

WORKING EVERY DAY IN THE INTEREST OF OUR CUSTOMERS AND SOCIETY

Bank of America conference Xavier Musca Crédit Agricole S.A.

WORKING EVERY DAY IN YOUR INTEREST AND FOR SOCIETY

Disclaimer

The financial information on Crédit Agricole S.A. and Crédit Agricole Group for second quarter 2021 and first semester 2021 comprises this presentation and the attached appendices and press release which are available on the website: <a href="https://www.credit-agricole.com/en/finance/

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Readers must take all these risk factors and uncertainties into consideration before making their own judgement.

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Note: The scopes of consolidation of the Crédit Agricole S.A. and Crédit Agricole Groups have not changed materially since the Crédit Agricole S.A. 2020 Universal Registration Document and its A.01 update (including all regulatory information about the Crédit Agricole Group) were filed with the AMF (the French Financial Markets Authority).

The sum of values contained in the tables and analyses may differ slightly from the total reported due to rounding.

On 30 June 2020, once all necessary regulatory approvals were secured, Amundi acquired the entire share capital of Sabadell Asset Management.

At 30 June 2021, following the buyback by Crédit Agricole Consumer Finance of 49% of the share capital of the CACF Bankia S.A. joint venture, CACF Bankia S.A. is fully consolidated in Crédit Agricole S.A.'s consolidated financial statements.

NOTE

The Crédit Agricole Group scope of consolidation comprises:

the Regional Banks, the Local Banks, Crédit Agricole S.A. and their subsidiaries. This is the scope of consolidation that has been selected by the competent authorities to assess the Group's position, notably in the recent stress test exercises.

Crédit Agricole S.A.

is the listed entity, which notably owns the subsidiaries of its business lines (Asset gathering, French retail banking, International retail banking, Specialised financial services and Large customers)

ASSET QUALITY AND COST OF RISK

Continued increase in the coverage ratio

Doubtful loan ratio (1)

Crédit Agricole S.A.

3.2% stable/March 21

Crédit Agricole Group

2.3%

stable/March 20

Doubtful loan ratio stable Q2/Q1

Coverage ratio⁽¹⁾

Crédit Agricole S.A.⁽¹⁾

73.6%

+1.6 pp/March 21

Crédit Agricole Group⁽¹⁾

85.5%

+1.1 pp/March 21

Coverage ratio up Q2/Q1, among the best in Europe

Loans loss reserves

Crédit Agricole S.A.

€10.3 bn

Crédit Agricole Group

€20.3 bn

Of which €10.0 billion in the Regional Banks

Loans loss reserves of Crédit Agricole Group representing nearly seven years of average historical cost of risk, of which 26% is related to provisions for performing loans for CASA, 43% for the Regional Banks, 34% for CAG

Including the full scale of reserves for performing loans due to COVID-19. Loan loss reserves, including collective provisions. Coverage ratios are calculated based on loans and receivables due from customers

Sharp drop in cost of risk

Crédit Agricole S.A.

41 bp/24 bp

4 rolling quarters

Annualised

Crédit Agricole Group

25 bp/18 bp

4 rolling quarters

Annualised

Cost of proven risk historically low.

reflecting the effectiveness of economic support measures

REVENUES

Generation of regularly growing revenues over the past five years

Regular underlying revenue growth for the past 5 ans



Strong fees and commissions contribution to revenues



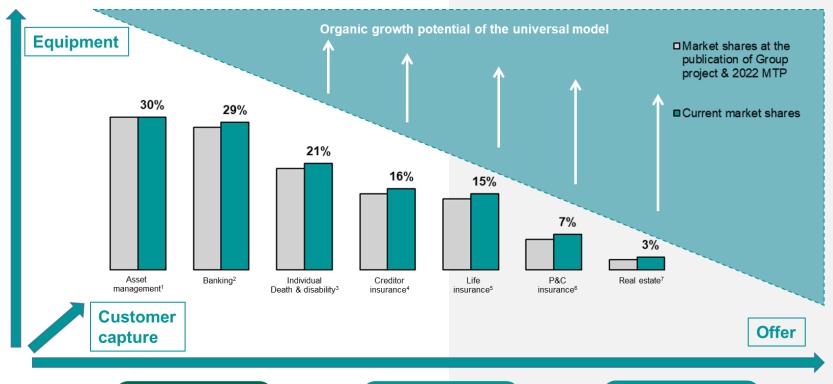
(1) +1 pp H1-21/12M-20

⁽²⁾ -2 pp H1-21/12M-20; recurring revenues are those attached to an inventory item (outstanding loans/customer assets, assets under management) or an insurance policy (property and casualty insurance, death and disability insurance)

Strong revenue resilience, thanks to the diversity of the universal banking model

GROUP DEVELOPMENT MODEL

Constantly renewed organic growth potential



RB
Insurance
equipment rate⁸

42.4% +1.7 pp vs end 2019

+6.2 pp vs end 2018

LCL Insurance equipment rate⁸

26.2%

+1.2 pp vs end 2019 +2.5 pp vs end 2018 CA Italia Insurance equipment rate⁸

18.4%

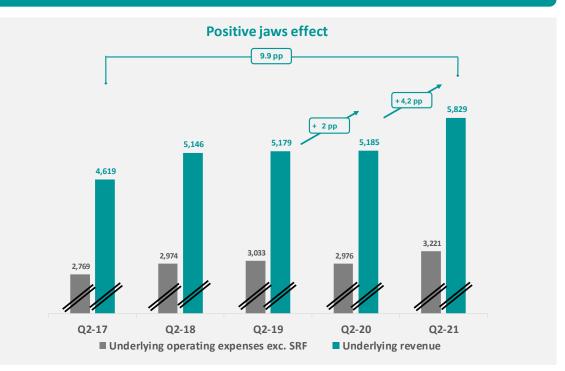
+3.0 pp vs end 2019 +4.7 pp vs end 2018

(1) Market share of UCITS in France at end December 2020 (2) End 2020, Crédit Agricole S.A. study – France – market share loans to LCL and RB households (3) End 2019, scope: annual contributions for temporary insurance for death + funeral coverage + long-term care (4) End 2019, annual contributions collected by CAA originated by CRCA and LCL (total Group market share of 25% including 9% insured by CNP) (5) End 2020, scope: Prédica, outstandings (6) End 2019, Pacifica & La Médicale de France Property & Casualty business, annual contributions. Market size: Argus de l'Assurance (7) Internal sources (8) Car, home, health, legal, all mobile phones or personal accident insurance

OPERATING EFFICIENCY

Continued improvement in the cost/income ratio, positive jaws effect

Underlying revenues and costs: positive jaws effect over the past five years



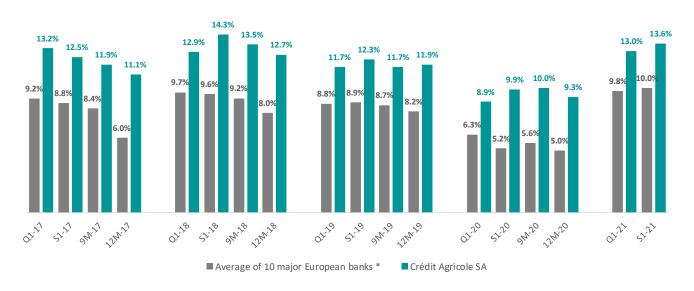
Efficiency: improvement in underlying cost/income ratio excl. SRF: 55.3% (-2.1 pp Q2/Q2)



Cost-to-income 2022 MTP Target: <60%

Profitability and financial strength at the highest levels of European standards







EBA stress tests, **CET1** at highest level among European G-SIBs

2022 MTP ROTE Target: >11%; 2022 MTP CET1 Target: 11%

* Arithmetic average of 10 major European banks publishing their RoTE: Société Générale; BNP Paribas; Banco Santander SA; UniCredit SpA; Credit Suisse AG; UBS Group AG; Deutsche Bank AG; HSBC Bank PLC; Standard Chartered Bank; Barclays Bank PLC

(1) Underlying Credit agricole S.A. RoTE calculated based on the annualised underlying net income Group share and IFRIC expenses recorded on a straight-line basis over the year

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WORKING EVERY DAY IN THE INTEREST OF OUR CUSTOMERS AND SOCIETY

RESULTS

FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND FIRST HALF 2021



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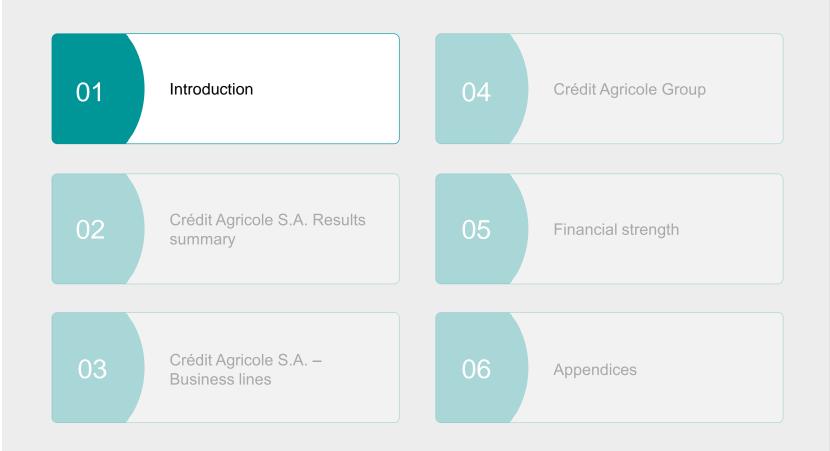
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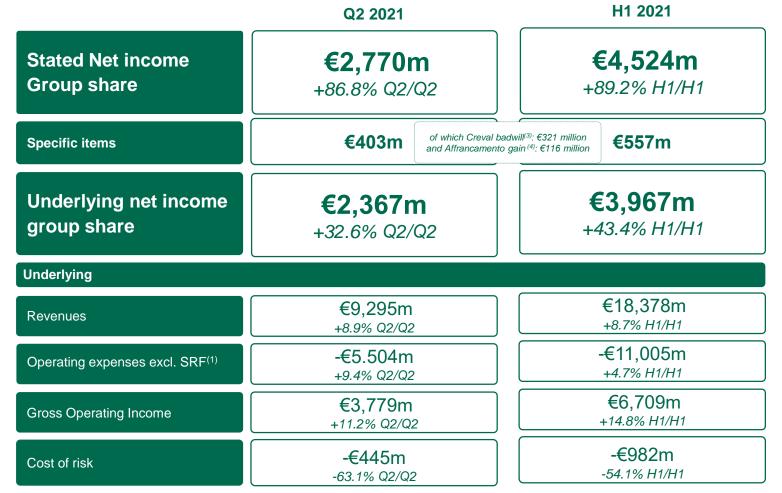
Crédit Agricole S.A.

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lines (Asset gathering, French
retail banking,
International retail banking,
Specialised financial services
and Large customers)

Contents



Crédit Agricole Group key figures



Cost/income ratio⁽²⁾

59.2%

+0.3 pp Q2/Q2

Solvency

(phased-in CET1)

+8.4pp

17.3%

vs. SREP

⁽¹⁾ Underlying (see slide 52 for details of specific items), contribution to SRF +€95 million Q2/Q2 and -€102 million H1/H1; operating expenses +7.4% Q2/Q2 and +5.4% H1/H1

⁽²⁾ Underlying cost/income ratio excl. SRF

⁽³⁾ Gross negative goodwill of +€925 million in Q2, including an initial provision estimate of -€547 million, before finalisation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021 (prudential recognition of badwill in Q4-21); moreover, specific items as per Creval include acquisition costs for €-9 million in NIGS and Stage 1 cost of risk for €-21 million in NIGS

⁽⁴⁾ Exceptional Italian tax provisions for the non-accounting revaluation of goodwill and its amortisation

CASA key figures Q2 2021 H1 2021 €1.968m €3.014m Stated net income group share x 2.1 Q2/Q2 +89.3% H1/H1 €353m €466m of which Creval badwill⁽⁴⁾: €285 million Specific Items and Affrancamento gain⁽⁵⁾: €111 million €1,615m €2.548m Underlying net income group share +44.9% H1/H1 +46.0% Q2/Q2 **Underlying** €11,337m €5,829m Revenues +12.4% Q2/Q2 +9.8% H1/H1 €-3.221m €-6.414m Operating expenses excl. SRF (1 +8.3% Q2/Q2 +4.0% H1/H1 €4,401m €2,596m Gross operating income +18.5% H1/H1 +21.9% Q2/Q2 €-638m €-254m Cost of risk -58.2% H1/H1 -72.0% Q2/Q2

Cost/income ratio(2)

55.3% -2.1 pp Q2/Q2

56.6% -3.2 pp H1/H1

Solvency

(phased-in CET1)

12.6% +4.7 pp vs. SREP

Earnings per share underlying

0.8€

+50.8% S1/S1

Net tangible asset value per share

€13.0

-0.2€ vs. 30/06/2020

Underlying ROTE (%)

13.6%

⁽¹⁾ Underlying (see slides 40 and 48 for details of specific items), contribution to SRF +€67 million Q2/Q2 and -€83 million H1/H1; operating expenses +5.8% Q2/Q2 and +5.0% H1/H1 (2)Underlying cost/income ratio excl. SRF

⁽³⁾ The EPS data is shown as underlying. EPS is calculated after deducting the AT1 coupons, which are recognised in equity; see slide 60

⁽⁴⁾ Gross negative goodwill of +€925 million in Q2, including an initial provision estimate of -€547 million, before finalisation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021 (prudential recognition of badwill in Q4-21); moreover, specific items as per Creval include acquisition costs for €-8 million in NIGS and Stage 1 cost of risk for €-19 million in NIGS

⁽⁵⁾ Exceptional Italian tax provisions for the non-accounting revaluation of goodwill and its amortisation

⁽⁶⁾ ROTE calculated on the basis of underlying net income Group share and annualised IFRIC 21 costs (see slide page 61)

KEY MESSAGES

Results up sharply in all business lines, pre-crisis level exceeded

Recovery confirmed, despite uncertainty about the crisis exit pace, buoyant commercial activity, reflecting the Group's support of the economy

- → Loan production in retail banking 15% higher than Q2-2019 pre-crisis level
- → 905,000 new retail banking customers in first half 2021

Reported Q2/Q2 net income up 2.1x, including €353 million of specific items

- → Of which +€258 million related to the acquisition of Creval by CA Italia: gross badwill of +€925 million in Q2, deduction of a first estimate of -€547 million provisions, before finalisation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021 (prudential recognition of badwill in Q4-21)
- → Of which +€111 million related to Affrancamento⁽¹⁾ (exceptional Italian tax provisions for non-accounting revaluation of goodwill)

Strong increase in Q2/Q2 underlying net income (+46.0%), up 30% from pre-crisis levels

- → Strong increase in underlying gross operating income (+21.9% Q2/Q2-20, +21.3% Q2/Q2-19)
- → Improvement in the cost/income ratio⁽²⁾ (55.3%, -2.1 pp Q2/Q2), positive jaws effect (+4.2 pp Q2/Q2-20, +6.3 pp Q2/Q2-19)
- → Crédit Agricole S.A.'s cost of risk at 41 bp over four rolling quarters, continued increase in coverage ratio

Demonstrated ability to generate a high return on tangible equity in the long term

→ CASA underlying ROTE 13.6%⁽⁴⁾ H1-21, well above the average of 10 major European banks over the past five years

Very robust capital position at Group level

- → CAG CET1 17.3%, +8.4 pp above SREP requirements. Crédit Agricole S.A. CET1 12.6%, +4.7 pp above SREP requirements
- → In the adverse EBA stress tests scenario, CAG phased-in CET1 is at the top level of G-SIBs, without triggering the automatic distribution restriction mechanisms
- → Ongoing application to ECB for a second share buyback of up to €500 million in Q4 2021

Crédit Agricole Group joins the "Net Zero" 2050 decarbonisation initiatives

- Exceptional Italian tax measures for aligning the fiscal value of intangible assets and goodwill with their book val
- Underlying data, cost/income ratio excluding SRF, see slide 48 for details of specific Crédit Agricole S.A. items
- Equipment rate average of the Regional Banks, LCL and CA Italia for car, home, health, legal, all mobile phones and personal accident insurance, weighted by the number of individual customers of the three entities
- Underlying ROTE calculated on the basis of underlying net income Group share and annualised IFRIC 21 costs (see slide 61)

Crédit Agricole Group

+15%

RB/LCL loan production Q2-21/Q2-19

Crédit Agricole Group

RB/LCL/CAI equipment rate in property and casualty insurance⁽³⁾ Dec. 2018 - June 2021

Crédit Agricole Group

Growth of underlying net income Q2/Q2

Crédit Agricole S.A.

+32.6% +46.0%

Growth of underlying net income Q2/Q2

Crédit Agricole S.A.

€500m

Authorisation request for a second share buyback in Q4 2021

Crédit Agricole S.A.

55.3%

Cost-income ratio excl. SRF Q2 2021

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.

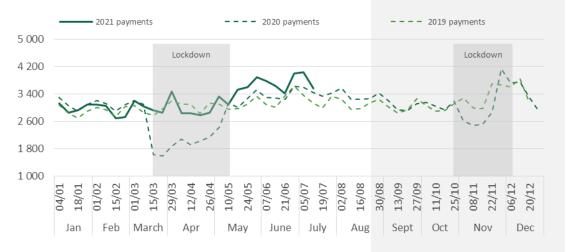
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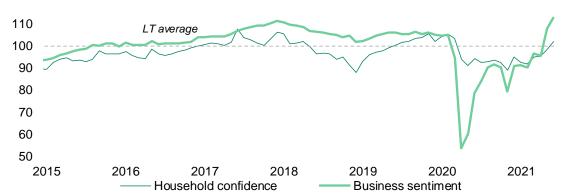
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Indicators reflect the return to pre-crisis levels of customer activity each time constraints are lifted

Payments from Group holders (RB + LCL - €Bn)



France - Household and business leaders' confidence



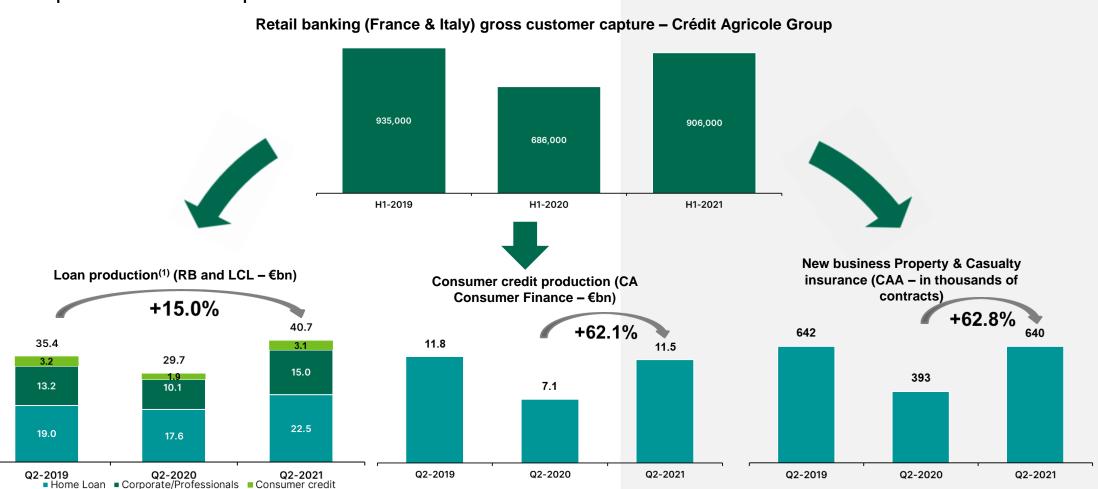
Manufacturing PMI



Public authorities' strategy of accompanying and supporting the economy allowed customer activity to rebound, despite uncertainty about the crisis exit pace and the normalisation of the economy.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Commercial activity strong in the Group's business lines in Q2-2020, back to pre-crisis level of production

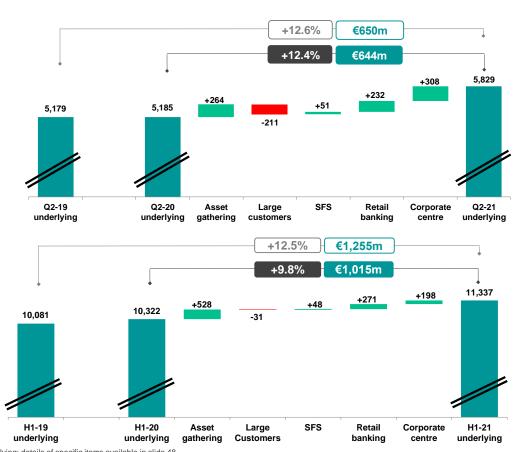


906,000 new Retail banking customers in H1 2021 (647,000 Regional Bank customers)

REVENUES (1/2)

Strong revenue growth, thanks to sustained activity in all business lines and a positive market effect

Q2/Q2 and H1/H1 change in underlying revenues(1), by business line



⁽¹⁾ Underlying: details of specific items available in slide 48 (2) Scope effects Q2-21/Q2-20 +€113 million and H1-21/H1-20 +€110 million: Creval, Sabadell AM, Amundi BOC, Fund Channel, CACF NL, CAIWM Brazil and Miami, CAA Via Vita, scope effects Q2-21/Q2-19 +€109 million and H1-21/H1-19 +€141 million: Creval, Sabadell AM, Amundi BOC, Fund Channel, CACF NL, CAIWM Brazil and Miami, CAA Via Vita, Kas Bank; S3, CA Romania: on a like-for-like basis H1-21/H1-20 +8.8%, Q2-21/Q2-19 +10.5% and H1-21/H1-19 +11.1%

Revenues up 10.3% Q2-21/Q2-20 and 10,5% Q2-21/Q2-19 excluding scope effect⁽²⁾

Strong increase in revenues in AG, RB and SFS

- → AG: strong revenue growth; record level of performance fees in asset management and dynamic insurance activity, positive market effect
- → LC: revenue normalisation in capital markets in a context of low volatility; recovery in structured finance and trade
- → SFS: dynamic recovery of commercial production in consumer finance, leasing and factoring
- → RB: buoyant activity in housing and professionals' loans at LCL, net interest margin supported by favourable refinancing conditions, increase in fees and commissions income; very dynamic commercial production at CAI
- → CC: base effect related to intra-group eliminations (tightening of spreads in Q2-21)

AG: Asset gathering; LC: Large customers; SFS: Specialised financial services; RB: Retail banking; CC: Corporate Centre

REVENUES (2/2)

Generation of regularly growing revenues over the past five years

Regular underlying revenue growth for the past 5 ans



Strong fees and commissions contribution to revenues



⁽¹⁾ +1 pp H1-21/12M-20

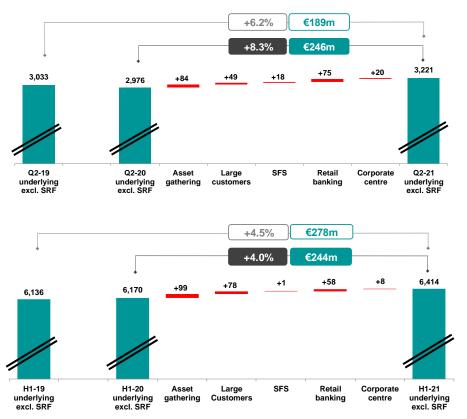
⁽²⁾ -2 pp H1-21/12M-20; recurring revenues are those attached to an inventory item (outstanding loans/customer assets, assets under management) or an insurance policy (property and casualty insurance, death and disability insurance)

Strong revenue resilience, thanks to the diversity of the universal banking model

EXPENSES

Increase in expenses linked to the recovery in activity, variable compensation and a scope effect

Q2/Q2 and H1/H1 change in underlying costs excluding SRF⁽¹⁾, by business line



⁽¹⁾ Underlying data, excluding SRF; Underlying: details of specific items on slide 48

Costs up +6.3% Q2-21/Q2-20 and 3.6% Q2-21/Q2-19 excluding scope effect⁽²⁾

Increase in costs in the business lines compared to a low Q2-20 marked by the crisis, and in relation to the good performance of the business lines

- → AG: limited increase in insurance costs (+3.8% Q2/Q2 excluding taxes); in asset management, excellent operating efficiency (cost/income ratio⁽¹⁾ at 47.6%, -5.9 pp Q2/Q2) including a +22.1% increase in costs linked to variable compensation and a scope effect⁽³⁾
- → LC: low cost/income ratio (52.8%) maintained in CIB. Increase in costs excluding SRF in CIB mainly linked to IT investments and variable compensation; for Asset servicing, evolution of underlying costs⁽⁴⁾ mainly linked to the activity (+5.3%)
- → SFS: low cost/income ratio⁽¹⁾ improving (49.7%, -1.2 pp Q2/Q2)
- → RB: Change in underlying costs⁽⁵⁾ under control at LCL and down at CAI excluding scope effect, cost/income ratio⁽¹⁾ improving in the business line (60.0%, -4.3 pp Q2/Q2)

AG: Asset gathering; LC: Large customers; SFS: Specialised financial services; RB: Retail banking; CC: Corporate Centre

⁽²⁾ Scope effects Q2-21/Q2-20 +659 million and H1-21/H1-20 +647 million: Creval, Sabadell AM, Amundi BOC, Fund Channel, CACF NL, CAIWM Brazil and Miami, CAA Via Vita, scope effects Q2-21/Q2-19 +681 million and H1-21/H1-19 +699 million: Creval, Sabadell AM, Amundi BOC, Fund Channel, CACF NL, CAIWM Brazil and Miami, CAA Via Vita, Kas Bank: S3. CA Romania: on a like-for-like basis H1-21/H1-20 +3.2%, Q2-21/Q2-19 +3.6% and H1-21/H1-19 +2.9%

⁽³⁾ Scope effect +€15 million: Sabadell AM, creation of Amundi BOC WM, Fund Channel

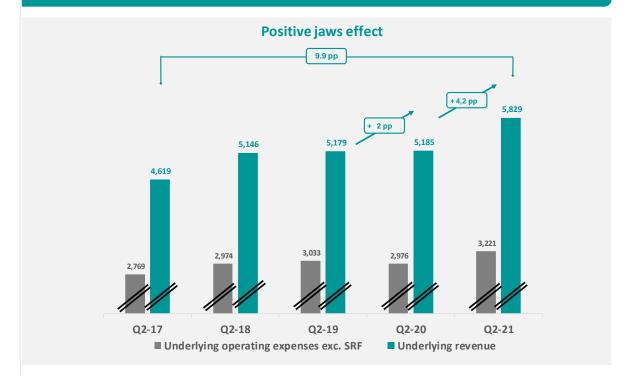
⁽⁴⁾ Transformation costs related to the Turbo project, CACEIS transformation and evolution plan, restated as specific items

⁽⁵⁾ Transformation costs related to the New generation network project for branch consolidation at LCL, restated as specific items

OPERATING EFFICIENCY

Continued improvement in the cost/income ratio, positive jaws effect

Underlying revenues and costs: positive jaws effect over the past five years



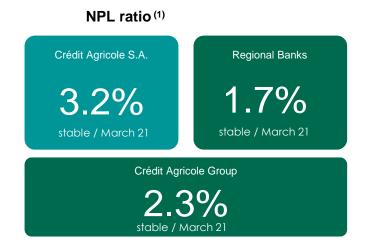
Efficiency: improvement in underlying cost/income ratio excl. SRF: 55.3% (-2.1 pp Q2/Q2)



Underlying gross operating income up sharply +21.9% Q2-21/Q2-20 and +21.3% Q2-21/Q2-19; +18.5% H1-21/H1-20

ASSET QUALITY

NPL Q2/Q1 stable NPL ratio, sustained increase in coverage ratio



Crédit Agricole Group's loan loss reserves represent nearly seven years of average historical cost of risk, of which 26% is related to provisions for performing loans for CASA, 43% for the Regional Banks and 34% for CAG

Diversified loan book: home loans (28% CASA, 47% CAG), corporates (44% CASA, 32% CAG) (see appendix p. 45).

69% of CASA's corporate EAD⁽²⁾ rated as investment grade (see appendix p. 46)

Coverage ratio⁽¹⁾



Loans loss reserves

Crédit Agricole S.A. €10.3bn Regional Banks €10.0bn

Crédit Agricole Group €20.3bn

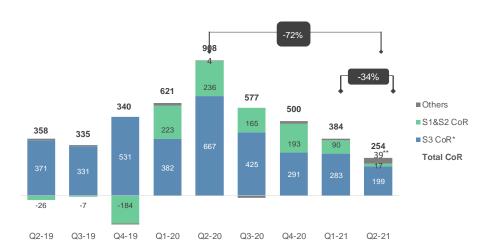
- Including the full scale of reserves for performing loans due to COVID-19. Loan loss reserves, including
 collective provisions. Coverage ratios are calculated based on loans and receivables due from customers.
- (2) EAD (Exposure At Default) is a regulatory definition used in Pillar 3. It corresponds to the exposure in the event of default after risk mitigation factors. It encompasses balance sheet assets plus a proportion of offbalance sheet commitments

RISKS

Cost of proven risk historically low, reflecting the effectiveness of economic support measures and asset quality

Underlying cost of risk (CoR) broken down by Stage (in millions of euros): S1&S2: provisioning of performing loans; S3: provisioning for proven risks

Crédit Agricole S.A.



Crédit Agricole S.A.

41 bp (1) / 24 bp (2)

CoR/outstandings
4 rolling quarters (1) CoR/outstandings
Annualised (2)

Crédit Agricole S.A.

-70% Q2/Q2
on S3 provisioning

Crédit Agricole Group





Crédit Agricole Group

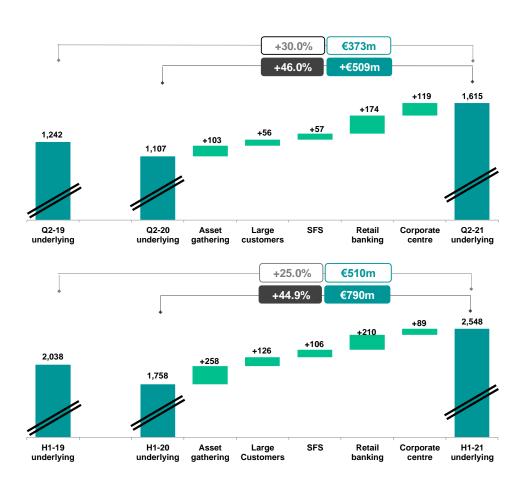
-78% Q2/Q2 on S3 provisioning

(1) The cost of risk on outstandings (in basis points) over four rolling quarters is calculated on the basis of the cost of risk for the last four quarters to which is added the average of the outstandings at the beginning of the period for the last four quarters; (2) The annualised cost of risk on outstandings (in basis points) is calculated on the basis of the cost of risk for the quarter multiplied by four to which is added the outstandings at the beginning of the current quarter *Including non-provisioned losses. ** Includes an additional provision for the fine requested by the AMF against Amundi

NET INCOME GROUP SHARE

Net income up sharply in all business lines

Q2/Q2 and H1/H1 change in underlying net income⁽¹⁾, by business line



- → AG: strong increase in net income driven by very favourable markets. Record level of performance fees in asset management and continued development of personal insurance
- → LC: good performance of financing activities and normalisation of market activities in a context of low volatility. Reversal of loan loss provisions in CIB
- → SFS: gross operating income up +11.4% Q2/Q2, thanks to strong growth in commercial production; significant decrease in cost of risk; net income +38.4% Q2/Q2
- → RB: strong increase in gross operating income at LCL (+21.3% Q2/Q2) and CAI (+40.5% Q2/Q2⁽²⁾) thanks to dynamic commercial production and a decrease in expenses excluding scope effect; net income x2

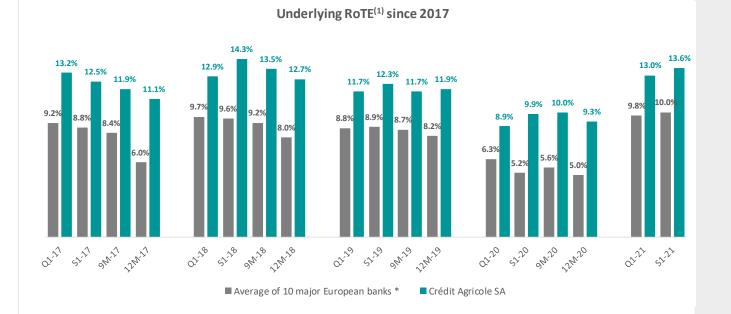
Strong increase in Q2/Q2 net income Group share, driven by higher gross operating income and lower cost of risk.

⁽¹⁾ Underlying: details of specific items available in slide 48 (2) Excluding Creval scope effect

AG: Asset gathering; LC: Large customers; SFS: Specialised financial services; RB: Retail banking; CC: Corporate Centre

PROFITABILITY

Demonstrated ability to generate a high return on tangible equity over the long term



Underlying RoTE⁽¹⁾ higher by at least 2.6 percentage points over the past 18 quarters than the average of 10 major European banks publishing a ROTE

(1) ROTE calculated on the basis of underlying net income Group share and annualised IFRIC 21 costs (see slide page 61)

Ongoing application to ECB for a second share buyback of up to €500 million in Q4 21

- → In line with the announcement made in February 2021 on the exceptional mechanism of the 2020 dividend payment
- → After these two operations⁽²⁾, the earnings per share will have increased by around 1% and the tangible net book value per share will have been more that rebuilt.
- → In total, up to €1.4 billion paid in cash in 2021 (of which approximately €900 million related to the dividend payment and the first share buyback, carried out at 77%⁽³⁾)

^{*} Arithmetic average of 10 major European banks publishing a ROTE: Société Générale; BNP Paribas; Banco Santander SA; UniCredit SpA; Credit Suisse AG; UBS Group AG; Deutsche Bank AG; HSBC Bank PLC; Standard Chartered Bank; Barclays Bank PLC

⁽²⁾ And after the entire unwinding of the SWITCH by 2022

⁽³⁾ Proforma of the share cancellation planned for Q3 2021, the status of SBB1 at 30/06/2021 brings the number of free float shares of Crédit Agricole S.A. to 1.333.636.601 at end-June 2021

OUR SOCIETAL PROJECT

The Group commits to contribute to a low-carbon economy and to include the young

For a low-carbon economy

The Group joins the Net Zero alliances



The Group joins the Net Zero Banking Alliance



Amundi joins the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative

To include the young



A plan for employment integration of the young : €25 million for employment, solidarity and financial support major partner of the public 1jeune1solution platform



Non-banking services for young people⁽³⁾

Climate change issues integrated into the activities of the business lines

Energy transition for our customers



Smart Business Corporates⁽⁴⁾



Climate transition rating involving 8,000 corporate customers



\$24 billion green, social and sustainable bonds arranged / Green bond issuance advisory services

ESG product range



100% of open-ended funds with an ESG score > investment universe average score/ €31 billior environmental initiatives



A Real Estate UL offering buffered-up (5)



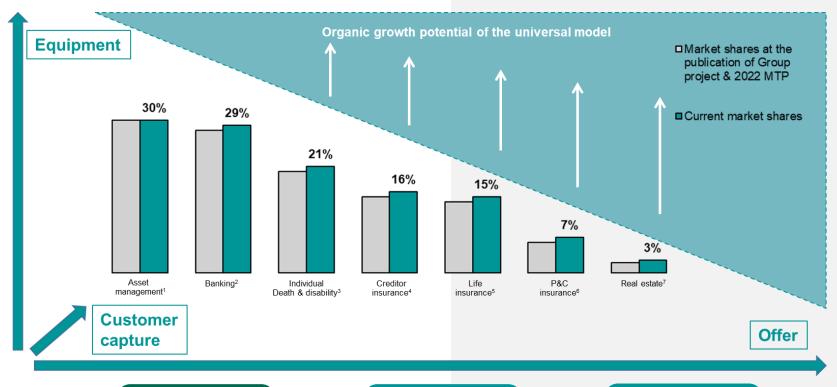
Green finance⁽⁶⁾ partnerships with Fnac Darty and FCA Bank

The Group is a leading ESG player

- → No. 1 in Europe for responsible investment¹
- → No. 1 in renewable energy financing in France²

GROUP DEVELOPMENT MODEL

Constantly renewed organic growth potential



RB
Insurance
equipment rate8

+1.7 pp vs end 2019 +6.2 pp vs end 2018 LCL Insurance equipment rate⁸

26.2%

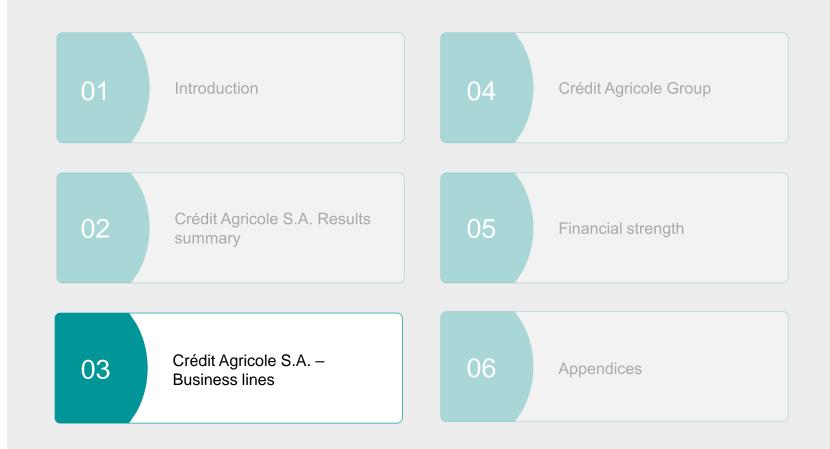
+1.2 pp vs end 2019 +2.5 pp vs end 2018 CA Italia Insurance equipment rate⁸

18.4%

+3.0 pp vs end 2019 +4.7 pp vs end 2018

(1) Market share of UCITS in France at end December 2020 (2) End 2020, Crédit Agricole S.A. study – France – market share loans to LCL and RB households (3) End 2019, scope: annual contributions for temporary insurance for death + funeral coverage + long-term care (4) End 2019, annual contributions collected by CAA originated by CRCA and LCL (total Group market share of 25% including 9% insured by CNP) (5) End 2020, scope: Prédica, outstandings (6) End 2019, Pacifica & La Médicale de France Property & Casualty business, annual contributions. Market size: Argus de l'Assurance (7) Internal sources (8) Car, home, health, legal, all mobile phones or personal accident insurance

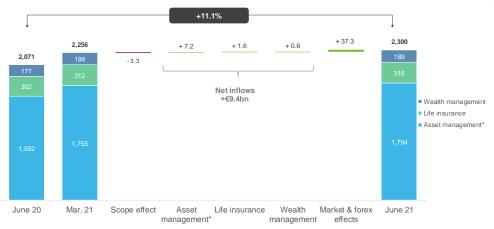
Contents



ASSET GATHERING AND INSURANCE

Strong growth in earnings of the business lines

Activity indicators (Assets under management⁽¹⁾ in billions of euros)



Assets under management at €2,300 billion

- → Asset management: dynamic MLT net inflows (+€21.7 billion) particularly in active management in all asset classes (+€18.9 billion) with the success of diversified funds, thematic management and SRI solutions
- → Insurance: Unit-linked ratio at 26%. Continued growth in property & casualty insurance and in life & health insurance
- → Wealth management: assets under management at €131 billion⁽²⁾, +2.1% over the quarter excluding the scope effect linked to the exit of the Miami and Brazil businesses

Strong increase in net income Group share, driven by favourable markets; the division accounted for 41% of the underlying net income Group share of CASA's business lines in H1-21

- → Insurance: Record net income at €404 million;
- → Asset management: Strong results thanks to exceptional level of performance fees
- → **Wealth management**: Dynamic revenues over the quarter (+5%; +9% on a like-for-like basis Q2/Q2), driven by the increase in outstandings with a contained level of costs; underlying net income at a very high level, up by more than +50%

Contribution to earnings (in €m)	Q2-21 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying	H1-21 underlying	∆ H1/H1 underlying
Insurance	404	+4.7%	700	+18.7%
Asset management	221	+51.2%	418	+52.7%
Wealth management	28	+51.0%	48	+9.4%
Net income Group Share	653	+18.6%	1,165	+28.5%

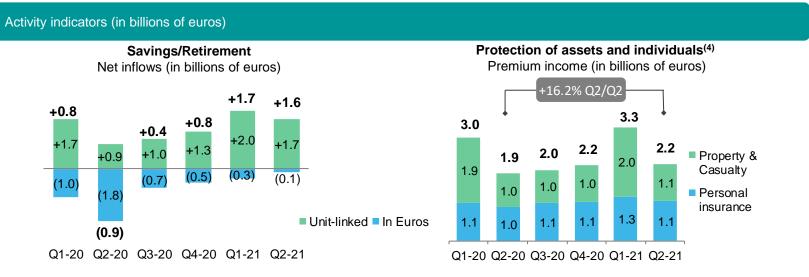
^{*} Including advised and distributed assets

⁽¹⁾ Scope: Indosuez Wealth Management and LCL Private Banking

⁽²⁾ Indosuez Wealth Management

INSURANCE

Sustained commercial activity, record net income level



Savings/retirement: very robust net inflows of €1.6 billion, driven by UL contracts

- → Sustained gross inflows (+€6.7 billion), high UL rate (41.2%), stable YoY; dynamic net UL inflows, above 2019 and 2020 averages
- → Outstandings⁽¹⁾: €316.2 billion, +4.7% yoy; record level of UL outstandings at €81.6 billion +19% yoy; UL rate at 25.8%, +3.1 pp yoy
- → Policyholder Participation Reserve at €12.2 billion at end June 2021 (i.e. 5.9% of outstandings), up by +€0.7 billion over H1

Property & casualty: continued business momentum (+10.0%⁽²⁾ Q2/Q2)

→ 15.0 million contracts⁽³⁾ at end June 2021, +5.1% yoy, +380,000 contracts over H1 2021

Personal insurance⁽⁴⁾: revenues +23.0%⁽²⁾ Q2/Q2

→ Good performance by creditor insurance, supported by a favourable property market and a rebound in consumer credit

Record level of net income Group share: €404 million; +4.7% Q2/Q2; positive market effect

- → Growth in revenues due to a positive market effect (+€187 million) and growth in UL outstandings, despite claims impacted by weather events in April (frost) and June (hail)
- → Limited increase in costs excluding taxes (+3.8% Q2/Q2) consistent with the evolution of the activity
- → Combined Property & Casualty ratio to 97.3%⁽⁵⁾ as of 30/06/2021
- → Solvency 2 Ratio as of 30/06/21: 243%⁽⁶⁾

Contribution to earnings (in €m)	Q2-21 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying	H1-21 underlying	∆ H1/H1 underlying
Revenues	729	+4.0%	1,354	+11.7%
Operating expenses	(180)	+8.0%	(414)	(0.2%)
Gross operating income	549	+2.8%	940	+17.9%
Tax	(124)	(18.3%)	(201)	(1.1%)
Net income	423	+9.2%	738	+24.6%
Non controlling interests	(19)	n.m.	(38)	n.m.
Net income Group Share	404	+4.7%	700	+18.7%
Cost/Income ratio excl.SRF (%)	24.7%	+0.9 pp	30.6%	-3.6 pp

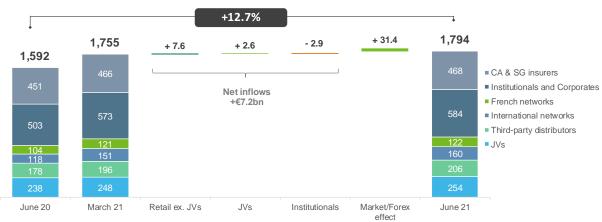
Underlying: specific items in Q2-2020 include i) the €38 million contribution to the State Solidarity Fund (self-employed and VSEs): (-€38 million in expenses, -€38 million in net income), ii) the cost of the mutual support mechanism on the operating loss guarantee (-€135 million in revenues, -€92 million in et income), iii) the extra-contractual measure in favour of vulnerable persons (-€8 million in revenues, -€5 million in net income), iv) the impact of the triggering of the Switch Insurance (+€65 million in cost of risk, +€45 million in net income) vs 0 in Q2-21.

