has adopted the most advanced methods proposed by the reform known as Basel II/III to measure and monitor its credit risks, all parameters are therefore estimated internally. The values thus measured are applied to calculate exposure risks on the Retail, Corporate and Dealer customers. Six big countries (Germany, Spain, France, Italy, South Korea and United Kingdom)[3] are treated using the advanced approach based on internal ratings.

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

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

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

a) Segmentation of exposures by the advanced method

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

The RWEA density (weighted risks/exposures) totals 45% for the Retail Customer portfolio and 62% for the overall Corporate portfolio using the advanced internal rating method and 121% for the basic internal rating method.

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

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

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-IRB Corporate												
0.00 to <0.15	58	7	1,0	65	0,04%	18	18,44%	2,0	4	6,18%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	*58*	*7*	*1,0*	*65*	*0,04%*	*18*	*18,44%*	*2,0*	*4*	*6,18%*	*0*	*0*
0.10 to <0.15												
0.15 to <0.25												
0.25 to <0.50	113	6	1,0	120	0,41%	37	18,63%	1,0	25	21,06%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	425	58	1,0	484	0,62%	1 298	16,25%	2,0	270	55,79%	0	-1
0.75 to <2.50	4 153	387	1,0	4 540	1,46%	3 638	24,39%	1,0	2 855	62,89%	18	-19
0.75 to <1.75	*2 834*	*156*	*1,0*	*2 990*	*1,21%*	*2 011*	*16,06%*	*1,0*	*1 226*	*41,00%*	*6*	*-10*
1.75 to <2.50	*1 319*	*231*	*1,0*	*1 549*	*1,95%*	*1 627*	*40,46%*	*2,0*	*1 629*	*105,15%*	*12*	*-9*
2.50 to <10.00	1 952	155	1,0	2 107	3,70%	1 398	21,48%	1,0	1 421	67,46%	17	-15
2.50 to <5.00	*1 714*	*119*	*1,0*	*1 834*	*3,31%*	*1 083*	*22,72%*	*1,0*	*1 206*	*65,77%*	*14*	*-13*
5.00 to <10.00	*238*	*35*	*1,0*	*273*	*6,33%*	*315*	*13,16%*	*2,0*	*215*	*78,82%*	*2*	*-2*
10.00 to <100.00	159	12	1,0	171	17,63%	286	24,37%	2,0	228	132,96%	7	-9
10.00 to <20.00	*99*	*10*	*1,0*	*109*	*11,58%*	*249*	*23,09%*	*2,0*	*135*	*123,37%*	*3*	*-3*
20.00 to <30.00	*40*	*2*	*1,0*	*43*	*24,81%*	*29*	*29,69%*	*1,0*	*71*	*166,02%*	*3*	*-3*
30.00 to <100.00	*19*	*0*	*1,0*	*20*	*35,70%*	*8*	*20,02%*	*1,0*	*23*	*114,65%*	*1*	*-3*
100.00 (Default)	54	16	1,0	70	100,00%	216	65,78%	2,0	31	44,85%	44	-14
Sub-Total A-IRB Corporate	**6 915**	**640**	**1,0**	**7 556**	**3,28%**	**6 891**	**23,30%**	**1,1**	**4 834**	**63,98%**	**87**	**-57**
A-IRB Corporate SME												
0.00 to <0.15	9	1	1,0	9	0,05%	11	18,14%	1,0	0	3,28%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	*9*	*1*	*1,0*	*9*	*0,05%*	*11*	*18,14%*	*1,0*	*0*	*3,28%*	*0*	*0*
0.10 to <0.15												
0.15 to <0.25												
0.25 to <0.50	57	0	1,0	57	0,37%	255	22,47%	1,0	9	15,26%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	459	86	1,0	546	0,63%	820	15,71%	2,0	273	50,06%	1	-1
0.75 to <2.50	369	73	1,0	442	1,31%	681	16,12%	2,0	250	56,43%	1	-4
0.75 to <1.75	*256*	*58*	*1,0*	*314*	*1,04%*	*295*	*14,80%*	*2,0*	*195*	*62,03%*	*0*	*-3*
1.75 to <2.50	*114*	*15*	*1,0*	*128*	*1,97%*	*386*	*19,35%*	*2,0*	*55*	*42,70%*	*0*	*0*
2.50 to <10.00	351	14	1,0	365	4,87%	570	19,14%	1,0	179	48,98%	3	-3
2.50 to <5.00	*198*	*5*	*1,0*	*203*	*3,25%*	*350*	*19,70%*	*1,0*	*80*	*39,53%*	*1*	*-1*
5.00 to <10.00	*153*	*10*	*1,0*	*162*	*6,89%*	*220*	*18,44%*	*1,0*	*99*	*60,80%*	*2*	*-2*
10.00 to <100.00	94	9	1,0	104	19,52%	198	18,26%	1,0	74	71,07%	4	-5
10.00 to <20.00	*49*	*7*	*1,0*	*56*	*12,56%*	*130*	*17,03%*	*2,0*	*38*	*67,95%*	*1*	*-2*
20.00 to <30.00	*30*	*3*	*1,0*	*32*	*23,74%*	*37*	*19,15%*	*1,0*	*23*	*71,49%*	*1*	*-1*
30.00 to <100.00	*15*	*0*	*1,0*	*15*	*35,99%*	*31*	*20,88%*	*1,0*	*13*	*81,55%*	*1*	*-2*
100.00 (Default)	33	1	1,0	33	100,00%	64	65,52%	1,0	34	102,70%	19	-20
Sub-Total A-IRB Corporate SME	**1 371**	**185**	**1,000**	**1 556**	**5,19%**	**2 599**	**18,13%**	**1,6**	**818**	**52,60%**	**28**	**-33**

