RISKS – PILLAR III

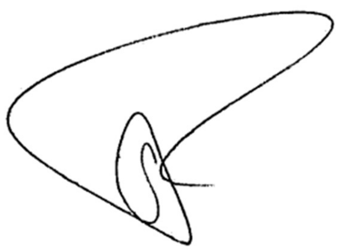
Update at
30 June 2023

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

After taking all reasonable measures to that end, I confirm that the information reported at 30 June 2023 has been subject to the same degree of internal audit as other information provided as regards the financial report.



Frédéric Schneider
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 (CRR 2) and Directive 2013/36/ EU (or CRD IV) amended by Directive 2019/878/EU of 20 May 2019 (CRD V).

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

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

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

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

I - SUMMARY OF RISKS

1- KEY FIGURES

EU KM1 - Key metrics template

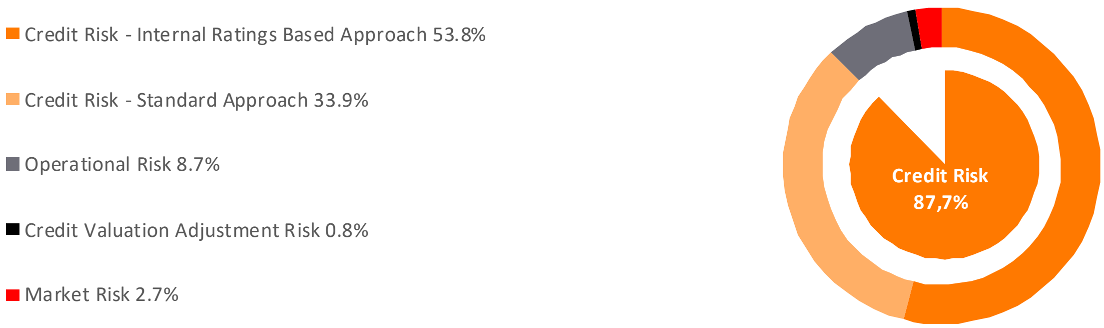
In millions of euros	30/06/2023	31/12/2022	30/06/2022
Available own funds (amounts)			
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5 465	5 272	5 139
Tier 1 capital	5 465	5 272	5 139
Total capital	6 332	6 135	6 003
Risk-weighted exposure amounts			
Total risk-weighted exposure amount	39 184	36 430	34 943
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)			
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	13,95%	14,47%	14,71%
Tier 1 ratio (%)	13,95%	14,47%	14,71%
Total capital ratio (%)	16,16%	16,84%	17,18%
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 (%)	2,01%	2,01%	2,01%
of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1,13%	1,13%	1,13%
of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1,51%	1,51%	1,51%
Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10,01%	10,01%	10,01%
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 (%)	0,42%	0,12%	0,00%
Systemic risk buffer (%)			
Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)			
Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)			
Combined buffer requirement (%)	2,92%	2,62%	2,50%
Overall capital requirements (%)	12,93%	12,63%	12,51%
CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	6,15%	6,83%	7,17%
Leverage ratio			
Total exposure measure	66 203	63 846	59 596
Leverage ratio (%)	8,25%	8,26%	8,62%

In millions of euros	30/06/2023	31/12/2022	30/06/2022
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)	6 768	7 834	7 749
Cash outflows - Total weighted value	4 298	4 197	4 116
Cash inflows - Total weighted value	2 839	2 505	2 322
Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	1 483	1 700	1 794
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	471,78%	491,29%	469,83%
Net Stable Funding Ratio			
Total available stable funding	52 062	48 380	46 677
Total required stable funding	41 078	38 455	36 725
NSFR ratio (%)	126,74%	125,81%	127,10%

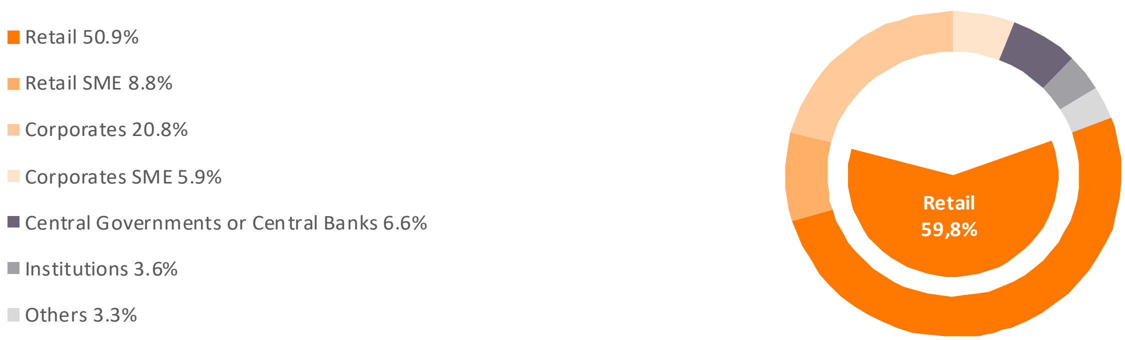
The data relating to the LCR and its aggregates are averages of the 12 months ending on the reporting date mentioned (Article 447 f CRR 2).

RISKS – PILLAR III

Own funds requirements by type of risk



Exposure by exposure class



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

	30/06/2023	31/12/2022	30/06/2022
Return on assets	1,07%	1,16%	1,19%

The ROA decreases, due to the negative impact of the valuation of interest rate swaps on NBI.

2- CONTEXT

The Russian invasion of Ukraine, the persistent inflation, monetary tightening by the major Central Banks impacted global economic activity and have led the markets to revise growth expectations downwards. The first half of 2023 was also marked by a return to volatility on the financial markets and periods of risk aversion, notably following the difficulties encountered by several US regional banks. In addition, after a period marked initially by the shortage of semiconductors and then by logistical difficulties, the automotive market and Alliance brands are seeing a gradual normalization of supply. These elements have had an impact on the financial performance of Mobilize F.S. group (average earning assets, interest income, cost of risk). However, no new risk has been identified in the light of these elements.

3- RISK FACTORS

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

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

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

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

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

II - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY

A - SOLVENCY RATIO

SOLVENCY RATIO (OWN FUNDS AND REQUIREMENTS)

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

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

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

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

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

The overall “Pillar I” solvency ratio is 16.16% at 30 June 2023 (of which Core Tier one at 13.95%) against 16.84% published at 31 December 2022 (of which Core Tier One at 14.47%).

These ratios do not include intermediate profits at the end of June 2023.

The decrease of the global solvency ratio is explained by the increase in REA (+€2,754m) largely due to the increase in Corporate (+€1,229m) and Retail (+€908m) exposures. This increase is partially offset by an increase in regulatory equity (+€197 million) largely due to the first application of IFRS 17.

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

The group must apply the following capital buffers:

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

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

At the end of 2022, the European Central Bank has notified to Mobilize F.S group its decision regarding the level of additional capital requirement under Pillar 2 (P2R - "Pillar 2 Requirement") for the year 2023. It is set at 2,01%, applicable from 1st January 2023.

Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)

Mobilize F.S group received, in December 2022, 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 10.01% 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.