(1) Outstanding savings/retirement/death & disability assets (2) Changes restated for a change in accounting methods; excluding restatement, growth in Personal and Property Protection was +14.3% Q2/Q2, growth in Property & Casualty was +10.7% Q2/Q2, and growth in Personal insurance was +17.8% Q2/Q2 (3) Scope: Property & Casualty France and international (4) Personal insurance segment includes Death & disability, Creditor and Group Insurance (5) The ratio (claims + operating expenses + fee and commission income) / premium income, net of reinsurance, Pacifica scope, adjusted for weather events, is 96,0% (6) Standard formula with no transitional measure, except for the grandfathering of subordinated debt

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Very strong net income driven by high MLT inflows and very favourable markets

Activity indicators (Assets under management in billions of euros)



Recovery in active management inflows, reflecting customers' risk appetite

- → Net MLT inflows excluding JV of +€21.7 billion, driven by active management (+€18.9 billion). Continued strong activity from third-party distributors, international networks (Italy, Spain and China with Amundi-BOC AM) and institutional investors
- → Seasonal outflows excluding JV in treasury products -€17.0 billion
- → **JVs**: dynamic inflow; anticipated outflows in China on low-margin products (-3.2 billion channel business)
- → Outstandings up Q2/Q1 by +2.2% (+12.7% year-on-year) to €1,794 billion at end June 2021 (1)

Revenues up, improvement in C/I excl. SRF (47.6%), strong +51.2% growth in Net income Group share

- → Net management **revenues** +38.9% Q2/Q2 benefiting from very favourable market conditions (Eurostoxx 600 +36% Q2/Q2), record outperformance fee and commission income (€155 million) and positive scope effect (€17 million, mainly Sabadell AM)
- → Excellent operating efficiency with a cost/income ratio of 47.6%, including a +22.1% increase in costs linked to the increase in variable compensation and a scope effect (€15 million)⁽²⁾
- → Equity-accounted entities: +36.1% Q2/Q2

Amundi Technology ramping up: H1-20 revenues at €19 million including €12 million in Q2 2021 Signature of the Lyxor acquisition framework agreement ahead of schedule. Closing by end 2021

Contribution to earnings (in €m)	Q2-21 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying	H1-21 underlying	∆ H1/H1 underlying
Revenues	832	+37.2%	1,585	+32.0%
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(396)	+22.1%	(775)	+17.6%
SRF	0	(0.2%)	(4)	+24.1%
Gross operating income	436	+54.6%	806	+49.7%
Cost of risk	(18)	x 4.3	(20)	+15.9%
Equity-accounted entities	21	+36.1%	38	+32.4%
Tax	(113)	+46.2%	(209)	+43.4%
Net income	326	+51.0%	615	+52.2%
Non controlling interests	(105)	+50.6%	(197)	+51.1%
Net income Group Share	221	+51.2%	418	+52.7%
Cost/Income ratio excl.SRF (%)	47.6%	-5.9 pp	48.9%	-6.0 pp

- (1) Sabadell AM has been included in Amundi's consolidation scope since 01/07/2020 with AUM of €20.7 billion.
- 2) Sabadell AM, creation of Amundi BOC WM, Fund Channel

LARGE CUSTOMERS

Sustained activity, resilient revenues, net loan loss provisions reversal

Activity indicators (Underlying revenues of Large Customers in millions of euros)



(*) Commercial banking and others = Debt Optimisation Distribution + International Trade and Transaction Finance + Others

Strong commercial dynamic in financing activities

- → Corporate and investment banking Q2-21 revenues above pre-crisis level (+3.8% vs. Q2-19 and above the quarterly average since 2014). Good commercial performance of all financing activities over the quarter, despite a decline in Q2/Q2 revenues (-5.8%, -2.6% excluding foreign exchange impact) vs a Q2-20 market by a historic corporate credit demand. Less monetisation of customer flows in market activities in a low volatility context.
- → Asset servicing: strong growth in AuC (12.1% June/June) and AuA (+13.7% June/June).

Sustained increase in income (+12.9% Q2/Q2)

- → Corporate and investment banking: increase in net income Group share (+14.5%, +20.7% excluding foreign exchange impact) driven by a net reversal in loan loss provisions(+€40 million in Q2-21) vs provisions in Q2-20 (-€339 million, at the peak of the crisis)
- → Institutional financial services: slight erosion of net income Group share (-3.8% Q2/Q2)⁽¹⁾, due to pressure on the interest margin from a Q2-20 high point, and to residual KAS Bank integration costs.

Contribution to earnings (in €m)	Q2-21 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying	H1-21 underlying	∆ H1/H1 underlying
Revenues	1,577	(11.8%)	3,241	(0.9%)
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(901)	+5.7%	(1,810)	+4.5%
SRF	(0)	n.m.	(328)	+26.2%
Gross operating income	676	(22.7%)	1,102	(13.8%)
Cost of risk	41	n.m.	(27)	(94.7%)
Income before tax	682	+27.1%	1,042	+33.3%
Tax	(162)	x 2.2	(229)	x 2.4
Net income	519	+12.5%	813	+18.7%
o/w Corporate & Investment Banking	467	+14.5%	727	+21.8%
o/w Asset servicing	52	(3.4%)	86	(2.0%)
Net income Group Share	492	+12.9%	770	+19.5%
o/w Corporate & Investment Banking	457	+14.5%	712	+21.8%
o/w Asset servicing	35	(3.8%)	58	(2.5%)
Cost/Income ratio excl. SRF (%)	57.1%	+9.5 pp	55.9%	+2.9 pp

⁽¹⁾ Underlying data excluding Turbo project costs (CACEIS transformation and evolution plan)

CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANKING

Structured financing activity recovery, income up

Activity indicators



Development of financing activities (1)

Maintaining leading positions



#1 - Project Finance in EMEA (2)



#1 – Syndicated loans in France (3)

#2 - Syndicated loans in EMEA (4)



#7 - All Bonds in EUR Worldwide (5)

#1 - All French Corporate Bonds (6)

Dynamic activity, revenues down compared to a high Q2-20 marked by strong volatility

- → Financing activities: (-5.8% Q2/Q2, -2.6% excluding foreign exchange impact): recovery in Structured Finance (+6.4% Q2/Q2). In Commercial Banking (-15.2% Q2/Q2), good performance of the International Trade and Transaction Banking activity partially offsetting the decline of Debt Optimisation Distribution compared to the historical Q2-20 (7). Leading positions in syndicated loans.
- → Capital markets and investment banking (-21.0% Q2/Q2, -18.9% excluding FX impact): slowdown in FICC ⁽⁸⁾ (-28.3% Q2/Q2) in a context of low volatility, but leading position in French corporate bonds maintained and an excellent quarter for securitisation activities; good performance in investment banking (33.8% Q2/Q2), sustained equity activity. VaR level down to €5.7 million at end June 2021 (vs. €14.0 million at end June 2020)

Increase in net income (+14.5%), driven by a net reversal in cost of risk

- → Good level of operational efficiency: low cost/income ratio excluding SRF at 52.8% (MTP target <55%).
- → Net reversal of loan loss provisions (+€40 million in Q2-21): both on performing loans due to improved economic forecasts and on proven risks, reflecting government support measures.
- → RWA stable at €120.8 billion (+€0.4 billion): moderate increase in organic growth (+€0.5 billion) notably related to net downgrading impacts (+€0.6 billion, slowing down this quarter).

Contribution to earnings (in €m)	Q2-21 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying	H1-21 underlying	∆ H1/H1 underlying
Revenues	1,294	(13.7%)	2,660	(1.5%)
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(683)	+5.9%	(1,372)	+4.5%
SRF	(1)	(98.4%)	(295)	+27.3%
Gross operating income	610	(23.9%)	993	(14.2%)
Cost of risk	40	n.m.	(32)	(93.6%)
Net income on other assets	(37)	x 396	(37)	x 135.8
Income before tax	613	+32.1%	924	+39.6%
Тах	(146)	x 2.6	(198)	x 3
Net income	467	+14.5%	727	+21.8%
Non controlling interests	(10)	+19.1%	(15)	+22.6%
Net income Group Share	457	+14.5%	712	+21.8%
Cost/Income ratio excl. SRF (%)	52.8%	+9.8 pp	51.6%	+3.0 pp
Evaluding "Others"			•	

⁽¹⁾ Excluding "Others"

⁽²⁾ Source: Thomson Refinitiv Bookrunners

⁽³⁾ Source Refinitiv Q2 2021

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Refinitiv R17

⁽⁵⁾ Source: Refinitiv N1

⁽⁶⁾ Source: Dealogic Q2 2021, in EUR

⁽⁷⁾ RCF drawdown rate at pre-crisis level (20% June 2021 against a pre-crisis drawdown rate of about 18%, and 32% at the end April 2020)

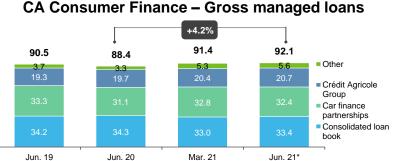
⁽⁸⁾ Including CVA

⁽⁹⁾ Negative impact of -€37 million due to the deconsolidation of the algerian subsidiary

SPECIALISED FINANCIAL SERVICES

Dynamic recovery in activity, strong growth in net income

Activity indicators (in billions of euros)



CAL&F - Gross consolidated loans



The CACF NL outstandings previously recorded under "consolidated outstandings" are recorded under "other" as of Sept. 2020. They represent €1.8 billion at 31/12/2020 and €1.7 billion at 31/03/2021 and at 30/06/2021. Excluding CACF NL, consolidated outstanding are stable over one year

Excellent activity upturn in all business lines, outstandings back to 2019 levels

- → CACF: strong growth in commercial production (+63% Q2/Q2⁽¹⁾), revenues back to Q2-19⁽²⁾ levels, driven by all segments: France⁽³⁾ (+53% Q2/Q2), automotive partnerships (+64% Q2/Q2), international entities (+57% Q2/Q2⁽¹⁾, production 16% above Q2-2019 level). Best mobile acquisition journey awarded to Sofinco by Google. 100% digital Digiconso customer journey rolled-out in RB and LCL
- → CAL&F: strong upturn in leasing production (+65% Q2/Q2⁽⁴⁾) and factoring (+44% Q2/Q2⁽⁴⁾), exceeding 2019 levels. Growth in leasing outstandings (+1.1% June/March), notably thanks to Poland.

Very good operating results, cost of risk down sharply (-47%⁽¹⁾ Q2/Q2)

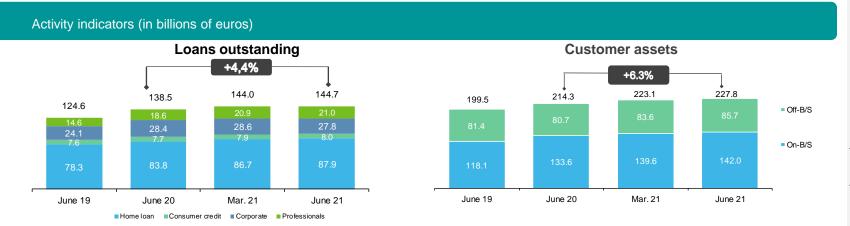
- → CA Consumer Finance: revenues up (+5.2% Q2/Q2⁽¹⁾) benefiting from a base effect in Q2-20 on insurance revenues in particular, cost/income ratio still low at 48.9%⁽⁵⁾ despite an increase in costs compared to a low point in Q2-20⁽⁶⁾. Very good JV performance (+36% Q2/Q2), thanks to strong growth in Wafasalaf and FCA Bank results. Cost of risk sharply down from Q2-20 (-46.6%(1) Q2/Q2), 22% of cost of risk explained Stage1&2⁽⁷⁾; NPL ratio down to 6.3% (-0.3 pp June/March); coverage ratio up to 81.6% (+2.2 pp)
- → CAL&F: Very dynamic GOI (+34.7% Q2/Q2) thanks to the strong increase in revenues (+19.4% Q2/Q2), both in leasing and factoring. Cost/income ratio at 52.5%⁽⁵⁾ (-3.8 pp Q2/Q2)

Contribution to earnings (in €m)	Q2-21 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying	H1-21 underlying	Δ H1/H1 underlying
Revenues	658	+8.4%	1,302	+3.8%
o/w CACF	513	+5.7%	1,015	+1.2%
o/w CAL&F	146	+19.4%	287	+14.6%
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(327)	+5.9%	(662)	+0.1%
SRF	1	n.m.	(23)	+15.9%
Gross operating income	332	+11.4%	617	+7.7%
Cost of risk	(134)	(45.9%)	(262)	(40.3%)
Equity-accounted entities	82	+36.1%	156	+18.3%
Net income on other assets	12	(30.3%)	12	(32.9%)
Income before tax	293	x 2.3	524	+83.5%
Tax	(59)	n.m.	(109)	n.m.
Net income	234	+33.5%	416	+36.9%
Non controlling interests	(28)	+6.0%	(51)	+12.5%
Net income Group Share	206	+38.4%	365	+41.3%
o/w CACF	168	+28.1%	302	+32.5%
o/w CAL&F	39	x 2.1	63	x 2.1
Cost/Income ratio excl.SRF (%) Excluding CACF NL	49.7%	-1.2 pp	50.8%	-1.9 pp

- (2) Q2-21 consumer finance production represents 97% of Q2-19 production
- (3) Consolidated loan book
- (4) Leasing production in Q2 2021 is 125% of Q2 2019 production. Factoring production in Q2 2021 is
- 131% of Q2 2019 production (5) Underlying and excl. SRF
- (6) Normalisation of the level of costs after a Q2-20 marked by the crisis (+2% versus average quarterly costs in 2019 of CACF excluding CACF NL)
- (7) Increase in provisioning on performing loans on clients in certain sectors

FRENCH RETAIL BANKING - LCL

Recovery in activity, strong increase in net income vs a crisis impacted Q2-20



Increase in outstanding credit and customer assets, return of loan production to pre-crisis level

- → Resumption of **loan production** (+33.4% Q2/Q2 and +5.8% Q2-2021/Q2-2019), dynamic mortgage and professional loans activity despite competition; **outstanding loans** up (+4.4% June/June) thanks to the dynamism of mortgage lending (+4.9% June/June) and loans to professionals (+12.5% June/June); **customer assets**: increase in on-balance sheet deposits (+6.3% June/June) driven by demand deposits (+13.4% June/June) and off-balance sheet deposits (+6.2% June/June)
- → Dynamic customer acquisition (+87,000 new customers in Q2) and equipment: 26.2% in Home-Auto-Health insurance⁽¹⁾ (+1.0 pp June/June)

Launch of the "LCL New Generation Network" project, regrouping 250 branches, to meet the new demands of customers and consolidate the positioning of LCL's urban banking⁽²⁾

Gross operating income up thanks to the increase in revenues; normalisation of the cost of risk

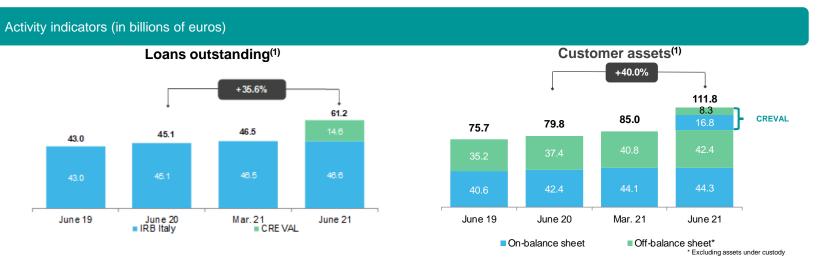
- → Revenues up (+8.2% Q2/Q2), thanks to NII (+9.9%), supported by favourable refinancing conditions, and to fees and commissions income (+6.3% Q2/Q2), including on payment instruments.
- → Controlled change in underlying costs excl. SRF (+2.2%); continued improvement in cost/income ratio⁽³⁾ (59.9% -3.5 pp Q2/Q2)
- → Reversal of performing loans loss provisioning (-€9m), cost of proven risk below Q1-2021 level, NPL ratio 1.6% and high coverage ratio at 81.7%

Contribution aux résultats (en m€)	T2-21 ss-jacent	∆ T2/T2 ss-jacent	S1-21 ss-jacent	∆ S1/S1 ss-jacent
Produit net bancaire	927	+8.2%	1,832	+5.0%
Charges d'exploitation hors FRU	(556)	+2.2%	(1,130)	+0.1%
FRU	(0)	ns	(59)	+40.9%
Résultat brut d'exploitation	371	+21.3%	644	+11.9%
Coût du risque	(43)	(62.9%)	(126)	(42.1%)
Résultat avant impôt	329	+74.0%	519	+45.1%
Impôt	(89)	+63.0%	(158)	+37.2%
Résultat net part du Groupe	229	+78.6%	345	+48.9%
Coefficient d'exploitation hors FRU (%)	59.9%	-3.5 pp	61.7%	-3.0 pp

- Equipment rate Home-Car-Health policies, Legal, All Mobile/Portable or personal accident insurance
- (2) Restructuring costs for the amount of €13 million in expenses classified as specific items
- Underlying excl. SRF

INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING - ITALY

Continued recovery in commercial activity, strong rebound in earnings



Very positive commercial production, driven by all segments

- → Outstanding loans⁽²⁾ up (+ 3.2%) driven in particular by housing loans (+6.7% June/June); Production close to pre-crisis level.
- → Off-balance sheet deposits^{(2) (3)} significantly up (+62% June/June), thanks in particular to favourable market conditions; on-balance sheet deposits slowing down⁽²⁾ (+4.5% June/June) since December 2020, as a result of resource optimisation initiatives

Underlying gross operating income excl. Creval sharply up(+41% Q2/Q2)⁽⁴⁾, decrease in the cost of risk reflecting the economic situation

- → Revenues up +12.4% excl. Creval scope effect⁽⁴⁾ driven in particular by fees and commissions income (+23% Q2/Q2) on managed savings and insurance. Expenses excl. SRF decreasing(-1.5% Q2/Q2) excl. Creval scope effect⁽⁴⁾, underlying cost/income ratio excl. Creval scope⁽⁴⁾ effect of 58.7%, improving by -8.3 pp Q2/Q2, Net income Group share excl. Creval⁽⁴⁾ up (x2.9) at €66 million
- → Cost of risk⁽²⁾ down -58.8% Q2/Q2, linked to the drop in the S3 cost of risk due to the extension of payment holidays; NPL ratio of 6.2% at end June 2021; coverage ratio at 68.6% (+6,5 pp Q2/Q1 2021)

Q2-21 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying	H1-21 underlying	∆ H1/H1 underlying
582	+35.3%	1,070	+22.3%
(349)	+21.0%	(629)	+10.9%
(12)	+32.4%	(33)	+30.2%
221	+66.5%	409	+44.7%
(79)	(46.1%)	(150)	(34.4%)
(0)	n.m.	(0)	n.m.
142	x 2.8	259	x 2.2
(43)	x 2.6	(77)	x 2.1
99	x 2.9	182	x 2.2
(27)	x 2.8	(48)	x 2.1
73	x 2.9	133	x 2.2
59.9%	-7.1 pp	58.7%	-6.1 pp
	underlying 582 (349) (12) 221 (79) (0) 142 (43) 99 (27) 73	underlying underlying 582 +35.3% (349) +21.0% (12) +32.4% 221 +66.5% (79) (46.1%) (0) n.m. 142 x 2.8 (43) x 2.6 99 x 2.9 (27) x 2.8 73 x 2.9	underlying underlying underlying 582 +35.3% 1,070 (349) +21.0% (629) (12) +32.4% (33) 221 +66.5% 409 (79) (46.1%) (150) (0) n.m. (0) 142 x 2.8 259 (43) x 2.6 (77) 99 x 2.9 182 (27) x 2.8 (48) 73 x 2.9 133

The income statement includes the consolidation of 2 months of Creval results

⁽¹⁾ Outstanding at end of june 21 including CREVAL contribution

⁽²⁾ Excluding scope effect linked to the first consolidation of Creval in Q2-21

⁽³⁾ Net flows (production minus renayments

⁽⁴⁾ Contribution of Creval to the CAI underlying income this quarter: €98 million in revenues, €65 million in expenses excl. SRF, €7 million in net income Group share. Net Badwill booked in specific items (see slide 48)

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE GROUP IN ITALY

Development in Italy, the Group's second domestic market



CREVAL

1st consolidation of Credito Valtellinese

- → Contribution of two months of results in Q2-21 for €7 million
 - → Revenues: €98 million; expenses excl. SRF €65 million; cost of risk €19 million
- → Recording of a net badwill of +€378 million at 100%, restated in specific items
 - → gross badwill of +€925 million this quarter
 - → deduction of a first estimate of provisions, before finalisation of the PPA⁽²⁾ expected before Dec. 2021, including revaluations of loan portfolios risks, of -€547 million⁽³⁾ (prudential recognition of badwill in Q4-21)
 - → Net badwill impact +€378 million at 100% and net income Group share impact of +285 million⁽⁴⁾

Distribution of the Group's net income in Italy

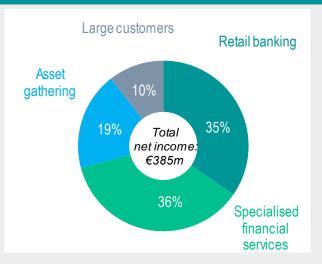
€385m

Underlying net income in H1-21

+49%

Change in net income H1/H1

15% Underlying net income of Crédit Agricole S.A.



Good performance of all the Group's business lines

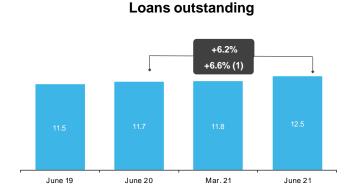
- → Excellent level of deposits at Amundi in H1-21 at €5.4Bn
- → Very strong activity in syndicated loans (2nd bookrunner per deal value) and bond issues all segments confounded; confirmed leadership in ESG
- → Excellent business mix in insurance products, with a mainly in UL (62% of the H1-21 net inflows)
- → Resumption of consumer credit after the slowdown due to the pandemic at more than 35%
- → Significant reduction in the cost of risk in H1 2021 (-53% H1/H1) at -€205.5m

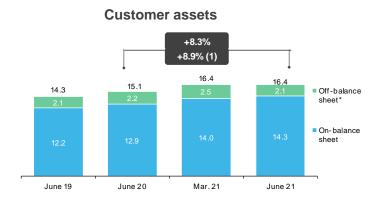
(1) Including CREVAL scope effect in Q2-21, NPL stable without this effect (2) Purchase Price Allocation; (3) Of which approximately €30 million related to the revaluation of loan portfolios, approximately €50 million related to the revaluation of property and securities portfolios, excluding DTA. In addition to this €378 million, another €25 million were set aside for performing loans provisions and 16 m€ for acquisition costs; (4) Positive prudential impact on Crédit Agricole S.A. CET1 of this badwill before finalisation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the cossolidation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact relat

INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING - EXCL. ITALY

Rebound of commercial activity, growth in revenues and profitability

Activity indicators (in billions of euros)





* With change of method on assets under custody from June 21, 2.4 bn excluding change of method

Sustained commercial activity in all entities

- → Outstandings⁽¹⁾: +6.6% Q2/Q2, notably in Ukraine (+17%), Poland (+8%) and Egypt (+5%)
- → On-balance sheet deposits⁽¹⁾: +11.7% Q2/Q2, notably in Ukraine (+23%) and in Poland (+18%)
- → Liquidity: net inflow surplus: +€2.6 billion at 30/06/2021

Continued growth in gross operating income, thanks to increased revenues and controlled expenses; lower cost of risk; high coverage ratio (100%), low NPL ratio (7.0%)

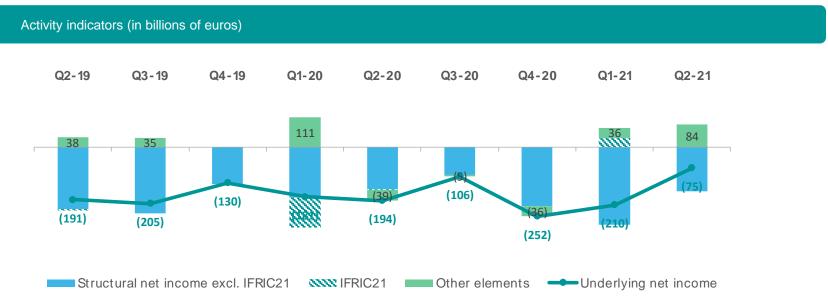
- → CA Poland⁽¹⁾: rates drop impact compensated by a volume effect, increase in fees and commissions, coverage ratio 113%
- → CA Egypt⁽¹⁾: increase in revenues (+9% Q2/Q2) driven by retail activity, sharp fall in cost of risk, coverage ratio 137%
- → CA Ukraine⁽¹⁾: dynamic revenues (+19% Q2/Q2) thanks to the growth of NII and fees and commissions income, cost of risk divided by 6 Q2/Q2; NPL ratio low (1.7%)
- → Crédit du Maroc⁽¹⁾: solid revenue growth(+5% Q2/Q2), provisions reversals on cost of risk

Contribution to earnings (in €m)	Q2-21 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying	H1-21 underlying	∆ H1/H1 underlying
Revenues	219	+4.6%	424	(2.5%)
Operating expenses	(133)	+2.1%	(268)	(1.7%)
Gross operating income	86	+8.8%	156	(3.9%)
Cost of risk	(16)	(68.7%)	(45)	(47.2%)
Income before tax	70	x 2.6	114	+47.6%
Tax	(21)	n.m.	(37)	x 2
Net income	49	+79.3%	76	+30.3%
Non controlling interests	(12)	(22.0%)	(21)	(18.8%)
Net income Group Share	37	x 3.2	55	+68.1%
Cost/Income ratio excl.SRF (%)	60.6%	-1.5 pp	63.2%	+0.5 pp

(1) Variations excluding foreign exchange impact

CORPORATE CENTRE

Back to a positive contribution of private equity



Structural net income Group share stable Q2/Q2

- → Balance sheet & CASA holding: €65 million decrease mainly due to an unfavourable effective corporate income tax rate effect, despite continued favourable refinancing conditions
- → Other business lines: increase of €71 million, particularly for CACIF in a context of dynamic activity and the revaluation of certain funds
- → Support functions: -€10 million decrease due to a change in 2021 in the reporting of CAGIP income and expenses

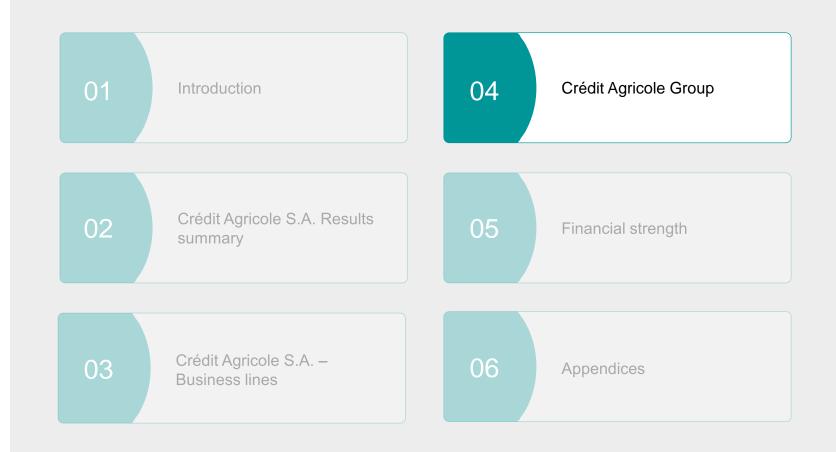
Other items of the division improved (+€123 million)

→ Base effect related to eliminations on intra-group securities subscribed by Predica and Amundi (tightening of spreads as of 30/06/2020)

€m	Q2-21	Δ Q2/Q2	H1-21	Δ Η1/Η1
Revenues	105	+370	119	+285
Operating expenses excl. SRF	(207)	(20)	(383)	+2
SRF	0	+3	58	+144
Gross operating income	(102)	+354	(206)	+431
Cost of risk	(4)	(3)	(3)	+34
Equity-accounted entities	(9)	(19)	(15)	(28)
Net income on other assets	4	+4	4	+4
Pre-tax income	(111)	+336	(222)	+441
Tax	44	(141)	75	(149)
Net income Group share stated	(72)	+161	(155)	+289
Net income Group share underlying	(75)	+119	(285)	+89
Of which structural net income	(159)	(4)	(406)	+41
- Balance sheet & holding Crédit Agricole S.A.	(204)	(65)	(464)	(31)
- Other activities (CACIF, CA Immobilier, BforBank etc.)	45	+71	58	+87
- Support functions (CAPS, CAGIP, SCI)	0	(10)	(0)	(14)
Of which other elements of the division	84	+123	121	+48
Specific items in Q2 2021: -€	€4 million	on provisio	ons for hor	me

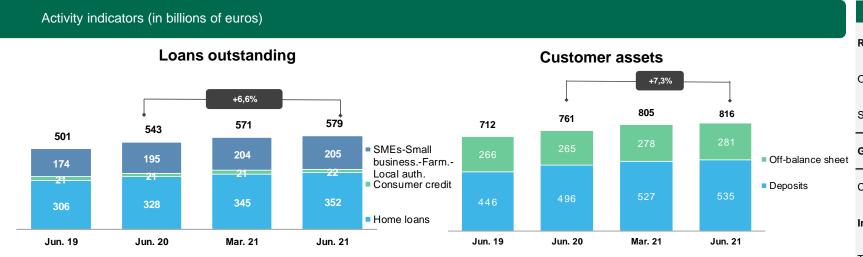
Specific items in Q2 2021: -€4 million on provisions for home purchase savings plans

Contents



REGIONAL BANKS

Sustained commercial momentum and strong growth in income



Continued growth in outstanding loans and customer assets, dynamic customer capture

- → Loans outstanding: increase of +6.6% (June/June, of which +7.4% on home loans and +5.5% on specialised markets⁽¹⁾; loan production higher than the pre-crisis level (+17.8% vs. Q2-19, of which +22% on home loans vs. Q2-19 and +6% on consumer credit vs.Q2-19)
- → Customer savings: +7.3% yoy, progressive return to the pre-crisis balance sheet collection pace; increase in off-balance sheet deposits +6.1% June/June; gross life insurance production almost 2x higher than Q2-20, which was marked by restrictions.
- → Customer capture: +647,000 new customers in H1, relational intensity still increasing (59.6% of customers equipped with four to five "demand areas" (2) +0.6 pp vs. June-20); cards inventory up +2.6% yoy; mobile application usage rate(3): 68.6% (+3.2 pp vs. June-20 et +7.5 pp vs. June-19)

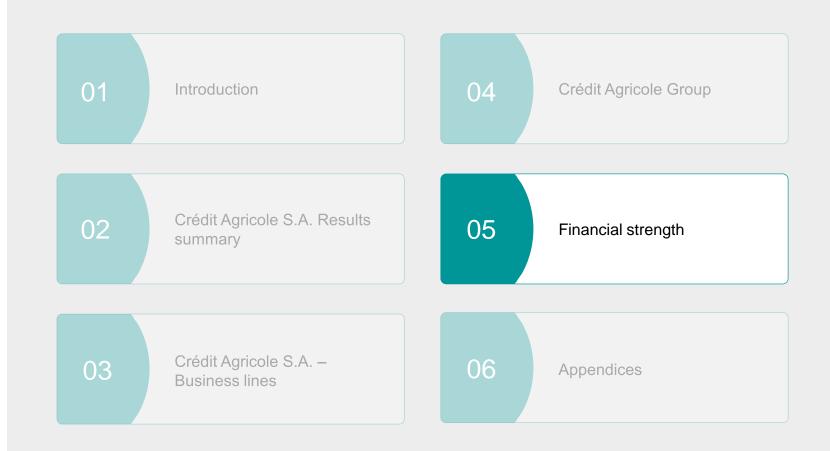
Strong increase in net income Group share due to high revenues and lower cost of risk

- → Revenues: increase driven in particular by the rise in NII, supported by favourable refinancing conditions, and by fees and commissions income, particularly in insurance and account management/payment instruments. Costs: increase due to employee profit-sharing and incentive plans
- → Cost of risk: down -37.5% Q2/Q2, 14 bp⁽⁴⁾ on outstandings, NPL ratio: 1.7% (stable vs. March-21), coverage ratio very high (102.3%, +1.1 pp vs. March-21)