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-IRB Retail SME												
0.00 to <0.15	0			0	0,09%	28	48,19%		0	10,20%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	*0*			*0*	*0,09%*	*28*	*48,19%*		*0*	*10,20%*	*0*	*0*
0.10 to <0.15												
0.15 to <0.25												
0.25 to <0.50	251	27	1,0	277	0,48%	11 018	38,61%		61	21,85%	1	0
0.50 to <0.75												
0.75 to <2.50	989	142	1,0	1 131	1,35%	60 011	38,36%		397	35,15%	6	-3
0.75 to <1.75	*942*	*139*	*1,0*	*1 081*	*1,30%*	*56 121*	*38,09%*		*374*	*34,56%*	*5*	*-3*
1.75 to <2.50	*47*	*2*	*1,0*	*49*	*2,42%*	*3 890*	*44,40%*		*24*	*48,24%*	*1*	*0*
2.50 to <10.00	1 121	169	1,0	1 290	4,11%	64 318	39,45%		597	46,29%	21	-11
2.50 to <5.00	*862*	*129*	*1,0*	*991*	*3,40%*	*51 215*	*39,42%*		*451*	*45,51%*	*13*	*-7*
5.00 to <10.00	*258*	*40*	*1,0*	*298*	*6,48%*	*13 103*	*39,55%*		*146*	*48,88%*	*8*	*-4*
10.00 to <100.00	235	27	1,0	262	22,46%	10 882	38,88%		180	68,79%	23	-12
10.00 to <20.00	*111*	*14*	*1,0*	*125*	*12,40%*	*5 172*	*39,12%*		*73*	*58,46%*	*6*	*-4*
20.00 to <30.00	*104*	*11*	*1,0*	*115*	*27,37%*	*4 482*	*38,52%*		*90*	*77,86%*	*12*	*-6*
30.00 to <100.00	*20*	*1*	*1,0*	*22*	*54,51%*	*1 228*	*39,38%*		*17*	*80,18%*	*5*	*-3*
100.00 (Default)	81	1	1,0	82	100,00%	5 441	74,13%		60	72,74%	56	-52
Sub-Total A-IRB Retail SME	**2 676**	**365**	**1,000**	**3 042**	**6,92%**	**151 698**	**39,86%**		**1 295**	**42,57%**	**107**	**-78**
A-IRB Retail no SME												
0.00 to <0.15	634	20	1,0	655	0,10%	101 331	38,36%		69	10,48%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	*311*	*2*	*1,0*	*313*	*0,09%*	*50 934*	*44,83%*		*39*	*12,46%*	*0*	*0*
0.10 to <0.15	*323*	*19*	*1,0*	*342*	*0,10%*	*50 397*	*32,42%*		*30*	*8,67%*	*0*	*0*
0.15 to <0.25	1 575	306	1,0	1 881	0,20%	360 563	39,15%		311	16,51%	1	-1
0.25 to <0.50	4 141	575	1,0	4 716	0,38%	444 992	40,76%		1 300	27,57%	7	-15
0.50 to <0.75	2 662	273	1,0	2 935	0,66%	219 419	40,55%		1 113	37,92%	8	-13
0.75 to <2.50	10 886	935	1,0	11 821	1,31%	917 408	40,93%		5 786	48,95%	64	-42
0.75 to <1.75	*8 752*	*723*	*1,0*	*9 475*	*1,09%*	*737 860*	*41,27%*		*4 479*	*47,27%*	*43*	*-36*
1.75 to <2.50	*2 135*	*212*	*1,0*	*2 347*	*2,19%*	*179 548*	*39,57%*		*1 307*	*55,71%*	*20*	*-7*
2.50 to <10.00	3 423	182	1,0	3 605	4,87%	345 336	42,41%		2 485	68,92%	75	-75
2.50 to <5.00	*2 218*	*126*	*1,0*	*2 344*	*3,50%*	*211 382*	*42,02%*		*1 550*	*66,13%*	*34*	*-31*
5.00 to <10.00	*1 205*	*56*	*1,0*	*1 261*	*7,41%*	*133 954*	*43,16%*		*935*	*74,10%*	*41*	*-44*
10.00 to <100.00	1 014	29	1,0	1 043	24,23%	98 431	39,95%		993	95,17%	103	-87
10.00 to <20.00	*404*	*14*	*1,0*	*418*	*13,26%*	*39 715*	*39,55%*		*334*	*80,06%*	*22*	*-17*
20.00 to <30.00	*422*	*13*	*1,0*	*434*	*23,46%*	*38 290*	*38,82%*		*428*	*98,66%*	*39*	*-34*
30.00 to <100.00	*188*	*3*	*1,0*	*191*	*49,92%*	*20 426*	*43,41%*		*230*	*120,21%*	*42*	*-36*
100.00 (Default)	434	2	1,0	435	100,00%	57 049	79,36%		243	55,86%	327	-308
Sub-Total A-IRB Retail no SME	**24 768**	**2 323**	**1,0**	**27 091**	**3,91%**	**2 544 529**	**41,45%**		**12 299**	**45,40%**	**585**	**-542**
Total A-IRB	**35 731**	**3 514**	**1,0**	**39 245**	**4,07%**	**2 705 717**	**36,91%**	**1,2**	**19 247**	**49,04%**	**806**	**-710**