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	228					228	17			17	218	0,66%	
Austria	696					696	44			44	548	1,65%	
Belgium	318					318	24			24	305	0,92%	
Brazil	1 725					1 725	104			104	1 303	3,93%	
Swiss	991					991	61			61	768	2,31%	
Czech Republic	180					180	10			10	128	0,38%	2,50%
Germany	785	8 889				9 674	318			318	3 980	12,00%	0,75%
Spain	490	4 018				4 509	209			209	2 608	7,86%	
France	1 887	19 576				21 463	921			921	11 518	34,73%	0,50%
Great-Britain	1 148	5 307				6 455	272			272	3 403	10,26%	1,00%
Hungary	82					82	6			6	78	0,23%	
Ireland	455					455	29			29	360	1,09%	0,50%
India	36					36	7			7	90	0,27%	
Italy	767	6 046				6 813	251			251	3 134	9,45%	
South Korea	87	1 042				1 129	30			30	379	1,14%	
Luxembourg	70					70	7			7	88	0,26%	0,50%
Morocco	548					548	34			34	423	1,27%	
Malta	184					184	35			35	440	1,33%	
Netherlands	755					755	51			51	638	1,92%	1,00%
Poland	958					958	56			56	700	2,11%	
Portugal	706					706	47			47	591	1,78%	
Romania	353					353	20			20	251	0,76%	0,50%
Russia	15					15	1			1	9	0,03%	
Sweden	156					156	12			12	153	0,46%	2,00%
Slovenia	227					227	13			13	163	0,49%	
Slovakia	41					41	3			3	33	0,10%	1,00%
Turkey	108					108	7			7	81	0,24%	
Colombia	936					936	60			60	745	2,25%	
Croatia	50					50	3			3	38	0,11%	0,50%
Total all countries	**14 982**	**44 879**				**59 862**	**2 653**			**2 653**	**33 165**	**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	39 184
Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0,42%
Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	163

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

B - OWN FUNDS

COMMON EQUITY TIER ONE ("CET 1")

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

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

This amount of own funds is reduced by the forecast dividend distributable in respect of the profits of 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 Banque S.A. 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 and goodwill;
- Irrevocable payment commitments and certificates of association pledged to Single Resolution Funds and Deposit Guarantee and Resolution Funds.
- IRB shortfall of credit risk adjustments to expected losses described in articles 158 and 159 (CRR)
- Insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures.

Shareholdings of more than 10% in financial sector entities and deferred tax assets dependent on future profits linked to temporary differences are lower, after application of the threshold, than the twofold common deductible of 17.5% 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.

Regulatory equity increased by €197m compared to December 31, 2022, and reached €5,465m at the end of June 2023. The increase is mainly due to the first application of IFRS17 (+€151m). The foreign exchange reserve increased by €34m. That includes €16m due to the recycling of the conversion reserve in Russian Roubles following the sale of RN Bank.

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. At the end of June 2023, this amount stood at €4 million.

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	2 145	B
Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	2 922	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		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	**5 881**	

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments	Amounts	Ref CC2
Additional value adjustments (- amount)	-2	
Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (- amount)	-164	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)	-10	
Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	-204	
- amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts		
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	6	D1
Defined-benefit pension fund assets (- amount)		
Direct and indirect 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	-43	
Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	**-417**	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	**5 465**	

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 and indirect 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)	**5 465**	

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	4	
Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	**867**	

Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments	Amounts	Ref CC2
Direct and indirect 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	**867**	

Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	**6 332**	

Total Risk exposure amount	**39 184**	

Capital ratios and requirements including buffers	Amounts	Ref CC2
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	13,95%	
Tier 1 capital	13,95%	
Total capital	16,16%	
Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	8,55%	
of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	*2,50%*	
of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement	*0,42%*	
of which: systemic risk buffer requirement		
of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital available to meet buffer (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	6,15%	

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)	247	
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)	176	

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	166	
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	127	

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
	06/2023	12/2022	06/2023
Credit risk (excluding CCR)	34 164	31 438	2 733
Of which the standardised approach	*13 071*	*11 329*	*1 046*
Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	*146*	*81*	*12*
Of which: slotting approach			
Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach			
Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	*20 947*	*20 028*	*1 676*
Counterparty Credit Risk - CRR	523	569	42
Of which the standardised approach	*92*	*95*	*7*
Of which internal model method (IMM)			
Of which exposures to a CCP	*123*	*135*	*10*
Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	*307*	*339*	*25*
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%			
Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	1 078	1 003	86
Of which the standardised approach	*1 078*	*1 003*	*86*
Of which IMA			
Large exposures			
Operational risk	3 419	3 419	274
Of which basic indicator approach			
Of which standardised approach	*3 419*	*3 419*	*274*
Of which advanced measurement approach			
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW) For information	*1057*	*813*	*85*
Total	**39 184**	**36 429**	**3 135**

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

D - MANAGEMENT OF INTERNAL CAPITAL

EU OVC - ICAAP information

Legal basis	Row number	Free format	
Article 438(a) CRR	(a)	Approach to assessing the adequacy of the internal capital	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. • The process of analyzing the impact on the economic capital of any strategic investment
Article 438(c) CRR	(b)	Upon demand from the relevant competent authority, the result of the institution's internal capital adequacy assessment process	NA

E - LEVERAGE RATIO

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

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

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

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

Group Mobilize F.S.'s leverage ratio, calculated according to CRR 2/CRD V rules and factoring in the delegated regulation of October 2014, was 8.25% at 30 June 2023.

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

In millions of euros	30/06/2023
Total assets as per published financial statements	**62 748**
Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	40
(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	466
Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	
Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	3 665
(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	-2
(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	-715
Total exposure measure	**66 203**

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	**30/06/2023**	**31/12/2022**
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	62 058	59 465
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)	-375	-399
Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	**61 683**	**59 065**
Derivative exposures		
Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	544	622
Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach		
Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	310	315
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	**855**	**937**

In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures	30/06/2023	31/12/2022
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	4 168	4 374
(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-503	-530
(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated associated with off-balance sheet exposures)		
Off-balance sheet exposures	**3 665**	**3 844**
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	30/06/2023	31/12/2022
Capital and total exposure measure		
Tier 1 capital	**5 465**	**5 272**
Total exposure measure	**66 203**	**63 846**
Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)		
Leverage ratio (%)	**8,25%**	**8,26%**
Leverage ratio (without the adjustment due to excluded exposures of public development banks - Public sector investments) (%)	8,25%	8,26%
Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	8,25%	8,26%
Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)		
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)		
Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)		
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)	66 203	63 846
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)	66 203	63 846
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)	8,25%	8,26%
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)	8,25%	8,26%

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

In millions of euros - CRR leverage ratio exposures	**30/06/2023**
Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	**62 058**
Trading book exposures	
Banking book exposures, of which:	62 058
Covered bonds	
Exposures treated as sovereigns	*4 661*
Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	*36*
Institutions	*1 727*
Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	
Retail exposures	*36 396*
Corporates	*16 967*
Exposures in default	*501*
Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	*1 771*

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 8.25% at the end of June 2023 compared to 8.26% at the end of December 2022. The Tier I equity (numerator) represents 5,465 MEUR, slightly increasing by +3.7% compared to end of December 2022, mainly due to the first application of IFRS17 (+€151m) (See paragraph II-A and II-B) The value exposed to the risk (denominator) is set at 66 203 MEUR, up +3.7% compared to December 2022, mainly due to the increase of the assets linked the customer and dealer financing activities.