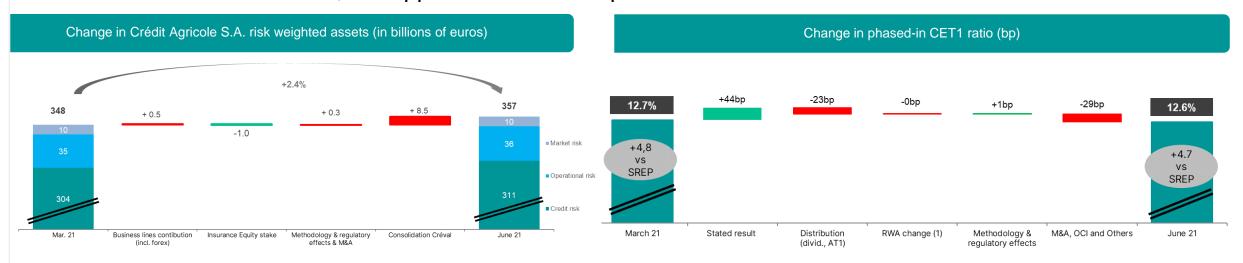
Q2-21 underlying	Δ Q2/Q2 underlying	H1-21 underlying	Δ H1/H1 underlying
3,453	+4.1%	7,007	+7.0%
(2,236)	+10.5%	(4,503)	+5.3%
(1)	(98.2%)	(142)	+15.6%
1,217	(3.8%)	2,363	+9.8%
(186)	(37.5%)	(339)	(43.9%)
1,023	+6.6%	2,026	+31.3%
(281)	(4.8%)	(629)	+12.8%
741	+11.7%	1,396	+41.8%
64.8%	+3.7 pp	64.3%	-1.0 pp
	underlying 3,453 (2,236) (1) 1,217 (186) 1,023 (281) 741	underlying underlying 3,453 +4.1% (2,236) +10.5% (1) (98.2%) 1,217 (3.8%) (186) (37.5%) 1,023 +6.6% (281) (4.8%) 741 +11.7%	underlying underlying underlying 3,453 +4.1% 7,007 (2,236) +10.5% (4,503) (1) (98.2%) (142) 1,217 (3.8%) 2,363 (186) (37.5%) (339) 1,023 +6.6% 2,026 (281) (4.8%) (629) 741 +11.7% 1,396

⁽¹⁾ Specialised markets: farmers, professionals, corporates and public authorities; (2) demand areas: deposit account, savings, credit, insurance and cards; (3) Number of customers with an active profile on the Ma Banque app or who had visited CAEL (CA online) during the month / number of adult customers having an active demand deposit account (4) over four rolling quarters and 13 bp on an annualised quarterly basis

Contents



Phased-in CET1 ratio: 12.6%, +4.7 pp above SREP requirements



Increase in risk weighted assets mainly due to the consolidation of Creval, as well as the CRR2 regulatory impact

- → Business lines' contribution: +€0.5 billion of which -€0.2 billion FX impact. Increase in Retail banking. Slight decrease in Large customers⁽²⁾
- → Equity-accounted value of insurance: -€1.0 billion, related to H1-21 dividend distribution
- → Methodology, regulatory effects and M&A: +€0,3 billion, of which -€1.7 billion related to the review of TRIM models and +€2,0 billion related to CRR2 regulatory effect
- → Consolidation of Creval: +€8.5 billion
- (1) Change in business line RWAs excluding the impact of OCIs in equity-accounted value of insurance
- Retail banking: +€1.2 bn excluding FX impact; Large customers: -€0.6 billion excluding FX impact
- (3) Excluding the impact of phasing in of IFRS 9 included in Q2-20 as part of the "Quick Fix"
- (4) OCI reserves provision as at 30/06/2021: 34 bp (vs. 38 bp at 31/03/2021)
- (5) The daily leverage ratio is calculated by taking into account the daily average of the quarter's securities financing transactions (SFTs) exposures

CET1 ratio: 12,6%, fully-loaded ratio at 12.4%⁽³⁾

- → Stated net income notably excluding Creval Badwill : +44 bp
- → Dividends: -23 bp, of which -21 bp dividend provision based on a 50% pay-out policy (€0.39 over H1-21);
- → Growth of business lines⁽¹⁾: neutral this quarter
- → Methodology and regulatory effects: +1 bp, of which +6 bp linked to a positive TRIM model review effect, -7 bp related to CRR2 impact and +2 bp linked to Affrancamento
- → M&A, OCI and other: -29 bp related to the consolidation of Creval RWAs (prudential integration of Creval badwill planned in Q4-2021). OCI reserves⁽⁴⁾: -4 bp
- → Distance to SREP requirements: +4.7 pp (-0.1 pp vs Q1 2021)

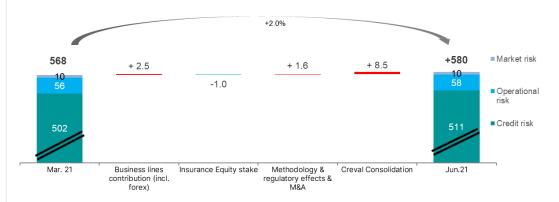
Phased-in Tier 1 ratio: 14.0% and phased-in total ratio: 18.6%

Phased-in leverage ratio: stable at 4.6% compared to Q1 2021 (3.9% before neutralisation of ECB exposures vs 4.0% at end March 2021)

Phased-in daily leverage ratio⁽⁵⁾: 3.8% before neutralisation of ECB exposures

Phased-in CET1 ratio: 17.3%, +8.4 pp above SREP

Change in Crédit Agricole Group risk-weighted assets (in billions of euros)

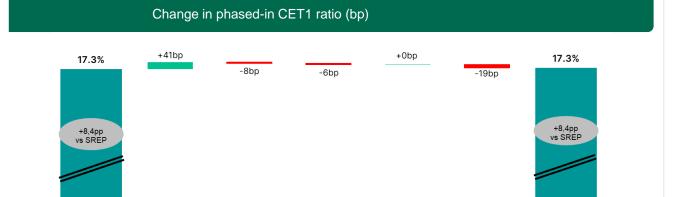


Risk weighted assets up this quarter

- → Business lines' contribution: +€2.5 billion, including -€0.2 billion foreign exchange impact. Increase in Retail banking. Slight decrease in Large customers⁽²⁾
- → Methodology, regulatory effects and M&A: +1,6 billion, of which +€3.2 billion related to CRR2 regulatory impact and -€1,7 billion related to TRIM

CET1 ratio: 17.3% phased-in (stable vs Q1 2021), +8.4 pp> SREP, 17.0% fully-loaded⁽³⁾

- → Stated net income: +41 bp; Distribution: -8 bp, of which -6 bp dividend provision
- → Methodology and regulatory effects: neutral, impact of CRR2 (-10 bp), compensated by positive impact on TRIM (+5 bp), IFRS9 phasing (+4 bp) and Affrancamento (+1 bp)
- → M&A, OCI⁽⁴⁾ and Others: -19 bp of which -26 bp related to the consolidation of Creval
- → In the adverse EBA stress tests scenario, phased-in CET1 at 10.9%, is at the highest level among European G-SIBs, without triggering of the automatic distribution restriction mechanisms
- (1) Change in business line RWAs not including the impact of OCI in equity-accounted value of insurance,
- (2) Retail banking: +€2.5 bn excluding FX impact of which +€0.2 bn for LCL and €1.5 bn for Regional Banks. Large customers: -€0.5 bn excluding FX impact
- (3) Excluding the impact of phasing in of IFRS 9 included in Q2-20 as part of the "Quick Fix"
- (4) OCI reserves provision as at 30/06/2021: 16 bp (vs. 18 bp at 31/03/2021)



Phased-in Tier 1 ratio: 18.2% and phased-in Total ratio: 21.1%

Distribution

(divid., AT1)

Stated result

March 21

Phased-in leverage ratio: 5.9% (stable compared to Q1-21); 5.3% before neutralisation of ECB exposures vs. 5.4% at end March 2021

Methodology &

M&A, OCI and Others

RWA change (1)

Phased-in daily leverage ratio⁽⁵⁾: 5.3% before neutralisation of ECB exposures

TLAC ratio: 25.6% of risk weighted assets and 8,4% of leverage exposure, excluding eligible senior preferred debt (7,5% before neutralisation of ECB exposures)

→ Ratio above regulatory requirements⁽⁶⁾ of 6.1 pp in risk weighted assets and 2,4 pp in leverage, excluding eligible senior preferred debt

MREL ratio: ~31.5% of risk weighted assets and 25.6% excluding eligible senior preferred debt, i.e. 8.3% of TLOF

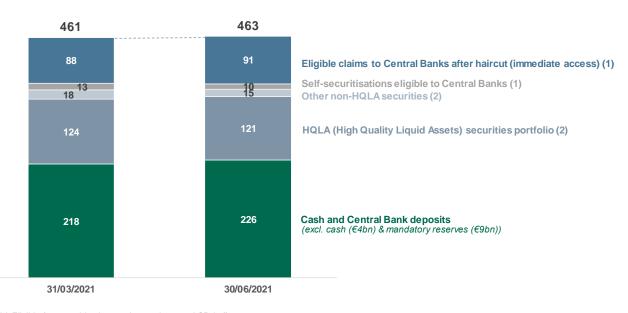
- → Subordinated MREL ratio target (excluding eligible senior preferred debt) of 24-25% of risk weighted assets by end 2022 achieved since 30 September 2020
- → At 30/06/2021: MREL subordinated ratio > 8% of TLOF

(5) The daily leverage ratio is calculated by taking into account the daily average of the quarter's securities financing transactions (SFTs) exposures

(6) Crédit Agricole Group must meet the following TLAC requirements at all times: 16% of the RWA plus the total buffer requirement according to CRDV (including 2.5% for capital conservation buffer, 1% for systemic risk buffer and 0.03% for countercyclical buffer at 30 June 2021); and 6% of leverage exposure

Comfortable level of reserves and liquidity indicators

Liquidity reserves at 30/06/2021 (€bn)



- (1) Eligible for central bank operations to improve LCR buffer
- (2) Available market securities, at market value and after haircut

€463 bn

liquidity reserves at 30/06/2021

+€2 bn vs. 31/03/2021

Liquidity reserves maintained at a high level

- → Central Bank deposits at €226 billion vs. €218 billion end March 2021
- → Eligible assets in Central Banks stable at €101 billion vs end March 2021

LCR: Crédit Agricole Group 165.6%(3), Crédit Agricole S.A. 156.4% $^{(3)}$, above MTP target of ~110%

Stable resources measured by two indicators at 30/06/2021:

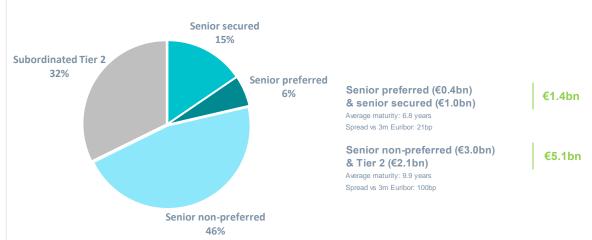
- → Surplus of stable resources of €292 billion. Internal management excludes the temporary surplus of stable resources provided by the increase in T-LTRO 3 outstandings in order to secure the MTP target (>€100 billion), regardless of the future repayment strategy
- → NSFR: Crédit Agricole Group > 100% and Crédit Agricole S.A. > 100%

Crédit Agricole Group outstandings in T-LTRO 3 €162.2 billion⁽⁴⁾ at end June 2021

(3) Average LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) over 12 months, the ratio's numerator and denominator amounting to €362.5 billion and €218.8 billion respectively for the Crédit Agricole Group and €330.8 billion and €211.5 billion respectively for Crédit Agricole S.A. End of period LCR at 30/06/2021: Crédit Agricole Group 182.8%, Crédit Agricole S.A. 157.4% (4) Excluding FCA Bank

€6.5 billion in MLT market funding issued by Crédit Agricole S.A. at end July 2021

Crédit Agricole S.A. - MLT market funding Breakdown by format: €6.5 bn⁽¹⁾ at 31/07/21

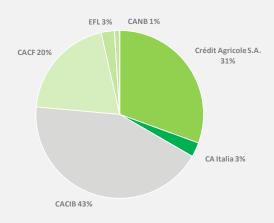


Crédit Agricole S.A. (end-July)

- → €6.5bn⁽¹⁾ of MLT market funding issued (72% of €9bn programme, of which €7bn in senior non-preferred or Tier 2 debt) - diversified funding with various formats (Senior secured, Senior preferred, Senior non preferred, Tier 2) and currencies (EUR, USD, AUD, GBP, JPY, CNY, CHF).
- → AT1 exchange offer completed on 23/06: successful offer to exchange ineligible LIBOR-Linked GBP AT1 securities for new CRR-compliant SONIA-Linked GBP AT1 securities, with 79% exchanged (£397M out of a total nominal of £500M).
- → **Social Bond**: CA HL SFH inaugural Social Covered bond on the 01/07 for €1bn with a maturity of 6.75 years at MS + 2 bps.

(1) Gross amount before buy-back and amortisation

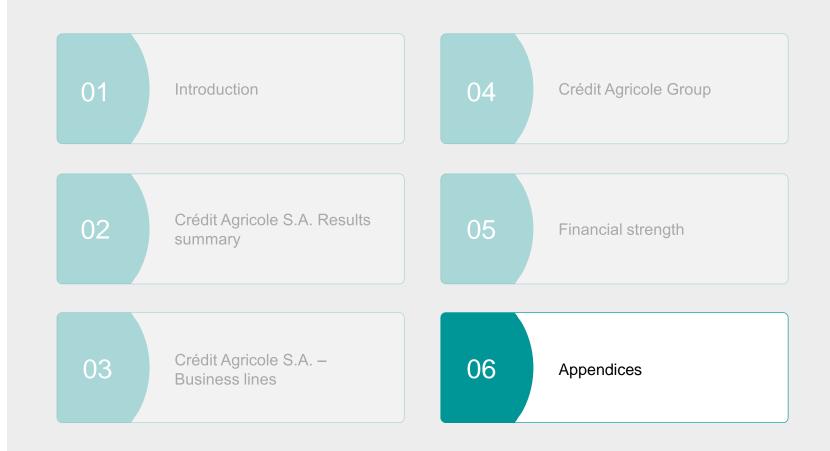
Crédit Agricole Group - MLT market funding Breakdown by issuer: €17.9 bn⁽¹⁾ at 30/06/21



Crédit Agricole Group (end-June)

- → €17.9bn⁽¹⁾ issued in the market by Group issuers.
- → **Highly diversified funding mix** by types of instruments, investor categories and targeted geographic areas.
- → In addition, €1.9bn borrowed from national and supranational organisations or placed in the Group's retail banking networks (Regional Banks, LCL, CA Italia) and other external retail networks.

Contents



Specific items Q2-21: +€353 million in net income (vs. -€153 million at Q2-20)

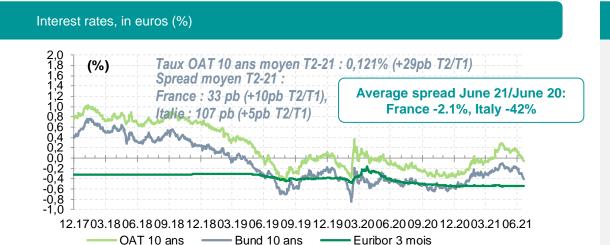
- Creval: Q2-21 Net income impact of +€258 million, mainly due to the recording this quarter of €925 million gross badwill on the acquisition, before finalisation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021, estimate of -€547 million provisions including revaluations of the loan portfolio ((prudential recognition of badwill in Q4-21)
- → Change in goodwill value: Net badwill of +€378 million⁽¹⁾ based on a provisional estimate, net income Group share impact of +€285 million
- → Acquisition costs: -€16 million in operating costs, -€8 million in net income Group share
- → Provision stage 1: -€25 million in CoR, -€19 million in net income Group share
- Affrancamento: Q2-21 Net income Group share impact of €111 million, due to exceptional provisions by the Italian tax authorities for the non-accounting revaluation of goodwills and their amortisation
- → Asset Management: +€114 million in corporate tax, +€78 million in net income Group share
- → Retail banking in Italy: +€38 million in corporate tax, +€28 million in net income Group share
- → Specialised financial services +€5 million in equity accounted entities and in net income Group share
- Other specific non-recurring items: -€10 million impact on net income in Q2-21
- → Transformation costs related to the Turbo project, CACEIS' transformation and development plan, and to the Network project, new generation of branch regrouping at LCL: -€30 million in operating costs, -€17 million in net income Group share
- → Planned sale of private banking activities in Miami and Brazil: +€7 million in net income Group share
- Recurring specific items: -€7 million impact on net income Group share in Q2-21 (+€68 million in Q2-20)
- → DVA, issuer spread portion of FVA and secured lending: -€7 million in revenues, -€5 million in net income Group share
- → Loan book hedge⁽¹⁾: -€8 million in revenues, -€6 million in net income Group share
- → Provisions for home purchase savings plans: +€7 million in revenues, +€5 million in net income Group share

⁽¹) Amount based on an initial estimate of provisions against gross negative goodwill of €925 million, for approximately -€547 million, of which approximately €300 million related to the revaluation of loan portfolios, approximately €70 million related to litigation and disputes, approximately €30 million related to the revaluation of loan portfolios, approximately €70 million related to the revaluation of loan portfolios, approximately €70 million related to the revaluation of real estate and securities portfolios, excluding DTA.

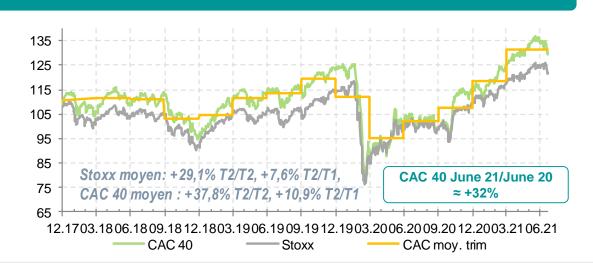
⁽²⁾ Hedging of CACIB's loan book

See slide 48 for details on specific items for Crédit Agricole S.A. and slide 52 for Crédit Agricole Group

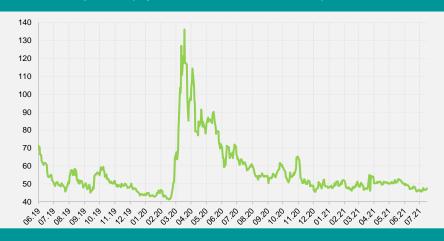
Continued market recovery



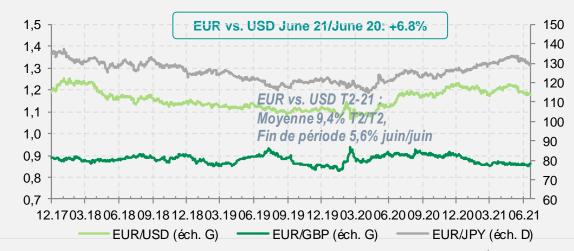
Equity indexes (base 100 = 31/12/2016)



Credit spreads (1-year iTraxx Main CDS index)



Currencies (rate for €1)

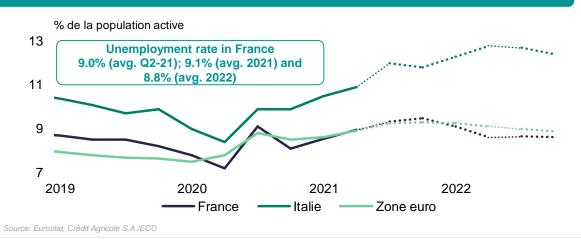


Economic scenario



Source: Eurostat, Crédit Agricole SA / ECO. Estimates at 30 June 2021

France, Italy, Eurozone – Unemployment rate



For provisioning of performing loans, use of several weighted economic scenarios:

- → A more favourable scenario: French GDP +5.9% in 2021, +5.3% in 2022
- → A less favourable scenario: French GDP +2.7% in 2021, +3.3% in 2022

In France, forecasts by institutions:

- → IMF (April 2021): +5.8% in 2021 and +4.2% in 2022
- → OECD (May 2021): +5.8% in 2021 and +4.0% in 2022
- → Banque de France (June 2021): +5.75% in 2021 and +4.0% in 2022

The first scenario, the so-called central scenario, has been weighted at 60% for the calculation of Q2 2021 IFRS ECLs. For example, a decrease in the weighting of the first scenario by 10 points in the calculations in Q2 2021 in favour of the second, more unfavourable scenario, would result in an increase in ECL inventory under the central forward looking scenario of around 0.5% for Crédit Agricole S.A. However, such a change in the weight would not necessarily have a significant impact due to "forward looking local" adjustments that could mitigate the effect.

APPENDICES SGL and Payment holidays

SGL loans

France: €23.8bn⁽¹⁾

- 64%⁽¹⁾ of SGL booked within Regional Banks, 28% within LCL and 8% within CACIB
- o Market share of 28%⁽²⁾ on SGL requests
- 2.9 Bn€⁽³⁾ exposures net of French State guarantees

Italy: €4.8bn⁽⁴⁾

0.6 Bn€ exposures net of State guarantees

2.5%⁽⁵⁾

of SGL loan exposures in **Stage 3** in **France and Italy**

Payment holidays

France: €0.5 billion⁽⁶⁾ for 84,000⁽⁶⁾ payment holidays still active

- o 88%⁽⁷⁾ regional banks and 12% LCL⁽⁷⁾
- <1.5%⁽⁸⁾ of payment holidays of Regional Banks and LCL are in stage 3

Italy: €0.3 billion⁽⁹⁾ for 8,000 payment holidays still active⁽⁹⁾

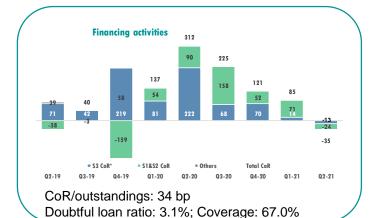
>98%

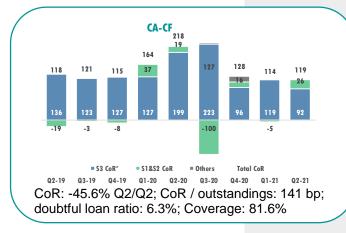
Expired payment holidays with payments resumed⁽¹⁰⁾

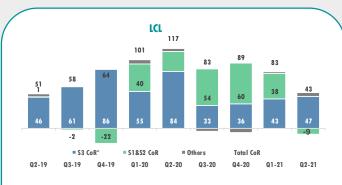
(1) SGL gross exposures booked as of 30 June 2021 (Regional Banks, LCL and CACIB) (2) LCL and regional banks market share on SGL request as of June 26th 2021 (3) Scope : regional banks , LCL and CACIB. Data as of June 2021 (4) Gross exposure amounts booked as of 30 june 2021. (5) LCL, CACIB, Regional Banks, CA Italia as of 30 June 2021 (6) Amount of deferred maturities (Regional Banks and LCL). Requests for payment holidays in total number, as at June 2021 (Regional Banks and LCL), corresponding to a remaining capital due of €8.5 billion (7) Percentage of deferred maturity amounts, data as of June 2021 (8) Based on EBA compliant payment holidays as at June 2021 (9) Non expired payment holidays at CA Italia correspond to €8.3 billion remaining capital due including 1.4% non performing loans (10) Represents the share of loans on payment holidays, with payment holiday expired and with resumed payments. Corporate, SME and small business customer scope in Regional Banks. Include LCL. 98% for CACF (retail and corporates)

High coverage ratios and NPL ratios under control in all business lines

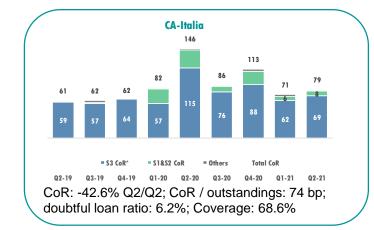
Underlying credit cost of risk (CoR) by stage and by business line (in millions of euros) - Cost of risk on outstandings (in basis points over four rolling quarters)

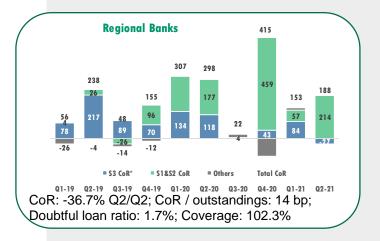






CoR: -63.0% Q2/Q2; CoR / outstandings: 21 bp; doubtful loan ratio: 1.6%; Coverage: 81.7%

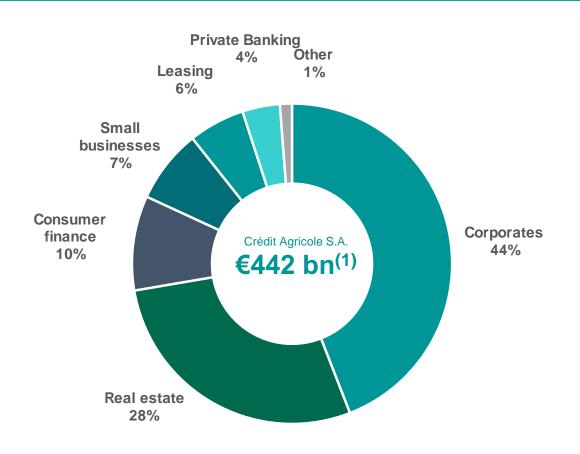




(1) Including non-provisioned losses; Cost of risk on outstandings (in annualised bp) at 140 bp for CA Consumer Finance, 12 bp for LCL, 65 bp for CA Italia and 13 bp for the RBs. Coverage ratios are calculated based on loans and receivables due from customers.

A diversified loan book with a focus on corporate and home loans

Gross customer loans outstanding⁽¹⁾ at Crédit Agricole S.A. (30/06/2021)



Corporate loans €195 billion Of which €133 bn CACIB, €28 bn LCL, €27 bn⁽²⁾ for International retail banking

Home loans €125 billion

- O/w €88 bn LCL: mostly fixed-rate, amortisable, secured or mortgage-secured loans
- O/w €36 bn⁽³⁾ for International retail banking

Consumer finance €42bn

O/w €34 bn CA Consumer Finance (incl. Agos) and €8 bn retail networks, excl. non-consolidated entities (automobile JVs)

Loans to professionals €33 billion

O/w €21 bn LCL and €12 bn⁽⁴⁾ for International retail banking

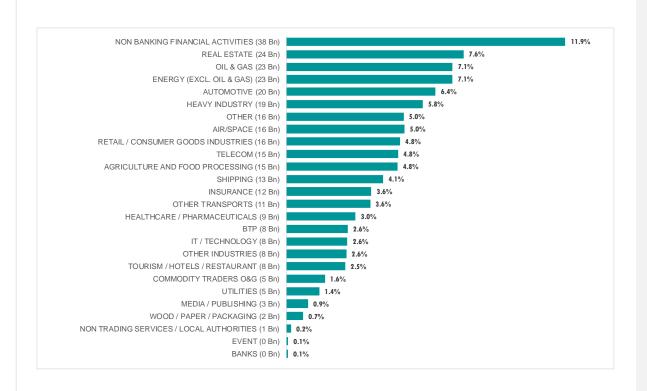
⁽¹⁾ Gross customer loans outstanding excl. credit institutions

 $^{^{(2)}}$ O/w \in 7 bn linked to the integration of Creval $^{(3)}$ O/w \in 5 bn linked to the integration of Creval

⁽⁴⁾ O/w €2 bn linked to the integration of Creval

A well-balanced corporate portfolio

Credit Agricole S.A.: €320 bn in corporate EAD at 30/06/2021



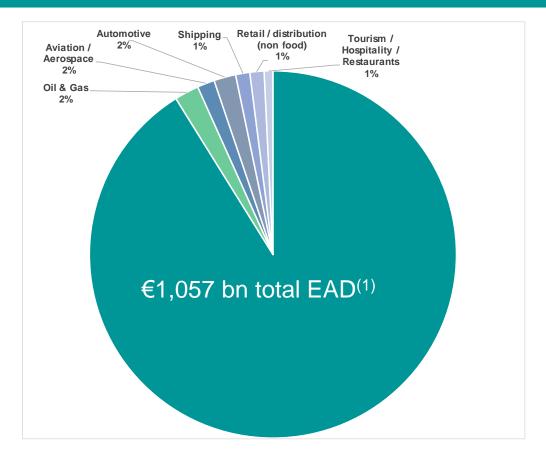
- ➢ 69% of Corporate exposures rated Investment Grade⁽¹⁾
- SME exposure of €23 billion at 30/06/2021
- LBO exposure⁽²⁾ of €4.5 billion at 31/05/2021

⁽¹⁾ Internal rating

⁽²⁾ CACIB Perimeter

A limited share of EAD exposed to sectors sensitive to the economic effects of Covid-19

EAD excluding credit institutions (1) at end June 2021



Oil & Gas EAD presented excl. commodity traders Asset quality is based on internal ratings

	EAD €bn	% Investment Grade	% EAD sensitive or in default	% EAD in default
Automotive	22.7	68.9%	7.9%	1.7%
Oil & Gas (hors commodity traders)	20.4	69.0%	6.8%	0.8%
Aviation / Aerospace	16.1	40.9%	32.6%	6.6%
Retail / distribution (non food)	13.2	44.3%	14.5%	4.3%
Shipping	13.2	64.6%	7.3%	2.2%
Tourism / Hospitality / Restaurants	8.1	31.5%	24.8%	5.8%

The Investment Grade share of Corporate EAD is 69% at June 2021

The world's economy remains directly impacted by the pace of the health crisis. The impact on each sector is still very heterogeneous, with on the one hand, sectors heavily impacted by continuing health measures:

- → Business segments related to the movement or gathering of people: Passenger transportation (airlines, shipping, rail), Tourism, Events, Catering
- → Sectors where the level of demand remains below normal: in spite of a slight improvement of Non-residential real estate demand on the offices segment, there is still a wait-and-see attitude from investors linked to the impact of the pandemic on the whole sector

And on the other hand, sectors that are rebounding with an increase in activity and prices:

- → Resilient sectors or taking advantage of the pandemic: Telecoms, Electronics (sharp increase in demand for equipment in connection with generalized work from home; shortage of electrical components leading to higher prices for consumers)
- → Sectors benefiting from a sustained demand from China or driven by the recovery of the global economy : Agricultural products (Sugar, Cereals), Metals

The progression of the vaccination campaign reinforces the hope that this improvement will expand to most other economic sectors.

⁽¹⁾ EAD excluding credit institutions. EAD (Exposure At Default) is a regulatory definition used in Pillar 3. It corresponds to the exposure in the event of default after credit conversion factors (CCF). It includes balance sheet assets and part of the off-balance sheet liabilities

Alternative performance measures – specific items Q2-21 and H1-21

	G	22-21	Q2-20		H1-21		H1-20	
€m	Gross impact*	Impact on Net income						
DVA (LC)	(7)	(5)	(7)	(5)	1	1	(26)	(19)
Loan portfolio hedges (LC)	(8)	(6)	(75)	(50)	(16)	(11)	48	32
Home Purchase Savings Plans (FRB)	2	1	(4)	(2)	(10)	(7)	(15)	(10)
Home Purchase Savings Plans (CC)	4	3	(16)	(11)	O	o´	(46)	(31)
Liability management upfront payment (CC)	-	-	(41)	(28)	-	-	(41)	(28)
Support to insured clients Covid-19 (LCL)	-	-	(2)	(1)	-	-	(2)	(1)
Support to insured clients Covid-19 (AG)	-	-	(143)	(97)	-	-	(143)	(97)
Ongoing sale project NBI (WM)	(1)	(1)		-	(1)	(1)	` -	`-
Total impact on revenues	(10)	(7)	(288)	(195)	(25)	(18)	(225)	(154)
Covid-19 donation (AG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(38)
Covid-19 donation (IRB)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(4)
Covid-19 donation (CC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
S3 / Kas Bank integration costs (LC)	-	-	(5)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(4)
Transformation costs (LC)	(16)	(8)	-	-	(16)	(8)	-	-
Transformation costs (FRB)	(13)	(9)	-	-	(13)	(9)	-	-
Ongoing sale project Expenses (WM)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-
Total impact on operating expenses	(32)	(19)	(5)	(2)	(36)	(21)	(65)	(57)
Restatement SRF2016-2020	-	-	-	-	130	130	-	-
Total impact on SRF	-	-	-	-	130	130	-	-
Triggering of the Switch2 (AG)	-	-	65	44	_	_	65	44
Creval - Cost of Risk stage 1 (IRB)	(25)	(19)	-	-	(25)	(19)	-	-
Total impact on cost of credit risk	(25)	(19)	65	44	(25)	(19)	65	44
"Affrancamento" gain (SFS)	5	5	-	-	5	5	-	-
Total impact equity-accounted entities	5	5	-	-	5	5	-	-
Creval acquisition costs (IRB)	(16)	(8)	-	-	(16)	(8)	-	-
Total impact Net income on other assets	(16)	(8)	-	-	(16)	(8)	-	-
Badwill Creval (IRB)	378	285	-	-	378	285	-	-
Total impact on change of value of goodwill	378	285	-	-	378	285	-	-
"Affrancamento" gain (IRB)	38	28	-	-	38	28	-	-
"Affrancamento" gain (AG)	114	78	-	-	114	78	-	-
Total impact on tax	152	106	-	-	152	106	-	-
Ongoing sale project (WM)	10	10	-	-	5	5	-	-
Total impact on Net income from discounted or held-	10	10	-	-	5	5	-	-
for-sale operations			()	(100)			45.5.41	
Total impact of specific items	462	353	(227)	(153)	568	466	(224)	(167)
Asset gathering	121	85	(77)	(53)	116	80	(116)	(91)
French Retail banking	(11)	(8)	(6)	(4)	(23)	(16)	(17)	(11)
International Retail banking Specialised financial services	375	287			375	287	(8)	(4)
	5 (22)	5 (20)	- (96)	- (E7)	5 (25)	5	- 42	-
Large customers Corporate centre	(32)	(20)	(86)	(57)	(35)	(21)	13	9
* Impact before tax and before minority interests	4	3	(58)	(39)	130	130	(97)	(69)

€353m

Net impact of specific items on Q2-21 net income

€466m

Net impact of specific items on H1-21 net income

Reconciliation between stated and underlying income – Q2-21

€m	Q2-21 stated	Specific items	Q2-21 underlying	Q2-20 stated	Specific items	Q2-20 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 stated	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying
Revenues	5,819	(10)	5,829	4,897	(288)	5,185	+18.8%	+12.4%
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(3,253)	(32)	(3,221)	(2,980)	(5)	(2,976)	+9.2%	+8.3%
SRF	(11)	-	(11)	(79)	-	(79)	(85.6%)	(85.6%)
Gross operating income	2,554	(42)	2,596	1,838	(293)	2,130	+39.0%	+21.9%
Cost of risk	(279)	(25)	(254)	(842)	65	(908)	(66.8%)	(72.0%)
Equity-accounted entities	101	5	96	88	-	88	+14.8%	+9.2%
Net income on other assets	(37)	(16)	(21)	82	-	82	n.m.	n.m.
Change in value of goodwill	378	378	-	-	-	-	n.m.	n.m.
Income before tax	2,717	300	2,417	1,166	(227)	1,393	x 2.3	+73.5%
Tax	(397)	169	(566)	(86)	72	(158)	x 4.6	x 3.6
Net income from discont'd or held-for-sale ope.	11	10	1	(0)	-	(0)	n.m.	n.m.
Net income	2,331	478	1,852	1,080	(155)	1,235	x 2.2	+50.0%
Non controlling interests	(363)	(126)	(237)	(126)	2	(129)	x 2.9	+84.4%
Net income Group Share	1,968	353	1,615	954	(153)	1,107	x 2.1	+46.0%
Earnings per share (€)	0.64	0.12	0.52	0.31	(0.05)	0.36	x 2.1	+45.4%
Cost/Income ratio excl. SRF (%)	55.9%		55.3%	60.9%		57.4%	-5.0 pp	-2.1 pp
Net income Group Share excl. SRF	1,976	223	1,753	1,020	(153)	1,173	+93.7%	+49.5%

€1,615m

Underlying net income in Q2-21

€0.52

Underlying earnings per share in Q2-21

Reconciliation between stated and underlying income – H1-21

€m	H1-21 stated	Specific items	H1-21 underlying	H1-20 stated	Specific items	H1-20 underlying	∆ H1/H1 stated	∆ H1/H1 underlying
Revenues	11,312	(25)	11,337	10,097	(225)	10,322	+12.0%	+9.8%
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(6,450)	(36)	(6,414)	(6,235)	(65)	(6,170)	+3.4%	+4.0%
SRF	(392)	130	(522)	(439)	-	(439)	(10.7%)	+18.9%
Gross operating income	4,470	69	4,401	3,423	(290)	3,713	+30.6%	+18.5%
Cost of risk	(663)	(25)	(638)	(1,463)	65	(1,529)	(54.7%)	(58.2%)
Equity-accounted entities	188	5	183	178	-	178	+5.6%	+2.8%
Net income on other assets	(34)	(16)	(18)	87	-	87	n.m.	n.m.
Change in value of goodwill	378	378	-	-	-	-	n.m.	n.m.
Income before tax	4,339	411	3,928	2,226	(224)	2,450	+94.9%	+60.3%
Tax	(775)	174	(949)	(347)	55	(401)	x 2.2	x 2.4
Net income from discont'd or held-for-sale ope.	5	5	0	(1)	-	(1)	n.m.	n.m.
Net income	3,569	590	2,979	1,879	(170)	2,048	+90.0%	+45.4%
Non controlling interests	(555)	(124)	(431)	(287)	3	(290)	+93.4%	+48.5%
Net income Group Share	3,014	466	2,548	1,592	(167)	1,758	+89.3%	+44.9%
Earnings per share (€)	0.96	0.16	0.80	0.47	(0.06)	0.53	x 2	+50.8%
Cost/Income ratio excl.SRF (%)	57.0%		56.6%	61.7%		59.8%	-4.7 pp	-3.2 pp
Net income Group Share excl. SRF	3,351	466	2,885	1,984	(167)	2,151	+68.9%	+34.1%

€2,548m

Underlying net income in H1-21

€0.80

Underlying earnings per share in H1-21

Changes in underlying net income Group share, by business lines – Q2/Q2 and H1/H1

€m	Q2-21 underlying	Q2-20 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying
Net income Group Share	1,615	1,107	+46.0%	509
Asset gathering	653	551	+18.6%	103
Insurance	404	386	+4.7%	18
Asset management	221	146	+51.2%	75
Wealth management	28	19	+51.0%	10
Retail banking	338	165	x 2.1	174
LCL	229	128	+78.6%	101
CA Italia	73	25	x 2.9	48
IRB - others	37	12	x 3.2	25
Specialised financial services	206	149	+38.4%	57
CA-CF	168	131	+28.1%	37
CAL&F	39	18	x 2.1	20
Large corporates	492	436	+12.9%	56
CIB	457	400	+14.5%	58
AS	35	37	(3.8%)	(1)
Corporate Centre	(75)	(194)	(61.3%)	119

€m	H1-21 underlying	H1-20 underlying	∆ H1/H1 underlying	∆ H1/H1 underlying
Net income Group Share	2,548	1,758	+44.9%	790
Asset gathering	1,165	907	+28.5%	258
Insurance	700	590	+18.7%	110
Asset management	418	274	+52.7%	144
Wealth management	48	44	+9.4%	4
Retail banking	534	324	+64.7%	210
LCL	345	232	+48.9%	113
CA Italia	133	59	x 2.2	74
IRB - others	55	33	+68.1%	22
Specialised financial services	365	258	+41.3%	106
. CA-CF	302	228	+32.5%	74
CAL&F	63	30	x 2.1	32
Large corporates	770	644	+19.5%	126
CIB	712	585	+21.8%	127
AS	58	59	(2.5%)	(1)
Corporate Centre	(285)	(375)	(23.9%)	89