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
F-IRB Corporate												
0.00 to <0.15												
0.00 to <0.10												
0.10 to <0.15												
0.15 to <0.25												
0.25 to <0.50												
0.50 to <0.75												
0.75 to <2.50	55			55	1,93%	8	45,00%	3,0	66	120,36%	0	-1
0.75 to <1.75												
1.75 to <2.50	*55*			*55*	*1,93%*	*8*	*45,00%*	*3,0*	*66*	*120,36%*	*0*	*-1*
2.50 to <10.00	2			2	3,25%	1	45,00%	3,0	3	139,26%	0	0
2.50 to <5.00	*2*			*2*	*3,25%*	*1*	*45,00%*	*3,0*	*3*	*139,26%*	*0*	*0*
5.00 to <10.00												
10.00 to <100.00												
10.00 to <20.00												
20.00 to <30.00												
30.00 to <100.00												
100.00 (Default)												
Total F-IRB Corporate	**57**			**57**	**1,97%**	**9**	**45,00%**	**3,0**	**69**	**121,02%**	**1**	**-1**

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

Monthly revaluation of customer risks is based on:

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

i) Risk ranking model

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Category of exposure	IRBA countries	Average sound portfolio PD at 30/06/2022
Retail customers	Germany	1,43%
	Spain	2,48%
	France	2,86%
	Italy	2,13%
	United Kingdom	2,91%
	South Korea	1,21%
Small and medium-sized companies	Germany	2,38%
	Spain	4,66%
	France	4,71%
	Italy	4,60%
	United Kingdom	2,44%
	South Korea	1,82%
Large corporations	Germany	2,29%
	Spain	8,48%
	France	2,20%
	Italy	5,35%
	United Kingdom	2,73%