F - MANAGEMENT OF THE LEVERAGE RATIO

Management of the leverage ratio consists both in calibrating "Tier 1" capital (the numerator of the ratio) and adjusting the group's leveraged exposure (denominator of the ratio) 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	**5 340**	**5 340**													
Loans and advances	**52 726**	**49 310**	**3 400**	**1 097**		**1 022**	**-571**	**-361**	**-209**	**-600**		**-566**		**20 852**	**204**
Central banks	*11*	*11*												*11*	
General governments	*88*	*61*	*27*	*21*		*21*	*-2*	*0*	*-2*	*-6*		*-6*		*86*	*2*
Credit institutions	*114*	*114*					*0*	*0*						*114*	
Other financial corporations															
Non-financial corporations	*21 417*	*20 001*	*1 406*	*368*		*331*	*-154*	*-80*	*-74*	*-179*		*-164*		*15 099*	*127*
Of which SMEs	*8 877*	*8 099*	*776*	*321*		*293*	*-97*	*-51*	*-45*	*-162*		*-148*		*2 307*	*68*
Households	*31 096*	*29 123*	*1 967*	*708*		*670*	*-415*	*-280*	*-134*	*-414*		*-395*		*5 542*	*74*
Debt securities	**377**	**346**	**32**				**0**	**0**							
Central banks	*111*	*111*					*0*	*0*							
General governments	*194*	*162*	*32*				*0*	*0*							
Credit institutions															
Other financial corporations	*72*	*72*													
Non-financial corporations															
Off-balance-sheet exposures	**4 487**	**4 426**	**61**	**23**		**18**	**-11**	**-8**	**-2**	**-1**		**-1**			
Central banks															
General governments	*27*	*26*	*1*	*0*		*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*		*0*			
Credit institutions	*188*	*187*	*1*				*0*	*0*	*0*						
Other financial corporations															
Non-financial corporations	*1 966*	*1 908*	*58*	*8*		*5*	*-8*	*-6*	*-2*	*-1*		*-1*			
Households	*2 306*	*2 305*	*1*	*14*		*13*	*-2*	*-2*	*0*	*0*		*0*			
Total	**62 931**	**59 422**	**3 493**	**1 120**		**1 039**	**-582**	**-369**	**-212**	**-601**		**-567**		**20 852**	**204**

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	**1 030**
Inflows to non-performing portfolios	404
Outflows from non-performing portfolios	337
Ow : Outflows due to write-offs	65
Ow : Outflow due to other situations	272
Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	**1 097**

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	**106**	**117**	**117**	**117**	**-3**	**-60**	**3**	
Central banks								
General governments								
Credit institutions								
Other financial corporations								
Non-financial corporations	*6*	*11*	*11*	*11*	*0*	*-7*	*0*	
Households	*101*	*106*	*106*	*106*	*-3*	*-53*	*3*	
Debt securities								
Loan commitments given								
Total	**106**	**117**	**117**	**117**	**-3**	**-60**	**3**	

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	**5 340**	**5 340**										
Loans and advances	**52 726**	**52 677**	**49**	**1 097**	**915**	**64**	**71**	**38**	**9**	**0**		**1 097**
Central banks	*11*	*11*										
General governments	*88*	*88*	*0*	*21*	*17*	*1*	*1*	*2*				*21*
Credit institutions	*114*	*114*										
Other financial corporations												
Non-financial corporations	*21 417*	*21 381*	*36*	*368*	*306*	*26*	*20*	*12*	*4*			*368*
Of which SMEs	*8 877*	*8 856*	*21*	*321*	*271*	*25*	*11*	*10*	*4*			*321*
Households	*31 096*	*31 083*	*13*	*708*	*591*	*37*	*50*	*24*	*6*	*0*		*708*
Debt securities	**377**	**377**										
Central banks	*111*	*111*										
General governments	*194*	*194*										
Credit institutions												
Other financial corporations	*72*	*72*										
Non-financial corporations												
Off-balance-sheet exposures	**4 487**			**23**								**23**
Central banks												
General governments	*27*			*0*								*0*
Credit institutions	*188*											
Other financial corporations												
Non-financial corporations	*1 966*			*8*								*8*
Households	*2 306*			*14*								*14*
Total	**62 931**	**58 395**	**49**	**1 120**	**915**	**64**	**71**	**38**	**9**	**0**		**1 120**

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	**54 200**	**1 097**	**1 097**	**54 128**	**-1 171**		
France	*18 534*	*364*	*364*	*18 534*	*-351*		
Germany	*8 644*	*67*	*67*	*8 644*	*-81*		
Italy	*6 322*	*82*	*82*	*6 322*	*-85*		
Great-Britain	*5 613*	*42*	*42*	*5 613*	*-179*		
Spain	*4 360*	*92*	*92*	*4 360*	*-106*		
Brazil	*1 939*	*104*	*104*	*1 939*	*-86*		
South Korea	*1 209*	*34*	*34*	*1 209*	*-51*		
Poland	*937*	*46*	*46*	*937*	*-25*		
Colombia	*931*	*105*	*105*	*930*	*-77*		
Swiss	*885*	*37*	*37*	*885*	*-6*		
Netherland	*685*	*5*	*5*	*685*	*-2*		
Other countries	*4 141*	*119*	*119*	*4 070*	*-121*		
Off balance sheet exposures	**4 510**	**23**	**23**			**-12**	
France	*2 141*	*9*	*9*			*-9*	
Germany	*746*	*1*	*1*			*-1*	
Italy	*399*	*0*	*0*			*0*	
Great-Britain	*407*	*0*	*0*			*0*	
Spain	*89*					*0*	
Brazil	*126*						
South Korea	*1*					*0*	
Poland	*175*	*0*	*0*			*0*	
Colombia	*81*					*-1*	
Swiss	*62*	*12*	*12*			*0*	
Netherland	*66*						
Other countries	*216*	*0*	*0*			*0*	
Total	**58 710**	**1 120**	**1 120**	**54 128**	**-1 171**	**-12**	

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	86	3	3	86	-3	
Mining and quarrying	8	0	0	8	0	
Manufacturing	869	28	28	869	-23	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	100	1	1	100	-2	
Water supply	84	1	1	84	-2	
Construction	1 347	45	45	1 347	-41	
Wholesale and retail trade	14 896	137	137	14 896	-135	
Transport and storage	543	27	27	543	-16	
Accommodation and food service activities	162	8	8	162	-5	
Information and communication	172	6	6	172	-5	
Real estate activities	10	1	1	10	-1	
Financial and insurance actvities	148	8	8	148	-7	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	715	24	24	715	-24	
Administrative and support service activities	1 340	29	29	1 340	-33	
Public adm. and defense, compulsory social security	201	13	13	201	-9	
Education	161	8	8	161	-6	
Human health services and social work activities	441	12	12	441	-10	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	80	3	3	80	-4	
Other services	422	13	13	422	-8	
Total	**21 785**	**368**	**368**	**21 785**	**-333**	

EU CQ7: Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

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

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[2]. For all other exposures, Group Mobilize F.S. uses the standardized method.

C - ADVANCED METHOD

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

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

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

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

a) Segmentation of exposures by the advanced method

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

The RWEA density (weighted risks/exposures) totals 44% for the Retail Customer portfolio and 54% 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.