Alternative performance measures – specific items Q2-21 and H1-21

ı			•					
	G	2-21	Q	2-20	H	l1-21	H	l1-20
€m	Gross impact*	Impact on Net income						
DVA (LC)	(7)	(6)	(7)	(5)	1	1	(26)	(19)
Loan portfolio hedges (LC)	(8)	(6)	(75)	(51)	(16)	(11)	48	32
Home Purchase Savings Plans (LCL)	2	2	(4)	(3)	(10)	(7)	(15)	(10)
Home Purchase Savings Plans (CC)	4	3	(16)	(11)	0	O O	(46)	(31)
Home Purchase Savings Plans (RB)	19	13	(58)	(40)	1	0	(133)	(90)
Liability management upfront payment (CC)	-	-	(41)	(28)	-	-	(41)	(28)
Support to insured clients Covid-19 (AG)	-	_	(2)	(1)	_	-	(2)	(1)
Support to insured clients Covid-19 (AG)	-	-	(143)	(97)	_	-	(143)	(97)
Support to insured clients Covid-19 (RB)	-	-	(94)	(64)	-	-	(94)	(64)
Ongoing sale project NBI (WM)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	- "	-
Total impact on revenues	9	6	(441)	(300)	(25)	(18)	(452)	(309)
Covid-19 donation (AG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(38)
Covid-19 donation (IRB)	-	-	_	-	_	-	(8)	(4)
Covid-19 donation (CC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
Covid-19 donation (RB)	_	_	_	_	_	-	(10)	(10)
S3 / Kas Bank integration costs (LC)	_	_	(5)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(4)
Transformation costs (LC)	(16)	(8)	-	-	(16)	(8)	-	-
Transformation costs (FRB)	(13)	(9)	-	-	(13)	(9)	-	-
Ongoing sale project Expenses (WM)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-
Total impact on operating expenses	(32)	(19)	(5)	(2)	(36)	(21)	(75)	(67)
Restatement SRF 2016-2020 (CR)	-	-	-	-	55	55	-	-
Restatement SRF 2016-2020 (CC)	-	-	-	-	130	130	-	-
Total impact on SRF	-	-	-	-	185	185	-	-
Triggering of the Switch2 (AG)	-	-	65	44	-	-	65	44
Triggering of the Switch2 (RB)	- (05)	- (04)	(65)	(44)	- (05)	- (04)	(65)	(44)
Creval - Cost of Risk stage 1 (IRB)	(25)	(21)	-	-	(25)	(21)	-	-
Total impact on cost of credit risk	(25)	(21)	-	-	(25)	(21)	-	-
Badwill Creval (IRB)	378	321	-	-	378	321	-	-
Total impact on change of value of goodwill	378	321	-	-	378	321	-	-
"Affrancamento" gain (IRB)	38	32	-	-	38	32	-	-
"Affrancamento" gain (AG)	114	80	-	-	114	80	-	-
Total impact on tax	152	111	-	-	152	111	-	-
"Affrancamento" gain (SFS)	5	5	-	-	5	5	-	-
Total impact equity-accounted entities	5	5	-	-	5	5	-	-
Creval acquisition costs (IRB)	(16)	(9)	-	-	(16)	(9)	-	-
Total impact on Net income on other assets	(16)	(9)	-	-	(16)	(9)	-	-
Ongoing sale project (WM)	10	10	-	-	5	5	-	-
Total impact on Net income from discounted or held-for-sale	10	10	-	-	5	5	-	-
Total impact of specific items	481	403	(445)	(302)	623	557	(527)	(376)
Asset gathering	121	87	(77)	(53)	116	82	(116)	(91)
French Retail banking	8	5	(224)	(152)	32	39	(320)	(221)
International Retail banking	375	322		-	375	322	(8)	(4)
Specialised financial services	5	5		_	5	5		
Large customers	(32)	(20)	(86)	(58)	(35)	(21)	13	9
Corporate centre	4	3	(58)	(39)	130	130	(97)	(69)

€403m

Net impact of specific items on Q2-21 net income

€557m

Net impact of specific items on H1-21 net income

Reconciliation between stated and underlying income – Q2-21

€m	Q2-21 stated	Specific items	Q2-21 underlying	Q2-20 stated	Specific items	Q2-20 underlying	Δ Q2/Q2 stated	Δ Q2/Q2 underlying
Revenues	9,304	9	9,295	8,096	(441)	8,536	+14.9%	+8.9%
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(5,536)	(32)	(5,504)	(5,036)	(5)	(5,031)	+9.9%	+9.4%
SRF	(12)	-	(12)	(107)	-	(107)	(89.0%)	(89.0%)
Gross operating income	3,756	(23)	3,779	2,953	(445)	3,398	+27.2%	+11.2%
Cost of risk	(470)	(25)	(445)	(1,208)	-	(1,208)	(61.1%)	(63.1%)
Equity-accounted entities	98	5	93	78	-	78	+26.7%	+20.2%
Net income on other assets	(35)	(16)	(19)	78	-	78	n.m.	n.m.
Change in value of goodwill	379	378	2	(3)	-	(3)	n.m.	n.m.
Income before tax	3,728	318	3,409	1,898	(445)	2,343	+96.4%	+45.5%
Tax	(681)	164	(844)	(308)	142	(450)	x 2.2	+87.8%
Net income from discont'd or held-for-sale ope.	11	10	1	(0)	-	(0)	n.m.	n.m.
Net income	3,058	492	2,566	1,590	(303)	1,893	+92.3%	+35.5%
Non controlling interests	(287)	(89)	(199)	(107)	1	(108)	x 2.7	+83.4%
Net income Group Share	2,770	403	2,367	1,483	(302)	1,785	+86.8%	+32.6%
Cost/Income ratio excl.SRF (%)	59.5%		59.2%	62.2%		58.9%	-2.7 pp	+0.3 pp
Net income Group Share excl. SRF	2,779	218	2,560	1,580	(302)	1,882	+75.9%	+36.1%

€2,367m

Underlying net income in Q2-21

Reconciliation between stated and underlying income – H1-21

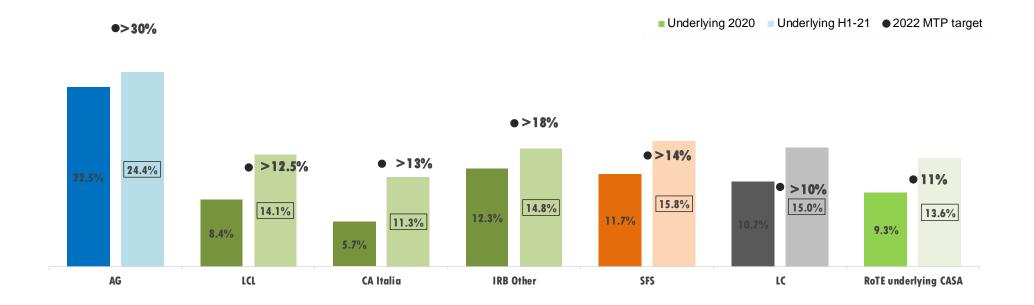
€m	H1-21 stated	Specific items	H1-21 underlying	H1-20 stated	Specific items	H1-20 underlying	∆ H1/H1 stated	∆ H1/H1 underlying
Revenues	18,353	(25)	18,378	16,462	(452)	16,914	+11.5%	+8.7%
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(11,041)	(36)	(11,005)	(10,584)	(75)	(10,509)	+4.3%	+4.7%
SRF	(479)	185	(664)	(562)	-	(562)	(14.7%)	+18.2%
Gross operating income	6,834	125	6,709	5,316	(527)	5,843	+28.5%	+14.8%
Cost of risk	(1,007)	(25)	(982)	(2,137)	-	(2,137)	(52.9%)	(54.1%)
Equity-accounted entities	192	5	187	168	-	168	+14.3%	+11.3%
Net income on other assets	(23)	(16)	(7)	84	-	84	n.m.	n.m.
Change in value of goodwill	379	378	2	(3)	-	(3)	n.m.	n.m.
Income before tax	6,376	466	5,909	3,428	(527)	3,955	+86.0%	+49.4%
Tax	(1,401)	174	(1,576)	(789)	148	(937)	+77.7%	+68.1%
Net income from discont'd or held-for-sale ope.	5	5	0	(1)	-	(1)	n.m.	n.m.
Net income	4,979	645	4,334	2,638	(379)	3,017	+88.7%	+43.6%
Non controlling interests	(455)	(88)	(367)	(248)	3	(251)	+83.8%	+46.5%
Net income Group Share	4,524	557	3,967	2,391	(376)	2,767	+89.2%	+43.4%
Cost/Income ratio excl.SRF (%)	60.2%		59.9%	64.3%		62.1%	-4.1 pp	-2.3 pp
Net income Group Share excl. SRF	4,948	557	4,391	2,913	(376)	3,289	+69.8%	+33.5%

€3,967m

Underlying net income in H1-21

Profitability in business lines

H1-21 annualised underlying RoNE (1,2) by business line and 2022 targets (%)

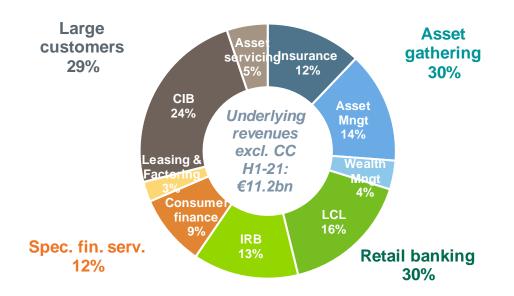


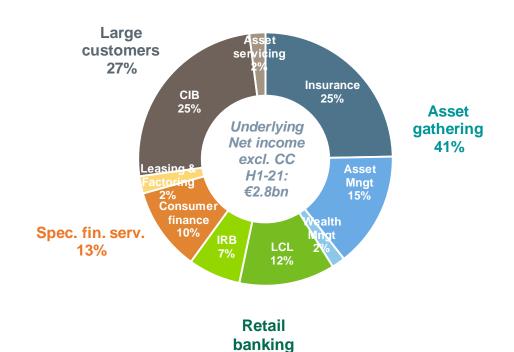
AG: Asset Gathering, including Insurance; RB: Retail Banking, SFS: Specialised financial services; LC: Large customers; CC: Corporate Centre, (1) See slides 48 (Crédit Agricole S.A.) and 52 (Crédit Agricole Group) for further details on specific items, (2) Underlying after deduction of See slide 49 for details of specific items. Underlying after deduction of AT1 coupons, charged to net equity, see slide 60

A stable, diversified and profitable business model

Underlying revenues H1-21 by business line⁽¹⁾ (excluding Corporate Centre) (%)

Underlying net income⁽¹⁾ H1-21 by business line (excluding Corporate Centre) (%)



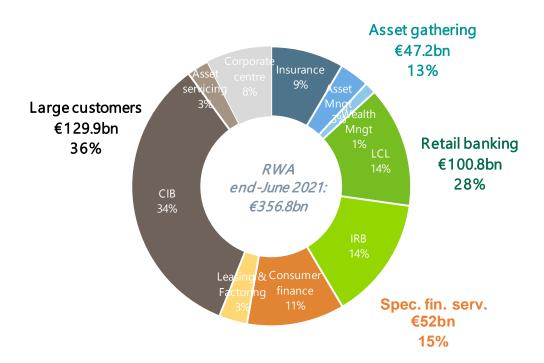


19%

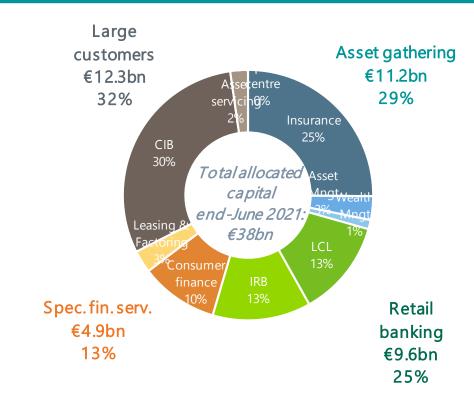
(1) See slide 49 for details on specific items

Risk-weighted assets and allocated capital by business line

Risk-weighted assets by business line at 30/06/2021 (€bn and %)

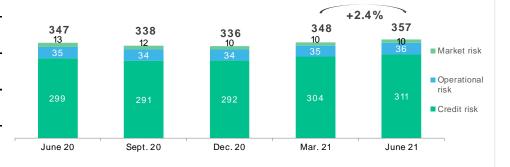


Allocated capital by business line at 30/06/2021 (in €bn and %)



RWA and allocated capital by business line

	Risk	-weighted a	ssets		Capital					
€bn	June 2021	March 2021	June 2020	June 2021	March 2021	June 2020				
Asset gathering	47.2	47.4	40.9	11.2	11.0	10.0				
- Insurance* **	30.2	31.2	24.8	9.6	9.4	8.5				
- Asset management	12.3	11.2	11.1	1.2	1.1	1.1				
- Wealth Management	4.7	5.0	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.5				
French Retail Banking (LCL)	50.0	51.2	54.1	4.7	4.9	5.1				
International retail Banking	50.8	40.9	41.3	4.8	3.9	3.9				
Specialised financial services	52.0	51.6	51.7	4.9	4.9	4.9				
Large customers	129.9	130.5	131.7	12.3	12.4	12.5				
- Financing activities	78.9	78.5	74.7	7.5	7.5	7.1				
- Capital markets and investment banking	41.9	42.0	46.7	4.0	4.0	4.4				
- Asset servicing	9.1	10.1	10.3	0.9	1.0	1.0				
Corporate Centre	26.9	26.8	27.1	0.0	0.0	2.6				
TOTAL	356.8	348.4	346.9	38.0	37.0	36.5				



^{***} Methodology: 9.5% of RWAs for each business line; Insurance: 80% of Solvency 2 capital requirements less 9.5% of RWA transferred to the Regional banks under the Switch 2 Insurance.

Distribution of share capital and number of shares

	30/06/2021		31/12/2020)	30/06/2020	
Breakdown of share capital	Number of shares %		Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
SAS Rue La Boétie	1,726,880,218	55.8%	1,612,517,290	55.3%	1,612,517,290	56.3%
Treasury shares	15,751,336	0.5%	1,090,000	0.0%	2,458,564	0.1%
Employees (company investment fund, ESOP)	150,209,066	4.9%	169,020,958	5.8%	130,180,992	4.5%
Float	1,199,178,871	38.8%	1,134,060,392	38.9%	1,121,280,310	39.1%
Total shares in issue (period end)	3,092,019,491		2,916,688,640		2,866,437,156	
Total shares in issue, excluding treasury shares (period end)	3,076,268,155		2,915,598,640		2,863,978,592	
Total shares in issue, excluding treasury shares (average number)	2,943,311,672		2,885,319,047		2,863,261,762	

⁽¹⁾ Excluded in the calculation of the earning per share; including 15 251 336 shares related to the share buy back of Crédit Agricole SA announced on June 9th 20201, for a maximum amount of 558.6 million euros

Data per share

(€m)		Q2-21	Q2-20	H1-21	H1-20	∆ Q2/Q2	Δ H1/H1
Net income Group share - stated		1,968	954	3,014	1,592	x 2.1	+89.3%
- Interests on AT1, including issuance costs, before tax		(79)	(72)	(193)	(229)	+9.7%	(15.7%)
NIGS attributable to ordinary shares - stated	[A]	1,889	882	2,821	1,363	x 2.1	x 2.1
Average number shares in issue, excluding treasury shares (m)	[B]	2,943.3	2,882.4	2,943.3	2,882.7	+2.1%	+2.1%
Net earnings per share - stated	[A]/[B]	0.64 €	0.31 €	0.96 €	0.47 €	x 2.1	x 2
Underlying net income Group share (NIGS)		1,615	1,107	2,548	1,758	+46.0%	+44.9%
Underlying NIGS attributable to ordinary shares	[C]	1,536	1,035	2,355	1,529	+48.5%	+54.0%
Net earnings per share - underlying	[C]/[B]	0.52 €	0.36 €	0.80 €	0.53 €	+45.4%	+50.8%

(€m)	
Shareholder's equity Group share	
- AT1 issuances	
- Unrealised gains and losses on OCI - Group share	
- Payout assumption on annual results*	
Net book value (NBV), not revaluated, attributable to ordin. sh.	[D]
- Goodwill & intangibles** - Group share	
Tangible NBV (TNBV), not revaluated attrib. to ordinary sh.	[E]
Total shares in issue, excluding treasury shares (period end, m)	[F]
NBV per share , after deduction of dividend to pay (€)	[D]/[F]
TNBV per share, after deduction of dividend to pay (€)	[G]=[E]/[F]

^{*} dividend proposed to the Board meeting to be paid

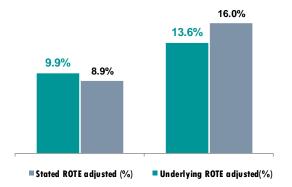
^{**} including goodwill in the equity-accounted entities

(€m)	
Net income Group share - stated	[K]
Impairment of intangible assets	[L]
IFRIC	[M]
Stated NIGS annualised	[N] = ([K]-[L]-[M])*2+[M]
Interests on AT1, including issuance costs, before tax, annualised	[0]
Stated result adjusted	[P] = [N] + [O]
Tangible NBV (TNBV), not revaluated attrib. to ord. sh avg***	[J]
Stated ROTE adjusted (%)	= [P] / [J]
Underlying Net income Group share	[Q]
Underlying NIGS annualised	[R] = ([Q]-[M])*2+[M]
Underlying NIGS adjusted	[S] = [R]+[O]
Underlying ROTE adjusted(%)	= [S] / [J]
*** including assumption of dividend for the current exercise	

30/06/2021	30/06/2020
65,863	63,895
(4,882)	(5,130)
(2,313)	(2,291)
(1,200)	
57,469	56,474
(17,569)	(18,502)
39,900	37,972
3,076.3	2,882.8
18.7 €	19.6 €
13.0 €	13.2 €

H1-21	H1-20
3,014	1,592
0	0
-568	-493
6,595	3,676
-386	-458
6,209	3,218
38,872	36,022
16.0%	8.9%
2,548	1,758
5,663	4,010
5,277	3,552
13.6%	9.9%

Underlying⁽¹⁾ ROTE adjusted⁽²⁾ (%)



⁽¹⁾ Underlying. See slide 40 for details on specific items. (2) ROTE calculated on the basis of underlying net income Group share and annualised IFRIC 21 costs per quarter

Alternative performance indicator: stated and underlying RoTE adjusted

S1 2,195 0 2,081 2 -362	9M 3,262 0 3,047 -362	3,649 -222 3,925	T1 856 0 788	\$1 2,292 0	9M 3,393	12M 4,400	T1 763	S1	9M	12M	T1	S1	9M	12M	T1	S1
0 2,081 2 -362	<i>0</i> 3,047	-222 3,925	0			4,400	762	4 0 0 5								
2,081 2 -362	3,047	3,925	_	0			703	1,985	3,183	4,844	638	1,592	2,568	2,692	1,045	3,014
2 -362	- / -	- / -	788		U	0	0	0	0	-611	0	0	0	-778	0	0
	-362		,	2,205	3,338	4,405	796	2,038	3,264	4,582	652	1,758	2,874	3,849	932	2,548
		-362	-376	-386	-386	-386	-403	-408	-410	-410	-427	-493	-493	-493	-560	-568
4,752	4,469	3,870	4,551	4,970	4,652	4,400	4,259	4,377	4,381	5,456	3,831	3,676	3,589	3,470	5,861	6,595
4,524	4,183	3,925	4,280	4,797	4,580	4,405	4,392	4,484	4,489	4,582	3,887	4,010	3,996	3,849	5,410	5,663
4 475	452	45.4	420	440	444	442	502	470	coc	507	622	450	202	272	456	200
1 -4/5	-452	-454	-428	-440	-441	-443	-592	-4/8	-606	-587	-632	-459	-392	-3/3	-456	-386
			Ì													
E 4 276	4.010	2 416	4 122	4 520	4 211	2.057	2 667	2 000	2 775	4 969	2 200	2 217	2 107	2 007	E 40E	6,209
4,270	4,018	3,410	4,123	4,550	4,211	3,337	3,007	3,033	3,773	4,000	3,200	3,217	3,197	3,097	3,403	0,203
			-													
	2 722	2 474	2.052	4 257	4 420	2.002	2 000	4.005	2 002	2 005	2.256	2	2.504	2 476	4.054	F 277
4,050	3,/32	3,4/1	3,852	4,357	4,139	3,962	3,800	4,005	3,883	3,995	3,256	3,550	3,604	3,476	4,954	5,277
60 32,38	31,255	31,184	29,926	30,398	30,692	31,114	32,573	32,579	33,059	33,525	36,405	36,022	36,102	37,314	38,167	38,872
% 13.29	12.9%	11.0%	13.8%	14.9%	13.7%	12.7%	11.3%	12.0%	11.4%	14.5%	8.8%	8.9%	8.9%	8.3%	14.2%	16.0%
% 12.59	11.9%	11.1%	12.9%	14.3%	13.5%	12.7%	11.7%	12.3%	11.7%	11.9%	8.9%	9.9%	10.0%	9.3%	13.0%	13.6%
7	71 -475 65 4,278 68 4,050 160 32,381 13.2%	71 -475 -452 65 4,278 4,018 68 4,050 3,732 460 32,388 31,255 2% 13.2% 12.9%	71 -475 -452 -454 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 160 32,388 31,255 31,184 2% 13.2% 12.9% 11.0%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 160 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 2% 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 160 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 2% 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8% 14.9%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 -441 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 4,211 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 4,139 160 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 30,692 2% 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8% 14.9% 13.7%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 -441 -443 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 4,211 3,957 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 4,139 3,962 160 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 30,692 31,114 2% 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8% 14.9% 13.7% 12.7%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 -441 -443 -592 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 4,211 3,957 3,667 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 4,139 3,962 3,800 160 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 30,692 31,114 32,573 2% 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8% 14.9% 13.7% 12.7% 11.3%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 -441 -443 -592 -478 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 4,211 3,957 3,667 3,899 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 4,139 3,962 3,800 4,005 160 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 30,692 31,114 32,573 32,579 2% 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8% 14.9% 13.7% 12.7% 11.3% 12.0%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 -441 -443 -592 -478 -606 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 4,211 3,957 3,667 3,899 3,775 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 4,139 3,962 3,800 4,005 3,883 160 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 30,692 31,114 32,573 32,579 33,059 2% 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8% 14.9% 13.7% 12.7% 11.3% 12.0% 11.4%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 -441 -443 -592 -478 -606 -587 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 4,211 3,957 3,667 3,899 3,775 4,868 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 4,139 3,962 3,800 4,005 3,883 3,995 60 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 30,692 31,114 32,573 32,579 33,059 33,525 26 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8% 14.9% 13.7% 12.7% 11.3% 12.0% 11.4% 14.5%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 -441 -443 -592 -478 -606 -587 -632 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 4,211 3,957 3,667 3,899 3,775 4,868 3,200 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 4,139 3,962 3,800 4,005 3,883 3,995 3,256 160 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 30,692 31,114 32,573 32,579 33,059 33,525 36,405 2% 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8% 14.9% 13.7% 12.7% 11.3% 12.0% 11.4% 14.5% 8.8%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 -441 -443 -592 -478 -606 -587 -632 -459 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 4,211 3,957 3,667 3,899 3,775 4,868 3,200 3,217 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 4,139 3,962 3,800 4,005 3,883 3,995 3,256 3,550 140 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 30,692 31,114 32,573 32,579 33,059 33,525 36,405 36,022 126 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8% 14.9% 13.7% 12.7% 11.3% 12.0% 11.4% 14.5% 8.8% 8.9%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 -441 -443 -592 -478 -606 -587 -632 -459 -392 -478 -656 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 4,211 3,957 3,667 3,899 3,775 4,868 3,200 3,217 3,197 -68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 4,139 3,962 3,800 4,005 3,883 3,995 3,256 3,550 3,604 -460 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 30,692 31,114 32,573 32,579 33,059 33,525 36,405 36,022 36,102 -478 -478 -478 -478 -478 -478 -478 -478	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 -441 -443 -592 -478 -606 -587 -632 -459 -392 -373 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 4,211 3,957 3,667 3,899 3,775 4,868 3,200 3,217 3,197 3,097 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 4,139 3,962 3,800 4,005 3,883 3,995 3,256 3,550 3,604 3,476 160 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 30,692 31,114 32,573 32,579 33,059 33,525 36,405 36,022 36,102 37,314 2% 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8% 14.9% 13.7% 12.7% 11.3% 12.0% 11.4% 14.5% 8.8% 8.9% 8.9% 8.3%	71 -475 -452 -454 -428 -440 -441 -443 -592 -478 -606 -587 -632 -459 -392 -373 -456 65 4,278 4,018 3,416 4,123 4,530 4,211 3,957 3,667 3,899 3,775 4,868 3,200 3,217 3,197 3,097 5,405 68 4,050 3,732 3,471 3,852 4,357 4,139 3,962 3,800 4,005 3,883 3,995 3,256 3,550 3,604 3,476 4,954 60 32,388 31,255 31,184 29,926 30,398 30,692 31,114 32,573 32,579 33,059 33,525 36,405 36,022 36,102 37,314 38,167 2% 13.2% 12.9% 11.0% 13.8% 14.9% 13.7% 12.7% 11.3% 12.0% 11.4% 14.5% 8.8% 8.9% 8.9% 8.3% 14.2%

Stated RoTE adjusted

- → The stated annualised Net income Group share corresponds to the annualisation of the stated Net income Group share (Q1x4; H1x2; 9Mx4/3) excluding impairments of intangible assets and restating each period of the IFRIC impacts in order to linearise them over the year. Example in Q1-21, annualised stated NIGS = [stated NIGS: €1,045 million Net income IFRIC -€560 million Net income Impairment of intangible assets: €0 million] x 4 + Net income IFRIC -€560 million = €5,861 million
- → The new methodology for calculating the stated RoTE adjusted uses this annualised stated Net income, plus the annualised AT1 coupon in the numerator, divided by the denominator shown herebelow
- → The denominator corresponds with the average tangible net assets attributable to ordinary shares*, without change in method

Underlying RoTE adjusted

- → Only the numerator changes compared to the stated RoTE adjusted
- → The underlying annualised Net income Group share corresponds to the annualisation of the underlying Net income Group share (Q1x4; H1x2; 9Mx4/3) restating each period of the IFRIC impacts in order to linearise them over the year. Example in Q1-21, annualised underlying NIGS = [underlying NIGS: €932 million Net income IFRIC -€560 million] x 4 + Net income IFRIC -€560 million = €5,410 million
- → The new methodology for calculating the underlying RoTE adjusted uses this annualised underlying Net income, plus the annualised AT1 coupon in the numerator, divided by the denominator.

^{*} Excluding selected specific items



WORKING EVERY DAY IN THE INTEREST OF OUR CUSTOMERS AND SOCIETY

AOUT 2021

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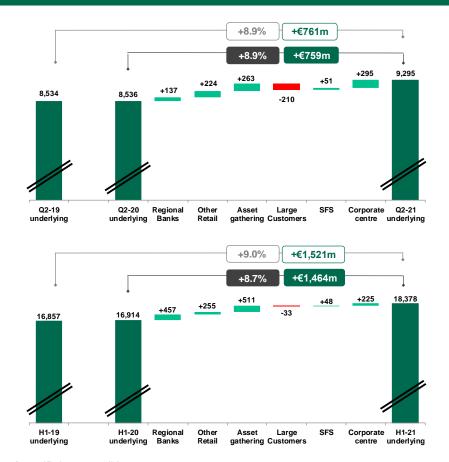
Forward-Looking and Prospective Statements

This documents may contain forward-looking information and prospective statements about Crédit Agricole S.A., that are not historical facts. These statements include financial projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions, statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to future operations, products and services, and statements regarding future performance. Such statements do not represent forecasts within the meaning of European Regulation 809/2004 of 29 April 2004 (chapter 1, article 2, § 10). Forward-looking statements may be identified by the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "target" or similar expressions. Although Crédit Agricole S.A.'s management believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, investors are cautioned that forward-looking information and statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of Crédit Agricole S.A., that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those discussed or identified in the annual reports and other filings with the French Autorité des marchés financiers made or to be made by Crédit Agricole S.A. Crédit Agricole S.A. undertakes no obligation to publicly update its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE GROUP Q2-21 & H1-21 HIGHLIGHTS

Strong revenue growth, thanks to sustained activity in all business lines and a positive market effect

Q2/Q2 and H1/H1 change in underlying revenues⁽¹⁾, by division



- (1) Underlying: details of specific items on slide 94
- (2) Scope effects Q2-21/Q2-20 +€102m and H1-21/H1-20 +€89m : Creval, Sabadell AM, Amundi BOC, Fund Channel, CACF NL, CAIWM Brazil and Miami, CAA Via Vita, Bankoa ; scope effects Q2-21/Q2-19 +€98m et H1-21/H1-19 +€119m : Creval, Sabadell AM, Amundi BOC, Fund Channel, CACF NL, CAIWM Brazil and Miami, CAA Via Vita, Kas Bank, S3, CA Romania, Bankoa

Regular revenue generation for 5 years



Revenues up 7.7% Q2-21/Q2-20 and 7.8% Q2-21/Q2-19 excluding scope effect⁽²⁾

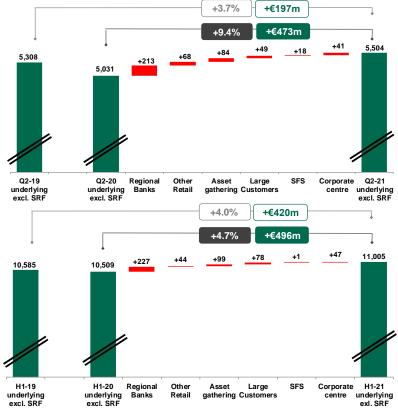
Strong increase in revenues in retail networks, AG and SFS

- → RB: increase in net interest margin supported by favourable refinancing conditions and hike in fee revenues (insurance, account management and payments)
- → OR: buoyant activity in housing and professionals' loans at LCL, net interest margin supported by favourable refinancing conditions, increase in fees and commissions income; very dynamic commercial production at CAI
- → AG: strong revenue growth; record level of performance fees in asset management and dynamic insurance activity, positive market effect
- → LC: revenue normalisation in capital markets in a context of low volatility; recovery in structured finance and trade
- → SFS: dynamic recovery of commercial production in consumer finance, leasing and factoring
- → CC: base effect related to intra-group eliminations (tightening of spreads in Q2-21)

RB: Regional banks; OR: Other retail (LCL & International retail banking), AG: Asset gathering, including Insurance, SFS: Specialised financial services; LC: Large customers; CC: Corporate centre

Increase in expenses linked to the recovery in activity, variable compensation and a scope effect

Q2/Q2 and H1/H1 change in underlying expenses excluding SRF⁽¹⁾, by division



⁽¹⁾ Underlying data, excluding SRF (Single Resolution Fund); details of specific items on slide 94

Efficiency: underlying cost to income ratio excluding SRF at 59.2% (+0.3pp Q2/Q2)



Costs up +8.4% Q2/Q2 and +2.3% Q2-21/Q2-19 excluding scope effect⁽²⁾

Increase in costs in all divisions compared to a low Q2-20 marked by the crisis, and in relation to the good performance of the divisions

- → RB: expenses up +10.5% due to employee profit-sharing and incentive schemes from a very low Q2-20 (-8.9% Q2-20/Q2-19)
- → OR: Change in underlying costs⁽³⁾ under control at LCL and down at CAI excluding scope effect, cost/income ratio improving in the business line (60.0%, -4.3 pp Q2/Q2)
- → AG: limited increase in insurance costs (+3.8% Q2/Q2 excluding taxes); in asset management, excellent operating efficiency (cost/income ratio at 47.6%, -5.9 pp Q2/Q2) including a +22.1% increase in costs linked to variable compensation and a scope effect⁽⁴⁾
- → LC: low cost/income ratio (52.8%) maintained in CIB. Increase in costs excluding SRF in CIB mainly linked to IT investments and variable compensation; for Asset servicing, evolution of underlying costs⁽⁵⁾ mainly linked to the activity (+5.3%)
- → SFS: low cost/income ratio improving (49.7%, -1.2 pp Q2/Q2)

RB: Regional banks; OR: Other retail (LCL & International retail banking), AG: Asset gathering, including Insurance, SFS: Specialised financial services; LC: Large customers; CC: Corporate centre

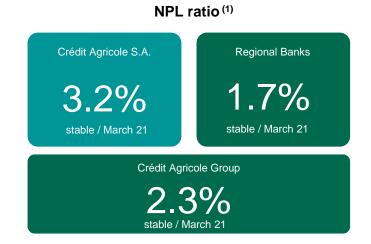
⁽²⁾ Scope effects Q2-21/Q2-20 +51€m and H1-21/H1-20 +€+33m : Creval, Sabadell AM, Amundi BOC, Fund Channel, CACF NL, CAIWM Brazil and Miami, CAA Via Vita, Bankoa ; scope effects Q2-21/Q2-19 +74€m et H1-21/H1-19 +€85m : Creval, Sabadell AM, Amundi BOC, Fund Channel, Annatec, Hama, CACF NL, CAIWM Brazil and Miami, CAA Via Vita, Kas Bank, S3, CA Romania, Bankoa.

⁽³⁾ Transformation costs in relation to the New Generation Network project at LCL (grouping of branches) are classified as specific items

⁽⁴⁾ Scope effect +€15m Q2/Q2: Sabadell AM, set up of Amundi BOC WM, Fund Channel and Anatec

⁽⁵⁾ Transformation costs in relation to Turbo project at CACEIS (transformation plan) are classified as specific items

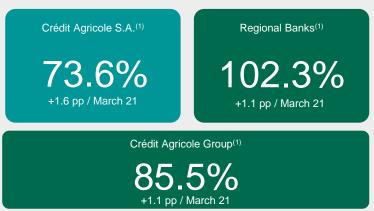
Non performing loans ratio stable Q2/Q1, sustained increase in coverage ratio



Crédit Agricole Group's loan loss reserves represent nearly seven years of average historical cost of risk, of which 26% is related to provisions for performing loans for CASA, 43% for the Regional Banks and 34% for CAS

Diversified loan book: home loans (28% CASA, 47% CAG), corporates (44% CASA, 32% CAG) (see page 38).

Coverage ratio⁽¹⁾



Loans loss reserves

Crédit Agricole S.A. €10.3bn

Crédit Agricole Group
€20.3bn

Including the full scale of reserves for performing loans due to COVID-19. Loan loss reserves, including
collective provisions. Coverage ratios are calculated based on loans and receivables due from customers.

Cost of proven risk historically low, reflecting the effectiveness of economic support measures and asset quality

Underlying cost of risk (CoR) broken down by Stage (in €m)

Crédit Agricole S.A.





Crédit Agricole S.A.

-70% Q2/Q2 on S3 provisioning

Crédit Agricole Group





25 bp (1) / 18 bp (2)

CoR/outstandings
4 rolling quarters (1) CoR/outstandings
Annualised (2)

Crédit Agricole Group

-78% Q2/Q2 on S3 provisioning

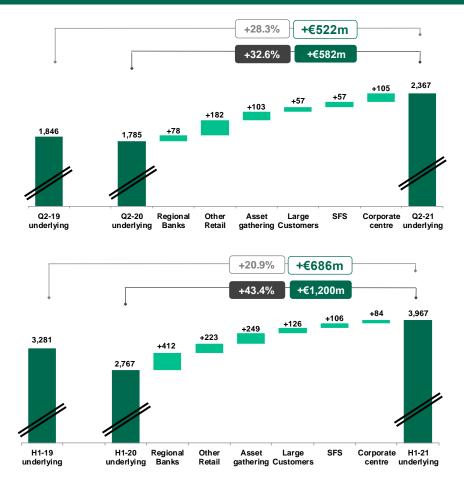
- 1) The cost of risk on outstandings (in basis points) over four rolling quarters is calculated on the basis of the cost of risk for the last four quarters to which is added the average of the outstandings at the beginning of the period for the last four quarters;
- (2) The annualised cost of risk on outstandings (in basis points) is calculated on the basis of the cost of risk for the quarter multiplied by four to which is added the outstandings at the beginning of the period *Including non-provisioned losses. ** Includes an additional provision for the fine requested by the AMF against Amundi

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.

CREDIT UPDATE - AOUT 2021

Net income up sharply in all divisions

Q2/Q2 and H1/H1 change in underlying net income Group share⁽¹⁾, by division



⁽¹⁾ Underlying: see slide 94 for further details on specific items

Strong increase in Q2/Q2 net income Group share, driven by higher gross operating income and lower cost of risk.