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

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

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

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

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

Category of exposure	IRBA countries	Population group segmentation	Average sound portfolio LGD	Average loss computed at the last backtesting
Retail individuals SME	France	credit with ratio Maturity[1]/Forecast duration<=0.377	52,42%	42,16%
		credit with ratio Maturity[1]/Forecast duration>0.377	40,35%	30,91%
		leasing with ratio Maturity[1]/Forecast duration<=0.432	37,91%	26,78%
		leasing with ratio Maturity[1]/Forecast duration>0.432	32,42%	22,88%
	Germany	Credit	31,90%	29,61%
		Leasing	39,57%	38,73%
	Spain	Duration before funding ends <=9 months	27,92%	15,36%
		9 mois< Duration before funding ends <=30 months	38,81%	24,98%
		Duration before funding ends >30 months	53,80%	37,78%
	Italy	Credit VN	42,95%	30,22%
		Credit VO	51,56%	39,45%
	United Kingdom	Credit VN	46,36%	31,60%
		Credit VO	46,84%	37,40%
	South Korea	Maturity[1] <=10 months	48,68%	36,36%
		10< Maturity[1] <=34 months	41,78%	28,64%
		Maturity[1] >34 months	36,30%	26,10%
Corporate	France	Credit	18,56%	3,77%
		Leasing	30,24%	11,23%
Dealers	G5(*)	R1 VN	16,30%	9,36%
		R1 others	26,22%	16,28%

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

[1] This is the difference between the default date and the management date

d) Procedures for monitoring internal ratings

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

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

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

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

Regulatory changes with a significant impact on the models are monitored and analyzed in depth by the modeling teams. This is notably the case for the EBA Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) on the new definition of default for which two packages was sent to the ECB in 2020 and for which RCI has obtained the ECB's approval allowing the parameters to go into production in December 2021.

In addition, in 2021 three new packages was sent to the supervisor on the following perimeters: Corporate (March 2021), Retail (June 2021) and Wholesale (December 2021). As regards the retail scope, an ECB IMI mission took place in the second half of 2021, whose decision is pending. Other ECB IMI missions are planned: the first one in the second half of 2022 for the corporate scope and the second one in 2023 for the wholesale scope.

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

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

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

Eventually, the whole process including first, second and third level of controls is regularly controlled by ECB inspections.

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**
	06/2022	**03/2022**
Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	**18 567**	**18 854**
Asset size (+/-)	873	-193
Asset quality (+/-)	-93	-66
Model updates (+/-)		
Methodology and policy (+/-)		
Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)		
Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	-31	-29
Other (+/-)		
Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	**19 316**	**18 567**

Between March and June 2022, the level of RWEAs has increased due to the increase in outstandings. Currency fluctuations mitigate this decrease. Asset quality and foreign exchange movements mitigate this increase.

Changes in asset size are mainly due to the cyclicality of dealer financing activity, which peak in June and December.

D - STANDARDIZED METHOD

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

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

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

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

In Millions of euros	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	On-Balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	On-Balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	RWA	RWA density
Central governments or central banks	6 072	8	6 072	4	353	5,81%
Regional government or local authorities	34	6	34	3	7	20,04%
Public sector entities						
Multilateral development banks						
International organisations						
Institutions	1 697	178	1 697	142	378	20,54%
Corporates	3 732	488	3 567	51	3 368	93,08%
Retail	7 178	455	7 176	208	5 220	70,69%
Secured by mortgages on immovable property						
Exposures in default	221	4	215	2	234	108,05%
Exposures associated with particularly high risk						
Covered bonds						
Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	123	4	123	1	119	96,32%
Collective investment undertakings	71		71		106	149,42%
Equity	210		210		456	217,54%
Other items	911	19	911	19	688	74,04%
Total	**20 249**	**1 163**	**20 076**	**429**	**10 929**	**53,30%**

CRM: Credit Risk Mitigation

CCF: Credit Conversion Factor

RWA: RWEA applicable to credit risk only.

“Other items” are mainly made up of exposures to residual values. Credit exposures are calculated after applying a weighting of 1/t, t being the residual duration of the lease presented in years (CRR article 134.7)

EU CR5 - Standardized approach

In Millions of euros — **Risk weight**

Exposure classes	**0%**	**2%**	**4%**	**10%**	**20%**	**35%**	**50%**	**70%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**250%**	**370%**	**1250%**	**Others**	**Total**	**of which unrated**
Central governments or central banks	5 925				0		1			12	3	134				6 075	1
Regional government or local authorities					37		0									37	37
Public sector entities																	
Multilateral development banks																	
International organisations																	
Institutions					1 811		27				1					1 839	1 816
Corporates										3 545	73					3 618	3 618
Retail exposures									7 384							7 384	7 384
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property																	
Exposures in default										182	35					217	208
Exposures associated with particularly high risk																	
Covered bonds																	
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit					51						73					124	73
Units or shares in collective investment undertakings														2	69	71	2
Equity exposures										45		164				210	210
Other items	0				302					218					410	930	930
TOTAL	**5 925**				**2 201**		**28**		**7 384**	**4 001**	**185**	**298**		**2**	**480**	**20 505**	**14 278**

E - CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES

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

In millions of euros	Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount	*Of which secured by collateral*	*Of which secured by financial guarantees*	*ow secured by credit derivatives*
Loans and advances	33 998	18 717	*873*	*17 844*	
Debt securities	910				
Total	**34 908**	**18 717**	***873***	***17 844***	
Of which Non-performing exposures	*766*	*262*		*262*	
Of which defaulted	*766*	*262*		*262*	

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
Exposures under FIRB		
Central governments and central banks		
Institutions		
Corporates	69	69
of which Corporates - SMEs		
of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
Exposures under AIRB		
Central governments and central banks		
Institutions		
Corporates	5 653	5 653
of which Corporates - SMEs	*818*	*818*
of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
Retail	13 594	13 594
of which Retail – SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral		
of which Retail – non-SMEs - Secured by immovable property collateral		
of which Retail – Qualifying revolving		
of which Retail – SMEs - Other	*1 295*	*1 295*
of which Retail – Non-SMEs- Other	*12 299*	*12 299*
Equity IRB		
Other non credit obligation assets		
TOTAL (including F-IRB exposures and A-IRB exposures)	**19 316**	**19 316**

F - COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

EXPOSURE TO COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach

In Millions of euros	Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWEA
EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)				1,4				
EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)				1,4				
SA-CCR (for derivatives)	53	33		1,4	119	119	119	76
IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)								
Of which securities financing transactions netting sets								
Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets								
Of which from contractual cross-product netting sets								
Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)								
Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)								
VaR for SFTs								
Total								**76**

RWEAs on counterparty credit risk are based on exposure on derivatives, to which an add-on is allocated. The exposure is then weighted by 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**
Central governments or central banks												
Regional government or local authorities												
Public sector entities												
Multilateral development banks												
International organisations												
Institutions					453	11			58			521
Corporates												
Retail												
Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment					37					2		39
Other items												
Total exposure value					**490**	**11**			**58**	**2**		**560**

EU CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures

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

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

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

EU CCR8 - Exposures to CCPs

In Millions of euros	Exposure value	RWEA
Exposures to QCCPs (total)		**88**
Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); ow	441	88
(i) OTC derivatives	*441*	*88*
(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives		
(iii) SFTs		
(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved		
Segregated initial margin		
Non-segregated initial margin		
Prefunded default fund contributions		
Unfunded default fund contributions		
Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		
Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (ex initial margin and default fund contributions) ow		
(i) OTC derivatives		
(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives		
(iii) SFTs		
(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved		
Segregated initial margin		
Non-segregated initial margin		
Prefunded default fund contributions		
Unfunded default fund contributions		

IV - CREDIT VALUATION ADJUSTMENT RISK

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

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

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

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

In Millions of euros	**Exposure value**	**RWEA**
Total transactions subject to the Advanced method		
(i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		
(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		
Transactions subject to the Standardised method	560	256
Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)		
Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	**560**	**256**

V - LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

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

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

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

The bank's average HQLA during the 12-month period ending on 30 June 2022 was €7,749m. It amounted to €6,603m on average during the 12-month period ending on 31 December 2021. They mainly consisted of deposits with the European Central Bank, Bank of England and securities issued by governments or supranationals. On 30 June 2022, the average duration of the bond portfolio was below one year.

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

Over the 12-month period ending on 30 June 2022, EUR and GBP denominated HQLA represented on average 83.5% and 15.0% of total HQLA respectively. The weight of EUR denominated HQLA decreased slightly compared to the averages of the 12-month period ending on 31 December 2021, which were 86.1% for EUR and 12.0% for GBP.

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

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

The average LCR over the 12-month period ending on 30 June 2022 came at 470%, compared to 498% on average over the 12-month period ending on 31 March 2022.

EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

In millions of euros	Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
Quarter ending on	30/09/2021	31/12/2021	31/03/2022	30/06/2022	30/09/2021	31/12/2021	31/03/2022	30/06/2022
Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS								
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**6 217**	**6 603**	**7 304**	**7 749**
CASH - OUTFLOWS								
Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	15 663	15 997	16 184	16 467	1 678	1 713	1 733	1 763
Stable deposits								
Less stable deposits	*15 660*	*15 996*	*16 183*	*16 465*	*1 675*	*1 712*	*1 732*	*1 761*
Unsecured wholesale funding	1 005	963	954	1 056	815	772	764	857
Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks								
Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	*430*	*433*	*443*	*463*	*240*	*243*	*252*	*264*
Unsecured debt	*575*	*529*	*511*	*593*	*575*	*529*	*511*	*593*
Secured wholesale funding					96	86	83	39
Additional requirements	908	868	834	819	331	308	290	285
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	*272*	*251*	*235*	*230*	*272*	*251*	*235*	*230*
Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*
Credit and liquidity facilities	*634*	*616*	*597*	*588*	*57*	*56*	*54*	*53*
Other contractual funding obligations	1 184	1 130	1 117	1 121	547	510	503	514
Other contingent funding obligations	2 259	2 509	2 847	3 264	497	541	596	660
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					**3 964**	**3 930**	**3 970**	**4 116**
CASH - INFLOWS								
Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)								
Inflows from fully performing exposures	4 024	3 690	3 457	3 348	2 466	2 227	2 044	1 969
Other cash inflows	1 918	1 482	775	362	663	568	423	353
(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)								
(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)								
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	**5 941**	**5 172**	**4 232**	**3 710**	**3 129**	**2 795**	**2 467**	**2 322**
Fully exempt inflows								
Inflows Subject to 90% Cap								
Inflows Subject to 75% Cap	*5 941*	*5 172*	*4 232*	*3 710*	*3 129*	*2 795*	*2 467*	*2 322*
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE								
LIQUIDITY BUFFER					6 217	6 603	7 304	7 749
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					1 295	1 384	1 577	1 794
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					**536%**	**525%**	**498%**	**470%**

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 2022 is 127%, compared to 132% at the end of December 2021. This level is significantly higher than the regulatory minimum and reflects a prudent liquidity risk management policy.

EU LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio

In millions of euros	**Unweighted value by residual maturity**				**Weighted value**
	No maturity	**< 6 months**	**6 months to < 1 year**	**> 1 year**	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items					
Capital items and instruments	5 504			864	6 368
Own funds	*5 504*			*864*	*6 368*
Other capital instruments					
Retail deposits		17 881	1 043	2 585	19 617
Stable deposits					
Less stable deposits		*17 881*	*1 043*	*2 585*	*19 617*
Wholesale funding:		3 579	4 769	16 363	18 941
Operational deposits					
Other wholesale funding		*3 579*	*4 769*	*16 363*	*18 941*
Interdependent liabilities					
Other liabilities:		1 122	313	1 595	1 751
NSFR derivative liabilities					
All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		*1 122*	*313*	*1 595*	*1 751*
Total available stable funding (ASF)	**5 504**	**22 582**	**6 126**	**21 406**	**46 677**
Required stable funding (RSF) Items					
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		249			3
Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool					
Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
Performing loans and securities:		15 809	7 885	23 379	33 527
Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut					
Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		*1 840*	*6*	*38*	*225*
Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which :		*13 473*	*7 818*	*23 118*	*32 570*
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk					
Performing residential mortgages, of which:					
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk					
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		*495*	*61*	*223*	*732*
Interdependent assets					
Other assets:		1 415	104	2 113	2 954
Physical traded commodities					
Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
NSFR derivative assets		*78*			*78*
NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		*182*			*9*
All other assets not included in the above categories		*1 155*	*104*	*2 113*	*2 867*
Off-balance sheet items		4 703	58	35	240
Total RSF		**22 176**	**8 047**	**25 527**	**36 725**
Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**127%**

TABLES

PART	REF	Title
I-1	EU KM1	Key metrics template
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-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 CQ5	Credit quality of non-performing exposures by geography
III-A		Information on loans and advances subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria
III-A		Breakdown of loans and advances subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria by residual maturity of moratoria
III-A		Information on newly originated loans and advances provided under newly applicable public guarantee schemes introduced in response to COVID-19 crisis
III-C-a	EU CR6	IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range
III-C-b		Segmentation of exposures by the advanced method and average PD
III-C-c		Segmentation of exposures by the advanced method and average LGD
III-C-d	EU CR8	RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach
III-D	EU CR4	Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects
III-D	EU CR5	Standardised approach

III-E	EU CR3	CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques
III-E	EU CR7	IRB approach – Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques
III-F	EU CCR1	Analysis of CCR exposure by approach
III-F	EU CCR3	Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights
III-F	EU CCR5	Composition of collateral for CCR exposures
III-F	EU CCR8	Exposures to CCPs
IV	EU CCR2	Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk
V	EU LIQ1	Quantitative information of LCR
V	EU LIQ2	Net Stable Funding Ratio