[2] 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	48			48	0,06%	5	17,68%	1,1	3	5,50%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	*48*			*48*	*0,06%*	*5*	*17,68%*	*1,1*	*3*	*5,50%*	*0*	*0*
0.10 to <0.15												
0.15 to <0.25												
0.25 to <0.50	168	10	1,0	177	0,41%	50	18,54%	1,0	37	20,58%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	1 088	54	1,0	1 142	0,61%	1 280	17,28%	1,2	390	34,13%	1	-1
0.75 to <2.50	5 993	523	1,0	6 516	1,46%	3 897	23,24%	1,4	3 654	56,08%	24	-28
0.75 to <1.75	*4 422*	*192*	*1,0*	*4 615*	*1,24%*	*2 097*	*17,33%*	*1,2*	*1 792*	*38,83%*	*10*	*-6*
1.75 to <2.50	*1 570*	*331*	*1,0*	*1 902*	*1,99%*	*1 800*	*37,58%*	*2,0*	*1 862*	*97,93%*	*14*	*-22*
2.50 to <10.00	2 153	147	1,0	2 300	3,65%	1 250	21,57%	1,3	1 513	65,78%	18	-19
2.50 to <5.00	*1 934*	*124*	*1,0*	*2 059*	*3,31%*	*1 006*	*21,93%*	*1,3*	*1 306*	*63,45%*	*15*	*-8*
5.00 to <10.00	*218*	*22*	*1,0*	*241*	*6,62%*	*244*	*18,49%*	*1,5*	*206*	*85,74%*	*3*	*-11*
10.00 to <100.00	344	24	1,0	368	13,93%	351	22,28%	1,5	405	110,01%	12	-7
10.00 to <20.00	*296*	*22*	*1,0*	*318*	*11,64%*	*321*	*21,74%*	*1,5*	*333*	*104,61%*	*8*	*-4*
20.00 to <30.00	*31*	*2*	*1,0*	*33*	*24,34%*	*23*	*28,39%*	*1,3*	*51*	*157,41%*	*2*	*-2*
30.00 to <100.00	*17*			*17*	*36,22%*	*7*	*20,67%*	*1,0*	*21*	*119,58%*	*1*	*-1*
100.00 (Default)	32	3	1,0	35	100,00%	199	45,49%	1,7	28	79,22%	14	-9
Sub-Total A-IRB Corporate	**9 825**	**761**	**1,0**	**10 586**	**2,58%**	**7 032**	**22,17%**	**1,4**	**6 028**	**56,95%**	**69**	**-62**
A-IRB Corporate SME												
0.00 to <0.15	8	1	1,0	8	0,04%	8	18,62%	1,0	0	2,66%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	*8*	*1*	*1,0*	*8*	*0,04%*	*8*	*18,62%*	*1,0*	*0*	*2,66%*	*0*	*0*
0.10 to <0.15												
0.15 to <0.25												
0.25 to <0.50	63	0	1,0	63	0,38%	184	19,82%	1,0	9	14,01%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	681	46	1,0	727	0,62%	394	18,53%	1,3	197	27,04%	1	-1
0.75 to <2.50	442	63	1,0	505	1,52%	607	19,50%	1,6	226	44,63%	2	-1
0.75 to <1.75	*256*	*42*	*1,0*	*298*	*1,20%*	*173*	*18,73%*	*1,6*	*149*	*50,08%*	*1*	*-1*
1.75 to <2.50	*187*	*21*	*1,0*	*208*	*1,99%*	*434*	*20,62%*	*1,4*	*76*	*36,82%*	*1*	*-1*
2.50 to <10.00	421	24	1,0	445	4,48%	393	19,62%	1,3	217	48,69%	4	-2
2.50 to <5.00	*295*	*3*	*1,0*	*298*	*3,33%*	*305*	*19,84%*	*1,1*	*119*	*40,04%*	*2*	*-1*
5.00 to <10.00	*126*	*21*	*1,0*	*147*	*6,79%*	*88*	*19,17%*	*1,7*	*97*	*66,24%*	*2*	*-1*
10.00 to <100.00	133	5	1,0	138	21,87%	183	19,03%	1,2	100	72,30%	6	-3
10.00 to <20.00	*49*	*3*	*1,0*	*52*	*12,14%*	*106*	*19,42%*	*1,3*	*36*	*68,96%*	*1*	*-1*
20.00 to <30.00	*68*	*2*	*1,0*	*70*	*25,80%*	*55*	*18,34%*	*1,1*	*50*	*71,71%*	*3*	*-1*
30.00 to <100.00	*16*	*0*	*1,0*	*16*	*35,83%*	*22*	*20,71%*	*1,0*	*14*	*85,31%*	*1*	*-1*
100.00 (Default)	33	1	1,0	33	100,00%	39	71,18%	1,1	23	69,64%	22	-12
Sub-Total A-IRB Corporate SME	**1 781**	**140**	**1,0**	**1 921**	**4,98%**	**1 808**	**20,03%**	**1,3**	**771**	**40,14%**	**34**	**-19**