- → RB: increase in net income, supported by high revenues and decrease in cost of risk despite incremental S1&S2 provisioning in Q2-21
- → OR: strong increase in gross operating income at LCL (+21.3% Q2/Q2) and CAI (+40.5% Q2/Q2⁽²⁾) thanks to dynamic commercial production and a decrease in expenses excluding scope effect; net income x2
- → AG: strong increase in income driven by very favourable markets. Record level of performance fees in asset management and continued development of personal insurance
- → LC: good performance of financing activities and normalisation of market activities in a context of low volatility. Reversal of loan loss provisions in CIB
- → SFS: gross operating income up +11.4% Q2/Q2, thanks to strong growth in commercial production; significant decrease in cost of risk; net income +38.4% Q2/Q2

RB: Regional banks; OR: Other retail (LCL & International retail banking),

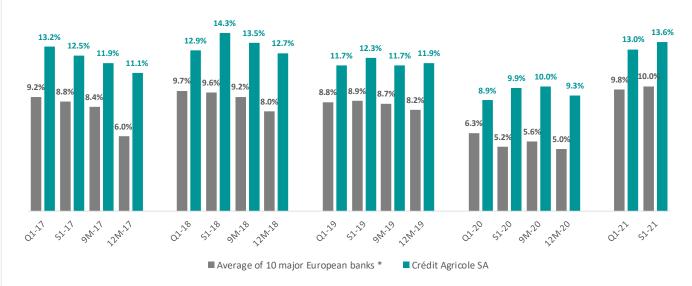
AG: Asset gathering, including Insurance, SFS: Specialised financial services;

LC: Large customers; CC: Corporate centre

⁽²⁾ Excluding Creval scope effect

Demonstrated ability to generate a high return on tangible equity over the long term





Underlying RoTE⁽¹⁾ higher by at least 2.6 percentage points over the past 18 quarters than the average of 10 major European banks publishing a ROTE

(1) ROTE calculated on the basis of underlying net income Group share and annualised IFRIC 21 costs per quarter

Ongoing application to ECB for a second share buyback of up to €500 million in Q4 21

- → In line with the announcement made in February 2021 on the exceptional mechanism of the 2020 dividend payment
- → After these two operations⁽²⁾, the earnings per share will have increased by around 1% and the tangible net book value per share will have been more that rebuilt.
- → In total, up to €1.4 billion paid in cash in 2021 (of which approximately €900 million related to the dividend payment and the first share buyback, carried out at 77%⁽³⁾)

^{*} Arithmetic average of 10 major European banks publishing a ROTE: Société Générale; BNP Paribas; Banco Santander SA; UniCredit SpA; Credit Suisse AG; UBS Group AG; Deutsche Bank AG; HSBC Bank PLC; Standard Chartered Bank; Barclays Bank PLC

 $^{^{(2)}}$ And after the entire unwinding of the SWITCH by 2022

⁽³⁾ Proforma of the share cancellation planned for Q3 2021, the status of SBB1 at 30/06/2021 brings the number of free float shares of Crédit Agricole S.A. to 1,333,636,601 at end-June 2021

The Group commits to contribute to a low-carbon economy and to include the young

For a low-carbon economy

The Group joins the Net Zero alliances



The Group joins the Net Zero Banking Alliance



Amundi joins the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative

To include the young



A plan for employment integration of the young: €25 million for employment, solidarity and financial support major partner of the public 1jeune1solution platform



Non-banking services for young people⁽³⁾

Climate change issues integrated into the activities of the business lines

Energy transition for our customers



Smart Business Corporates⁽⁴⁾



Climate transition rating involving 8,000 corporate customers



\$24 billion green, social and sustainable bonds arranged / Green bond issuance advisory services

ESG product range



100% of funds opened with an ESG score > investment universe average score/€31 billion environmental initiatives



A Real Estate UL offering buffered-up (5)



Green finance⁽⁵⁾ partnerships with Fnac Darty and FCA Bank

The Group is a leading ESG player

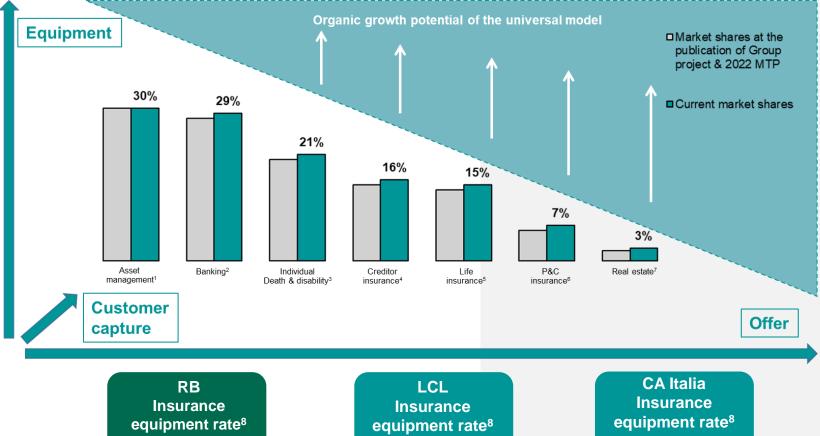
- → No. 1 in Europe for responsible investment¹
- No. 1 in renewable energy financing in France²

(1) Extel/Institutional Investors ranking: 1st place in the SRI & Sustainability ranking 2019. Including Group liquidity portfolio: €11 billion in socially responsible securities (2) 28% market share (3) Youzful platform to assist young people in their orientation and employment. (4) Programme dedicated to helping SMEs and small businesses identify their transformation challenges (business, digital and environmental) and design ad hoc solutions (5) SCPI, OPCI and SCI ISR or solidarity-based SCI. Spirica (6) electric mobility

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.

CREDIT UPDATE - AOUT 2021

Constantly renewed organic growth potential



42.4%

+1.7 pp vs end 2019 +6.2 pp vs end 2018

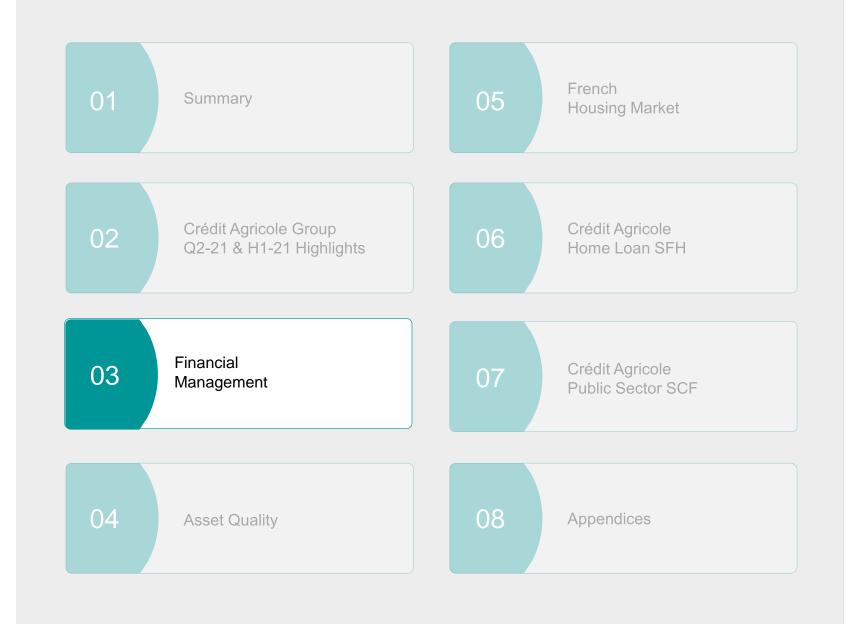
26.2%

+1.2 pp vs end 2019 +2.5 pp vs end 2018 18.4%

+3.0 pp vs end 2019 +4.7 pp vs end 2018

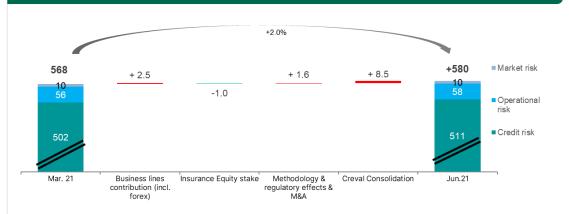
(1) Market share of UCITS in France at end December 2020 (2) End 2020, Crédit Agricole S.A. study - France - market share loans to LCL and RB households (3) End 2019, scope: annual contributions for temporary insurance for death + funeral coverage + long-term care (4) End 2019, annual contributions collected by CAA originated by CRCA and LCL (total Group market share of 25% including 9% insured by CNP) (5) End 2020, scope: Prédica, outstandings (6) End 2019, Pacifica & La Médicale de France Property & Casualty business, annual contributions. Market size: Argus de l'Assurance (7) Internal sources (8) Car, home, health, legal, all mobile phones or personal accident insurance

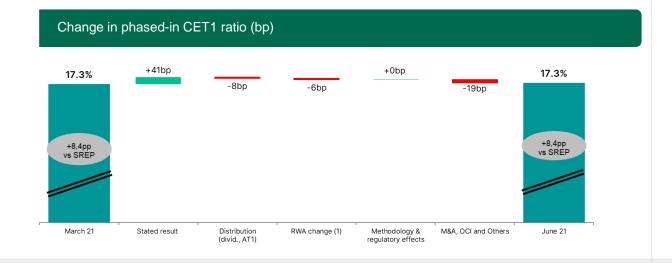
Contents



Phased-in CET1 ratio: 17.3%, +8.4 pp above SREP

Change in Crédit Agricole Group risk-weighted assets (€bn)





Risk weighted assets up this quarter

- → Business lines' contribution: +€2.5 billion, including -€0.2 billion foreign exchange impact. Increase in Retail banking. Slight decrease in Large customers⁽²⁾
- → Methodology, regulatory effects and M&A: +1,6 billion, of which +€3.2 billion related to CRR2 regulatory impact and -€1,7 billion related to TRIM
- → Consolidation of Creval: +€8.5 billion

(1) Change in business line RWAs not including the impact of OCI in equity-accounted value of insurance,

- (2) Retail banking: +€2.5 bn excluding FX impact of which +€0.2 bn for LCL and €1.5 bn for Regional Banks. Large customers: -€0.5 bn excluding FX impact
- (3) Excluding the impact of phasing in of IFRS 9 included in Q2-20 as part of the "Quick Fix"
- (4) OCI reserves provision as at 30/06/2021: 16 bp (vs. 18 bp at 31/03/2021)
- (5) The daily leverage ratio is calculated by taking into account the daily average of the quarter's securities financing transactions (SFTs) exposures

CET1 ratio: 17.3% phased-in (stable vs Q1 2021), +8.4 pp> SREP, 17.0% fully-loaded(3)

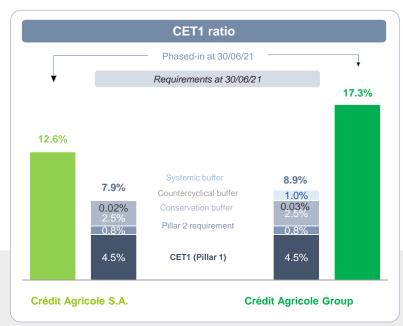
- → Stated net income: +41 bp; Distribution: -8 bp, of which -6 bp dividend provision
- → Methodology and regulatory effects: neutral, impact of CRR2 (-10 bp), compensated by positive impact on TRIM (+5 bp), IFRS9 phasing (+4 bp) and Affrancamento (+1 bp)
- → M&A, OCI⁽⁴⁾ and Others: -19 bp of which -26 bp related to the consolidation of Creval RWAs (prudential integration of Creval badwill planned in Q4-2021).
- → In the adverse EBA stress tests scenario, phased-in restriction mechanisms CET1 at 10.9%, is at the highest level among European G-SIBs, without triggering of the automatic distribution

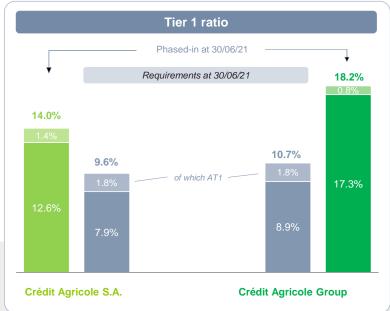
Phased-in Tier 1 ratio: 18.2% and phased-in Total ratio: 21.1%

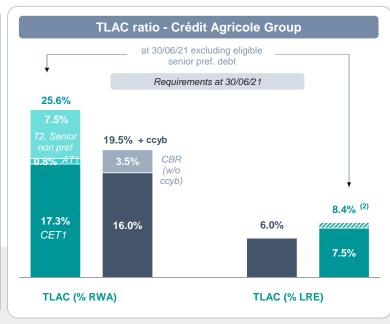
Phased-in leverage ratio: 5.9% (stable compared to Q1-21); 5.3% before neutralisation of ECB exposures vs. 5.4% at end March 2021

Phased-in daily leverage ratio⁽⁵⁾: 5.3% before neutralisation of ECB exposures

Capital planning targeting high solvency and TLAC ratios







Solvency ratios well above SREP requirements: CET1 buffer of 8.4pp for CA Group and 4.7pp for CASA at 30/06/2021

AT1 shortfall fulfilled with CET1 excess

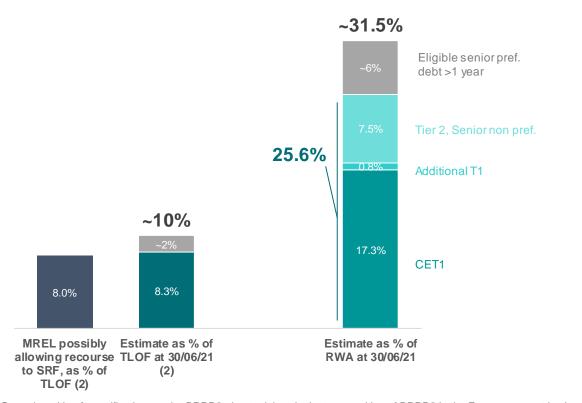
TLAC ratios well above TLAC requirements⁽¹⁾: at 25.6% (RWA) and 8.4% (LRE⁽²⁾) at end-June 21, excluding eligible senior preferred debt

As part of its annual resolvability assessment, Crédit Agricole Group has chosen to waive the possibility offered by Article 72b(3) of the Capital Requirements Regulation to use senior preferred debt for compliance with its TLAC requirements in 2021

- (1) From 27/06/2019, according to CRR2, Credit Agricole Group shall meet at all times the following TLAC requirements: 16% of risk-weighted assets, with a combined buffer requirement (CBR) stacking on top of that level according to CRD5 (including a 2.5% capital conservation buffer, a 1% G-SIB buffer and a countercyclical capital buffer); and 6% of leverage risk exposure (LRE). The minimum TLAC ratio requirements will increase from 1/01/2022 to 18% RWA, with the CBR stacking on top and 6.75% of LRE.
- (2) TLAC ratio expressed in LRE takes into account the ECB decision of 18/06/2021 declaring exceptional circumstances and therefore allowing the neutralisation of certain Central Bank exposures from the leverage ratio. The TLAC ratio would have reached 7.5% without taking into account the exclusion of Central Bank exposures.

Current MREL ratios: well above requirements

MREL ratio at 30/06/2021 (under BRRD 1⁽¹⁾)



- (1) The Group is waiting for notifications under BRRD2, due to delays in the transposition of BRRD2 in the European countries in which it operates.
- (2) According to the SRB's 2017 MREL policy and default calculation calibrated on end-2017 data; the default formula for setting subordinated MREL is aligned with TLAC at end-2017.
- (3) Calculation based on currently applicable requirements under BRRD 1. Liabilities governed by third country law and with no bail-in recognition clause are excluded. Eligible liabilities issued externally by all entities of the Group (not only Crédit Agricole S.A.) are included.
- (4) In our understanding of texts, Total Liabilities and Own Funds (TLOF) is equivalent to prudential balance sheet after netting of derivatives.

In 2020, Crédit Agricole Group was notified of its total and subordinated MREL requirements at consolidated level: both were immediately binding, like for all banks that already meet their MREL requirements

→ SRB's default calculation⁽²⁾ stands at 24.75% of RWA for total MREL and 19.5% of RWA for subordinated MREL

Estimated MREL ratio⁽³⁾ at 30/06/2021: \sim 31.5% (RWA) and \sim 10% (TLOF ⁽⁴⁾), well above 2020 notification

Excluding eligible senior preferred debt >1 year, subordinated MREL ratio at 30/06/2021: 25.6% (RWA) and 8.3% (TLOF⁽⁴⁾)

- → MTP target has been achieved since 30/09/2020, 2 years ahead of time
- → Above 8% TLOF; this level would allow potential recourse to the Single Resolution Fund (SRF), subject to decision of the resolution authority
- → SRB's requirement for instruments other than eligible senior debt converging with that of TLAC for G-SIBs

Transposition of BRRD2 in French law: a specific treatment for cooperative banks

- Directive 2019/879 of 20 May 2019 ("BRRD2") was transposed into French law and is applicable since 28 December 2020
- > The law expressly provides resolution specificities for French cooperative banking groups
- Assessment of conditions of a resolution procedure at the level of the Network
 - The resolution authorities will treat the Central Body and its affiliated entities ("Network") as a whole when assessing the conditions to enter in resolution
- Resolution and "Coordinated bail-in"
 - In case of a bail-in, write-down or conversion measures will apply simultaneously to all entities within the Network
 - Equity holders and creditors of the same rank* or with identical rights in liquidation will then be treated equally, regardless of the Network entity of which they are investors and regardless of the source of the losses
- Liquidation and respect of the "no-creditor-worse-off" principle
 - A Central Body or one of its affiliated entities could be declared in compulsory liquidation only when the Central Body and all its affiliated entities are also in cessation of payments
 - A sole liquidator will be designated for the entire cooperative group and will ensure that the holders of equity and creditors of the same rank* or with identical rights in liquidation will be treated equally, regardless of the Network entity of which they are investors and regardless of the source of the losses

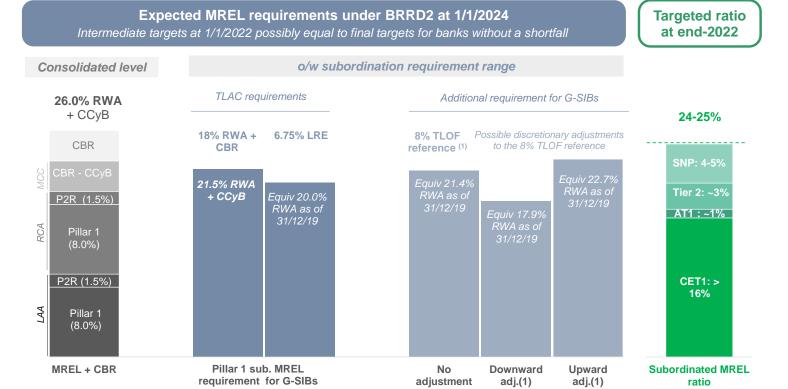
→ The single point of entry resolution strategy preferred by the resolution authorities for Credit Agricole Group can be considered as an « extended SPE »

→ MREL at consolidated level, when applicable under BRRD2, will be fulfilled with eligible liabilities of Credit Agricole SA and the affiliated entities

CREDIT UPDATE - AOUT 2021

^{*}According to the creditor hierarchy in resolution as defined by the provisions of Article L 613-55-5 of the CMF, effective as at the date of implementation of the resolution.

Target set at 24-25% in 2022 for subordinated MREL



(1) Under BBRD2, the reference of 8% TLOF is subject to discretionary adjustments by the resolution authorities, and may be decreased down to $8\% \text{ TLOF x} \left(1 - \left(\frac{3.5\%}{18\% \text{RWA+CBR}}\right)\right)$, i.e. to 17.9% RWA as of 31/12/2019, or increased up to 2 x (P1+P2R) + CBR, i.e. 22.7% RWA as of 31/12/2019, as illustrated above.

(2) Countercyclical buffer applicable as of 30/06/2021.

NB: this information is provided taking into account our current understanding of the texts and of the SRB's "MREL Policy under the Banking Package" published in May 2020. All figures are expressed based on end-2019 data and on the information currently available, without taking into account potential specific adjustments from the resolution authority, and are subject to future requirements or difference in interpretation of current requirements. Credit Agricole Group's target is presented without taking into account the possibility to include eligible senior preferred debt up to 3.5% of RWA, subject to approval by the resolution authority.

CA Group expects TLAC requirement to be the most binding subordination requirement at 1/1/2022

- → Ratios of subordinated MREL and TLAC (as transposed in European law) will converge, thanks to closely aligned eligibility criteria for bail-inable liabilities
- → Under BRRD2, we expect the SRB to use the possibility for downward adjustment when calibrating CAG's additional MREL subordination requirement
- → TLAC is thus expected to be the most binding subordination requirement at 1/1/2022
- → Current TLAC ratio 610 bps above requirement as of 30/6/2021 (= 19.5% + CCyB⁽²⁾) and 410bps above expected requirement as of 1/1/2022 (= 21.5% + CCyB⁽²⁾)

CA Group MTP targets: subordinated MREL ratio at 24-25% RWA and >8% TLOF by end-2022

CCyB = countercyclical buffer

CBR = combined buffer requirement

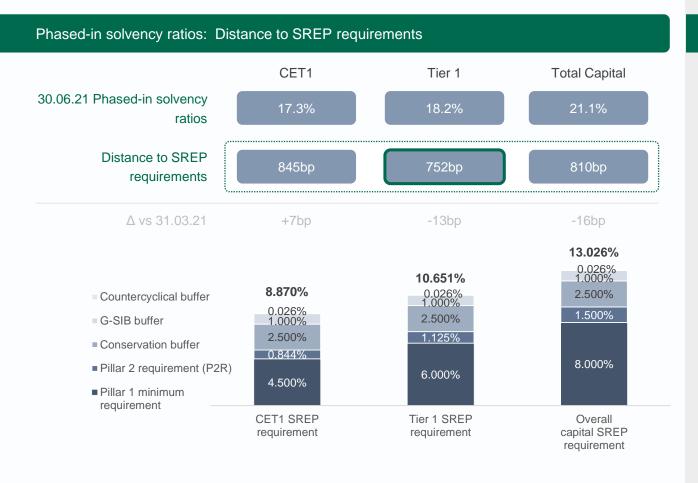
LAA = loss absorption amount

RCA = recapitalization amount

MCC = market confidence charge

LRE = leverage ratio exposure

Buffers above distribution restrictions threshold



Distance to Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA) trigger threshold(1)

30.06.21 Risk Weighted Assets €580bn

The lowest of the 3 figures is the distance to MDA trigger threshold

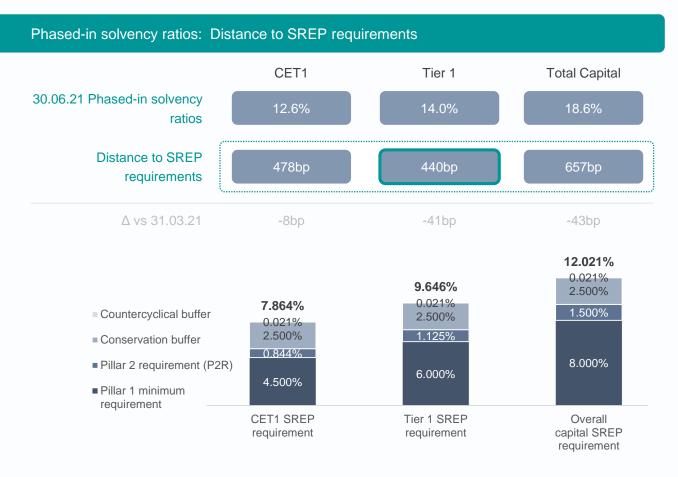
752bp

€44bn

distance to restrictions on distribution

(1) According to CRD5, institutions must meet the combined buffer requirement (consisting of the capital conservation buffer, countercyclical buffer and systemic buffer). Failure to do so means the bank must calculate the Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA). MDA trigger threshold corresponds to a CET1 ratio of 9.804% of RWA as of 30/06/2021 for Crédit Agricole Group.

Buffers above distribution restrictions threshold



Distance to Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA) trigger threshold(1)

30.06.21 Risk Weighted Assets €357bn

The lowest of the 3 figures is the distance to MDA trigger threshold

440bp

€16bn

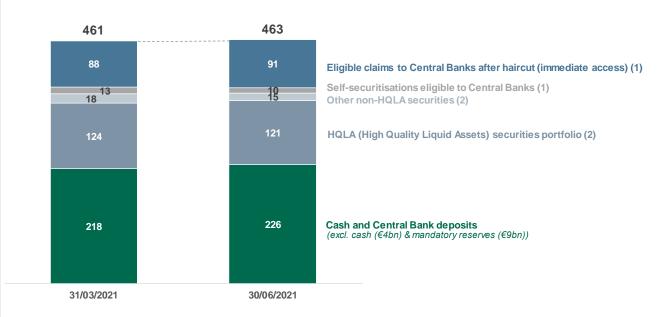
distance to restrictions on distribution

Distributable items at 30/06/2021 for Crédit Agricole SA (individual accounts) amount to €40.2bn⁽²⁾

- (1) According to CRD5, institutions must meet the combined buffer requirement (consisting of the capital conservation buffer, countercyclical buffer and systemic buffer). Failure to do so means the bank must calculate the Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA). MDA trigger threshold corresponds to a CET1 ratio of 8.249% of RWA as of 30/06/2021 for Credit Agricole S.A.
- 2) Including reserves of €26.2bn and share issue premium of €14.0bn as of 30/06/2021

Comfortable level of liquidity reserves

Liquidity reserves at 30/06/21 (€bn)



- (1) Eligible for central bank operations to improve LCR buffer
- (2) Available market securities, at market value and after haircut

€463bn

liquidity reserves at 30/06/21

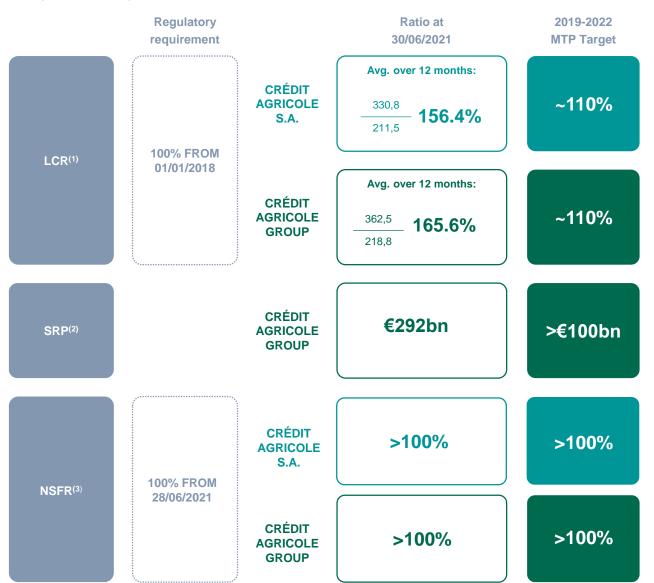
+€2bn vs.31/03/21

Liquidity reserves maintained at a high level

- → Central Bank deposits at € 226 billion vs. € 218 billion at the end of March 2021
- → Eligible assets in Central Banks at € 101 billion, stable vs. the end of March 2021

GROUPE CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Key liquidity indicators are all up



LCR: the aim of the Group is to secure its compliance with regulatory requirements by maintaining a buffer of a magnitude of ~10% over the regulatory constraint of 100%

SRP: the Group's financial structure provides for a Stable Resources Position covering LCR needs (at 100%) of commercial activities.

The Group intends to maintain this structure through the Medium-Term Plan

NSFR: transposed in the EU legislative framework, and applicable since 28/06/21

- → The NSFR is part of the CRR2/CRD5 legislative package, which was published on June 7, 2019
- → The requirement of a 100% minimum level of NSFR applies at both individual and consolidated scopes

⁽¹⁾ LCR calculation: liquidity buffer / net outflows. End of period LCR at 30/06/2021: Crédit Agricole Group 182.8%, Crédit Agricole S.A. 157.4%

⁽²⁾ Stable Resources Position: surplus of long-term funding sources;

⁽³⁾ Calculation based on CRR2 (Capital Requirement Regulation 2)

Strong cash balance sheet

Banking cash balance sheet at 30/06/21 (€bn)



(1) MLT market funds include T-LTRO drawings

- → The Stable Resources Position finances the HQLA securities portfolio generated by the LCR requirement of customer and customer-related activities. Internal management excludes the temporary surplus of stable resources provided by the increase in T-LTRO 3 outstandings in order to secure the MTP target (>€100 bn), regardless of the future repayment strategy
- → Ratio of stable resources⁽¹⁾ / long term assets of funds at 124.8%

The Group benefits from large MLT excess of liquidity mainly due to the active participation in the ECB's MLT refinancing program

- → Increase in MLT market funding (+€10bn vs. 31/03/21), out of which T-LTRO III increase of €10.2bn⁽²⁾ (including CreVal). T-LTRO III at €162.2bn⁽²⁾ at 30/06/21.
- → Dynamic growth of the commercial activity, supported by the integration of CreVal: increase in deposits of €30bn (including CreVal for €17bn) and increase in customer assets of €28bn (including CreVal for €14bn).

>€100bn

MTP target for Stable Resources Position

Met at 30/06/21

⁽¹⁾ MLT market funds include T-LTRO drawings

⁽²⁾ Excluding FCA Bank.

Breakdown of MLT market funds outstanding

MLT market funds outstanding at 30/06/21 (€bn)



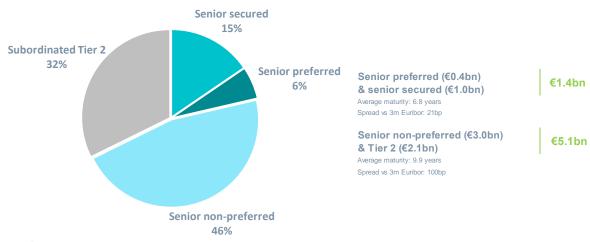
(1) Notional amount Accounting value (excluding prudential solvency adjustments)

At €348bn at end-June 2021, medium-to long term market funds increased by €10bn vs. end-March 2021

- → Senior secured debt up by €10bn vs. end-March 2021 (including impact of net T-LTRO drawings and consolidation of CreVal)
- → Senior preferred debt down by €2bn vs. end-March 2021
- → Senior non preferred up by €2bn vs. end-March 2021
- → Tier 2 stable vs. end-March 2021

€6.5bn in MLT market funding issued by Crédit Agricole S.A. at end-July 2021

Crédit Agricole S.A. - MLT market funding Breakdown by format : €6.5bn⁽¹⁾ at 31/07/21

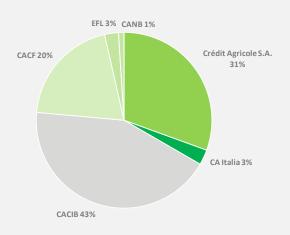


Crédit Agricole S.A. (end-July)

- → €6.5bn⁽¹⁾ of MLT market funding issued (72% of €9bn programme, of which €7bn in senior non-preferred or Tier 2 debt) diversified funding with various formats (Senior secured, Senior preferred, Senior non preferred, Tier 2) and currencies (EUR, USD, AUD, GBP, JPY, CNY, CHF).
- → AT1 exchange offer completed on 23/06: successful offer to exchange ineligible LIBOR-Linked GBP AT1 securities for new CRR-compliant SONIA-Linked GBP AT1 securities, with 79% exchanged (£397M out of a total nominal of £500M).
- → **Social Bond**: CA HL SFH inaugural Social Covered bond on the 01/07 for €1bn with a maturity of 6.75 years at MS + 2 bps.

(1) Gross amount before buy-back and amortisation

Crédit Agricole Group - MLT market funding Breakdown by issuer : €17.9bn⁽¹⁾ at 30/06/21

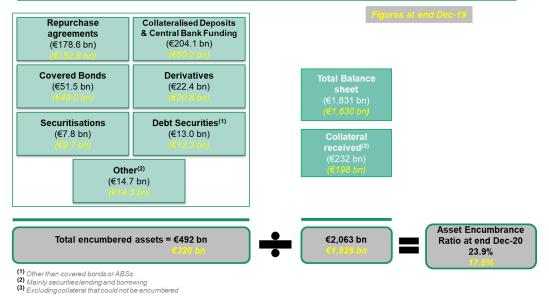


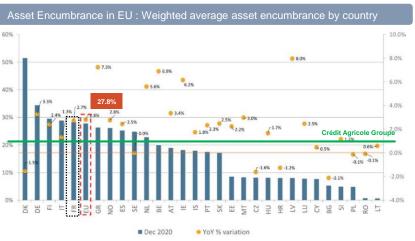
Crédit Agricole Group (end-June)

- → €17.9bn⁽¹⁾ issued in the market by Group issuers.
- → **Highly diversified funding mix** by types of instruments, investor categories and targeted geographic areas.
- → In addition, €1.9bn borrowed from national and supranational organisations or placed in the Group's retail banking networks (Regional Banks, LCL, CA Italia) and other external retail networks.

Low asset encumbrance ratio providing headroom to increase central bank collateralised drawings

USE OF ENCUMBERED ASSETS AND COLLATERAL RECEIVED - END DECEMBER 2020





23.9%

asset encumbrance ratio at end December 2020

Increase of Crédit Agricole Group's encumbrance ratio from a very low starting point (17.5% at end 2019)

- → Below France's encumbrance ratio (~28.5% at end December 2020) which is slightly above the average ratio in Europe¹ (27.8% at end December 2020)
- → Encumbrance ratios have increased in Europe¹ (to 27.8% at end December 2020 from 25% at end Dec 2019) as a result of large T-LTRO drawings by banks though decrease in ECB's haircuts should has helped limiting such increase

Disclosure

- → Disclosure requirements, in accordance with Regulation (EU) N° 2017/2295, include four templates : A, B, C (quantitative information based on the reporting templates of asset encumbrance) and D for narrative on the impact of the business model on assets encumbrance and the importance of encumbrance to the institution's business model
- → The encumbrance ratio defined as "Carrying amount of encumbered assets and collateral" / "Total assets and collateral" is mentioned in Template D

1) Excluding UK domicilated banks

Crédit Agricole S.A.'s ratings reflect Crédit Agricole Group's resilience

Moody's

LT / ST: AA3 / P-1 | OUTLOOK: STABLE Last rating action on 19/09/2019:

- → LT rating upgraded to Aa3
- → ST rating affirmed

Rating drivers:

The outlook on CASA's long-term issuer rating and GCA rated entities' long-term deposit and senior unsecured debt ratings is stable, reflecting Moody's view that the Group strategy over the next 12-18 months, as released in its medium-term plan 2022, will lead to the continuation of capital accretion associated with stable profitability and no significant deterioration of asset quality.

S&P Global Ratings

LT / ST: A+ / A-1 | OUTLOOK: STABLE Last rating action on 24/06/2021:

- → LT/ST rating affirmed
- → Outlook changed to stable from negative

Rating drivers:

The stable outlook on CA and its core banking entities reflects S&P's view that the group will maintain a leading franchise in its key business segments and a strong risk profile (disciplined underwriting standards, high coverage ratio of impaired assets). It also reflects S&P's expectations that the group will sustain satisfactory cost efficiency and adequate capitalization. S&P believes that GCA will continue to demonstrate good resilience to the current COVID-19-related difficult economic and risk environment, and sufficiently mitigate the negative effects from persisting low interest rates on its retail revenue.

Fitch Ratings

LT / ST: A+ / F1 | OUTLOOK: NEGATIVE Last rating action on 30/03/2020:

- → LT/ST ratings affirmed
- → Outlook changed to negative from stable

Rating drivers:

Fitch revised CA's Outlook to Negative from Stable because Fitch believes the economic fallout from the coronavirus outbreak represents a medium-term risk to CA's ratings. The bank enters the economic downturn from a relative position of strength given its very diverse business model and leading franchise in multiple segments. The group's low risk appetite, sound asset quality together with a solid capital position, resilient profitability and strong funding are supportive of the ratings.

Breakdown of 30 G-SIB LT ratings* at 27/07/2021



Breakdown of 30 G-SIB LT issuer ratings at 27/07/2021 (by number of banks)



Breakdown of 30 G-SIB LT issuer ratings at 27/07/2021 (by number of banks)



Crédit Agricole S.A.'s long-term ratings and 5-year CDS spreads Senior non-preferred debt now rated in the A range with all rating agencies

Moody's(1) Ratings Debt instrument LT Issuer Rating Aa3 LT senior preferred debt A1 A2 Adjusted Baseline а3 Senior non-preferred (1) Credit Assessment Baa1 T2 Baa2 Additional T1 Baa3 (unsolicited rating) 5-YEAR CDS SPREADS - SENIOR PREFERRED (bp)









Source: Bloomberg



(1) On 13 July, Moody's upgraded the bank's long-term senior non preferred debt rating to a3 from Baa1. It is now rated in line with the BCA, which better captures the risk characteristics of this class of debt following revised view around the distribution of losses post failure. As a reminder, Moody's has revised certain elements of its Advanced Loss Given Failure (LGF) Framework in its New Bank Methodology published on 9 July 2021.

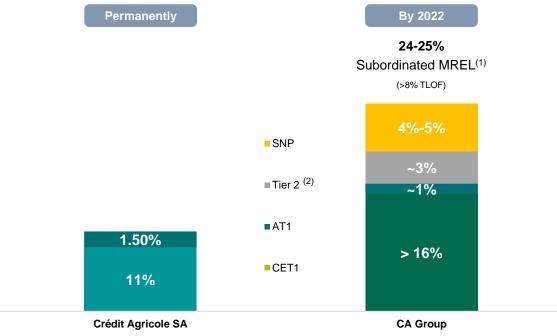
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Further strengthen Group solvency by 2022 & maintain a prudent liquidity management

CA Group: one of the most solid and robust financial groups amongst European G-SIBs

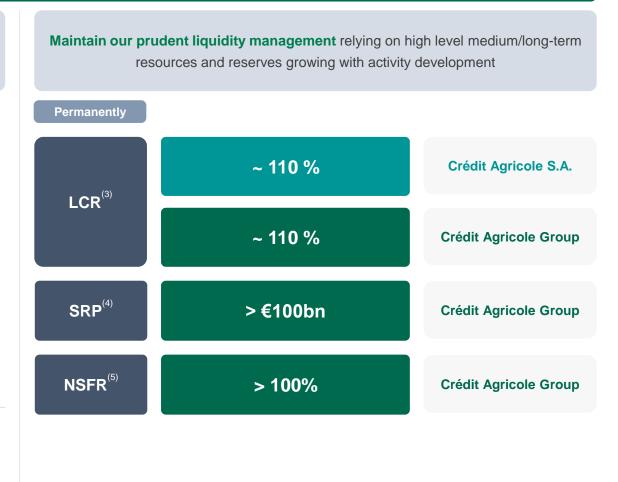
Strengthening CA Group CET1 capital to €100bn by 2022

Increasing our subordinated MREL ratio by +2-3pp in order to maintain significant buffer and to secure our funding conditions





- 2) Tier 2 capital + amortized portion of Tier 2 instruments with remaining maturity > 1 year;
- (3) LCR calculation: liquidity buffer / net outflows;
- Stable Resources Position: surplus of long-term funding sources;
- (5) Calculation based on CRR2 (Capital Requirement Regulation 2)

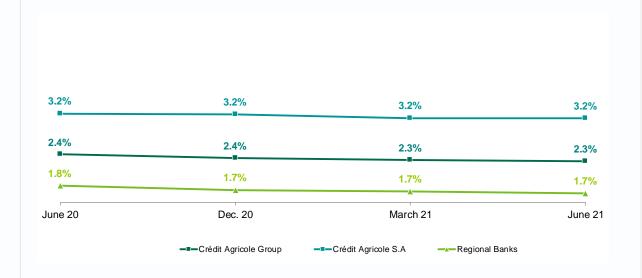


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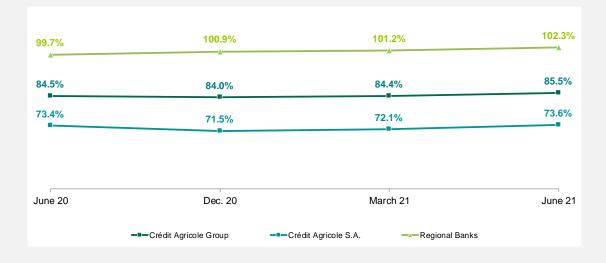


Low risk profile

Impaired loans ratio



Coverage ratio (incl. collective reserves)(1)



(1) Calculated on the basis of outstanding's not netted for available collateral and guarantees

Credit risk scorecard

Crédit Agricole Group - Evolution of credit risk outstandings				
€m	June 20	Dec. 20	March 21	June 21
Gross customer loans outstanding	975,202	985,074	1,002,264	1,026,601
of which: impaired loans	23,815	23,326	23,339	23,737
Loans loss reserves (incl. collective reserves)	20,125	19,584	19,700	20,291
Impaired loans ratio	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%
Coverage ratio (excl. collective reserves)	58.8%	55.2%	55.2%	56.1%
Coverage ratio (incl. collective reserves)	84.5%	84.0%	84.4%	85.5%

Crédit Agricole S.A Evolution of credit risk outstandings				
€m	June 20	Dec. 20	March 21	June 21
Gross customer loans outstanding	423,437	415,517	425,987	441,886
of which: impaired loans	13,737	13,407	13,452	13,929
Loans loss reserves (incl. collective reserves)	10,082	9,581	9,693	10,255
Impaired loans ratio	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Coverage ratio (excl. collective reserves)	55.6%	51.7%	52.0%	54.3%
Coverage ratio (incl. collective reserves)	73.4%	71.5%	72.1%	73.6%

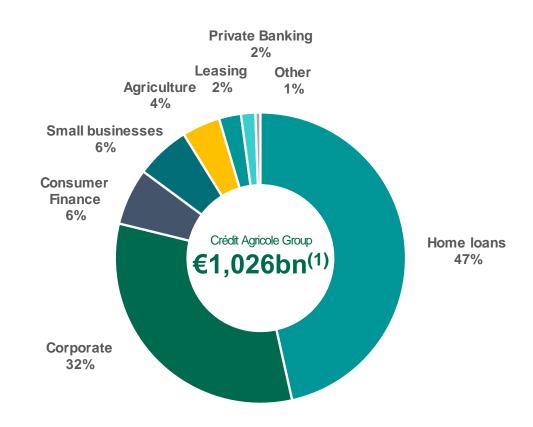
Regional Banks - Evolution of credit risk outstandings				
€m	June 20	Dec. 20	March 21	June 21
Gross customer loans outstanding of which: impaired loans Loans loss reserves (incl. collective reserves)	551,786 10,075 10.039	569,624 9,916 10.001	576,311 9,885 10.005	584,565 9,804 10,032
Impaired loans ratio	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Coverage ratio (excl. collective reserves)	63.0%	59.9%	59.7%	58.5%
Coverage ratio (incl. collective reserves)	99.7%	100.9%	101.2%	102.3%

Principal amounts, excluding finance lease with customers, excluding intragroup transactions within Crédit Agricole and accrued interest. Since Q1-19, loans outstanding included in credit risk indicators are only loans to customers, before impairment. Figures from previous years for impaired loans ratios and coverage ratios have been restated according to the same methodology.

Coverage ratios are calculated on the basis of outstandings, not netted for available collateral and guarantees.

A diversified loan portfolio, fairly secured and mainly exposed to France

Gross customer loans outstanding⁽¹⁾ of Crédit Agricole Group (as of 30 June)



Home loans €480bn

- Including €444bn from distribution networks in France and €36bn⁽²⁾ from international distribution networks
- Mainly in France, fixed rate loans, amortizable, guaranteed by a guarantor or mortgage security

Corporate loans⁽³⁾ €329bn

 Including €133bn from CACIB, €162bn from distribution networks in France, €27bn⁽⁴⁾ from international distribution networks, €7bn from CACEIS

Consumer loans €64bn Including €34bn from CACF (including Agos) and €30bn from distribution networks (consolidated entities only)

Small businesses €63bn Including €51bn from distribution networks in France and €12bn⁽⁵⁾ from international distribution networks

Agriculture €43bn

Loans supporting business only, home loans excluded

- (2) Of which €5bn linked to the integration of Creval
- (3) Of which €34bn in Regional Banks financing public entities
- (4) Of which €7bn linked to the integration of Creval
- (5) Of which €2bn linked to the integration of Creval

1) Gross customer loans outstanding, financial institutions excluded

French and retail credit risk exposures prevail

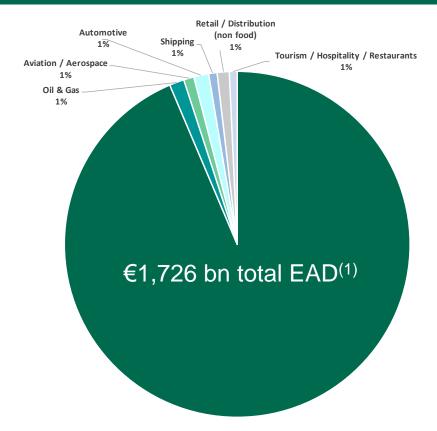
By geographic region	Jun. 21	Dec. 20
France (excl. retail banking)	34%	33%
France (retail banking)	38%	39%
Western Europe (excl. Italy)	8%	8%
Italy	7%	7%
North America	3%	3%
Asia and Oceania excl. Japan	3%	3%
Africa and Middle-East	2%	2%
Japan	2%	2%
Eastern Europe	1%	1%
Central and South America	1%	1%
Not allocated	1%	1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

By business sector	Jun. 21	Dec. 20
Retail banking	44%	45%
Non-merchant service / Public sector / Local authorities	21%	19%
Energy	4%	4%
Other non banking financial activities	5%	5%
Banks	2%	1%
Real estate	4%	4%
Aerospace	1%	1%
Others	3%	3%
Automotive	2%	2%
Heavy industry	1%	1%
Retail and consumer goods	2%	2%
Construction	1%	1%
Food	2%	2%
Shipping	1%	1%
Other transport	1%	1%
Other industries	1%	1%
Telecom	1%	1%
Healthcare / pharmaceuticals	1%	1%
Insurance	1%	1%
Tourism / hotels / restaurants	1%	1%
IT / computing	1%	1%
Not allocated	1%	1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Breakdown of the commercial lending portfolio (including Bank counterparties outside the group) stood at €1,686.9 billion at June 2021 (€1,676.7 billion without "Not allocated" amount) vs. €1,592.9 billion at end 2020 (€1,427.6 billion without "Not allocated" amount). Commercial banking portfolio includes 100% of balance sheet and off-balance sheet commitments.

A limited share of EAD exposed to sectors sensitive to the economic effects of Covid-19

EAD excluding financial institutions⁽¹⁾ at end June 2021



Oil & Gas EAD presented excl. commodity traders Asset quality is based on internal ratings

(1) EAD excluding financial institutions. EAD (exposure at default) is a regulatory definition used in Pillar 3. It corresponds to the exposure in the event of default after cash conversion factors (CCF). It encompasses balance sheet assets plus a proportion of off-balance sheet commitments

30/06/2021	€EAD bn	% EAD in default
Automotive	24.0	0.9%
Oil & Gas (commodity traders excluded)	23.7	1.7%
Retail / Distribution (non food)	19.5	2.8%
Aviation / Aerospace	16.6	6.4%
Shipping	13.6	4.8%
Tourism / Hospitality / Restaurants	12.6	5.9%

The world's economy remains directly impacted by the pace of the health crisis. The impact on each sector is still very heterogeneous, with on the one hand, sectors heavily impacted by continuing health measures:

- → Business segments related to the movement or gathering of people: Passenger transportation (airlines, shipping, rail), Tourism, Events, Catering
- → Sectors where the level of demand remains below normal: in spite of a slight improvement of Non-residential real estate demand on the offices segment, there is still a wait-and-see attitude from investors linked to the impact of the pandemic on the whole sector

And on the other hand, sectors that are rebounding with an increase in activity and prices:

- → Resilient sectors or taking advantage of the pandemic: Telecoms, Electronics (sharp increase in demand for equipment in connection with generalized work from home; shortage of electrical components leading to higher prices for consumers)
- → Sectors benefiting from a sustained demand from China or driven by the recovery of the global economy : Agricultural products (Sugar, Cereals), Metals

The progression of the vaccination campaign reinforces the hope that this improvement will expand to most other economic sectors.

Crédit Agricole CIB: Oil & Gas

20.8 bn€ EAD⁽¹⁾ on Oil & Gas excluding commodity traders as of May 2021

→ EAD is gross of Export Credit Agency and Credit Risk Insurance covers (3.8 bn€ as of 31/05/2021)

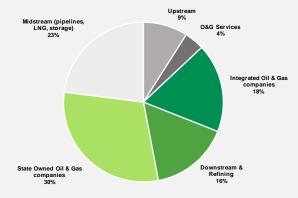
65% of Oil & Gas EAD(1)(2) are Investment Grade(3)

→ Diversified exposure in terms of operators, activity type, commitments and geographies

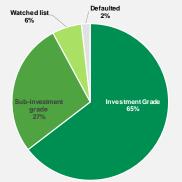
87% of Oil & Gas EAD⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ in segments with limited sensitivity to oil prices

- → 13% of EAD⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ in Exploration & Production and Oil services segments, more directly sensitive to oil prices
- → First-ranking collateral on the vast majority of counterparties in the Exploration & Production segment

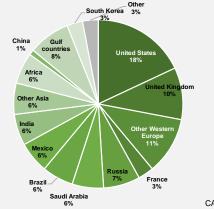
Oil & Gas EAD excl. Commodity Traders: 20.8 Bn€



Oil & Gas EAD excl Commodity Traders



Oil & Gas gross exposure net of ECA by geography



CA CIB perimeter

⁽¹⁾ CA CIB perimeter . EAD (Exposure At Default) is a regulatory definition used in pillar 3. It corresponds to the exposure in the event of default after risk mitigation factors. It encompasses balance sheet assets plus a proportion of off-balance sheet commitments.

⁽²⁾ Excluding commodity traders

⁽³⁾ Internal rating equivalent

Crédit Agricole CIB: Aeronautics and Shipping

15.6 bn€ EAD⁽¹⁾ on aeronautics as of May 2021

→ EAD is gross of Export Credit Agency and Credit Risk Insurance covers : as of 31/05/2021, there were 1.4 bn€ export credit agencies covers on the aeronautics portfolio

40% of aviation EAD⁽¹⁾ are Investment Grade⁽²⁾

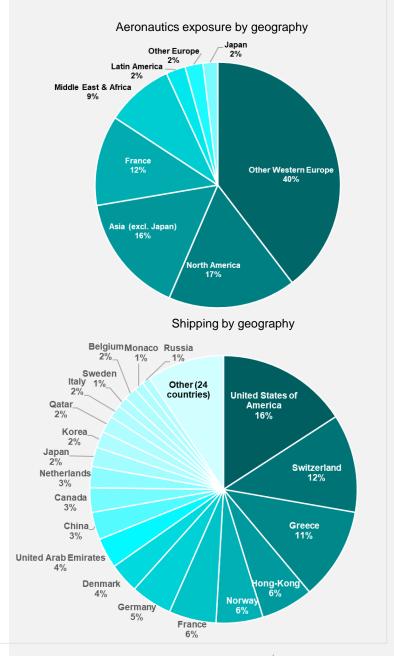
- → Diversified exposure in terms of operators, activity type, commitments and geographies
- → A portfolio, essentially secured and composed of major players, mainly focused on Manufacturers/ Suppliers and Air transportation. The share of asset based financing represents 42% of the exposure as of May 2021
- → The portfolio is secured by new generation of aircraft with an average age of the fleet relatively young (from 4 to 5 years)

12.3 bn€ EAD(1) on Shipping as of May 2021

→ EAD is gross of Export Credit Agency (2.6 Bn€) and Credit Risk Insurance covers (1.1 Bn€)

44 % of Shipping EAD are Investment Grade⁽²⁾

- → After a decrease in exposures from 2011, shipping portfolio continues to contract
- → 86% of the exposure is on ship financing, thus secured (-1pp Q2/Q1)
- → 63% of the ships financed are less than 10 years old



⁽¹⁾ CA CIB perimeter. EAD (Exposure At Default) is a regulatory definition used in pillar 3. It corresponds to the exposure in the event of default after risk mitigation factors. It encompasses balance sheet assets plus a proportion of off-balance sheet commitments.

⁽²⁾ Internal rating equivalent

Credit Agricole S.A.: market risk exposure

Crédit Agricole SA's VaR (99% - 1 day) is computed taking into account the impact of diversification between the Group's various entities

VaR (99% - 1 day) at 30/06/21: €6m for Crédit Agricole S.A.

Crédit Agricole SA - Market risk exposures - VAR (99% - 1day)

€m	Q2-21		Q2-21		30/06/2021	31/12/2020
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	00,00,101	5 ., . <u>_</u> , <u>_</u>	
Fixed income	4	6	5	5	8	
Credit	2	4	3	3	4	
Foreign Exchange	2	3	2	3	5	
Equities	2	3	2	3	2	
Commodities	0	0	0	0	0	
Mutualised VaR for Crédit Agricole S.A.	5	8	7	6	9	
Compensation effects*			-6	-8	-10	

^{*} Diversification gains between risk factors

Contents



FRENCH HOUSING MARKET

Economic environment factors and impact of the crisis

A sustained market in 2019 and early 2020

- → The residential market was very sustained in 2019 and early 2020, with record highs hit by the number of transactions in existing homes, 1 076 000 in January 2020 (over the last 12 months). Existing home prices accelerated in early 2020, despite the crisis, and increased by 5.6% over a year in France in Q2 2020.
- → This housing market boom as of March 2020 is explained by structural factors fuelling demand, an overall positive economic environment, and -above all- very attractive lending conditions. Lending rates were very low, limited to 1.17% in December 2019 and 1.19% in February 2020, which has been strongly encouraging buyers.

A rather limited impact of the COVID-19 crisis on the housing market*

- → Housing market activity was strongly reduced from mid-March to mid-May 2020 due to the first lockdown. Most households were self-isolating, real estate agencies were closed, notaries reduced operations. In March-April, existing home sales dropped by 37% over a year. Likewise, for new homes, sales dropped and construction was greatly affected. In Q2, newly-built homes (in the developer segment) dropped by 40% over a year.
- → Yet, a rebound occurred afterwards, even during the two following lockdowns, due to a strong demand and a catching-up effect. In 2020 as a whole, the number of sales of existing dwellings remained sustained, 1 024 000 units, down by only 4% over a year. Sales dropped by 17% for newly-built homes. Increase in prices accelerated in France, +6.4% in Q4 2020, albeit slowed down slightly in Paris, +5.5%.
- → In 2021, sales of existing dwellings remain very high, 1 130 000 units in May (12mth cumulated), +9.7% over a year. In 2021 as a whole, they would remain slightly higher than in 2020, close to 1 100 000 units. They should rise a little for new homes. Prices would slow down somewhat and rise by around 4,8%.
- → Some factors will limit the dynamism of the housing market in the second half of 2021. Support measures linked to the health crisis should be gradually reduced, an increase in the unemployment rate should occur, job creations should be subdued and household income should increase very slightly in nominal terms. Moreover, credit conditions are slightly tightened, due to rising unemployment and recommendations from the French Financial Stability Board, or HCSF (in particular, no more than 20% of new loans can involve ratio of debt service to income greater than 35%, see slide 48).
- → Yet, the French housing market remains rather resilient, due to the following factors: solid demand-side structural factors (see next slide); a high level of accumulated savings; still low and attractive lending rates, as the 10-year OAT yield should stay quite moderate, close to 0.35% at the end of 2021 (temporary increase linked to the presidential campaign) and 0.15% at the end of 2022. Lending rates remained at very low levels on last months, 1.14% in May 2021. * according to CASA economic research

France: housing prices and unemployment rate (in %)



France: home loan rates (in %, monthly average, excluding insurance)



Source: Banque de France, Crédit Agricole S.A.

FRENCH HOUSING MARKET

Favourable structural fundamentals

Strong demand-side factors

- → Lower rate of home ownership (65.1% of French households were owner-occupiers in 2018) compared with other European countries (70% in the EU)
- → A higher birth rate than in most Western European countries
- → Other factors also support demand (divorce, retirement planning, limited supply of rental accommodation)
- → A "safe haven" effect: in an uncertain environment and given the volatility and low returns of financial markets, French households are showing a preference for what is perceived as low-risk and more profitable investments, in particular housing. This factor should act quite strongly in the current health and economic crisis.
- → Higher demand towards comfortable and greener housing (terraces, houses with gardens), due to the health crisis, the ecological priority and the development of work from home.

Weak supply

- → France has a structural housing deficit of about 600,000 units according to Crédit Agricole's economic department
- → Developers are cautious, adjusting their supply to fluctuating demand. The stock of new housing units for sale is limited, and 72% of it was still at planning stage in Q4 2020, which limits the risk of oversupply

A structurally sound home loan market

- → Prudent lending towards the most creditworthy buyers
- → The French housing debt ratio (housing debt outstanding/overall household disposable income) is increasing but remains relatively moderate compared with some other European countries, particularly the UK.

Home ownership ratio in Europe (in % of total households)

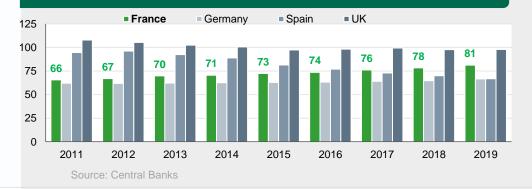


Source 2018 Furosta

France: housing starts and permits (in thousands, 12-m aggregate)



Households' housing debt ratio (% housing debt / disposable income)



FRENCH HOUSING MARKET

Far more resilient than the rest of Europe

The French market did not experience a bubble / excessive risk-taking, as seen in the US, the UK, Ireland and Spain between 1998 and 2007

The 2008-2009 recession put an end to the boom.

In France, the correction was very limited, as prices decreased by 5% only between 2008 and 2015, to be compared with a cumulative decline in prices of 50% in Ireland, 35% in Spain, 20% in Italy and the Netherlands. In the UK, prices dropped by 19% between 2009 and mid-2012.

In France, a clear rebound has been experienced between 2015 and 2019: housing sales reached record levels and prices accelerated, albeit modestly

- → For existing dwellings, the number of sales strongly increased since 2015 and reached a record level in 2019 (1 067 000, +9.7% over a year), compared with 800 000 in 2015. Prices accelerated slightly in 2017-2018, up by 3.2% per year, and up by 3.7% in 2019. Prices in Paris rebounded more strongly, 8.7% in 2017, 5.7% in 2018, 6.7% in 2019.
- → For newly-built homes (in the developer segment), the number of sales rebounded in 2015-2016 and have stabilized at a high level in 2017-2019, 130,000 units per year. They were very slightly affected in 2019 by changes in the Pinel buy-to-let scheme and by an insufficient supply. Prices increased by 4% in 2019 in France and 4.5% in Ile de France.

In 2020-2021, the French housing market remains rather sustained. However, prices are not clearly overvalued and the risk of a speculative bubble seems rather unlikely

- → No strong acceleration of prices, credit or construction and no significant rise in risks
- → Price increases remain reasonable: +5.9% year on year in Q1 2021. They are stronger in the EU as a whole, +6.7%, especially in Germany, +10.7%, and the Netherlands, +10.3%.

Housing price indices (base 100 = Q1-97) 500 400 300 200 100 Source: Halifax, Ministerio de Formento, INSEE, DS France: sales of newly-built homes (in thousands per quarter) 50 40 30 20 06 08 Source: French Ministry of Ecology France: existing dwellings (sales and prices) Sales volumes (in thousands, left scale) —— Annual change in prices (in %, right scale) 1 100 1 000 900 800 700 600 500 -10 400 300 Source: CGEDD, Notaries, Crédit Agricole forecasts

FRENCH HOUSING MARKET

Lending practices enhance borrower solvency

A cautious origination process

→ In France, the granting of a home loan is based on the borrower's ability to repay and not on the value and quality of the housing asset. The ratio of debt service to income⁽¹⁾ (DSTI) must not significantly exceed one third of the borrower's income. It remains more or less stable at around 30%

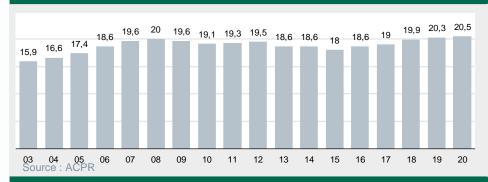
Low risk characteristics of the loans

- → Loans are almost always amortising, with constant repayments
- → Most home loans have a fixed rate to maturity (99.4% for new loans in 2020). Most floating rates are capped. This has a stabilising effect on borrower solvency
- → The credit standards remain reasonable even if slightly easing :
 - → The initial maturity of new loans remains reasonable, standing at an average of 19 years in 2017, 19.9 years in 2018, 20.3 years in 2019 and 20.5% years in 2020
 - → The LTV for new loans stood at an average of 87.3% in 2018, 88.8% in 2019 and 87.1% on the first 9 months of 2020
 - → The DSTI stood at an average of 30.1% in 2018, 30.3% in 2019 and 30.1% in 2020
 - → Recommendation in December 2019 by the HCSF (the French macro-prudential authority) to have banks limit new credits granted outside a minimum standard (DSTI above 33% or maturity above 25 years, on a loan by loan basis), beyond an allowance equal to 15% of the total yearly new home loans. In December 2020, the HCSF slightly softened its recommendations. In particular, the weight of loans with high DSTI (above 35%) in total production should be limited to 20% (and no longer 15%). The HCSF confirmed in June 2021 that this recommendation will become a binding standard during the summer of 2021.
- → French home loan market largely based on guarantees provided by Crédit Logement and home loan insurance companies

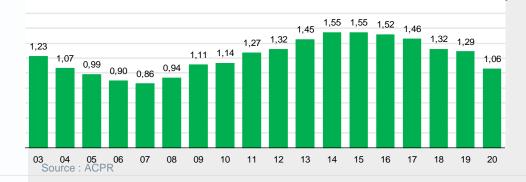
The risk profile remains very low

→ The non-performing loans ratio for home loans remains low and decreased again in 2020, at 1.06% after 1.29% in 2019, 1.32% in 2018 and 1.45% in 2015 to income ratio encompasses both capital and interest





Ratio of non performing loans / Total home loans (in %)

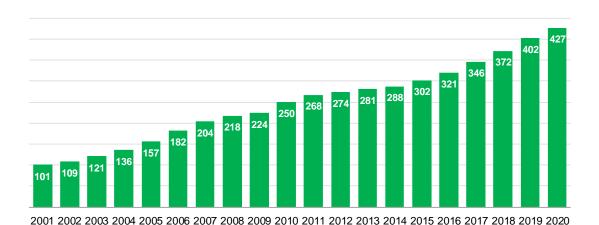


Contents



Crédit Agricole: leader in home finance

Crédit Agricole Group: French Home Loans Outstanding (€bn)



31.8%

Crédit Agricole Group market share* in French home loans at end-March 2021

Crédit Agricole Group is the unchallenged leader in French home finance

→ €440bn in home loans outstanding at end-June 2021

Recognized expertise built on

- → Extensive geographical coverage via the density of the branch network
- → Significant local knowledge
- → Insider view based on a network of real estate agencies

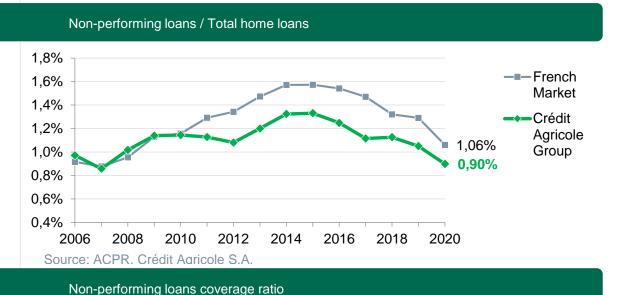
Home financing at the heart of client relationship management

→ Home finance is the starting point in retail banking for product cross-selling (death and disability insurance, property and casualty insurance, home loan guarantee, current account facilities, etc...)

Source: Crédit Agricole S.A. - Economic Department

*Source: Crédit Agricole S.A.

Crédit Agricole's home loans: very low risk profile



70% 60% 50% Crédit 40% Agricole 30% Group 20% 10% 2012 2010 2014 2020 Source: ACPR, Crédit Agricole S.A.

Origination process relies on the borrower's repayment capability

- → Borrower risk is analysed through revenues and credit history checks (3 pay slips, most recent tax statement, bank statements, Banque de France records)
- → Analysis includes project features (proof of own equity, construction and work bills, etc.)
- → Borrower repayment capability is measured with the income sufficiency test, which ensures that disposable income after all expenses exceeds a minimum amount, depending on the size and means of each household
- → In addition, credit risks are analysed before and after the granting of a guarantee

As a result, the risk profile is very low

- → The rate of non-performing loans* remains low, despite a slight increase since 2007
- → The provisioning policy is traditionally very cautious, well above the French market (42% at end-2020)
- → Final losses remain very low: 0.018% in 2020

Crédit Agricole Group final losses 0.018% on French home loans in 2020

*Doubtful loans and irrecoverable loans

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.

CREDIT UPDATE - AOUT 2021

A diversified guarantee policy, adapted to clients' risks and needs

Guaranteed loans: growing proportion, in line with the French market

- → Mainly used for well known customers and low risk loans...
- → In order to avoid mortgage registration costs...
- → And to simplify administrative procedures both at the signing of the loan and at loan maturity...
- → Via Crédit Logement (external institution jointly owned by major French banks) or CAMCA (internal mutual insurance company)

Mortgage

French State guarantee for eligible borrowers in addition to a mortgage

→ PAS loans (social accession loans)

Home loans by guarantee type

	Outstanding 2019	New loans 2019	Outstanding 2020	New loans 2020
Mortgage	31.9%	30.4%	32.0%	30.5%
Mortgage & State guarantee	4.5%	4.1%	4.5%	3.8%
Crédit Logement	23.0%	24.0%	22.4%	20.6%
CAMCA	31.1%	33.0%	32.4%	36.9%
Other guarantees + others	9.5%	8.5%	8.7%	8.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Crédit Agricole

Scope: Crédit Agricole Group French Home Loans

Issuer legal framework

Crédit Agricole Home Loan SFH (CA HL SFH), the Issuer

- → A French credit institution, 100% owned by Crédit Agricole S.A. and licensed by the French financial regulator (ACPR, *Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution*)
- → Formerly Crédit Agricole Covered Bonds (CACB), it was converted on 12 April 2011 into a SFH (Société de Financement de l'Habitat), a specialised bank created under the law dedicated to French home loan Covered Bonds

Investor benefits provided by the French SFH legal framework

Strengthened Issuer

Protection given by the cover pool

Enhanced liquidity

CA HL SFH recognition

Controls

- → Limited activity of the Issuer: exposure to eligible cover pool and issuance of CB (Obligations à l'Habitat, OH)
- → Bankruptcy remoteness from bankruptcy of the parent company
- → Eligibility criteria: pure residential loans, either 1st lien mortgage or guarantee by a credit institution, a financing company (Société de financement) or an insurance company, property located in France or another country in the European economic area or a highly rated country
- → Over-collateralisation: 105% minimum, loan eligible amount capped at 80% of LTV for the purpose of computing the legal coverage ratio
- → Legal privilege: absolute priority claim on all payments arising from the assets of the SFH
- → Liquidity coverage for interest and principal amounts due over the next 180 days
- → New source of liquidity as the Issuer may subscribe to its own Covered Bonds for pledge as collateral with the Central Bank, up to 10% of overall Covered Bonds outstanding
- → ECB eligible : CA HL SFH Jumbo Covered Bond issues eligible in category II
- → UCITS 52(4)-Directive compliant
- → CRR 129 compliant with reduced risk weighting of 10% (Standard Approach)
- → LCR eligible as Level 1 asset (M€ 500 and above CB issues)
- → Public supervision by the French regulator (ACPR)
- → Ongoing control by the specific controller to protect bondholders

Structural features

Home loans cover pool

- → Home loans granted as security in favour of the SFH
- → Self originated home loans by the Crédit Agricole Regional Banks or LCL
- → Property located in France
- → No arrears

Over-collateralisation

- → Allowing for the AAA rating of the CB
- → Monitored by the Asset Cover Test, ensuring
 - → Credit enhancement
 - → The coverage of carrying costs

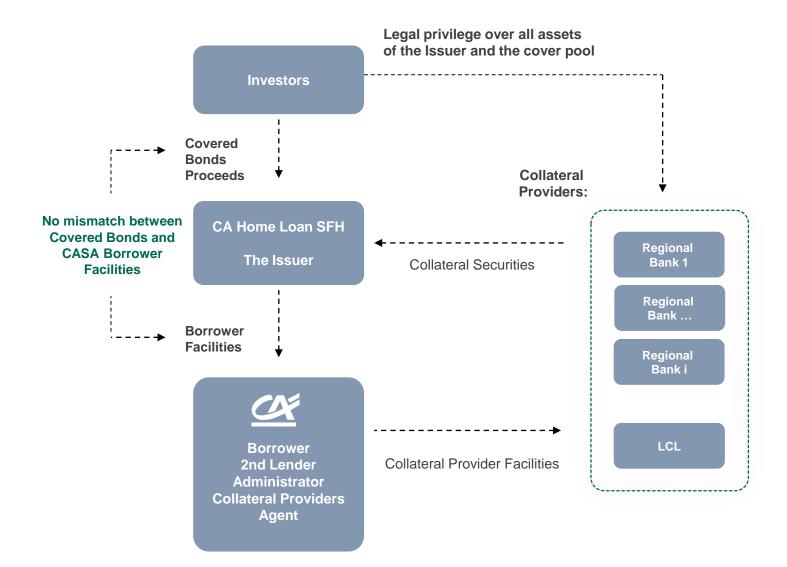
Double recourse of the Issuer

- → Recourse of the Issuer both on the cover pool and on Crédit Agricole S.A.
- → The structure relies on the European Collateral Directive provisions transposed into the French Financial and Monetary Code (Article L211-38, July 2005)
 - → Assets of the cover pool are identified by the collateral providers as granted for the benefit of the Issuer; and...
 - → Will be transferred as a whole in case of enforcement of collateral security

Controls

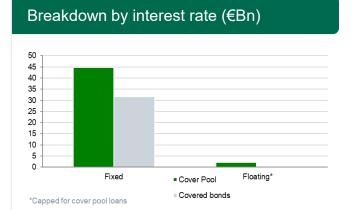
- → Audited by PWC and Ernst & Young
- → Ongoing control by the specific controller, Fides Audit, approved by the French regulator

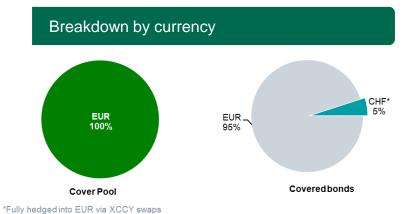
Structure overview

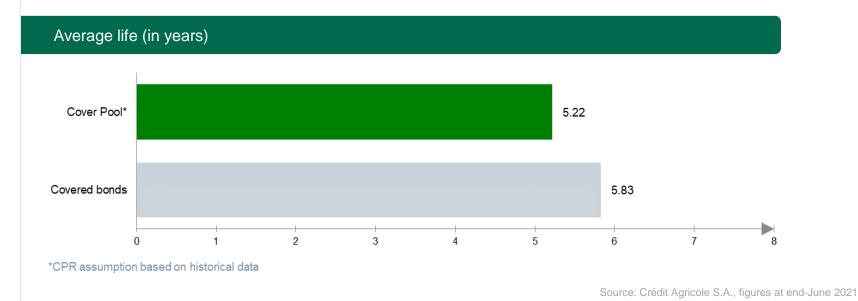


- → Proceeds from the issuance of Covered Bonds will be used by the Issuer to grant Crédit Agricole S.A. Borrower Facilities, collateralized by the eligible cover pool
- → Crédit Agricole S.A. will grant Collateral Provider Facilities to each of the 39 Regional Banks and LCL (the Collateral Providers)
- → Each Collateral Provider will benefit from facilities with an attractive interest rate

Liquidity and market risk monitoring







Liquidity and interest rate risks

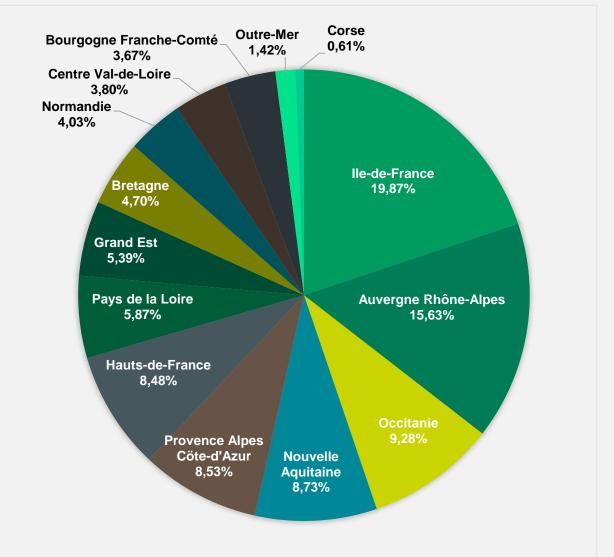
- → Average life of the cover pool (including overcollateralisation) remains shorter than cover bonds (CB) notably due to the March 2016 LM exercise followed by longer term issues
- → Cover pool as well as CB are mostly fixed rate
- → Monthly control based on cash flow model to check timely payment of CB with cash from cover pool including over-collateralisation, with stressed interest rate and Conditional Prepayment Rate (CPR) scenarios

Currency risk

→ A limited currency risk fully hedged through cross currency swaps with internal counterparty

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE HOME LOAN SFH Cover pool at end-June 2021

Total outstanding current balance	€ 46 855 510 937	
Number of loans	733913	
Average loan balance	€ 63 843	
Seasoning	93 months	
Remaining term	165 months	
WA LTV	61.11%	
Indexed WA LTV	55.99%	
	95.64% fixed	
Interest rates	4.36% variable, capped	
	Mortgage : 63.9%	
Guarantee type distribution	(of which 15.5% with additional guarantee of the French State)	
	Crédit Logement guarantee : 23.8%	
	CAMCA guarantee : 12.2%	
Occupancy	81.7% owner occupied homes	
Origination	100% home loans self originated in France by 39 Regional Banks and LCL	
	No arrears	
Key eligibility criteria	Current LTV max 100%	



- → Excellent geographical diversification
- → Very low LTV, allowing high recoveries, even in highly stressed scenarios

Programme features at end-June 2021

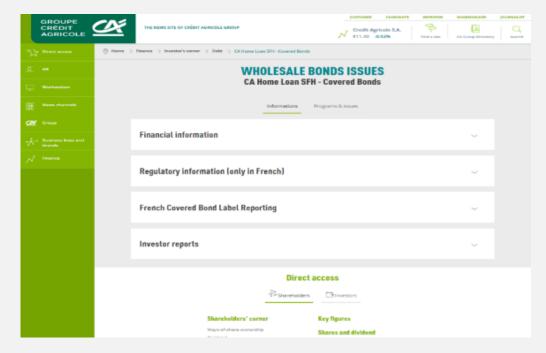


Crédit Agricole Home Loan SFH is registered with the Covered Bond label

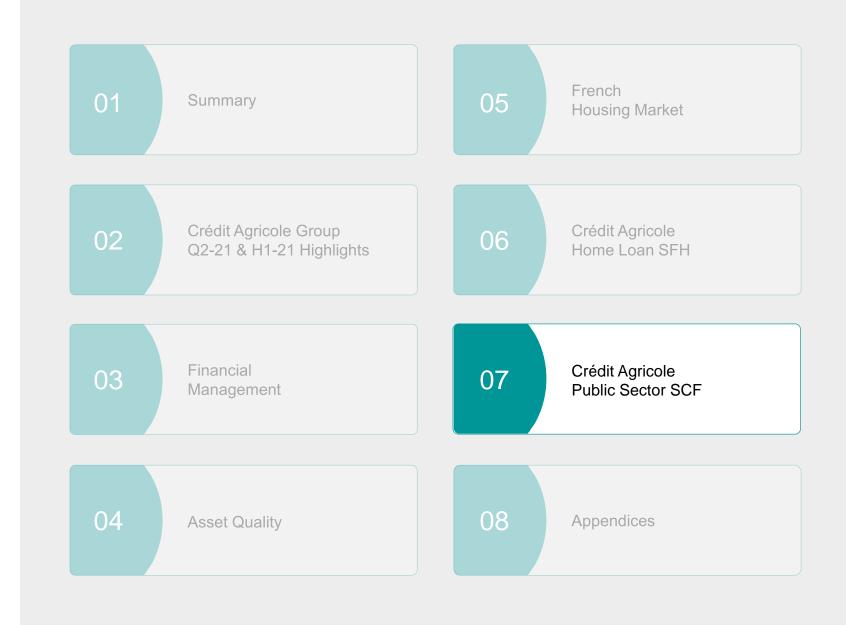
→ https://coveredbondlabel.com/issuer/73/

Investor information available on Crédit Agricole's website

→ https://www.credit-agricole.com/en/finance/finance/investor-s-corner/debt/wholesale-bonds-issues/ca-home-loan-sfh-covered-bonds



Contents



Key features

CA Public Sector SCF's objectives

- → Expanding Crédit Agricole's export finance activities guaranteed by Export Credit Agencies (ECAs), acting in the name of Governments: a high credit quality/low margin business requiring low refinancing costs
- → Diversifying Crédit Agricole's funding sources at an optimal cost

A €10bn Covered Bond programme rated Aaa (Moody's) and AAA (S&P Global Ratings) since launch

A regulated credit institution, licensed within the SCF French legal framework

- → CA Public Sector SCF only refinances eligible exposures to public entities through Covered Bond issues (Obligations Foncières)
- → Value of cover pool must equal at least 105% of Covered Bonds issued, by Law
- → Investors in Covered Bonds benefit from legal privilege over the assets
- → Bankruptcy remoteness of the Issuer from the parent ensured by Law
- → By law, no early redemption or acceleration of the Covered Bonds in case of insolvency
- → Close monitoring and supervision (ACPR, specific controller, independent auditors)

Compliance with provision 52(4) of the UCITS EU Directive

Reduced risk weighting of 10% in Standard Approach according to EU Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR)

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE PUBLIC SECTOR SCF CACIB's Export Credit Agency (ECA) business

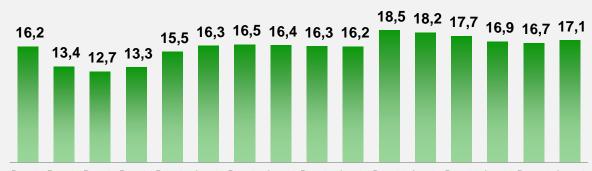
CACIB, 100% subsidiary of Crédit Agricole S.A., is an established leader in asset-based finance

- → Top 5 global Export Finance bank for 2016-2019
- → Leader in aircraft and rail finance among European banks
- → Top player in shipping in the European and Asian markets
- → Major player in project finance and especially infrastructure, power and oil & gas
- → Experience of more than 25 years