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	0,05%	41	47,67%		0	6,48%	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	*0*			*0*	*0,05%*	*41*	*47,67%*		*0*	*6,48%*	*0*	*0*
0.10 to <0.15												
0.15 to <0.25												
0.25 to <0.50	280	37	1,0	317	0,34%	11 206	46,10%		67	21,23%	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	212	24	1,0	236	0,60%	13 562	44,66%		68	28,74%	1	-1
0.75 to <2.50	1 643	283	1,0	1 926	1,66%	79 769	38,99%		725	37,66%	13	-10
0.75 to <1.75	*1 082*	*187*	*1,0*	*1 268*	*1,27%*	*52 995*	*38,63%*		*442*	*34,83%*	*6*	*-6*
1.75 to <2.50	*562*	*96*	*1,0*	*658*	*2,42%*	*26 774*	*39,70%*		*284*	*43,13%*	*6*	*-5*
2.50 to <10.00	657	93	1,0	750	5,16%	31 259	38,84%		352	46,92%	15	-11
2.50 to <5.00	*313*	*54*	*1,0*	*367*	*4,04%*	*16 458*	*35,64%*		*154*	*42,08%*	*5*	*-5*
5.00 to <10.00	*344*	*39*	*1,0*	*383*	*6,22%*	*14 801*	*41,89%*		*198*	*51,55%*	*10*	*-6*
10.00 to <100.00	238	23	1,0	261	20,65%	9 817	35,73%		164	62,65%	20	-15
10.00 to <20.00	*97*	*12*	*1,0*	*109*	*10,64%*	*3 867*	*34,48%*		*53*	*48,58%*	*4*	*-3*
20.00 to <30.00	*128*	*11*	*1,0*	*138*	*25,47%*	*4 979*	*36,71%*		*100*	*72,46%*	*13*	*-10*
30.00 to <100.00	*14*	*0*	*1,0*	*14*	*50,30%*	*971*	*35,83%*		*11*	*75,01%*	*3*	*-2*
100.00 (Default)	101	2	1,0	103	100,00%	6 039	74,18%		64	62,12%	71	-59
Sub-Total A-IRB Retail SME	**3 132**	**461**	**1,0**	**3 593**	**6,41%**	**151 693**	**40,73%**		**1 440**	**40,08%**	**120**	**-97**
A-IRB Retail no SME												
0.00 to <0.15	1 187	261	1,0	1 448	0,10%	333 377	39,59%		156	10,81%	1	-1
0.00 to <0.10	*517*	*16*	*1,0*	*533*	*0,08%*	*84 591*	*36,18%*		*41*	*7,72%*	*0*	*0*
0.10 to <0.15	*669*	*246*	*1,0*	*915*	*0,12%*	*248 786*	*41,57%*		*115*	*12,60%*	*0*	*0*
0.15 to <0.25	952	259	1,0	1 211	0,22%	114 099	36,64%		218	18,01%	1	-4
0.25 to <0.50	5 408	354	1,0	5 763	0,37%	504 891	39,75%		1 542	26,75%	9	-26
0.50 to <0.75	4 185	180	1,0	4 366	0,66%	305 977	42,58%		1 724	39,50%	12	-17
0.75 to <2.50	10 137	783	1,0	10 919	1,35%	767 263	41,05%		5 435	49,78%	61	-66
0.75 to <1.75	*7 734*	*569*	*1,0*	*8 303*	*1,09%*	*582 296*	*40,65%*		*3 845*	*46,31%*	*38*	*-39*
1.75 to <2.50	*2 402*	*214*	*1,0*	*2 617*	*2,15%*	*184 967*	*42,30%*		*1 590*	*60,78%*	*24*	*-27*
2.50 to <10.00	3 261	124	1,0	3 386	4,58%	308 948	41,27%		2 233	65,95%	65	-76
2.50 to <5.00	*2 197*	*91*	*1,0*	*2 288*	*3,49%*	*201 021*	*40,70%*		*1 454*	*63,54%*	*33*	*-39*
5.00 to <10.00	*1 065*	*33*	*1,0*	*1 098*	*6,86%*	*107 927*	*42,45%*		*779*	*70,98%*	*32*	*-37*
10.00 to <100.00	1 088	26	1,0	1 114	24,15%	101 296	40,55%		1 076	96,60%	109	-132
10.00 to <20.00	*433*	*13*	*1,0*	*447*	*12,45%*	*43 247*	*41,25%*		*368*	*82,35%*	*23*	*-40*
20.00 to <30.00	*424*	*10*	*1,0*	*434*	*23,43%*	*33 146*	*39,23%*		*430*	*99,04%*	*40*	*-38*
30.00 to <100.00	*230*	*3*	*1,0*	*233*	*47,95%*	*24 903*	*41,68%*		*278*	*119,38%*	*46*	*-53*
100.00 (Default)	452	2	1,0	454	100,00%	58 138	77,20%		323	71,19%	326	-311
Sub-Total A-IRB Retail no SME	**26 670**	**1 990**	**1,0**	**28 660**	**3,77%**	**2 493 989**	**41,34%**		**12 708**	**44,34%**	**583**	**-632**
Total A-IRB	**41 408**	**3 351**	**1,0**	**44 760**	**3,75%**	**2 654 522**	**35,84%**	**1,4**	**20 947**	**46,80%**	**807**	**-810**

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	115			115	1,95%	13	45,00%	2,5	139	120,83%	1	-1
0.75 to <1.75												
1.75 to <2.50	*115*			*115*	*1,95%*	*13*	*45,00%*	*2,5*	*139*	*120,83%*	*1*	*-1*
2.50 to <10.00	5			5	3,25%	1	45,00%	2,5	7	139,26%	0	0
2.50 to <5.00	*5*			*5*	*3,25%*	*1*	*45,00%*	*2,5*	*7*	*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	**120**			**120**	**2,01%**	**14**	**45,00%**	**2,5**	**146**	**121,59%**	**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.

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

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

Category of exposure	IRBA countries	Average sound portfolio PD at 30/06/2023
Retail customers	Germany	1,37%
	Spain	1,99%
	France	2,88%
	Italy	1,95%
	United Kingdom	2,81%
	South Korea	1,03%
Small and medium-sized companies	Germany	1,97%
	Spain	3,86%
	France	4,12%
	Italy	4,29%
	United Kingdom	3,08%
	South Korea	1,52%
Large corporations	Germany	2,04%
	Spain	6,50%
	France	2,27%
	Italy	2,59%
	United Kingdom	2,74%

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

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

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

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

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

Category of exposure	IRBA countries	Population group segmentation	Average sound portfolio LGD	Average loss computed at the last backtesting
Retail individuals SME	France	Credit with ratio Exposition amount / Funding Amount >= 1	52,67%	56,63%
		Credit with ratio Exposition amount / Funding amount < 1 and Duration before funding ends <= 36 months	31,74%	29,36%
		Credit with ratio Exposition amount / Funding amount < 1 and Duration before funding ends > 36 months	41,03%	36,98%
		Leasing with duration before funding ends <= 45 months	33,38%	21,82%
		Leasing with duration before funding ends > 45 months	45,80%	27,64%
	Germany	Credit with duration before funding ends <= 34 months	27,43%	20,30%
		Credit with duration before funding ends > 34 months and downpayment rate > 8.57%	37,51%	30,41%
		Credit with duration before funding ends > 34 months & downpayment rate <= 8.57% or Leasing	48,45%	35,80%
	Spain	Duration before funding ends <= 24 months	33,14%	16,23%
		24 < Duration before funding ends <= 35 months	51,30%	24,30%
		35 < Duration before funding ends <= 56 months	60,86%	32,16%
		Duration before funding ends > 56 mois	73,14%	42,27%
	Italy	Leasing	19,64%	10,86%
		Credit with duration before funding ends <= 26 months	31,37%	22,58%
		Credit with 26 < duration before fundung ends <= 51 months	47,33%	35,77%
		Credit with durantion before funding ends > 51 months and ratio Maturity in management / Forecast duration > 0	53,75%	43,69%
		Credit with duration before funding ends > 51 months and ratio Maturity in management / Forecast duration = 0	82,72%	58,19%
	United Kingdom	Ratio Duration before funding ends / Forecast duration <= 65,3%	56,29%	35,10%
		Ratio Duration before funding ends / Forecast duration > 65,3%	36,62%	25,67%
	South Korea	Collateral[(1)] <= 15 301 795 krw or Collateral[(1)]]15 301 795 ; 21 499 925] & Collateral coefficient[(2)] <= 86,64%	35,99%	28,81%
		Collateral[(1)] > 21 499 925 krw or Collateral[(1)]]15 301 795 ; 21 499 925] & Collateral coefficient[(2)] > 86,64%	50,47%	37,48%
Corporate	France	Credit	12,68%	3,77%
		Leasing	35,06%	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 a quantitative variable calculated as a function of vehicle price and maturity.

(2) This is a quantitative variable calculated as a function of maturity.

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 detail by the modeling teams. This is notably the case for the EBA Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) on the new definition of default for which two packages were sent to the ECB in 2020 and for which the group has obtained the ECB approval. Furthermore in 2021 three new packages were sent to the supervisor on the following perimeters: Corporate (in 2021 March), Retail (in 2021 June) and Wholesale (in 2021 December). For the retail perimeter, an ECB IMI (Internal Model Investigation) mission took place in the second semester of 2021 resulting in a decision that enabled the implementation of the PD parameters in November 2022 for all portfolios with the exception of the UK GP portfolio which was put in production in February 2023. An EBC IMI mission concerning the Corporate perimeter started in the second semester of 2022. Another inspection is scheduled on the Wholesale perimeter in 2024.

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
	06/2023	03/2023
Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	**20 184**	**20 109**
Asset size (+/-)	1 097	3
Asset quality (+/-)	-247	72
Model updates (+/-)		0
Methodology and policy (+/-)		
Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)		
Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	58	-1
Other (+/-)		
Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	**21 093**	**20 184**

Between March and June 2023, the level of RWEAs has increased due to the increase in outstandings. The asset quality fluctuations mitigate this decrease.

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	RWEA	RWEA density
Central governments or central banks	4 661	8	4 661	4	479	10,27%
Regional government or local authorities	36	11	36	5	8	20,06%
Public sector entities						
Multilateral development banks						
International organisations						
Institutions	1 727	31	1 727	23	542	30,95%
Corporates	5 363	313	5 141	26	4 771	92,34%
Retail	7 504	432	7 503	211	5 420	70,26%
Secured by mortgages on immovable property						
Exposures in default	271	4	268	2	307	114,10%
Exposures associated with particularly high risk						
Covered bonds						
Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	77	9	77	2	31	38,67%
Collective investment undertakings	72		72		106	147,66%
Equity	278		278		648	233,42%
Other items	1 345	4	1 345	4	759	56,30%
Total	**21 333**	**812**	**21 107**	**277**	**13 071**	**61,13%**

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. These exposures receive a weighting of 1/t, t being the residual duration of the lease agreement presented in years (CRR article 134.7)

EU CR5 - Standardized approach

In Millions of euros — **Risk weight**

Exposure classes	**0%**	**2%**	**4%**	**10%**	**20%**	**35%**	**50%**	**70%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**250%**	**370%**	**1250%**	**Others**	**Total**	**of which unrated**
Central governments or central banks	4 454				0		8			9	17	176				4 665	1
Regional government or local authorities					41		0									41	41
Public sector entities																	
Multilateral development banks																	
International organisations																	
Institutions					1 509		2			239						1 750	1 748
Corporates										5 090	77					5 167	5 167
Retail exposures									7 715							7 715	7 715
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property																	
Exposures in default										194	76					270	260
Exposures associated with particularly high risk																	
Covered bonds																	
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit					68						11					79	11
Units or shares in collective investment undertakings														1	70	72	72
Equity exposures										31		247				278	278
Other items	0				407					191					750	1 348	1 348
TOTAL	**4 454**				**2 025**		**10**		**7 715**	**5 754**	**182**	**423**		**1**	**820**	**21 384**	**16 640**

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	38 125	21 038	*899*	*20 140*	
Debt securities	377				
Total	**38 502**	**21 038**	***899***	***20 140***	
Of which Non-performing exposures	*893*	*204*		*204*	
Of which defaulted	*893*	*204*		*204*	

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	**146**	**146**
Central governments and central banks		
Institutions		
Corporates	146	146
of which Corporates - SMEs		
of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
Exposures under AIRB	**20 947**	**20 947**
Central governments and central banks		
Institutions		
Corporates	6 799	6 799
of which Corporates - SMEs	*771*	*771*
of which Corporates - Specialised lending		
Retail	14 148	14 148
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	*1 440*	*1 440*
of which Retail – Non-SMEs- Other	*12 708*	*12 708*
Equity IRB		
Other non credit obligation assets		
TOTAL (including F-IRB exposures and A-IRB exposures)	**21 093**	**21 093**

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)	50	60		1,4	154	154	154	92
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					**154**	**154**	**154**	**92**

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

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

In Millions of euros	Risk weight										
	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total
Central governments or central banks												
Regional government or local authorities												
Public sector entities												
Multilateral development banks												
International organisations												
Institutions					634	50			32	0		717
Corporates									25			25
Retail												
Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment					29				1	0		30
Other items												
Total exposure value					**663**	**50**			**58**	**0**		**771**

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)		**123**
Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); ow	617	123
(i) OTC derivatives	*617*	*123*
(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	771	307
Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)		
Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	**771**	**307**

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 2023 was €6,768m. It amounted to €7,834m on average during the 12-month period ending on 31 December 2022. They mainly consisted of deposits with the European Central Bank, Bank of England and securities issued by governments or supranationals. On 30 June 2023, 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 2023, EUR and GBP denominated HQLA represented on average 83.7% and 14.5% of total HQLA respectively. The weight of EUR denominated HQLA slightly increased compared to the averages of the 12-month period ending on 31 December 2022, which were 82.1% for EUR and 16.4% 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 2023 came at 472%, compared to 473% on average over the 12-month period ending on 31 March 2023.

EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

In millions of euros	Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
Quarter ending on	**30/09/2022**	**31/12/2022**	**31/03/2023**	**30/06/2023**	**30/09/2022**	**31/12/2022**	**31/03/2023**	**30/06/2023**
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)					**7 784**	**7 834**	**7 295**	**6 768**
CASH - OUTFLOWS								
Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	16 777	17 229	17 569	17 893	1 796	1 846	1 881	1 912
Stable deposits								
Less stable deposits	*16 774*	*17 224*	*17 562*	*17 886*	*1 793*	*1 841*	*1 875*	*1 905*
Unsecured wholesale funding	1 000	1 105	1 164	1 113	792	888	935	879
Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks								
Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	*492*	*505*	*529*	*546*	*284*	*289*	*301*	*312*
Unsecured debt	*509*	*599*	*635*	*567*	*509*	*599*	*635*	*567*
Secured wholesale funding					44	49	53	61
Additional requirements	836	841	820	793	292	306	316	323
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	*236*	*251*	*264*	*274*	*236*	*251*	*264*	*274*
Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*
Credit and liquidity facilities	*598*	*589*	*555*	*517*	*54*	*53*	*50*	*47*
Other contractual funding obligations	1 026	1 023	1 036	1 094	436	442	455	504
Other contingent funding obligations	3 610	3 884	4 102	4 136	668	666	658	620
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					**4 029**	**4 197**	**4 298**	**4 298**
CASH - INFLOWS								
Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)								
Inflows from fully performing exposures	3 387	3 564	3 796	4 083	1 988	2 118	2 261	2 426
Other cash inflows	387	395	389	417	379	387	382	413
(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	**3 774**	**3 959**	**4 185**	**4 500**	**2 367**	**2 505**	**2 643**	**2 839**
Fully exempt inflows								
Inflows Subject to 90% Cap								
Inflows Subject to 75% Cap	*3 774*	*3 959*	*4 185*	*4 500*	*2 367*	*2 505*	*2 643*	*2 839*
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE								
LIQUIDITY BUFFER					7 784	7 834	7 295	6 768
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					1 662	1 700	1 663	1 483
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					**496%**	**491%**	**473%**	**472%**

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 2023 is 127%, compared to 126% at the end of December 2022. 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	5 839			864	6 703
Own funds	*5 839*			*864*	*6 703*
Other capital instruments					
Retail deposits		21 196	1 637	3 852	24 401
Stable deposits					
Less stable deposits		*21 196*	*1 637*	*3 852*	*24 401*
Wholesale funding:		5 359	2 302	17 882	19 241
Operational deposits					
Other wholesale funding		*5 359*	*2 302*	*17 882*	*19 241*
Interdependent liabilities					
Other liabilities:	20	1 291	273	1 580	1 716
NSFR derivative liabilities	*20*				
All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		*1 291*	*273*	*1 580*	*1 716*
Total available stable funding (ASF)					**52 062**
Required stable funding (RSF) Items					
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					4
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:		19 243	9 042	25 789	37 518
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		*1 656*	*28*	*95*	*274*
Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which :		*17 488*	*8 996*	*25 442*	*36 939*
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		*99*	*18*	*252*	*304*
Interdependent assets					
Other assets:		2 328	83	2 322	3 310
Physical traded commodities					
Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
NSFR derivative assets					
NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		*390*			*20*
All other assets not included in the above categories		*1 937*	*83*	*2 322*	*3 291*
Off-balance sheet items		4 244	37	228	247
Total RSF					**41 078**
Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**127%**

VI - ESG Risks

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

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

Only items showing a significant change compared to Pillar 3 of December 2022 are commented. In the absence of specific information, section XI of the ESG risks of Pillar 3 of December 2022 is the reference.