ECA loan origination has resumed after a dip in 2020

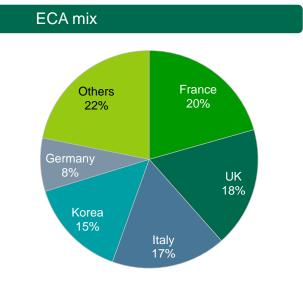
- → Loans are guaranteed by ECAs, acting in the name of their governments
- → Steady demand from exporters for long term financing given large infrastructure needs in emerging markets (construction, telecoms, energy, transportation, etc...)
- → Very low risk thanks to the recourse to ECAs and security packages in some cases as well
- → Very low capital consumption for banks
- → A portfolio of €17.1bn at end-June 2021

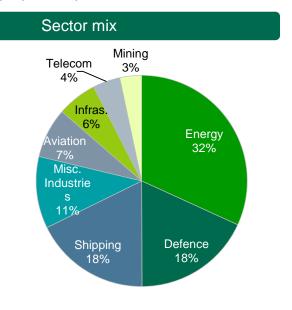
Outstanding ECA loans (in €bn)



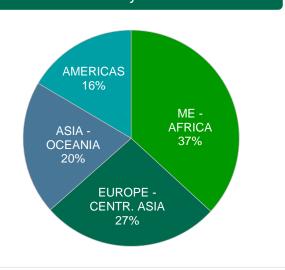
Dec.11 Dec.12 Dec.13 Dec.14 Dec.15 Jun.16 Dec.16 Jun.17 Dec.17 Jun.18 Dec.18 Jun.19 Dec.19 Jun.20 Dec.20 Jun.21

CACIB's Export Credit Agency (ECA) business





Borrowers' country mix



At end-June 2021

CACIB continues to dedicate important resources to the ECA business

- → Origination capacity in more than 25 countries
- → Close proximity to ECAs, and well-established relations with them
- → Dedicated, experienced transaction teams based in Paris in charge of structuring and managing deals from signature to final repayment

Strong credit processes

- → Annual strategy review by business line, including risk policy
- → Credit approval granted by specialised credit committees and by the top credit committee of the Bank
- → Annual portfolio review

Diversified portfolio

- → Sovereign guarantees provided by a diversified group of guarantors
- → Good sector and geographic diversification

Issuer legal framework

Crédit Agricole Public Sector SCF, the Issuer

→ A French credit institution, 100% owned by Crédit Agricole S.A., licensed by the French financial regulator (ACPR, *Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution*)

Investor benefits provided by the French SCF legal framework

Strengthened Issuer

Protection given by the cover pool

Enhanced liquidity

CA PS SCF Recognition

Control

- → Limited activity of the Issuer: exposure to eligible cover pool and issuance of Covered Bonds (Obligations Foncières)
- → Bankruptcy remoteness from bankruptcy of the parent
- → Eligibility criteria: public exposure, as defined by Law (public exposure to European Economic Area or country with a minimum rating of AA-)
- → Over-collateralisation: 105% minimum
- → Legal privilege: absolute priority claim on all payments arising from the assets of CA PS SCF
- → Liquidity coverage for interest and principal amounts due over the next 180 days
- → Additional source of liquidity as the Issuer may subscribe to its own Covered Bonds for pledge as collateral with the Central Bank, up to 10% of overall Covered Bonds outstanding
- → ECB eligible : CA PS SCF Jumbo Covered Bond issues eligible in category II
- → UCITS 52(4)-Directive compliant
- → CRR 129 compliant with reduced risk weighting of 10% (Standard Approach)
- → LCR eligible as Level 1 asset (500m€ and above CB issues)
- → Public supervision by the French regulator (ACPR)
- → Ongoing control by the Specific Controller to protect bondholders

Structural features

Programme

→ €10bn programme of *Obligations Foncières*, with €4bn of issues outstanding rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by S&P Global Ratings since launch

Cover pool

- → Loans fully guaranteed by ECAs acting on behalf of governments originated by CACIB
- → Loans to or fully guaranteed by multinational or national or regional authorities or public institutions originated by CACIB
- → Loan transfers achieved on a loan-by-loan basis
 - → Due diligence performed by our French counsel
 - → Review by local counsel in borrowers countries of all transfer formalities necessary to achieve a transfer binding and enforceable to the ECAs, the borrower and any third party
 - → Completion of the formalities necessary for obtaining a valid transfer of the public exposure
- → Loans to, or guaranteed by, French national, regional authorities or public institutions only originated by the Crédit Agricole Group Regional Banks to be potentially included in the future

Over-collateralisation

- → Over-collateralisation above the 105% legal requirement to reach the maximum achievable rating
- → Over-collateralisation ratio monitored by the monthly Asset Cover Test

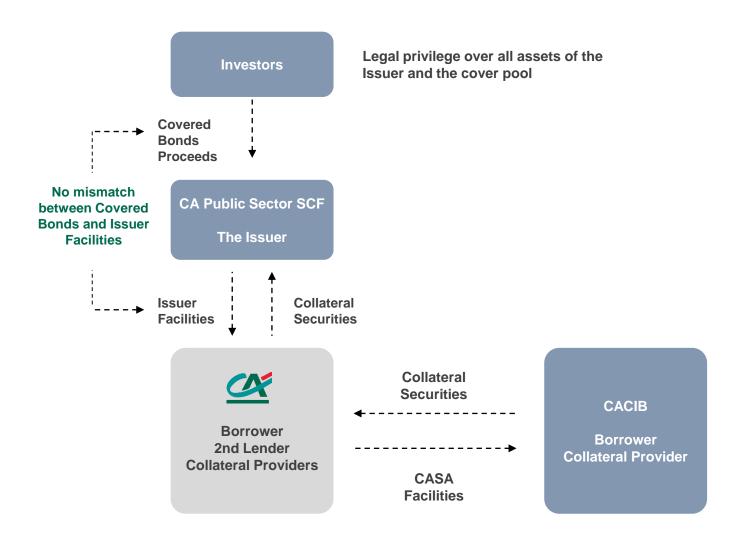
Double recourse of the Issuer

- → Recourse of the CA Public Sector SCF both on the cover pool and on Crédit Agricole S.A.
- → The structure relies on the European Collateral Directive provisions transposed into French Law (Article L211-38 July 2005, French Monetary and Financial Code)
 - → Assets of the cover pool are identified by CACIB as granted for the benefit of the Issuer
 - → Assets will be effectively transferred as a whole in case of enforcement of collateral security

Controls

- → Audit by two auditors : PWC and Ernst & Young
- → Ongoing control by a Specific Controller approved by the French regulator (Fides Audit)

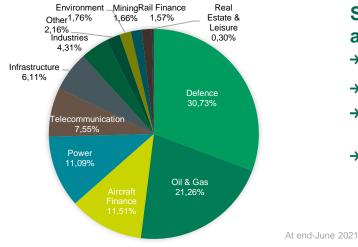
Structure overview



- → Proceeds from the issuance of Covered Bonds will be used by the Issuer to grant Crédit Agricole S.A. Issuer Facilities
- → Crédit Agricole S.A. will grant CASA Facilities to CACIB (the Collateral Provider) with an attractive interest rate
- → Eligible cover pool will be transferred by way of security, in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial code (Article L 211-38):
 - → by CACIB to CASA as collateral of CASA Facilities
 - → and by CASA to CA PS SCF, as collateral of Issuer Facilities

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE PUBLIC SECTOR SCF Cover pool at end-June 2021

Sector mix (drawn amounts)



Sector mix (% of drawn amounts)

- → 30.7% Defence
- → 21.3% Oil & Gas
- → 11.5% Aircraft (all aircraft loans are secured by mortgages)
- → 36.5% Others

Public Exposures



€5.88bn eq. drawn public exposures

- → Total commitment of € 7.2bn eq.
- → 155 loans

Strongly rated exposures, mainly ECA guaranteed loans (% of drawn amounts)

- → 28.39% France, rated Aa2/ AA/ AA (BPIFRANCE ASSURANCE EXPORT)
- → 23.72% UK, rated Aa2/ AA/ AA (UKEF)
- → 15.86% South Korea, rated Aa2/ AA-/ AA- (K-Sure)
- → 7,42% Germany, rated Aaa/ AAA/ AAA (mainly EULER-HERMES)
- → Enhancement of the pool diversification by inclusion of new high quality guarantors such as STATE OF QATAR, Finland (FINNVERA) and World Bank (MIGA), Austria (OeKB), Denmark (EKF)...

Impact of the Covid crisis on the cover pool:

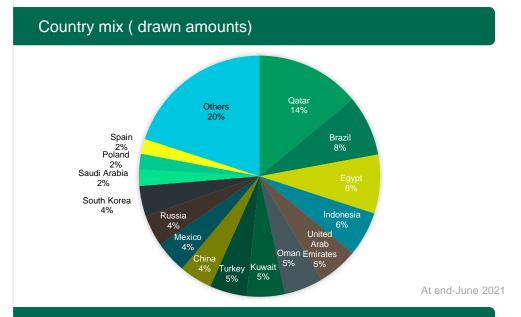
At the onset of the crisis, the global economy experienced a significant slowdown in new investments. However, in the 2nd half of 2020, there have been signs of a pickup in activity with ECAs playing a relevant role as they do during times of need. Some ECAs have developed new support programs for their exporters during the pandemic and are looking more to energy transition opportunities.

Some sectors have been more impacted than others. The aviation sector was particularly hard hit and a return to normal is not expected by IATA before 2023.

However, the impact on the collateral pool has been relatively limited as:

- → Borrowers look to maintain their ECA-covered facilities in place
- → There are a number of initiatives put in place by ECAs and multilateral institutions to provide relief to certain borrowers by the introduction of new facilities to alleviate the liquidity crunch. In general States provide massive support to the aviation sector.
- → All in all, 4 guaranteed transactions on the aviation sector, with a combined value of less than €300M, have been considered not eligible any more due to the insolvency of the debtor (as defined by the program) and have been removed from the cover pool.

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE PUBLIC SECTOR SCF Cover pool at end-June 2021



Cover pool currency mix



At end-June 2021

Borrower country mix

→ Well diversified among 41 countries

Currency mix (% of drawn amount)

- → 51.4% EUR
- → 46.9% USD
- → 0.8% AUD
- → 0.9% Other

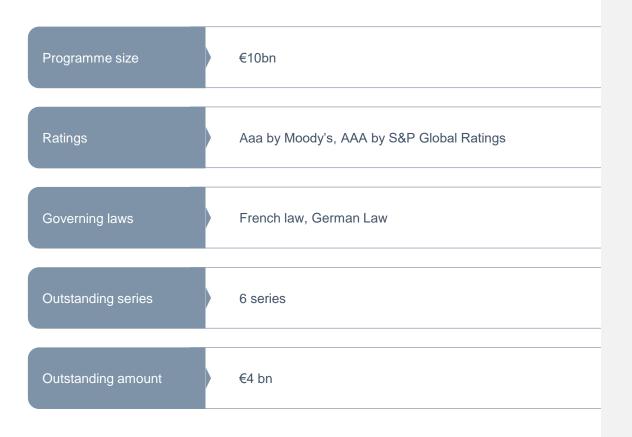
Borrower interest rate

- → 37% fixed rate
- → 63% floating rate

Cover pool maturity

- → Average residual life : 3.93 years
- → Average residual term : 7,22 years
- → Average initial maturity : 11,99 years
- → Seasoning of the pool: 4.78 years

Programme features at end-June 2021

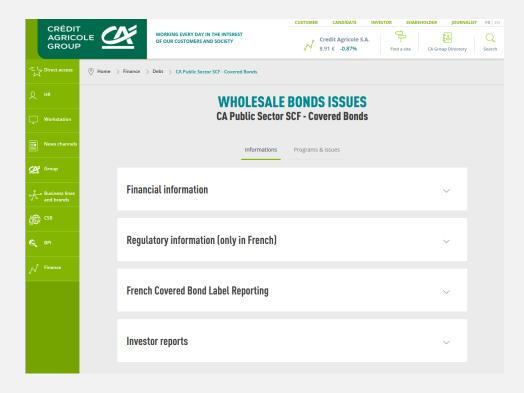


Crédit Agricole Home Public Sector SCF is registered with the Covered Bond label

→ https://coveredbondlabel.com/issuer/12/

Investor information available on Crédit Agricole's website

→ https://www.credit-agricole.com/en/finance/finance/investor-s-corner/debt/wholesale-bonds-issues/ca-public-sector-scf-covered-bonds



Contents



01 Key Data

KEY DATA

Crédit Agricole Group

Leading French co-operative bank

- → 10.9mn mutual shareholders and 2,410 Local Credit Co-operatives in France
- → 39 Regional Banks owning 55.8% of Crédit Agricole S.A. via SAS Rue La Boétie end Q2-21
- → 52mn clients (o/w 27mn individuals in France); 142,000 employees worldwide

Leading player in Retail Banking and Savings Management in France

- → Leading lender to the French economy, with loans outstanding in respect of Regional Banks and LCL of €724bn at end-June 21
- → Leading market shares in non-financial customer deposits and loans in France: 24.1% and 22.9% respectively at end Q1-21⁽¹⁾
- → Leading banking Group in home loans, with outstandings in respect of Regional Banks and LCL of €440bn at end-June 21; market share of 31.8% at end Q1-21⁽¹⁾
- → No. 1 insurance Group in France by written premiums⁽²⁾ and also the No. 1 life insurance company in France in 2018⁽²⁾, 15% market share of life insurance outstandings at end 2019⁽²⁾
- → No. 1 bancassurer in France⁽²⁾ and in Europe⁽²⁾
- → No. 1 European Asset Manager by AuM and in the Top 10 worldwide⁽³⁾
- → A leading consumer credit provider in Europe⁽⁴⁾

Sources: (1) Crédit Agricole S.A. - Economic Department (2) Argus de l'Assurance 03/07/2020 and 18/12/2020, CAA internal studies based i.on Fédération Française de l'Assurance 2019 data and ii.on 2019 premiums in Europe (3) IPE 06/2020 based on December 2019 AuM (4) CACF (5) including PPE

Resilient customer-focused universal banking model

→ Retail banking and related activities account for 82% of Crédit Agricole Group's underlying net income Group share (excl. Corporate Centre) in H1 2021

Solid fundamentals

- → Stated net income Group share: €9,304m at Q2-21 (+14.9% Q2/Q2); underlying net income Group share: €9,295m at Q2-21 (+8.9% Q2/Q2)
- → Shareholders' equity: €122.0bn at end Q2-21 vs. €116.8bn at end Q2-20
- → Phased-in CET1 ratio: 17.3% at end Q2-21 vs.16.1% at end Q2-20
- → Phased-in leverage ratio: 5.9% at end Q2-21 vs. 5.7% at end Q2-20
- → Conglomerate ratio: 170%⁽⁵⁾ on a phased-in basis at end Q4-20 vs. 148% at end Q4-19, far above 100% requirement
- → TLAC ratio excl. eligible senior preferred debt of 25.6% at end Q1-21 vs. 23.8% at end Q2-20, as % of RWA; estimated MREL ratio excl. potentially eligible senior preferred debt of 8.3% at end Q1-21 vs. 8.2% at end Q2-20 as % of prudential balance sheet; and of ca. 31.5% at end Q2-21, vs. ca. 32% at end Q2-20 as % of RWA including potentially eligible senior preferred debt
- → Liquidity reserves: €463bn at end Q2-21 vs. €461bn at end Q1-21; average LCR over 12 months: 165.6% at end Q2-21 > ca. 110% MTP target, and NSFR in line with MTP target of >100% at end Q2-21
- → Broad base of very high-quality assets available for securitisation
- → Issuer ratings: A+/Stable/A-1 (S&P), Aa3/Stable/P-1 (Moody's), A+/Negative/F1 (Fitch Ratings)

KEY DATA

Crédit Agricole S.A. and Crédit Agricole Group consolidated balance sheets at 30/06/2021

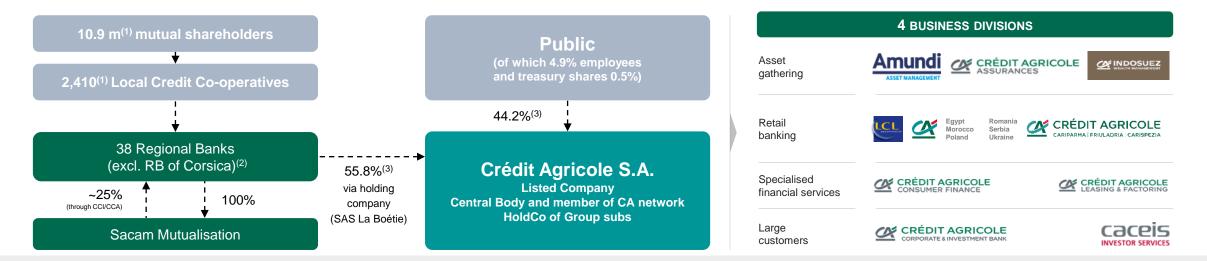
Assets	Crédit Agricole Group	Crédit Agricole S.A.	Liabilities	Crédit Agricole Group	Crédit Agricole S.A.
Cash and Central banks	238.1	234.9	Central banks	0.4	0.4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	448.5	445.1	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	258.1	260.4
Hedging derivative instruments	18.1	16.6	Hedging derivative instruments	19.3	13.2
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	271.4	259.2			
Loans and receivables due from credit institutions	97.7	497.1	Due to banks	229.1	319.8
Loans and receivables due from customers	1006.3	431.6	Customer accounts	1009.3	757.4
Debt securities	112.6	86.6	Debt securities in issue	175.4	167.5
Revaluation adjustment on interest rate hedged portfolios	9.2	5.3	Revaluation adjustment on interest rate hedged portfolios	8.3	7.4
Current and deferred tax assets	7.4	5.3	Current and deferred tax liabilities	3.2	3.1
Accruals, prepayments and sundry assets	43.5	40.0	Accruals and sundry liabilities	62.4	58.8
Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	2.2	2.2	Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale	0.9	0.9
Investments in equity affiliates	7.4	7.7	Insurance Company technical reserves	372.1	369.5
Investment property	7.8	6.8	Provisions	7.2	4.5
Property, plant and equipment	10.9	6.1	Subordinated debt	25.0	25.3
Intangible assets	3.4	3.2	Shareholder's equity	122.0	65.9
Goodwill	15.2	14.7	Non-controlling interests	7.0	8.4
Total assets	2,299.6	2,062.3	Total liabilities	2,299.6	2,062.3

02

Group Structure

GROUP STRUCTURE

Crédit Agricole Mutual Group: customer-focused universal banking model



31 m⁽¹⁾ retail customers in France - 52 m⁽¹⁾ customers worldwide

The Local Credit Co-operatives form the foundation of the Group and hold nearly all of the share capital of Crédit Agricole's Regional Banks, which in turn are the majority shareholders of Crédit Agricole S.A. through SAS La Boétie

- → Local Credit Co-operatives: Private law co-operative companies owned by their members, owning 100% of the voting rights and the majority of the share capital of the Regional Banks; no branches
- → Regional Banks⁽¹⁾: Private law co-operative companies and individually licensed banks, forming France's leading retail banking network; majority owned by Local Credit Co-operatives, Sacam Mutualisation (~25% through CCI/CCA) and, for 13 of them, by retail and institutional investors through non-voting listed shares with rights on net assets
- → SACAM Mutualisation: An entity wholly owned by the Regional Banks for the purpose of pooling part of their earnings.
- → SAS La Boétie: The HoldCo managing, on behalf of the Regional Banks, their 55.8% equity interest in Crédit Agricole S.A.
- → Crédit Agricole S.A.: A listed company of Group subsidiaries company and the Central Body of the Crédit Agricole Network, of which it is a member according to the French Monetary and Financial Code; at the same time, the holding and functionally, the lead institution of the Crédit Agricole Group
- (1) At 31 December 2020
- (2) The Regional Bank of Corsica, which is 99.9% controlled by Crédit Agricole S.A., is also a shareholder of SACAM Mutualisation and SAS La Boétie
- (3) At 30 June 2021

GROUP STRUCTURE

Internal support mechanisms

Crédit Agricole S.A. obligations under the Financial & Monetary Code

Crédit Agricole S.A., as the Central Body and as a member of the Crédit Agricole Network

- → Acts as Central Bank to the Crédit Agricole Regional Banks in terms of refinancing, supervision and reporting to the Supervisory Authority
- Reviews and monitors the credit and the financial risks of its affiliated members essentially the Regional Banks and CACIB.
- → Is required (cf. Article L511-31) to take all necessary measures to ensure that each and all of the Crédit Agricole Network members essentially the Regional Banks and CACIB (defined in Article R512-18) maintain satisfactory liquidity and solvency; this requirement, being enshrined in law, it is considered to be even stronger than a guarantee.

Resolution framework for the Crédit Agricole Network

In the transposition of Directive 2019/879 of 20 May 2019 "BRRD2" by Order 2020-1636 of 21 December 2020, the French Law expressly provides the specificities of resolution of a cooperative group composed of a Central Body and affiliated entities

- → For cooperative banking groups, the "extended single point of entry" ("extended SPE") resolution strategy is favoured by the resolution authorities, whereby resolution tools would be applied simultaneously at the level of Crédit Agricole S.A. and the affiliated entities. In this respect, and in the event of a resolution of the Crédit Agricole Group, the scope comprising Crédit Agricole S.A. (in its capacity as the Central Body) and the affiliated entities would be considered as a whole as the extended single point of entry. Given the foregoing and the solidarity mechanisms that exist within the Network, a member of the Crédit Agricole Network cannot be put individually in resolution.
- → With respect to the Central Body and all affiliated entities, the resolution authorities may decide to implement, in a coordinated manner, write-down or conversion measures and, where applicable, a bail-in. In such an event, write-down or conversion measures and, where applicable, bail-in would apply to all entities within the Crédit Agricole network, regardless of the entity and regardless of the source of the losses.
- → In the event that the resolution authorities decide to put the Crédit Agricole Group in resolution, they will first write down the CET1 instruments (shares, mutual shares, CCI and CCA), additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 instruments, in order to absorb losses, and then possibly convert the additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 instruments into equity securities[1]. Then, if the resolution authorities decide to use the bail-in tool, the latter would be applied to debt instruments^[2], resulting in the partial or total write-down of these instruments or their conversion into equity in order to absorb losses. The creditor hierarchy in resolution is defined by the provisions of Article L 613-55-5 of the CMF, effective as at the date of implementation of the resolution.
- → Equity holders and creditors of the same rank or with identical rights in liquidation will then be treated equally, regardless of the group entity of which they are creditors. Investors must then be aware that there is therefore a significant risk that holders of shares, mutual shares, CCIs and CCAs and holders of debt instruments of a member of the Network will lose all or part of their investment if a resolution procedure is implemented on the Group, regardless of the entity of which they are a creditor.
- This resolution framework does not affect the legal internal financial solidarity mechanism enshrined in Article L. 511-31 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, which applies to the Crédit Agricole Network, as defined in Article R. 512-18 of the same Code. Crédit Agricole S.A. considers that, in practice, this mechanism should be implemented prior to any resolution procedure.

Regional Banks' joint and several guarantee

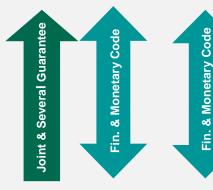
- Through a joint and several guarantee issued in 1988, the Regional Banks guarantee all of the obligations of Crédit Agricole S.A. to third parties and they also cross-guarantee each other, should Crédit Agricole S.A. become insolvent and after the liquidation and dissolution of Crédit Agricole S.A.
- → The potential liability of the Regional Banks under this guarantee is equal to the aggregate of their share capital, reserves and retained earnings, i.e. €79.8bn* at June 2021

* Aggregate figures from French GAAP, audited individual accounts of the 39 Regional Banks

[1] Articles L. 613-48 and L. 613-48-3 of the CMF. [2] Articles L. 613-55 et L. 613-55-1 of the CMF

Reciprocal binding commitments between the **Regional Banks and** Crédit Agricole S.A.





Regional **Banks**

CACIB

The alignment of the issuer ratings of the Regional Banks and CACIB with those of Crédit Agricole S.A. reflects the support mechanisms within the Group

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.

CREDIT UPDATE - AOUT 2021

03 Capital

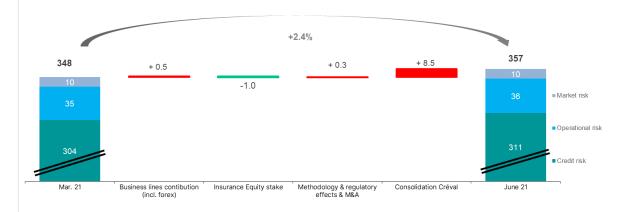
Crédit Agricole Group

Crédit Agricole Group: solvency (in € bn)

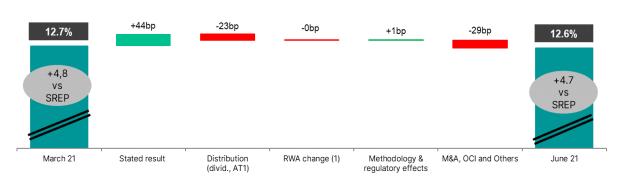
	Fully-loaded		Phased-in	
	30/06/21	31/12/20	30/06/21	31/12/20
EQUITY - GROUP SHARE	122.0	119.6	122.0	119.6
(-) Expected dividend	(0.6)	(1.0)	(0.6)	(1.0)
(-) AT1 instruments accounted as equity	(4.9)	(5.9)	(4.9)	(5.9)
Eligible minority interests	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.1
(-) Prudential filters	(2.0)	(2.1)	(2.0)	(2.1)
o/w: Prudent valuation	(1.5)	(1.2)	(1.5)	(1.2)
(-) Deduction of goodwills and intangible assets	(18.0)	(18.1)	(18.0)	(18.1)
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Shortfall in adjustments for credit risk relative to expected losses under the internal ratings-based approach	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.4)
Amount exceeding thresholds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other CET1 components	(0.7)	0.1	1.3	1.9
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 (CET1)	98.4	95.1	100.4	96.9
Additionnal Tier 1 (AT1)	3.1	4.1	4.9	5.8
TOTAL TIER 1	101.5	99.2	105.3	102.7
Tier 2	14.6	15.5	17.1	15.6
TOTAL CAPITAL	116.1	114.8	122.5	118.3
RWAs	579.2	561.5	579.7	562.1
CET1 ratio	17.0%	16.9%	17.3%	17.2%
Tier 1 ratio	17.5%	17.7%	18.2%	18.3%
Total capital ratio	20.0%	20.4%	21.1%	21.1%

Phased-in CET1 ratio: 12.6%, +4.7 pp above SREP requirements

Change in Crédit Agricole S.A. risk weighted assets (€bn)



Change in phased-in CET1 ratio (bp)



Increase in risk weighted assets mainly due to the consolidation of Creval, as well as the CRR2 regulatory impact

- → Business lines' contribution: +€0.5 billion of which -€0.2 billion FX impact. Increase in Retail banking. Slight decrease in Large customers (2)
- → Equity-accounted value of insurance: -€1.0 billion, related to H1-21 dividend distribution
- → Methodology, regulatory effects and M&A: +€0,3 billion, of which -€1.7 billion related to the review of TRIM models and +€2,0 billion related to CRR2 regulatory effect
- → Consolidation of Creval: +€8.5 billion
- (1) Change in business line RWAs excluding the impact of OCIs in equity-accounted value of insurance
- Retail banking: +€1.2 bn excluding FX impact ; Large customers: -€0.6 billion excluding FX impact
- Excluding the impact of phasing in of IFRS 9 included in Q2-20 as part of the "Quick Fix"
- OCI reserves provision as at 30/06/2021: 34 bp (vs. 38 bp at 31/03/2021)
- The daily leverage ratio is calculated by taking into account the daily average of the quarter's securities financing transactions (SFTs) exposures

CET1 ratio: 12,6%, fully-loaded ratio at 12.4%⁽³⁾

- → Stated net income notably excluding Creval Badwill: +44 bp
- → Dividends: -23 bp, of which -21 bp dividend provision based on a 50% pay-out policy (€0.39 over H1-21);
- → Growth of business lines⁽¹⁾: neutral this quarter
- → Methodology and regulatory effects: +1 bp, of which +6 bp linked to a positive TRIM model review effect, -7 bp related to CRR2 impact and +2 bp linked to Affrancamento
- → M&A, OCI and other: -29 bp related to the consolidation of Creval RWAs (prudential integration of Creval badwill planned in Q4-2021). OCI reserves⁽⁴⁾: -4 bp
- → Distance to SREP requirements: +4.7 pp (-0.1 pp vs Q1 2021)

Phased-in Tier 1 ratio: 14.0% and phased-in total ratio: 18.6%

Phased-in leverage ratio: stable at 4.6% compared to Q1 2021 (3.9% before neutralisation of ECB exposures vs 4.0% at end March 2021)

Phased-in daily leverage ratio⁽⁵⁾: 3.8% before neutralisation of ECB exposures

Crédit Agricole S.A.

Crédit Agricole S.A.: solvency (in € bn)

	Fully-loaded		Phased-in	
	30/06/21	31/12/20	30/06/21	31/12/20
EQUITY - GROUP SHARE	65.9	65.2	65.9	65.2
(-) Expected dividend	(1.2)	(0.9)	(1.2)	(0.9)
(-) AT1 instruments accounted as equity	(4.9)	(5.9)	(4.9)	(5.9)
Eligible minority interests	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.0
(-) Prudential filters	(1.4)	(1.5)	(1.4)	(1.5)
o/w: Prudent valuation	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.6)
(-) Deduction of goodwills and intangible assets	(17.5)	(17.5)	(17.5)	(17.5)
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Shortfall in adjustments for credit risk relative to expected losses under the internal ratings-based approach	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Amount exceeding thresholds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other CET1 components	(0.6)	0.3	0.4	1.1
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 (CET1)	44.1	43.3	45.1	44.2
Additionnal Tier 1 (AT1)	3.1	4.2	5.0	5.8
TOTAL TIER 1	47.3	47.5	50.1	50.0
Tier 2	13.7	14.4	16.2	14.5
TOTAL CAPITAL	61.0	61.9	66.3	64.5
RWAs	356.4	335.5	356.8	336.0
CET1 ratio	12.4%	12.9%	12.6%	13.1%
Tier 1 ratio	13.3%	14.2%	14.0%	14.9%
Total capital ratio	17.1%	18.5%	18.6%	19.2%

"Danish Compromise": non-deduction of insurance holdings

The "Danish compromise"

Non-deduction of insurance holdings according to Article 49⁽¹⁾ of the CRR

- → In the case of banks within a financial conglomerate under Directive 2002/87/EC, the CRR provides for a specific prudential treatment of insurance holdings. As a general rule, Article 36(1) of the CRR envisages that significant holdings in insurance undertakings should be deducted from banks' own funds. As an exception to this rule, Article 49(1) of the CRR grants the option to competent authorities, if requested by banks, to allow them not to deduct such holdings and to risk-weight them instead (100% to 370%), provided that a number of CRR conditions are met.
- → These departures from Basel III were included early in the elaboration of the CRR as a package known in specialised circles as the "Danish compromise", since it was negotiated during the Danish Presidency of the Council of the EU.

Status quo for the "Danish compromise" in the ECB Regulation

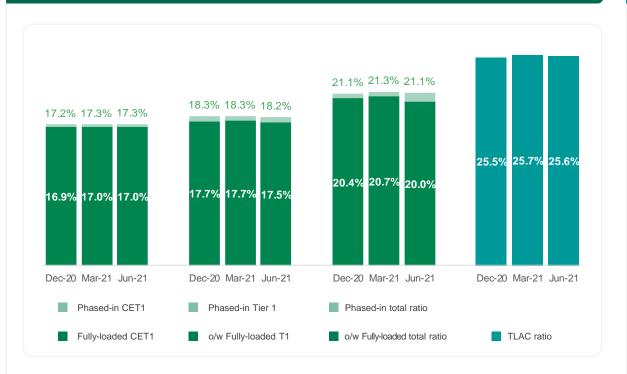
ECB Regulation on the exercise of options and discretions available in Union law

- → Crédit Agricole Group received the permission of the competent authorities (ACPR) on 18 October 2013 to use this option for entities within the Crédit Agricole Assurances scope.
- → Since 2014 the ECB has the power to exercise the options and discretions available in Union law and it published on 24 March 2016 a Regulation and a Guide on how to harmonise options and discretions in banking supervision.
- → The ECB Regulation and Guide do not reconsider previous decisions taken by the competent authority pursuant to Article 49(1) and related explanatory documents confirm that the ECB did not intend to do so at that time:
 - → "With regard to the non-deduction of holdings within the context of Article 49(1) of the CRR, significant credit institutions can expect the following treatment: (i) In cases where permission for non-deduction has already been granted by the national competent authority prior to 4 November 2014, the credit institutions may continue to not deduct the relevant holdings on the basis of that permission provided that appropriate disclosure requirements are met." (Extract from the ECB Guide)
 - → "The Supervisory Board has decided to keep the status quo, i.e. decisions according to Article 49 of the CRR taken before 4 November 2014 will continue to apply for the time being. Incoming applications for new decisions will be assessed according to the CRR criteria." (Extract from the Explanatory memorandum)

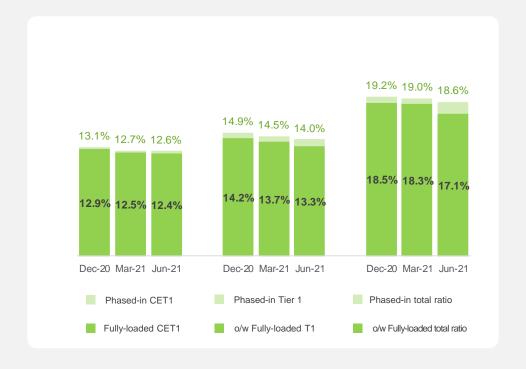
Any change to the "Danish compromise" rule would suppose a new revision of the CRR.

Capital planning targeting high solvency and TLAC ratios

Crédit Agricole Group



Crédit Agricole S.A.



TLAC ratio disclosure

Crédit Agricole Group - TLAC requirements at resolution group level

	EU KM2: Own funds and eligible liabilities, ratios and components		
1	Own funds and eligible liabilities	148.6	
2	Total risk exposure amount of the resolution group (TREA)	579.7	
3	Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of TREA	25.6%	
4	Total exposure measure of the resolution group	1 777.7	
5	Own funds and eligible liabilities as percentage of the total exposure measure	8.4%	
6a	Does the subordination exemption in Article 72b(4) of the CRR apply? (5% exemption)	No	
6b	Pro-memo item - Aggregate amount of permitted non-subordinated eligible liabilities instruments if the subordination discretion as per Article 72b(3) CRR is applied (max 3.5% exemption)	0	
6c	Pro-memo item: If a capped subordination exemption applies under Article 72b(3) CRR, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that is recognised under row 1, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded Liabilities and that would be recognised under row 1 if no cap was applied (%)	N/A	

⁽²⁾ TREA of the resolution group is equivalent to CAG's Risk Weighted Assets.

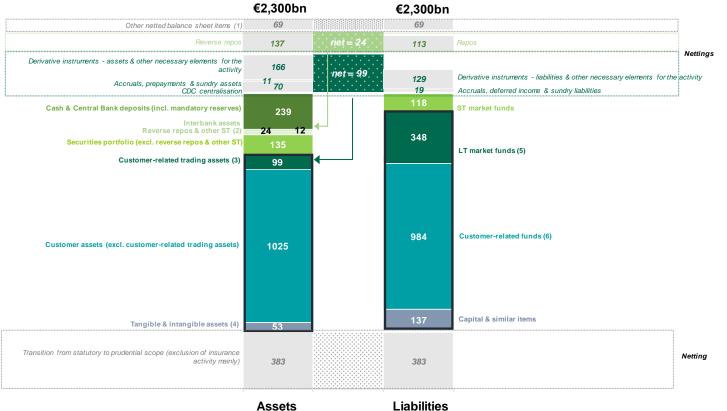
⁽⁴⁾ Total exposure measure of the resolution group is equivalent to CAG's leverage ratio exposure (LRE).

⁽⁶b) As part of its annual resolvability assessment, Crédit Agricole Group has chosen to waive the possibility offered by Article 72b(3) of the Capital Requirements Regulation to use senior preferred debt for compliance with its TLAC requirements in 2021.

04 Liquidity

LIQUIDITY

Crédit Agricole Group: construction of the banking cash balance sheet



- (1) Deferred tax, JV impacts, collective impairments, short-selling transactions and other assets and liabilities
- (2) Netting of repos & reverse repos (excluding MLT repos) + Central Bank refinancing transactions (excluding T-LTRO) + netting of receivables and payables- related accounts
- (3) Including CDC centralisation and netting of derivatives, margin calls, adjustment/settlement/liaison accounts and non-liquid securities held by CA-CIB
- (4) Including fixed assets, equity investments and the netting of miscellaneous debtors & creditors
- (5) Including MLT repos & T-LTRO
- (6) Including EIB and CDC refinancing and other similar refinancing transactions (backed by customer loans), CDC centralisation and MLT issues placed by the branch networks.

NB: CA-CIB's bank counterparties with which there is a commercial relationship are considered as customers

→ After netting, the banking cash balance sheet amounts to €1,587bn at 30/06/21

GROUPE CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

LIQUIDITY

Covid-19 crisis: ECB decisions to support banks (1/2)

March 12th – 18th

- → Unchanged rates (-0.50% / 0% / 0.25%)
- → Improvement of T-LTRO III financial conditions
- → Implementation of 3-months maturity refinancing operations « LTRO »
- → Temporary increase of €120bn in the QE program until end-2020, mainly on the PSPP (private sector)
- → Adjustment of certains capital and liquidity buffers to support banks
- → Announcement on March 18 of a €750bn support program "Pandemic Emergency Purchase Program" (PEPP): enlargement of eligible CPs and widening of the scope of ACC on Corporates, until end-2020

April 7th

- → Program of measures to adjust the collateral framework of the Eurosystem, by adopting a set of measures to relax the rules for the eligibility of guarantees accepted as collateral for refinancing operations:
- → Relaxation of the conditions under which private claims are accepted as collateral, increased risk tolerance, in particular by lowering the valuation discounts on guarantees for all assets.
- → Some of these measures concern the permanent collateral framework (securities that can be mobilized and debts remitted via the TRICP channel), others the only so-called "temporary" framework (ACC).
- → Some of these changes are long-term, while others are only temporary and will be reported at the end of the Covid-19 coronavirus crisis.

April 22th

- → Steps to mitigate impact of possible rating downgrades on collateral availability :
- → ECB to grandfather until September 2021 eligibility of marketable assets used as collateral in Eurosystem credit operations (example: BBB- for all assets, except asset-backed securities (ABSs)) falling below current minimum credit quality requirements (at or above credit quality step 5 "CQS5", equivalent to a rating of BB))
- → Appropriate haircuts will apply for assets that fall below the Eurosystem minimum credit quality requirements
- → Decision reinforces broader package of collateral easing measures adopted by the Governing Council on 7 April 2020, which will also remain in place until September 2021

Family of measures	Measures proposed	Regulatory framework concerned	Change status	Date and conditions of implementation
	Removal of the minimum threshold of 25 kEUR for private claims	General and Temporary	Provisional	Deliveries accepted as of 08/04/2020
	ACC – Increased availability of credit reporting systems	Temporary	Provisional	20/04/2020
Measures affecting	ACC – Eligibility of government guaranteed loans	Temporary	Provisional	20/04/2020
private credit claims	ACC – Reduced reporting requirements	Temporary	Provisional	20/04/2020
	ACC – Reduction in discounts for ACC pools and individual credit claims	Temporary	Permanent	20/04/2020
	Reduction in discounts for private credit claims	General and Temporary	Permanent	20/04/2020
Increased risk	Increase in risk tolerance of the Eurosystem by a proportional reduction of all haircuts, for all assets	General and Temporary	Provisional	20/04/2020
tolerance of the Eurosystem	Increase to 10% of the concentration limit for unsecured bank bonds	General	Provisional	08/04/2020
	Mitigation of the effect of rating downgrades on collateral eligibility	Temporary	Provisional	20/04/2020

Source : Banque de France



CREDIT UPDATE - AOUT 2021

LIQUIDITY

Covid-19 crisis: ECB decisions to support banks (2/2)

April 30th

- → Review of T-LTRO financial conditions on T-LTRO III
 - Interest rate on T-LTRO III reduced by 25 basis points to -0.5% from June 2020 to June 2021.
 - For banks meeting the lending threshold of 0% introduced on 12 March 2020, the interest rate can be as low as -1%.
 - Start of the lending assessment period brought forward to 1 March 2020.
- → Announcement of series of additional longer-term refinancing operations to ensure sufficient liquidity and smooth money Market conditions during the pandemic period, called pandemic emergency longer-term refinancing operations (PELTROs).
 - Operations allotted on a near monthly basis maturing in the third quarter of 2021.
 - Highly accommodative terms: interest rate of 25 basis points below the average rate applied in the Eurosystem's main refinancing operations (currently 0%) over the life of the respective PELTRO.

PELTRO calendar:

Announcement	Allotment	Settlement	Maturity date
19/05/2020	20/05/2020	21/05/2020	30/09/2021
19/06/2020	22/06/2020	24/06/2020	30/09/2021
04/08/2020	05/08/2020	06/08/2020	30/09/2021
01/09/2020	02/09/2020	03/09/2020	26/08/2021
06/10/2020	07/10/2020	08/10/2020	26/08/2021
03/11/2020	04/11/2020	05/11/2020	29/07/2021
01/12/2020	02/12/2020	03/12/2020	29/07/2021

Source : Banque de France

December 10th

- → Extension by an additional 12 months, to June 2022, of period of favourable interest rates for banks that lend to the real economy
 - For the period from 24 June 2021 to 23 June 2022, interest rate on T-LTRO III remaining at 0,50% below the average rate applied in the Eurosystem's main refinancing operations
 - Over the same period, application of an additional bonus of 0,50% on the interest rate on all TLTRO III operations outstanding, subject to a lending performance threshold (strictly positive growth in eligible net lending between 1 October 2020 and 31 December 2021)
- → Three additional three-year operations in June, September and December 2021
- → Borrowing allowance raised to 55% of eligible loans (before at 50%)

05

Q2-21 & H1-21 Results

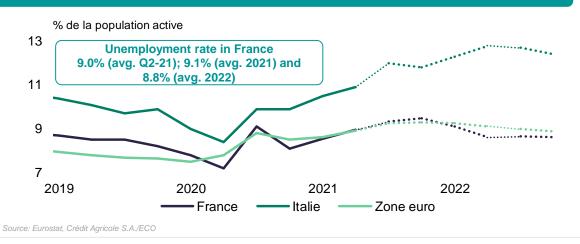
Crédit Agricole Group, Crédit Agricole S.A., Regional Banks & Business lines

Economic scenario



Source: Eurostat, Crédit Agricole SA / ECO. Estimates at 30 June 2021

France, Italy, Eurozone – Unemployment rate



For provisioning of performing loans, use of several weighted economic scenarios:

- → A more favourable scenario: French GDP +5.9% in 2021, +5.3% in 2022
- → A less favourable scenario: French GDP +2.7% in 2021, +3.3% in 2022

In France, forecasts by institutions:

- → IMF (April 2021): +5.8% in 2021 and +4.2% in 2022
- → OECD (May 2021): +5.8% in 2021 and +4.0% in 2022
- → Banque de France (June 2021): +5.75% in 2021 and +4.0% in 2022

The first scenario, the so-called central scenario, has been weighted at 60% for the calculation of Q2 2021 IFRS ECLs. For example, a decrease in the weighting of the first scenario by 10 points in the calculations in Q2 2021 in favour of the second, more unfavourable scenario, would result in an increase in ECL inventory under the central forward looking scenario of around 0.5% for Crédit Agricole S.A. However, such a change in the weight would not necessarily have a significant impact due to "forward looking local" adjustments that could mitigate the effect.

Q2-21 & H1-21 Results SGL and Payment holidays

SGL loans

France: €23.8bn⁽¹⁾

- 64%⁽¹⁾ of SGL booked within Regional Banks, 28% within LCL and 8% within CACIB
- Market share of 28%⁽²⁾ on SGL requests
- 2.9 Bn€⁽³⁾ exposures net of French State guarantees

Italy: €4.8bn⁽⁴⁾

0.6 Bn€ exposures net of State guarantees

2.5%⁽⁵⁾

of SGL loan exposures in Stage 3 in France and Italy

Payment holidays

France: €0.5 billion⁽⁶⁾ for 84,000⁽⁶⁾ payment holidays still active

- o 88%⁽⁷⁾ regional banks and 12% LCL⁽⁷⁾
- <1.5%⁽⁸⁾ of payment holidays of Regional Banks and LCL are in stage 3

Italy: €0.3 billion⁽⁹⁾ for 8,000 payment holidays still active⁽⁹⁾

>98%

Expired payment holidays with payments resumed⁽¹⁰⁾

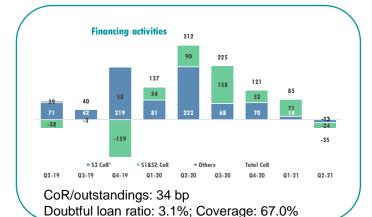
(1) SGL gross exposures booked as of 30 June 2021 (Regional Banks, LCL and CACIB) (2) LCL and regional banks market share on SGL request as of June 26th 2021 (3) Scope : regional banks, LCL and CACIB. Data as of June 2021 (4) Gross exposure amounts booked as of 30 June 2021. (5) LCL, CACIB, Regional Banks, CA Italia as of 30 June 2021 (6) Amount of deferred maturities (Regional Banks and LCL), corresponding to a remaining capital due of €8.5 billion (7) Percentage of deferred maturity amounts, data as of June 2021 (8) Based on EBA compliant payment holidays at CA Italia correspond to €1.4 billion remaining capital due, expired payment holidays at CA Italia correspond to €1.4 billion remaining capital due, expired payment holidays at CA Italia correspond to €1.4 billion remaining capital due, expired payment holidays, with payment holidays at CA Italia correspond to €1.4 billion remaining capital due including 1.4% non performing loans (10) Represents the share of loans on payment holidays, with payment holidays, with payment holidays at CA Italia correspond to €1.4 billion remaining capital due including 1.4% non performing loans (10) Represents the share of loans on payment holidays, with payment holidays, with payment holidays. Include LCL. 98% for CACF (retail and corporates)

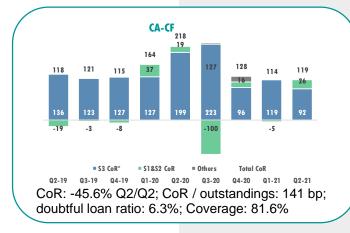
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.

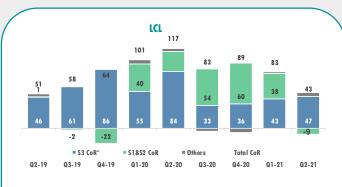
CREDIT UPDATE - AOUT 2021

High coverage ratios and NPL ratios under control in all divisions

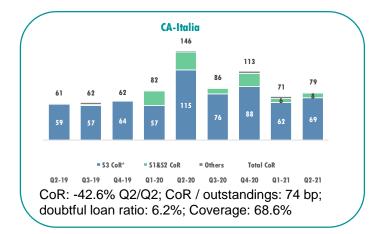
Underlying credit cost of risk (CoR) by stage and by divisions (in €m) - Cost of risk / outstandings (in basis points over four rolling quarters)

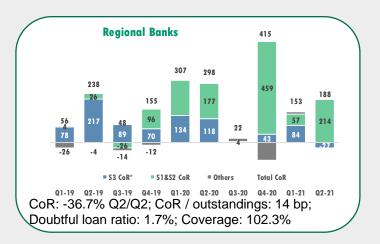






CoR: -63.0% Q2/Q2; CoR / outstandings: 21 bp; doubtful loan ratio: 1.6%; Coverage: 81.7%

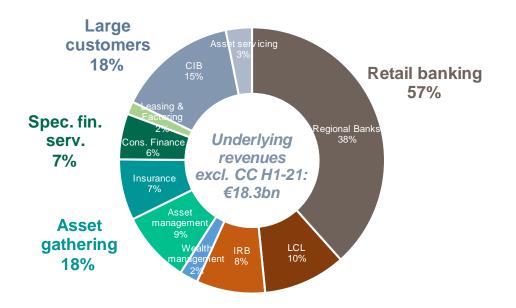




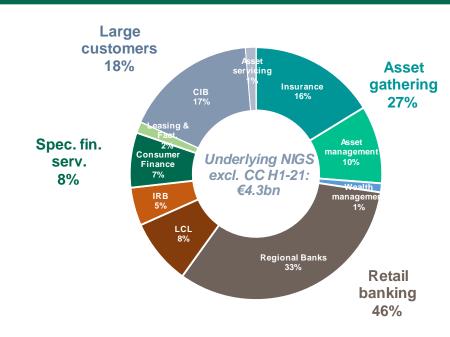
(1) Including non-provisioned losses; Cost of risk on outstandings (in annualised bp) at 140 bp for CA Consumer Finance, 12 bp for LCL, 65 bp for CA Italia and 13 bp for the RBs. Coverage ratios are calculated based on loans and receivables due from customers.

A stable, diversified and profitable business model





Underlying Net Income⁽¹⁾ by business line (excluding Corporate Centre) (%)



Predominance of Retail banking and related business lines, generating 82% of underlying revenues⁽¹⁾ and 82% of underlying Net Income⁽¹⁾ in H1 2021

- → Asset Gathering including Insurance accounts for 18% of underlying revenues⁽¹⁾ and 27% of underlying Net Income⁽¹⁾ in H1 2021
- → Leading franchises in Retail banking (Regional Banks & LCL), Asset management (Amundi), Insurance (CAA) and in Consumer finance (CACF)

RB: Retail banking incl. Regional banks, LCL and International retail banking (IRB); AG: Asset gathering, including Insurance; SFS: Specialised financial services; LC: Large customers (1) See slide 94 for details on specific items

Reconciliation between stated and underlying income - Q2-21

€m	Q2-21 stated	Specific items	Q2-21 underlying	Q2-20 stated	Specific items	Q2-20 underlying	Δ Q2/Q2 stated	Δ Q2/Q2 underlying
Revenues	9,304	9	9,295	8,096	(441)	8,536	+14.9%	+8.9%
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(5,536)	(32)	(5,504)	(5,036)	(5)	(5,031)	+9.9%	+9.4%
SRF	(12)	-	(12)	(107)	-	(107)	(89.0%)	(89.0%)
Gross operating income	3,756	(23)	3,779	2,953	(445)	3,398	+27.2%	+11.2%
Cost of risk	(470)	(25)	(445)	(1,208)	-	(1,208)	(61.1%)	(63.1%)
Equity-accounted entities	98	5	93	78	-	78	+26.7%	+20.2%
Net income on other assets	(35)	(16)	(19)	78	-	78	n.m.	n.m.
Change in value of goodwill	379	378	2	(3)	-	(3)	n.m.	n.m.
Income before tax	3,728	318	3,409	1,898	(445)	2,343	+96.4%	+45.5%
Tax	(681)	164	(844)	(308)	142	(450)	x 2.2	+87.8%
Net income from discont'd or held-for-sale ope.	11	10	1	(0)	-	(0)	n.m.	n.m.
Net income	3,058	492	2,566	1,590	(303)	1,893	+92.3%	+35.5%
Non controlling interests	(287)	(89)	(199)	(107)	1	(108)	x 2.7	+83.4%
Net income Group Share	2,770	403	2,367	1,483	(302)	1,785	+86.8%	+32.6%
Cost/Income ratio excl.SRF (%)	59.5%		59.2%	62.2%		58.9%	-2.7 pp	+0.3 pp
Net income Group Share excl. SRF	2,779	218	2,560	1,580	(302)	1,882	+75.9%	+36.1%

€2,367m

Underlying net income in Q2-21

Reconciliation between stated and underlying income – H1-21

€m	H1-21 stated	Specific items	H1-21 underlying	H1-20 stated	Specific items	H1-20 underlying	∆ H1/H1 stated	Δ H1/H1 underlying
Revenues	18,353	(25)	18,378	16,462	(452)	16,914	+11.5%	+8.7%
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(11,041)	(36)	(11,005)	(10,584)	(75)	(10,509)	+4.3%	+4.7%
SRF	(479)	185	(664)	(562)	-	(562)	(14.7%)	+18.2%
Gross operating income	6,834	125	6,709	5,316	(527)	5,843	+28.5%	+14.8%
Cost of risk	(1,007)	(25)	(982)	(2,137)	-	(2,137)	(52.9%)	(54.1%)
Equity-accounted entities	192	5	187	168	-	168	+14.3%	+11.3%
Net income on other assets	(23)	(16)	(7)	84	-	84	n.m.	n.m.
Change in value of goodwill	379	378	2	(3)	-	(3)	n.m.	n.m.
Income before tax	6,376	466	5,909	3,428	(527)	3,955	+86.0%	+49.4%
Tax	(1,401)	174	(1,576)	(789)	148	(937)	+77.7%	+68.1%
Net income from discont'd or held-for-sale ope.	5	5	0	(1)	-	(1)	n.m.	n.m.
Net income	4,979	645	4,334	2,638	(379)	3,017	+88.7%	+43.6%
Non controlling interests	(455)	(88)	(367)	(248)	3	(251)	+83.8%	+46.5%
Net income Group Share	4,524	557	3,967	2,391	(376)	2,767	+89.2%	+43.4%
Cost/Income ratio excl.SRF (%)	60.2%		59.9%	64.3%		62.1%	-4.1 pp	-2.3 pp
Net income Group Share excl. SRF	4,948	557	4,391	2,913	(376)	3,289	+69.8%	+33.5%

€3,967m

Underlying net income in H1-21

Alternative performance measures – specific items

	G	22-21	G	2-20	Н	11-21	Н	1-20
€m	Gross impact*	Impact on Net income	Gross impact*	Impact on Net income	Gross impact*	Impact on Net income	Gross impact*	Impact on Net income
DVA (LC)	(7.482)	(6)	(7)	(5)	1	1	(26)	(19)
Loan portfolio hedges (LC)	(8.396)	(6)	(75)	(51)	(16)	(11)	48	32
Home Purchase Savings Plans (LCL)	2.147	2	(4)	(3)	(10)	(7)	(15)	(10)
Home Purchase Savings Plans (CC)	4.447	3	(16)	(11)	0	0	(46)	(31)
Home Purchase Savings Plans (RB)	18.700	13	(58)	(40)	1	0	(133)	(90)
Liability management upfront payment (CC)	-	-	(41)	(28)	-	-	(41)	(28)
Support to insured clients Covid-19 (AG)	-	-	(2)	(1)	-	-	(2)	(1)
Support to insured clients Covid-19 (AG)	-	-	(143)	(97)	-	-	(143)	(97)
Support to insured clients Covid-19 (RB)	-	-	(94)	(64)	-	-	(94)	(64)
Ongoing sale project NBI (WM)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-
Total impact on revenues	9	6	(441)	(300)	(25)	(18)	(452)	(309)
Covid-19 donation (AG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(38)
Covid-19 donation (IRB)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(4)
Covid-19 donation (CC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
Covid-19 donation (RB)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
S3 / Kas Bank integration costs (LC)	-	-	(5)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(4)
Transformation costs (LC)	(16)	(8)	`-'	`-	(16)	(8)	-	-
Transformation costs (FRB)	(13)	(9)	-	-	(13)	(9)	-	-
Ongoing sale project Expenses (WM)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-
Total impact on operating expenses	(32)	(19)	(5)	(2)	(36)	(21)	(75)	(67)
Restatement SRF 2016-2020 (CR)	-	-	-	-	55	55	-	-
Restatement SRF 2016-2020 (CC)	-	-	-		130 185	130	-	-
Total impact on SRF	-	-	-	-		185	-	-
Triggering of the Switch2 (AG)	-	-	65	44 (44)	-	-	65	44
Triggering of the Switch2 (RB) Creval - Cost of Risk stage 1 (IRB)	(25)	(21)	(65)	(44)	(25)	(21)	(65)	(44)
Total impact on cost of credit risk	(25)	(21)	_	_	(25)	(21)	_	_
Badwill Creval (IRB)	378	321	-	-	378	321	-	-
Total impact on change of value of goodwill	378	321			378	321		
"Affrancamento" gain (IRB)	38	321	-	-	37 6 38	321	-	-
"Affrancamento" gain (AG)	114	80	-	-	114	80	-	-
					152			
Total impact on tax "Affrancamento" gain (SFS)	152 5	111 5	-	-	1 52 5	111 5	-	-
Total impact equity-accounted entities	5	5	_	_	5	5	-	_
Creval acquisition costs (IRB)	(16)	(9)		_	(16)	(9)		
Total impact on Net income on other assets	(16)	(9)			(16)	(9)		
Ongoing sale project (WM)	10	10			5	(3) 5	-	-
Total impact on Net income from discounted or held-for-sale	10	10	_	_	5	5	_	_
Total impact of specific items	481	403	(445)	(302)	623	557	(527)	(376)
Asset gathering	121	87	(77)	(53)	116	82	(116)	(91)
French Retail banking	8	5	(224)	(152)	32	39	(320)	(221)
International Retail banking	375	322		-	375	322	(8)	(4)
Specialised financial services	5	5			5	5		
Large customers	(32)	(20)	(86)	(58)	(35)	(21)	13	9
Corporate centre	4	3	(58)	(39)	130	130	(97)	(69)

€403m

Net impact of specific items on Q2-21 net income

€557m

Net impact of specific items on H1-21 net income

Reconciliation between stated and underlying income – Q2-21

€m	Q2-21 stated	Specific items	Q2-21 underlying	Q2-20 stated	Specific items	Q2-20 underlying	∆ Q2/Q2 stated	∆ Q2/Q2 underlying
Revenues	5,819	(10)	5,829	4,897	(288)	5,185	+18.8%	+12.4%
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(3,253)	(32)	(3,221)	(2,980)	(5)	(2,976)	+9.2%	+8.3%
SRF	(11)	-	(11)	(79)	-	(79)	(85.6%)	(85.6%)
Gross operating income	2,554	(42)	2,596	1,838	(293)	2,130	+39.0%	+21.9%
Cost of risk	(279)	(25)	(254)	(842)	65	(908)	(66.8%)	(72.0%)
Equity-accounted entities	101	5	96	88	-	88	+14.8%	+9.2%
Net income on other assets	(37)	(16)	(21)	82	-	82	n.m.	n.m.
Change in value of goodwill	378	378	-	-	-	-	n.m.	n.m.
Income before tax	2,717	300	2,417	1,166	(227)	1,393	x 2.3	+73.5%
Tax	(397)	169	(566)	(86)	72	(158)	x 4.6	x 3.6
Net income from discont'd or held-for-sale ope.	11	10	1	(0)	-	(0)	n.m.	n.m.
Net income	2,331	478	1,852	1,080	(155)	1,235	x 2.2	+50.0%
Non controlling interests	(363)	(126)	(237)	(126)	2	(129)	x 2.9	+84.4%
Net income Group Share	1,968	353	1,615	954	(153)	1,107	x 2.1	+46.0%
Earnings per share (€)	0.60	0.12	0.48	0.31	(0.05)	0.36	+97.1%	+34.6%
Cost/Income ratio excl. SRF (%)	55.9%		55.3%	60.9%		57.4%	-5.0 pp	-2.1 pp
Net income Group Share excl. SRF	1,976	223	1,753	1,020	(153)	1,173	+93.7%	+49.5%

€1,615m

Underlying net income in Q2-21

€0.48

Underlying earnings per share in Q2-21

Reconciliation between stated and underlying income – H1-21

€m	H1-21 stated	Specific items	H1-21 underlying	H1-20 stated	Specific items	H1-20 underlying	∆ H1/H1 stated	∆ H1/H1 underlying
Revenues	11,312	(25)	11,337	10,097	(225)	10,322	+12.0%	+9.8%
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(6,450)	(36)	(6,414)	(6,235)	(65)	(6,170)	+3.4%	+4.0%
SRF	(392)	130	(522)	(439)	-	(439)	(10.7%)	+18.9%
Gross operating income	4,470	69	4,401	3,423	(290)	3,713	+30.6%	+18.5%
Cost of risk	(663)	(25)	(638)	(1,463)	65	(1,529)	(54.7%)	(58.2%)
Equity-accounted entities	188	5	183	178	-	178	+5.6%	+2.8%
Net income on other assets	(34)	(16)	(18)	87	-	87	n.m.	n.m.
Change in value of goodwill	378	378	-	-	-	-	n.m.	n.m.
Income before tax	4,339	411	3,928	2,226	(224)	2,450	+94.9%	+60.3%
Tax	(775)	174	(949)	(347)	55	(401)	x 2.2	x 2.4
Net income from discont'd or held-for-sale ope.	5	5	0	(1)	-	(1)	n.m.	n.m.
Net income	3,569	590	2,979	1,879	(170)	2,048	+90.0%	+45.4%
Non controlling interests	(555)	(124)	(431)	(287)	3	(290)	+93.4%	+48.5%
Net income Group Share	3,014	466	2,548	1,592	(167)	1,758	+89.3%	+44.9%
Earnings per share (€)	0.96	0.16	0.80	0.47	(0.06)	0.53	x 2	+50.8%
Cost/Income ratio excl.SRF (%)	57.0%		56.6%	61.7%		59.8%	-4.7 pp	-3.2 pp
Net income Group Share excl. SRF	3,351	466	2,885	1,984	(167)	2,151	+68.9%	+34.1%

€2,548m

Underlying net income in H1-21

€0.80

Underlying earnings per share in H1-21

Alternative performance measures – specific items

	Q	2-21	Q	2-20	H1-21		H1-20	
€m	Gross impact*	Impact on Net income						
DVA (LC)	(7)	(5)	(7)	(5)	1	1	(26)	(19)
Loan portfolio hedges (LC)	(8)	(6)	(75)	(50)	(16)	(11)	48	32
Home Purchase Savings Plans (FRB)	2	1	(4)	(2)	(10)	(7)	(15)	(10)
Home Purchase Savings Plans (CC)	4	3	(16)	(11)	0	0	(46)	(31)
Liability management upfront payment (CC)	-	-	(41)	(28)	-	-	(41)	(28)
Support to insured clients Covid-19 (LCL)	-	-	(2)	(1)	-	-	(2)	(1)
Support to insured clients Covid-19 (AG)	-	-	(143)	(97)	-	-	(143)	(97)
Ongoing sale project NBI (WM)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-
Total impact on revenues	(10)	(7)	(288)	(195)	(25)	(18)	(225)	(154)
Covid-19 donation (AG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(38)
Covid-19 donation (IRB)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(4)
Covid-19 donation (CC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
S3 / Kas Bank integration costs (LC)	-	-	(5)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(4)
Transformation costs (LC)	(16)	(8)	-	-	(16)	(8)	-	-
Transformation costs (FRB)	(13)	(9)	-	-	(13)	(9)	-	-
Ongoing sale project Expenses (WM)	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-
Total impact on operating expenses	(32)	(19)	(5)	(2)	(36)	(21)	(65)	(57)
Restatement SRF2016-2020	-	-	-	-	130	130	-	-
Total impact on SRF	-	-	-	-	130	130	-	-
Triggering of the Switch2 (AG)	-	-	65	44	-	-	65	44
Creval - Cost of Risk stage 1 (IRB)	(25)	(19)	-	-	(25)	(19)	-	-
Total impact on cost of credit risk	(25)	(19)	65	44	(25)	(19)	65	44
"Affrancamento" gain (SFS)	5	5	-	-	5	5	-	-
Total impact equity-accounted entities	5	5	-	-	5	5	-	-
Creval acquisition costs (IRB)	(16)	(8)	-	-	(16)	(8)	-	-
Total impact Net income on other assets	(16)	(8)	-	-	(16)	(8)	-	-
Badwill Creval (IRB)	378	285	-	-	378	285	-	-
Total impact on change of value of goodwill	378	285	-	-	378	285	-	-
"Affrancamento" gain (IRB)	38	28	-	-	38	28	-	-
"Affrancamento" gain (AG)	114	78	-	-	114	78	-	-
Total impact on tax	152	106	-	-	152	106	-	-
Ongoing sale project (WM)	10	10	-	-	5	5	-	-
Total impact on Net income from discounted or held-	10	10	_	-	5	5	_	-
for-sale operations								
Total impact of specific items	462	353	(227)	(153)	568	466	(224)	(167)
Asset gathering	121	85	(77)	(53)	116	80	(116)	(91)
French Retail banking	(11)	(8)	(6)	(4)	(23)	(16)	(17)	(11)
International Retail banking	375	287			375	287	(8)	(4)
Specialised financial services	(22)	5	(96)	(57)	5 (25)	5 (24)	42	-
Large customers	(32)	(20)	(86)	(57)	(35)	(21)	13	9
Corporate centre	4	3	(58)	(39)	130	130	(97)	(69)

€353m

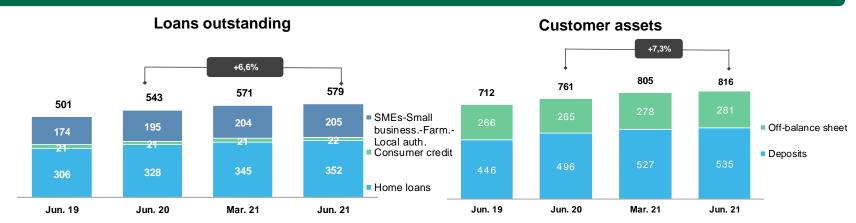
Net impact of specific items on Q2-21 net income

€466m

Net impact of specific items on H1-21 net income

Regional Banks: Sustained commercial momentum and strong growth in income

Activity indicators (€bn)



Continued growth in outstanding loans and customer assets, dynamic customer capture

- → Loans outstanding: increase of +6.6% (June/June, of which +7.4% on home loans and +5.5% on specialised markets⁽¹⁾; loan production higher than the pre-crisis level (+17.8% vs. Q2-19, of which +22% on home loans vs. Q2-19 and +6% on consumer credit vs.Q2-19)
- → Customer savings: +7.3% yoy, progressive return to the pre-crisis balance sheet collection pace; increase in off-balance sheet deposits +6.1% June/June; gross life insurance production almost 2x higher than Q2-20, which was marked by restrictions.
- → Customer capture: +647,000 new customers in H1, relational intensity still increasing (59.6% of customers equipped with four to five "demand areas" (2) +0.6 pp vs. June-20); cards inventory up +2.6% yoy; mobile application usage rate(3): 68.6% (+3.2 pp vs. June-20 et +7.5 pp vs. June-19)

Strong increase in net income Group share due to high revenues and lower cost of risk

- → Revenues: increase driven in particular by the rise in NII, supported by favourable refinancing conditions, and by fees and commissions income, particularly in insurance and account management/payment instruments. Costs: increase due to employee profit-sharing and incentive plans
- → Cost of risk: down -37.5% Q2/Q2, 14 bp⁽⁴⁾ on outstandings, NPL ratio: 1.7% (stable vs. March-21), coverage ratio very high (102.3%, +1.1 pp vs. March-21)

Contribution to earnings (in €m)	Q2-21 underlying	Δ Q2/Q2 underlying		Δ H1/H1 underlying
Revenues	3,453	+4.1%	7,007	+7.0%
Operating expenses excl.SRF	(2,236)	+10.5%	(4,503)	+5.3%
SRF	(1)	(98.2%)	(142)	+15.6%
Gross operating income	1,217	(3.8%)	2,363	+9.8%
Cost of risk	(186)	(37.5%)	(339)	(43.9%)
Income before tax	1,023	+6.6%	2,026	+31.3%
Тах	(281)	(4.8%)	(629)	+12.8%
Net income Group Share	741	+11.7%	1,396	+41.8%
Cost/Income ratio excl.SRF (%)	64.8%	+3.7 pp	64.3%	-1.0 pp

⁽¹⁾ Specialised markets: farmers, professionals, corporates and public authorities; ⁽²⁾ demand areas: deposit account, savings, credit, insurance and cards; ⁽³⁾ Number of customers with an active profile on the Ma Banque app or who had visited CAEL (CA online) during the month / number of adult customers having an active demand deposit account ⁽⁴⁾ over four rolling quarters and 13 bp on an annualised quarterly basis

Development in Italy, the Group's second domestic market



CREVAL

1st consolidation of Credito Valtellinese

- → Contribution of two months of results in Q2-21 for €7 million
 - → Revenues: €98 million; expenses excl. SRF €65 million; cost of risk €19 million
- → Recording of a net badwill of +€378 million at 100%, restated in specific items
 - → gross badwill of +€925 million this guarter
 - → deduction of a first estimate of provisions, before finalisation of the PPA⁽²⁾ expected before Dec. 2021, including revaluations of loan portfolios risks, of -€547 million⁽³⁾ (prudential recognition of badwill in Q4-21)
 - → Net badwill impact +€378 million at 100% and net income Group share impact of +285 million⁽⁴⁾

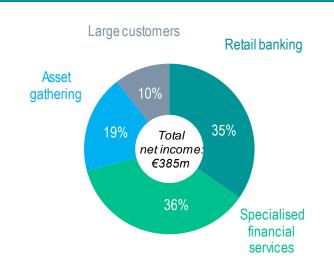
Distribution of the Group's net income in Italy

€385m Underlying net income in

+49%

Change in net income H1/H1

15% **Underlying net income** of Crédit Agricole S.A.



Good performance of all the Group's business lines

- **→ Excellent level of deposits** at Amundi in H1-21 at €5.4Bn
- → Very strong activity in syndicated loans (2nd bookrunner per deal value) and bond issues all segments confounded; confirmed leadership in ESG
- → Excellent business mix in insurance products, with a mainly in UL (62% of the H1-21 net inflows)
- → Resumption of consumer credit after the slowdown due to the pandemic at more than 35%
- → Significant reduction in the cost of risk in H1 2021 (-53% H1/H1) at -€205.5m

(1) Including CREVAL scope effect in Q2-21, NPL stable without this effect (2) Purchase Price Allocation; (3) Of which approximately €50 million related to the revaluation of loan portfolios, approximately €60 million related to litigation and disputes, approximately €50 million related to refinancing costs, and approximately €100 million related to the revaluation of property and securities portfolios, excluding DTA. In addition to this €378 million, another €25 million were set aside for performing loans provisions and 16 m€ for acquisition costs; (4) Positive prudential impact on Crédit Agricole S.A. CET1 of this badwill before finalisation of the PPA by end of Dec. 2021. Negative impact related to the consolidation of 8.1 billion Creval RWA recorded in Q2-21

CREDIT UPDATE - AOUT 2021

Crédit Agricole Group: results by business line

		Q2-21 (stated)										
€m	RB	LCL	IRB	AG	SFS	LC	CC	Total				
Revenues	3,472	929	818	1,765	658	1,561	100	9,304				
Operating expenses excl. SRF	(2,236)	(569)	(495)	(751)	(327)	(917)	(241)	(5,536)				
SRF	(1)	(0)	(12)	0	1	(0)	0	(12)				
Gross operating income	1,235	360	311	1,014	332	644	(140)	3,756				
Cost of risk	(186)	(43)	(123)	(18)	(134)	41	(6)	(470)				
Equity-accounted entities	(12)	-	0	21	87	2	-	98				
Net income on other assets	2	1	(16)	(1)	12	(37)	3	(35)				
Change in value of goodwill	2	-	378	-	-	-	-	379				
Income before tax	1,041	318	550	1,015	298	649	(143)	3,728				
Tax	(287)	(86)	(21)	(121)	(59)	(154)	47	(681)				
Net income from discont'd or held-forsale ope.	-	-	0	10	1	-	-	11				
Net income	755	232	529	904	239	496	(96)	3,058				
Non controlling interests	(0)	(0)	(88)	(157)	(28)	(13)	(1)	(287)				
Net income Group Share	754	232	441	747	211	483	(97)	2,770				

		Q2-20 (stated)									
€m	RB	LCL	AG	IRB	SFS	LC	CC	Total			
Revenues	3,163	851	1,360	664	607	1,706	(256)	8,096			
Operating expenses excl. SRF	(2,023)	(544)	(666)	(439)	(309)	(857)	(199)	(5,036)			
SRF	(29)	(7)	1	(9)	(0)	(60)	(2)	(107)			
Gross operating income	1,112	301	696	216	298	789	(458)	2,953			
Cost of risk	(363)	(117)	64	(200)	(248)	(342)	(2)	(1,208)			
Equity-accounted entities	(1)	-	15	-	60	3	-	78			
Net income on other assets	(4)	-	(0)	65	18	(0)	(0)	78			
Change in value of goodwill	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)			
Income before tax	741	183	775	81	128	450	(460)	1,898			
Tax	(226)	(53)	(202)	(17)	47	(47)	189	(308)			
Net income from discont'd or held-forsale ope.	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	(0)			
Net income	515	130	573	64	175	403	(272)	1,590			
Non controlling interests	(0)	(0)	(69)	(22)	(26)	(16)	27	(107)			
Net income Group Share	515	130	504	42	149	387	(245)	1,483			

Crédit Agricole Group: results by business line

				H1-2	1 (stated)			
€m	RB	LCL	IRB	AG	SFS	LC	CC	Total
Revenues	7,008	1,822	1,529	3,348	1,302	3,225	120	18,353
Operating expenses excl. SRF	(4,503)	(1,143)	(924)	(1,535)	(662)	(1,831)	(445)	(11,041)
SRF	(87)	(59)	(33)	(7)	(23)	(328)	58	(479)
Gross operating income	2,418	621	572	1,806	617	1,066	(267)	6,834
Cost of risk	(339)	(126)	(222)	(25)	(262)	(27)	(6)	(1,007)
Equity-accounted entities	(11)	-	0	38	161	3	-	192
Net income on other assets	12	1	(14)	(0)	12	(37)	3	(23)
Change in value of goodwill	2	-	378	-	-	-	-	379
Income before tax	2,081	496	715	1,819	529	1,006	(270)	6,376
Tax	(629)	(151)	(72)	(300)	(109)	(220)	79	(1,401)
Net income from discontinued or held- for-sale operations	-	-	(1)	5	1	-	-	5
Net income	1,452	345	642	1,524	421	787	(191)	4,979
Non controlling interests	(1)	(0)	(110)	(267)	(51)	(23)	(3)	(455)
Net income Group Share	1,451	344	532	1,257	370	764	(194)	4,524

	H1-20 (stated)							
€m	RB	LCL	AG	IRB	SFS	LC	CC	Total
Revenues	6,323	1,729	2,694	1,360	1,254	3,295	(192)	16,462
Operating expenses excl. SRF	(4,286)	(1,128)	(1,471)	(889)	(661)	(1,741)	(408)	(10,584)
SRF	(123)	(42)	(6)	(25)	(20)	(260)	(86)	(562)
Gross operating income	1,914	558	1,217	446	573	1,293	(686)	5,316
Cost of risk	(670)	(218)	46	(316)	(438)	(501)	(39)	(2,137)
Equity-accounted entities	3	-	29	-	132	4	-	168
Net income on other assets	(4)	0	3	66	18	(0)	(0)	84
Change in value of goodwill	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Income before tax	1,240	340	1,294	195	286	796	(725)	3,428
Tax	(464)	(109)	(328)	(54)	18	(103)	252	(789)
Net income from discontinued or held-forsale operations	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Net income	776	231	967	140	304	693	(473)	2,638
Non controlling interests	(1)	(0)	(131)	(40)	(46)	(26)	(4)	(248)
Net income Group Share	775	231	835	101	258	667	(477)	2,391

Contact list:

Olivier BÉLORGEY	Deputy CEO and CFO, CACIB and Group Head of Treasury and Funding, Crédit Agricole Group	+ 33 1 57 87 19 24	olivier.belorgey@ca-cib.com
Laurent COTE	Group Treasurer, Crédit Agricole Group	+ 33 1 41 89 46 64	laurent.cote@ca-cib.com
Nadine FEDON	Head of Medium and Long Term Funding, Crédit Agricole Group General Manager of Crédit Agricole Home Loan SFH / General Manager of Crédit Agricole Public Sector SCF	+ 33 1 41 89 05 19	nadine.fedon@ca-cib.com
Aurélien HARFF	Head, Medium and Long Term Funding / London Desk	+ 44 207 214 50 11	aurelien.harff@credit-agricole-sa.co.uk
Isabelle ROSEAU	Head, Covered Bonds Structuring	+ 33 1 41 89 05 21	isabelle.roseau@ca-cib.com
Clotilde L'ANGEVIN	Head of Investor Relations	+ 33 1 43 23 32 45	clotilde.langevin@credit-agricole-sa.fr
Marie-Laure MALO	Debt Investor Relations and Ratings	+ 33 1 43 23 10 21	marielaure.malo@credit-agricole-sa.fr
Caroline CRÉPIN	Debt Investor Relations and Ratings	+ 33 1 43 23 83 65	caroline.crepin@credit-agricole-sa.fr
Rhita ALAMI	Debt Investor Relations and Ratings	+ 33 1 43 23 15 27	rhita.alamihassani@credit-agricole-sa.fr

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