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

- Electric Vehicles (Battery Electric Vehicles et Plug-in hybrid Electric Vehicles) represent 7,5% of all financed contacts in portfolio, up vs. December 2022 (6,8%)
- GHG emissions reach 154,8 gCO2/km on average (well to wheel), up slightly vs. December 2022 (152,3 gCO2/km) linked to a more precise calculation of emissions related to transportation and production of fuels (well to tank). Definitions and assumptions used are described in the methodological note accompanying the quantitative models of Pillar 3 of December 2022, and below, accompanying model 1, for the methodological evolutions at the end of June 2023

The template 3 related to portfolio alignment metrics, compared to IEA scenario net zero 2050, presents the same indicators (weight of electric vehicles in the portfolio and average GHG emissions of the portfolio in gCO2/km) limited to the scope of non-financial corporate clients.

Table 1 - Qualitative information on Environmental risk in accordance with 449a CRR)

	Gestion des risques	
(l)	Processes to identify, measure and monitor activities and exposures (and collateral where applicable) sensitive to environmental risks, covering relevant transmission channels	On strategic risks, the Mobilize F.S group conducted a study on the impact of low emission zones (G) focusing on the 5 main countries of activity of the group in Europe
(n)	Implementation of tools for identification, measurement and management of environmental risks	(G) The group carried out a business strategy study on the impact of Low Emission Zones LEZ on its 5 main countries of activities in Europe according to 3 scenarios by 2030: (i) “Business as Usual” with implementation of LEZs according to announced schedules; (ii) “1.5°C Sufficiency” with the implementation of more proactive LEZ schedules and a reduction in vehicle sales; (iii) Scenario of extremely rapid implementation of LEZs (within 1 or 2 years). On each scenario, the annual sales of new cars, the share of electric vehicles among these sales, the use of the car and the schedules for the implementation of LEZ and their level of restriction were simulated. Finally, the annual evolution of the vehicle fleet (in size and composition) was modeled on the 5 countries with several assumptions on the lifespan of a car in the Mobilize F.S group portfolio, on the decrease in sales of diesel vehicles and on the increase in the weight of the electric vehicle.
(o)	Results and outcome of the risk tools implemented and the estimated impact of environmental risk on capital and liquidity risk profile	(G) The business strategy study made it possible to understand the impact of the implementation of LEZ on Mobilize F.S group financed vehicle fleet. The size and composition of Mobilize FS' group car fleet on its 5 main market in Europe could thus be estimated by 2030 according to the 3 scenarios.

Introduction to quantitative tables:

Scope
The tables presented below illustrates the data linked to loans and advances towards non financial corporate clients, in seven main markets of Mobilize FS: France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the UK, Brazil and South Korea. This scope represents more than 80% of exposures towards non financial corporate clients. of Mobilize FS.
This scope has been selected because of its significance and availability of data, particularly:

- Information linked to vehicles financed (brands, models, identification) allowing to calculate associated GHG emissions
- Postal codes used in physical risks evaluation

The next Pillar 3 on ESG risks disclosures should include information linked to the other markets of the Group, as data collection plans are implemented, to complete the analysis. Those action plans are included in the climate related and environmental risks roadmap that should end in 2024.

Maturity

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

Columns “Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)”

The columns “Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)” of templates 1 and 4 are not completed yet, in line with Pillar 3 on ESG risks instructions.

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

	Sector/subsector	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)					Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (Mln EUR)			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)		GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
			Of which exposures towards companies excluded from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with points (d) to (g) of Article 12.1 and in accordance with Article 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Of which stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures		Of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures		Of which Scope 3 financed emissions						
1	**Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change***	13 817	11		653	134	-97	-13	-58	1 498 128	1 498 128	0%	13 790	26	0	0	10,4
2	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53	0		3	2	-1	0	-1	12 876	12 876	0%	52	0	0	0	31,4
3	B - Mining and quarrying	6	1		0	0	0	0	0	1 255	1 255	0%	6	0	0	0	26,9
4	B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0%	0	0	0	0	17,9
5	B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1	1		0	0	0	0	0	197	197	0%	1	0	0	0	24,6
6	B.07 - Mining of metal ores	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0%	0	0	0	0	33,7
7	B.08 - Other mining and quarrying	5	0		0	0	0	0	0	930	930	0%	5	0	0	0	26,0
8	B.09 - Mining support service activities	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	106	106	0%	1	0	0	0	35,1
9	C - Manufacturing	538	1		83	9	-7	-1	-5	110 266	110 266	0%	534	3	0	0	25,3
10	C.10 - Manufacture of food products	95	0		8	2	-2	0	-1	21 170	21 170	0%	95	1	0	0	24,5
11	C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	9	0		1	0	0	0	0	1 849	1 849	0%	9	0	0	0	23,1
12	C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0%	0	0	0	0	30,5
13	C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	15	0		0	0	0	0	0	3 008	3 008	0%	15	0	0	0	26,6
14	C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	5	0		1	0	0	0	0	1 113	1 113	0%	5	0	0	0	29,7
15	C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	4	0		0	0	0	0	0	780	780	0%	4	0	0	0	29,6
16	C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufactur	17	0		2	0	0	0	0	3 762	3 762	0%	17	0	0	0	29,7
17	C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	4	0		0	0	0	0	0	610	610	0%	4	0	0	0	26,8
18	C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	13	0		1	0	0	0	0	2 568	2 568	0%	13	0	0	0	28,4
19	C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	1	1		0	1	0	0	0	292	292	0%	1	0	0	0	17,7
20	C.20 - Production of chemicals	13	0		4	0	0	0	0	2 630	2 630	0%	13	0	0	0	26,4
21	C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	3	0		0	0	0	0	0	369	369	0%	3	0	0	0	23,4
22	C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	15	0		1	0	0	0	0	2 967	2 967	0%	15	0	0	0	27,8
23	C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	14	0		1	0	0	0	0	3 280	3 280	0%	14	0	0	0	28,7
24	C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	5	0		0	0	0	0	0	940	940	0%	4	0	0	0	27,3
25	C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	68	0		5	1	-1	0	-1	14 810	14 810	0%	67	1	0	0	30,0
26	C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	18	0		1	0	0	0	0	3 306	3 306	0%	18	0	0	0	25,1
27	C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	12	0		1	0	0	0	0	2 262	2 262	0%	12	0	0	0	27,1
28	C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	34	0		2	0	0	0	0	7 154	7 154	0%	34	0	0	0	29,9
29	C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	59	0		42	0	0	0	0	8 214	8 214	0%	59	0	0	0	9,2
30	C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	6	0		0	1	0	0	0	1 411	1 411	0%	6	0	0	0	22,3
31	C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	14	0		2	0	0	0	0	3 141	3 141	0%	13	0	0	0	30,2
32	C.32 - Other manufacturing	19	0		1	0	0	0	0	2 951	2 951	0%	19	0	0	0	29,9
33	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	95	0		10	1	-1	0	0	21 653	21 653	0%	94	1	0	0	26,9
34	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	139	9		18	1	-1	0	-1	21 829	21 829	0%	139	0	0	0	20,5
35	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	67	8		18	1	-1	0	0	5 889	5 889	0%	67	0	0	0	19,4
36	D35.11 - Production of electricity																
37	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	2	1		0	0	0	0	0	262	262	0%	2	0	0	0	26,2
38	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	70	0		0	0	0	0	0	15 679	15 679	0%	70	0	0	0	21,4
39	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36	0		9	1	-1	0	0	7 614	7 614	0%	35	0	0	0	29,3
40	F - Construction	1 072	0		144	30	-20	-3	-14	261 630	261 630	0%	1 062	10	0	0	29,7
41	F.41 - Construction of buildings	140	0		16	7	-4	0	-4	32 812	32 812	0%	138	2	0	0	29,8
42	F.42 - Civil engineering	125	0		24	2	-1	0	-1	31 760	31 760	0%	125	0	0	0	24,3
43	F.43 - Specialised construction activities	807	0		105	21	-15	-2	-10	197 058	197 058	0%	800	7	0	0	30,5
44	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	11 408	0		267	62	-50	-7	-24	958 211	958 211	0%	11 400	8	0	0	6,9
45	H - Transportation and storage	354	0		104	17	-12	-2	-9	88 497	88 497	0%	352	2	0	0	22,9
46	H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	210	0		59	14	-9	-2	-7	54 497	54 497	0%	209	1	0	0	23,0
47	H.50 - Water transport	2	0		0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0%	2	0	0	0	26,8
48	H.51 - Air transport	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	272	272	0%	1	0	0	0	24,7
49	H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	126	0		43	3	-2	-1	-2	29 864	29 864	0%	125	1	0	0	21,8
50	H.53 - Postal and courier activities	15	0		2	0	0	0	0	3 534	3 534	0%	15	0	0	0	31,0
51	I - Accommodation and food service activities	116	0		13	6	-3	0	-3	20 328	20 328	0%	115	1	0	0	30,5
52	L - Real estate activities	94	0		11	6	-3	0	-2	15 621	15 621	0%	94	1	0	0	25,5
53	**Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change***	3 123	0		471	62	-65	-24	-32	516 339	516 339	0%	3 099	23	0	0	19,2
54	K - Financial and insurance activities	187	0		24	3	-2	0	-1	31 165	31 165	0%	186	0	0	0	15,8
55	Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)	2 936	0		447	59	-63	-24	-31	485 174	485 174	0%	2 913	23	0	0	19,4
56	TOTAL	16 939	11		1 124	196	-162	-38	-90	2 014 467	2 014 467	0%	16 889	50	0	0	12,0

* In accordance with the Commission delegated regulation EU) 2020/1818 supplementing regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as regards minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks -Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation - Recital 6: Sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006

Modifications to the methodology linked to financed emissions calculations

Emissions related to the production and transport of fuels were considered according to the country and the fuels of the vehicles financed, and no longer according to an average coefficient applied to all countries and all vehicles. These detailed coefficients are aligned with Groupe Renault assumptions.
This leads to an average coefficient over the 7 main countries of activity of the Group higher than what was used at the end of December 2022 (18% vs. 15% on average in December 2022. This explains the increase in the average emissions of the portfolio in gCO2 /km, particularly in the non financial corporate segment (168.7 gCO2/km vs. 160 gCO2/km).

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

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

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Sector	NACE Sectors (a minima)	Portfolio gross carrying amount (Mn EUR)	Alignment metric	Year of reference	Distance to IEA NZE2050 in % ***	Target (year of reference + 3 years)
1	Automotive	Automotive	16 939	gCO2 / km	2023 - 168,7	-59,2%	trajectory under construction
				Share of PHEV BEV and FCEV	2023 - 9,5%	-85,2%	

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

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

	a	b	c	d	e
	Gross carrying amount (aggregate)	Gross carrying amount towards the counterparties compared to total gross carrying amount (aggregate)*	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Weighted average maturity	Number of top 20 polluting firms included
1	16 939	0,003%		16,7	1

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

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

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
	Variable: Geographical area subject to climate change physical risk - acute and chronic events	Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)													
			of which exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events												
			Breakdown by maturity bucket					of which exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change	Of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures	Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
			<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity							of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53	48	0	0	0	23,8	41	34	27	3	2	-1	0	-1
2	B - Mining and quarrying	6	6	0	0	0	20,0	5	5	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	C - Manufacturing	538	479	3	0	0	19,5	407	362	286	80	9	-6	-1	-4
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	139	133	0	0	0	19,4	125	125	116	17	1	-1	0	-1
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36	32	0	0	0	21,5	26	18	13	9	1	-1	0	0
6	F - Construction	1 072	950	9	0	0	22,2	758	698	498	134	29	-19	-3	-14
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	11 408	9 917	8	0	0	5,6	7 908	7 282	5 264	247	61	-47	-6	-23
8	H - Transportation and storage	354	333	2	0	0	16,8	299	219	183	102	17	-11	-2	-8
9	L - Real estate activities	94	83	1	0	0	20,3	58	67	41	11	6	-3	0	-2
10	Loans collateralised by residential immovable property														
11	Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property														
12	Repossessed colalterals														
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)														

On the 5 main countries of activity of the Group in Europe, the information of template 5 has been enriched with the postal codes of the Renault and Nissan car dealers (present in sector G) whose Mobilize F.S group finances short-term stocks. This leads to a reduction in the proportion of exposures sensitive to acute and chronic climatic hazards of sector G out of the total exposures of this sector. By default, when postal codes of non-financial corporate customers cannot be linked to a ThinkHazard region, the country average is applied, and could lead to a classification as high risk exposure.

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-D	EU OVC	ICAAP information
II-E	EU LR1 - LRSum	Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures
II-E	EU LR2 - LRCom	Leverage ratio common disclosure
II-E	EU LR3 - LRSpl	Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)
II-E	EU LRA	Disclosure of LR qualitative information
III-A	EU CR1	Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions
III-A	EU CR2	Change in the stock of non-performing loans and advances
III-A	EU CQ1	Credit quality of forborne exposures
III-A	EU CQ3	Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days
III-A	EU CQ4	Quality of non-performing exposures by geography
III-A	EU CQ5	Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry
III-A	EU CQ7	Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes
III-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
VI	Table 1	Qualitative information on Environmental risk in accordance with 449a CRR)
VI	Template 1	Banking book- Climate Change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity
VI	Template 3	Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Alignment metrics
VI	Template 4	Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Exposures to top 20 carbon-intensive firms
VI	Template 5	Banking book - Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk