CREDIT UPDATE THIRD QUARTER AND FIRST NINE MONTHS 2025

WORKING EVERY DAY IN THE INTEREST
OF OUR CUSTOMERS AND SOCIETY



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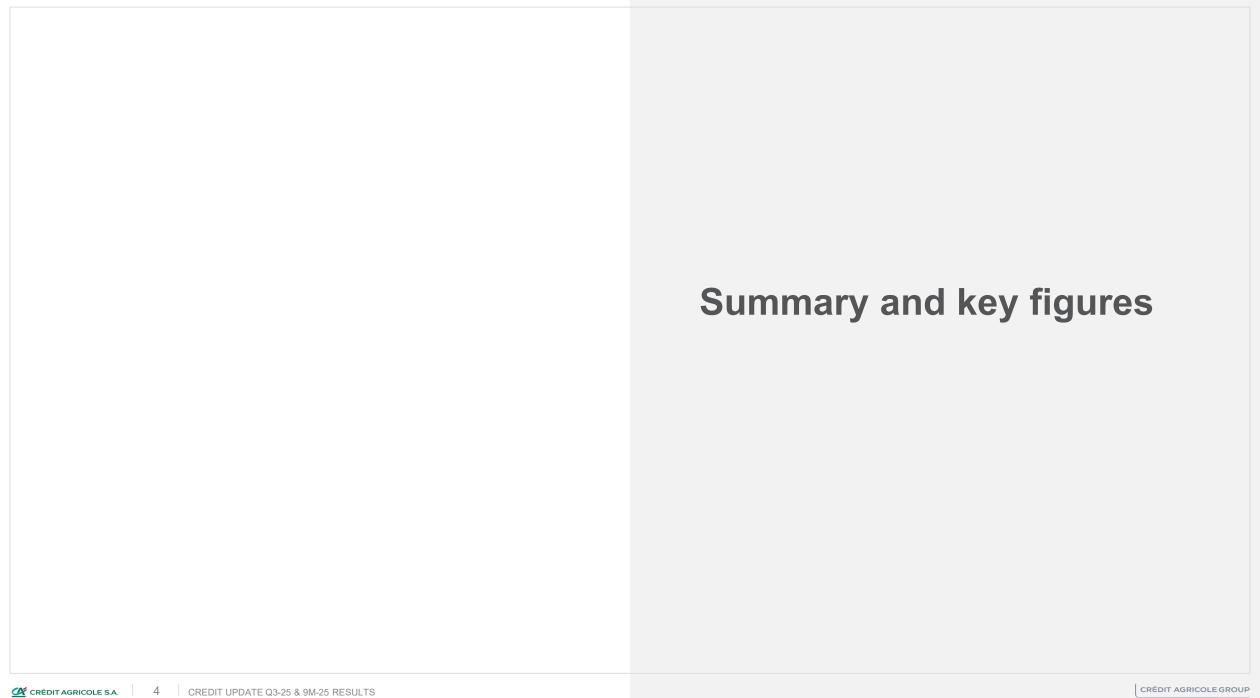
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Summary and key figures Credit story **ESG** Ambitions Crédit Agricole Group Q3-25 Highlights Capital, Liquidity & Funding **Asset Quality** Appendices



SUSTAINED ACTIVITY AND HIGH RESULTS

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- Sustained activity in all business lines
- 9M results at the highest level
- 2025 funding plan completed, comfortable liquidity and solvency positions
- Strong profitability driven by high revenues and stable cost of risk
- Completion of the acquisition of Santander's 30.5% stake in CACEIS

Crédit Agricole Group

€7.1bn 9M-25 net income

+9.7% 9M/9M

Crédit Agricole Group

€9.7bn Q3-25 revenues

+5.6% Q3/Q3

Crédit Agricole Group

27bp

CoR/outstanding 4 rolling quarters

Stable Q3/Q2

Crédit Agricole Group

17.6%

Phased-in CET1

+7.7pp vs SREP requirement

Crédit Agricole S.A.

15.4%

ROTE (1)

9M-2025

(1) ROTE calculated on the basis of annualised net income Group share and the linearisation of IFRIC expenses, corporate income tax surcharge and capital gain related to the deconsolidation of Amundi US (net of minority interests); and on the basis of tangible equity restated for all unrealised gains and/or losses.

KEY FIGURES

CRÉDIT AGRIC	OLE GROUP	9M-2025	3 RD QUARTER 2025	CRÉDIT AG
	Revenues	€29,586m +4.8% 9M/9M	€9,731m +5.6% Q3/Q3	
Gross opera	ating income	€11,936m +4.9% 9M/9M	€3,944m +8.9% Q3/Q3	Gross ope
Net Income Gr	roup Share (1)	€7,120m +9.7% 9M/9M	€2,316m +11.4% Q3/Q3	Net Income (
Cost/income ratio	59.7% -0.1pp 9M/9M		CoR / outstandings 4 rolling quarters	Cost/income ratio
CET 1 Phased-in	17.6% stable Sept./Jun.		Liquidity reserves	CET 1 Phased-in

AGRICOLE S.A. 9M-2025 3RD QUARTER 2025 €21,113m €6,850m Revenues +5.1% 9M/9M +5.6% Q3/Q3 €9,584m €3,013m perating income +5.2% 9M/9M +7.7% Q3/Q3 €6,050m €1,836m **Group share** (1) +10.2% Q3/Q3 +12.1% 9M/9M CoR/ 35bps **54.6%** outstandings

Stable 9M/9M

11.7%

-0.2pp Sept./Jun.

+1bp Q3/Q2

15.4%

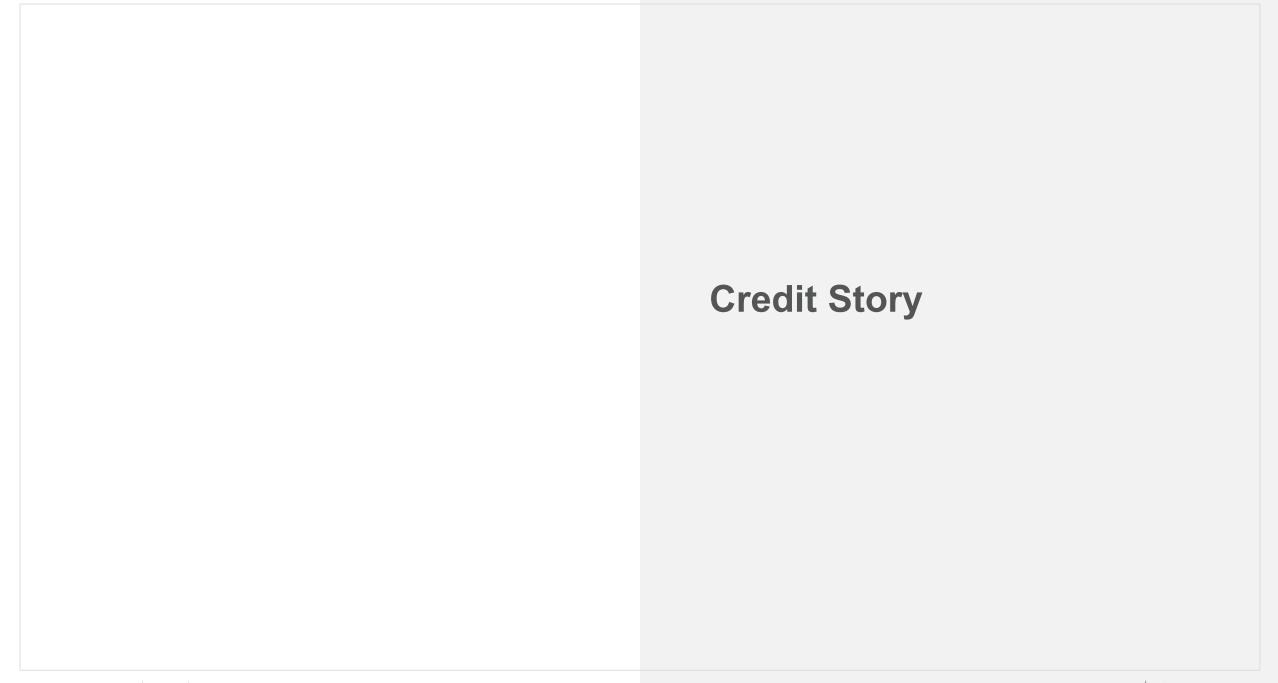
+1.5pp 9M/9M

4 rolling quarters

ROTE (2)

⁽¹⁾ Additional Corporate tax charge of -€252m for Crédit Agricole Group and of -€143m for Crédit Agricole S.A over 9M-25, corresponding to a reestimation of -€280m for Crédit Agricole Group and of -€160m for Crédit Agricole S.A. in 2025 (related to an update of 2025 tax result assumption).

⁽²⁾ ROTE calculated on the basis of annualised net income Group share and the linearisation of IFRIC expenses, corporate income tax surcharge and capital gain related to the deconsolidation of Amundi US (net of minority interests); and on the basis of tangible equity restated for all unrealised gains and/or losses.



CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE GROUP KEY FIGURES

Rankings and key figures



54 million customers



#1

provider of financing to the French economy

#1

retail bank in the European Union based on number of customers 9th

largest global bank by balance sheet size

#1

Insurer in France

#1

European asset manager

#1

cooperative mutual bank in the world

12.1 million mutual shareholders

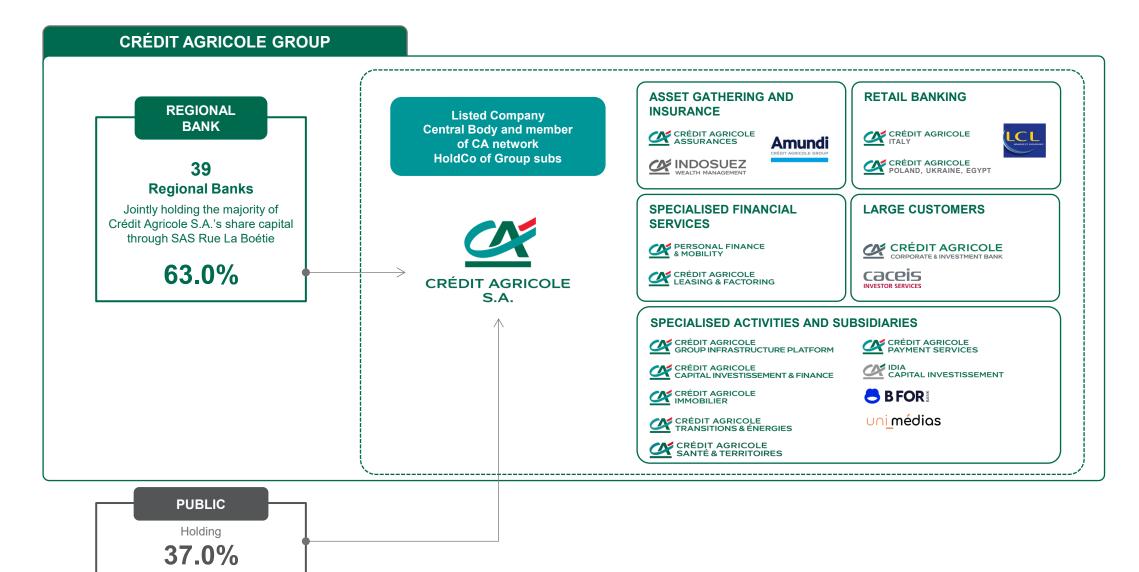
46 countries

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8,200 branches

Including 6,660 in France (Regional Banks and LCL)

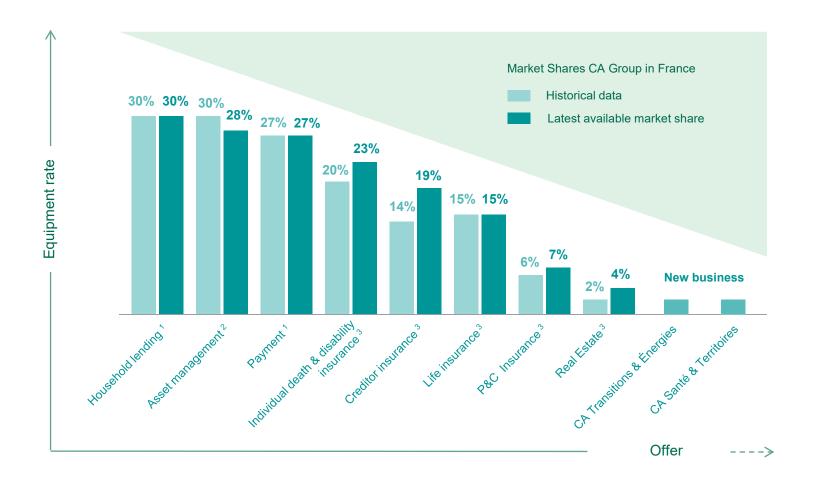
A LISTED MUTUALIST UNIVERSAL BANK



As of end of Sept 2025

CREDIT STORY

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE GROUP, A GROWTH STORY SUPPORTED BY ITS ORGANIC DEVELOPMENT...



+1.9 million new customers per year⁽⁴⁾

^{1.} Market shares 2017 and 2024: household loan market share Regional Banks and LCL (sources: BdF and internal); payment (in number of transactions, sources: BdF and internal)

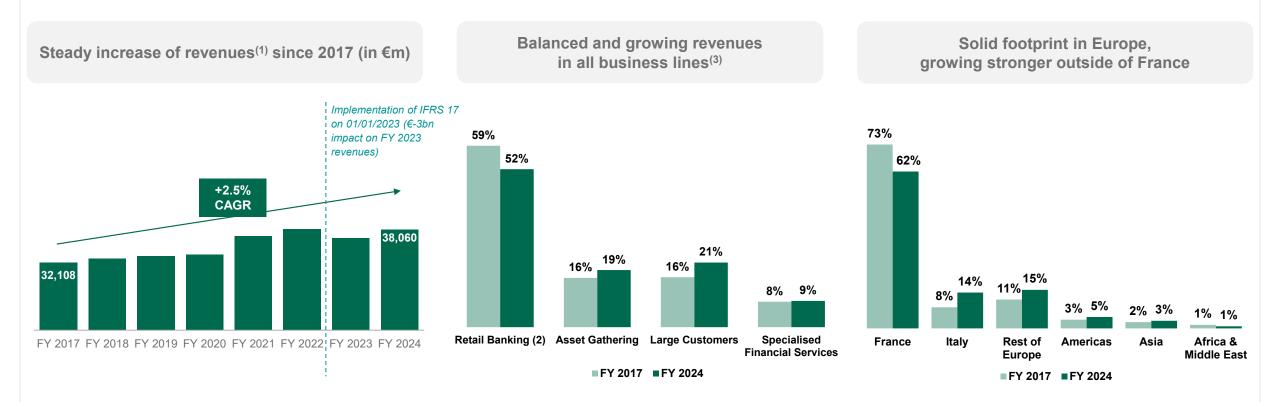
^{2.} Market shares 2018 and 2024: UCITS in France (all customer segments)

^{8.} Market shares 2017 and 2023: insurance (L'Argus de l'assurance and France Assureurs) and property services

^{4.} Annual average since 2022 (gross customer capture)

CREDIT STORY

A BALANCED AND DIVERSIFIED MODEL, RESILIENT TO CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT



⁽¹⁾ Stated revenues from FY 2017 to FY 2024

⁽²⁾ Incl. fee and commission income on payment instruments

⁽³⁾ Excl. Corporate Centre

EFFICIENT AND FLEXIBLE GROUP STRUCTURE, OPTIMIZED CASA TARGET

Crédit Agricole Group

Capital protection

- Mutualist Regional banks
- Close to 75% retained earnings
- Structurally very low cost of capital

Crédit Agricole S.A.

Optimised financial structure

- Group support: fluid capital circulation, solidarity mechanism between the CA network
- Strength recognised by rating agencies

Phased-in CET1

17.6%

MTP target > 17%

Crédit Agricole Group

Phased-in CET1

11.7%

MTP Target ~11%

Crédit Agricole S.A.

As of 30 September 2025

CREDIT STORY

RATINGS BY DEBT CATEGORY

FRANCE	Aa3	A+	A+	
FRANCE	Negative	Stable	Stable	
Credit Ratings (1) as of October 2025	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	
LT issuer rating	A1	A+	A+	
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	
ST debt Issuer / ST senior preferred debt	P-1	A-1	F1/F1+	
Senior Preferred	A1	A+	AA-	
Senior non-Preferred	A3	A-	A+	
Tier 2	Baa1	BBB+	A-	
Additional Tier 1	Baa3	BBB-	BBB	

⁽¹⁾ The ratings reflect the analysis of Crédit Agricole Group

CREDIT STORY

A WELL-DIVERSIFIED BUSINESS MODEL AND SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (2)

S&P Global

A+ stable (1)

- "Sound earnings, cooperative status, and conservative capital policy support the Group's very solid capital position."
- "Firm leader in the French retail banking market, generating good and predictable risk-adjusted earnings".
- "Increasingly diverse business model and income sources, with leading franchises, notably in retail banking, insurance, and asset management."

As of 11/10/2024



A1 stable (1)

- "Robust capital generation stemming from stable and diversified earnings and high profit retention at group level"
- "Solid asset quality"
- Moody's expects the rating of senior unsecured debt "to **not be sensitive** to a potential future adoption of **full depositor** preference in Europe"

As of 10/07/2025

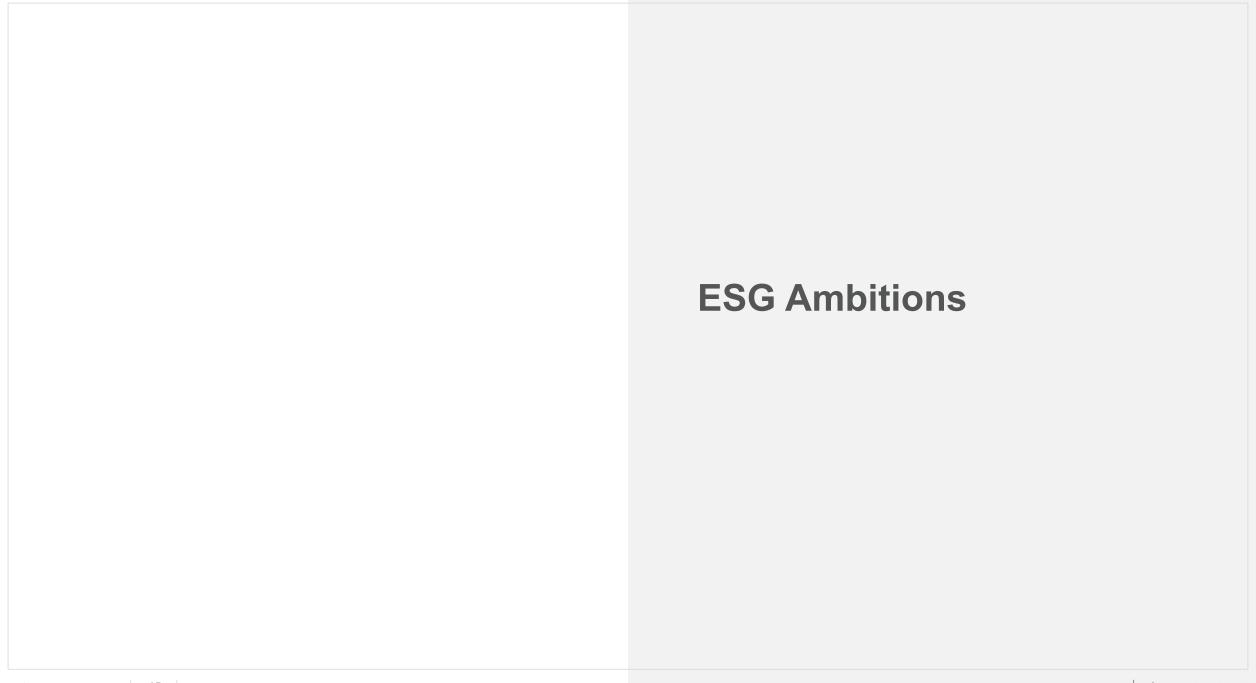




- "Sufficient rating headroom to potentially withstand a one-notch downgrade of the French sovereign to A+, or the revision of the operating environment (OE) score
- given the group's strong business profile, sound profitability metrics,
- and ample capital and liquidity buffers."

As of 02/01/2025

- (1) Issuer credit rating / Long Term Senior Preferred rating
- (2) The ratings reflect the analysis of Crédit Agricole Group



CONTINUED SUPPORT OF TRANSITION

The World's Best Bank for Sustainable Finance



A transition plan based on three complementary and well-structured priorities:

Accelerating the development of renewable and low-carbon energy by focusing our financings on renewable and low-carbon energy projects

As a universal bank, supporting energy transition for all: the equipment of all corporates and households

Driving our exit path from the financing of carbonbased energy

Low-carbon energy(1) financing

€27.9bn

As of 30/06/2025

X 2.6

June 2025/Dec. 2020

Investments in lowcarbon energy⁽²⁾

€6.1bn

As of 30/06/2025

X 2.8

June 2025/Dec. 2020

CREDIT UPDATE Q3-25 & 9M-25 RESULTS

Financing the environmental transition⁽³⁾

€114.3bn

As of 30/06/2025

o/w

Real estate €84.4bn Transport €6.9bn

Exposure to fossil fuel extraction

-40%

2024/2020

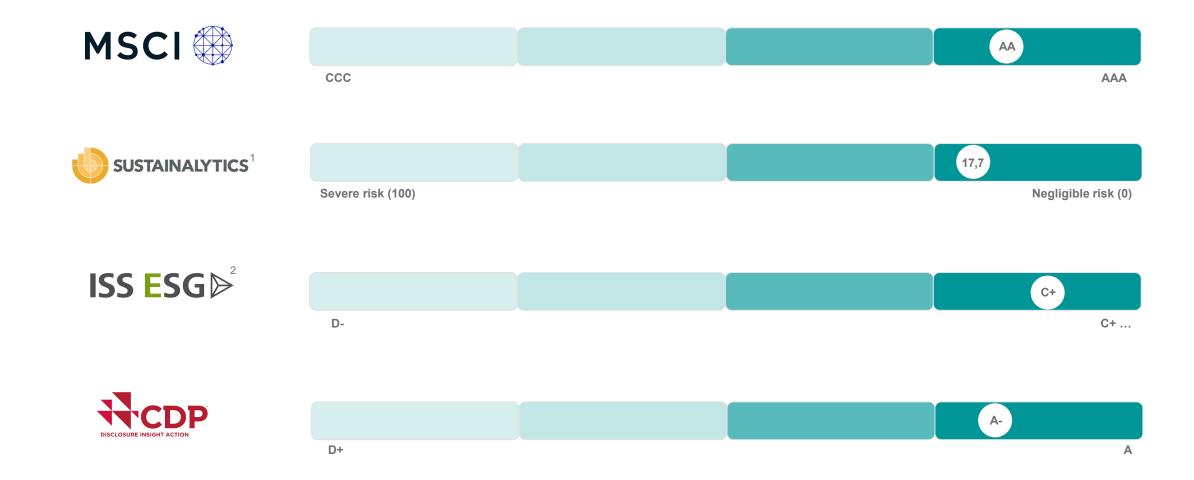
€5.6bn

As of 31/12/2024

- 1. Exposures related to low-carbon energy made up of renewable energy produced by the customers of all Crédit Agricole Group entities, including nuclear energy-related exposures for Crédit Agricole CIB.
- Portfolios of CAA (listed securities, listed securities under mandate, and unlisted securities) and of Amundi Transition Energétique.
- Outstanding financing of Crédit Agricole Group, directly or through the EIB, according to the Group's internal sustainable assets framework.

ESG AMBITIONS

NON-FINANCIAL RATINGS



- 1. ESG risk score on a reverse scale (100-0): the lower the score, the better the ESG risk
- 2. C+ is the best ESG rating assigned by ISS ESG in its Commercial Banks & Capital Markets sector.

Crédit Agricole Group Q3-25 Highlights

Change Sept. 25/Sept. 24

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE GROUP Q3-25 HIGHLIGHTS

SUSTAINED ACTIVITY IN ALL BUSINESS LINES

- Retail Banking in France: continued upturn in home loan production from the low point at the start of 2024 (+18% Q3/Q3 with production rate of 3%); corporate loan production remains buoyant (+14% Q3/Q3)
- International loan activity still dynamic
- Insurance: high premium income (+21% Q3/Q3 to €11.8bn) driven by all activities and strong net inflows in life insurance
- Asset Management: record assets under management and strong net inflows (+ €15bn in Q3) driven by MLT
- CAPFM: continued strong production (+3.7% Q3/Q3 to €12bn), balanced between traditional consumer finance and automotive activity production
- CIB: record third quarter and nine-months

New customers Q3-25

+522,000

Loans outstanding retail banking (€bn) France (RB + LCL): 827 (+1.6%)

ltaly: 62 (+1.3%)
Total: 889 (+1.5%)

On-balance sheet deposits in retail banking (€bn)

France (RB + LCL): 770 (+0.5%)

Italy: 65 (+1.3%)
Total: 835 (+0.6%)

Assets under management (€bn) **Asset management**: 2,317 (+5.7%)

Life insurance: 367 (+6.8%)

Wealth Management: 290 (+5.8%)

Total: 2,974 (+5.9%)

Property and casualty insurance equipment rate⁽¹⁾

44.6% (+0.8pp) Regional Banks

28.6% (+0.7pp) LCL

20.6% (+0.6pp) CA Italia

Consumer finance outstandings (€bn)

Total: 122 (+4.3%)

Of which Automotive⁽²⁾: 53% stable



#1 Syndicated loans in France

#2 Syndicated loans in EMEA

#1 EUR Green, Social & Sustainable bonds

#4 All bonds in EUR worldwide

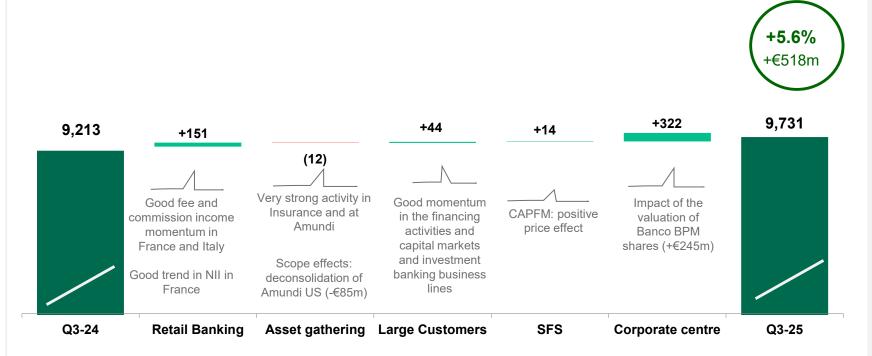
Sources: Refinitiv/Bloomberg in EUR

⁽¹⁾ Car, home, health, legal, all mobile phones or personal accident insurance.

⁽²⁾ CA Auto Bank, automotive JVs and automotive activities of the other entities.

HIGH REVENUES THAT CONTINUE TO GROW





Retail Banking (Regional Banks, LCL & IRB-International retail banking), Asset gathering (insurance, asset management and wealth management), SFS: Specialised financial services

(1) Scope effect of Amundi US deconsolidation: -€85m in revenues

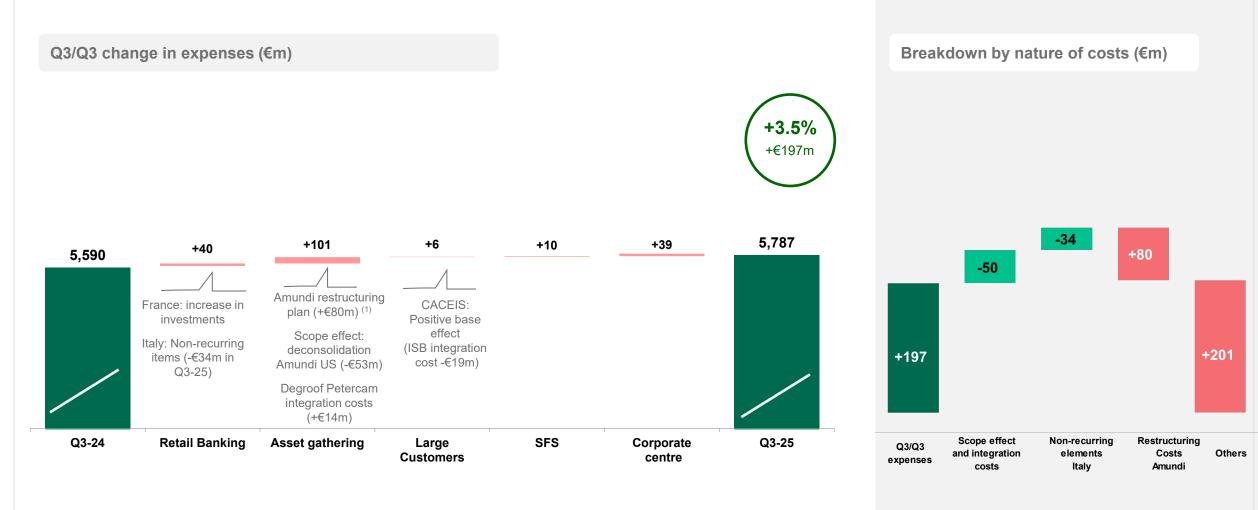
Retail Banking: Regional Banks and LCL enjoyed gradual repricing of loan stock (NII +13% Q3/Q2 for RB and stable for LCL) including the decrease in the cost of resources as well as good fee and commission income. CA Italia driven by dynamic fee and commission income on assets under management offset the slight decrease in NII.

Asset Gathering: insurance revenues (+6.3%) fuelled by Savings/Retirement offsetting a rise in Property & Casualty claims (due to bad weather and fires) and a narrowing of the technical margins in creditor insurance. Asset management revenues: +5.8% Q3/Q3 excluding scope effects (1) Victory Capital; Indosuez Wealth Management: boosted by increase in commissions, but impacted by a Degroof-Petercam integration step.

Large Customers: CIB record revenues compared to a high 2024 base; CACEIS revenues down slightly Q3/Q3 due to the planned exit of former RBC customers, despite the positive scope effect linked particularly to the takeover of Degroof Petercam's depository banking activities; good performance of NII.

SFS: CAPFM positive price effects Q3/Q3 and improved production margin rate (+12bp Q3/Q3), which offset the decline in insurance revenues; CAL&F: lower margins on factoring

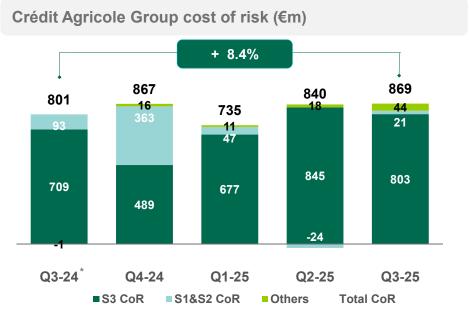
EXPENSES: COST/INCOME RATIO UNDER CONTROL AT 59.7% (9M)



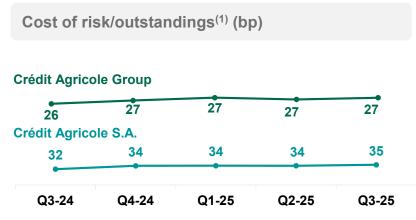
(1) -€40m in annual savings from 2026 onwards

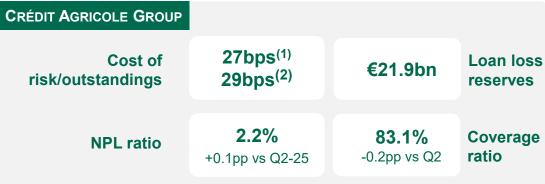
Retail Banking (Regional Banks, LCL & IRB-International retail banking), Asset gathering (insurance, asset management and wealth management), SFS: Specialised financial services

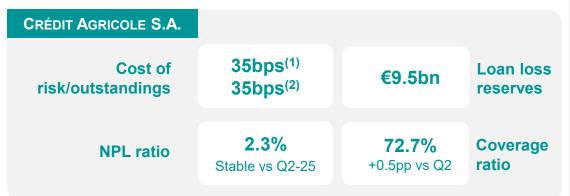
LOAN LOSS RESERVES HIGH AND AMONG THE BEST COVERAGE RATIOS











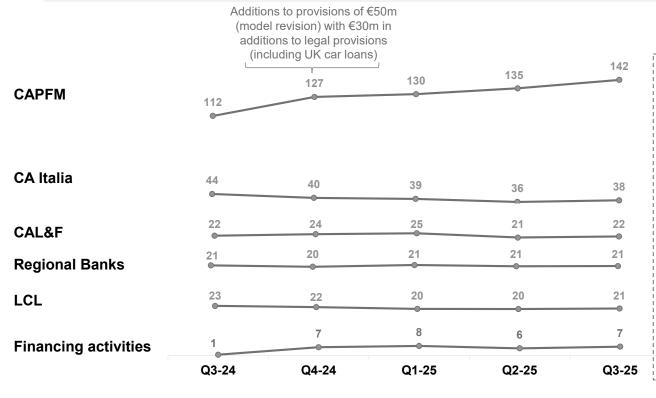
RB: Regional Banks; IRB: International retail banking; SFS: Specialised financial services; LC: Large customers; CC: Corporate centre

- (1) Cost of risk for the last four quarters divided by the average of the outstandings at the start of all four quarters of the year.
- 2) Annualised CoR/outstandings: cost of risk for the quarter multiplied by four divided by the outstandings at the start of the current quarter.

(*) Including non-provisioned losses.

COST OF RISK BY BUSINESS LINE

Cost of risk/outstandings⁽¹⁾ (bp)



- CAPFM: €20m in additions to provisions for legal risk (UK car loans). Excluding legal provisions, CoR slightly deteriorated, mainly on international activities
- → CA Italia: up this quarter; asset quality and coverage ratios stable and at a good level
- CAL&F: slight deterioration in leasing, driven by professional markets and SMEs
- → Retail Banking in France: stable, notably high for professionals
- Financing activities: maintained at a low level, including transfers from stage 2 to stage 3

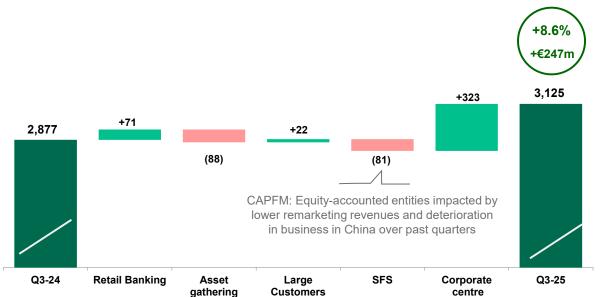
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^{1.} Cost of risk for the last four quarters divided by the average of the outstandings at the start of all four quarters of the year.

RESULT AT A GOOD LEVEL

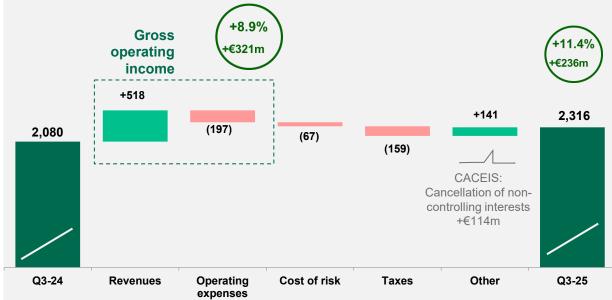
Q3/Q3 change in pre-tax income Group share (€m)

by division



Change in net income Group share by P&L line (€m)

by P&L line



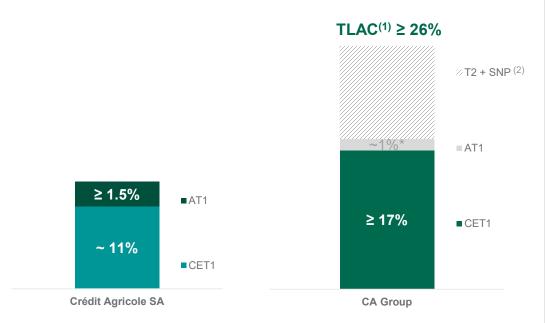
Retail Banking (Regional Banks, LCL & IRB-International retail banking), Asset gathering (insurance, asset management and wealth management), SFS: Specialised financial services

Capital, Liquidity & Funding

SOLVENCY AND LIQUIDITY TARGETS

CET1 and TLAC targets up at Group level in order to maintain significant buffer above regulatory requirements and to secure our funding conditions

CET1 target at 11% at Crédit Agricole SA level with a floor at +250bp > SREP requirement, strategy of optimisation of the AT1 bucket



- * Indicative only
- (1) Excluding senior preferred debt
- (2) Tier 2 capital + amortized portion of Tier 2 instruments with remaining maturity > 1 year + SNP with remaining maturity > 1 year

Maintain our prudent liquidity management relying on high level medium/long-term resources and reserves growing with activity development



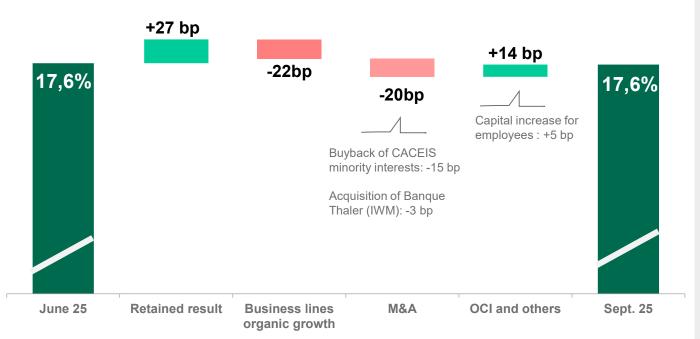
- (1) Excluding senior preferred debt
- (2) Tier 2 capital + amortized portion of Tier 2 instruments with remaining maturity > 1 year + SNP with remaining maturity > 1 year
- (3) LCR calculation: liquidity buffer / net outflows
- (4) Stable Resources Position: surplus of long-term funding sources
- Calculation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

1.4%

CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY & FUNDING

STRONG CAPITAL POSITION

Change in phased-in CET1 ratio (bp)



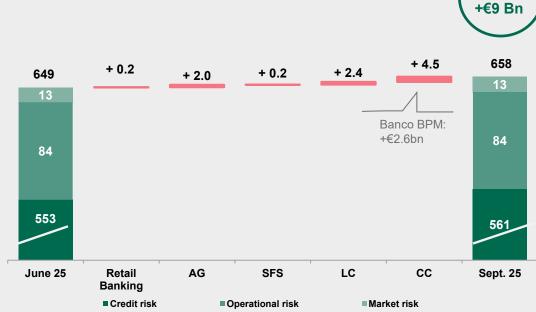


17.6%

Stable vs Q2-25

+7.7pp vs SREP requirement

Change in RWA by business line (€bn)



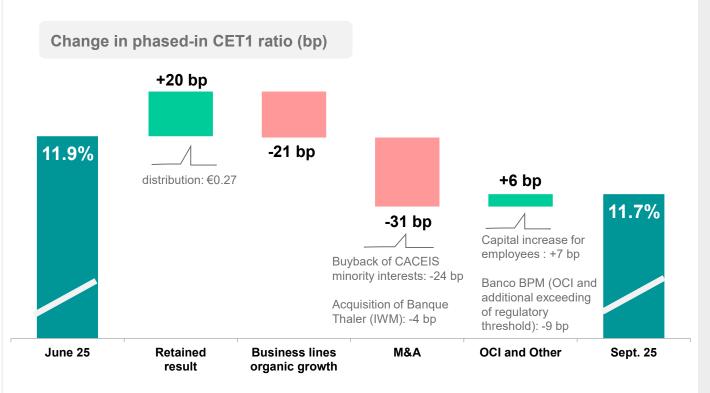
 $\hbox{RB: Retail Banking (Regional Banks, LCL \& International retail banking);}\\$

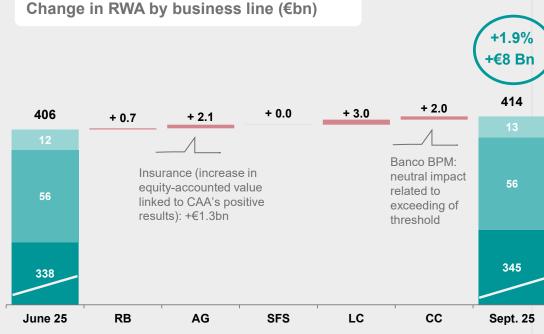
 $\label{prop:asset} \mbox{AG: Asset gathering (insurance, asset management and wealth management)};$

SFS: Specialised financial services;

LC: Large customers; CC: Corporate centre

GOOD LEVEL OF SOLVENCY





■ Operational risk

PHASED-IN CET1

11.7%

-0.2pp vs Q2-25

+2.9pp vs SREP requirement

RB: Retail Banking (LCL & International retail banking);

■ Credit risk

AG: Asset gathering (insurance, asset management and wealth management);

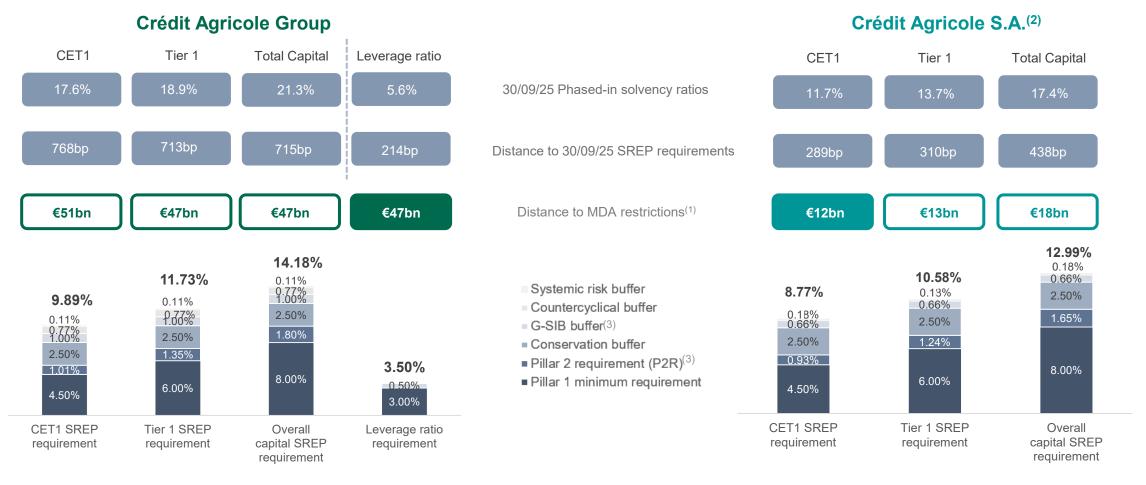
SFS: Specialised financial services;

LC: Large customers;

CC: Corporate centre

■ Market risk

BUFFERS ABOVE DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTIONS THRESHOLD



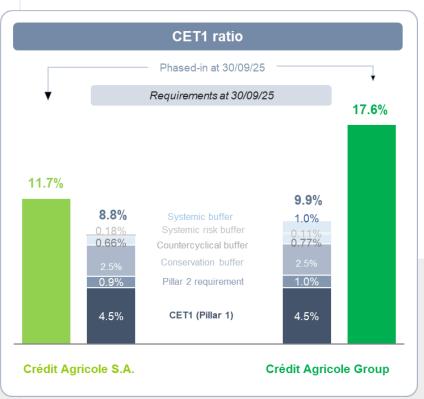
⁽¹⁾ According to CRD5, institutions must meet the combined buffer requirement (consisting of the capital conservation buffer, countercyclical buffer and systemic buffer). Failure to do so means the bank must calculate the Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA). The lowest of the distances between the actual ratios and the corresponding regulatory requirements is the distance to the Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA) trigger threshold. From 1/1/2023, G-SIIs shall also maintain, in addition to the leverage Pillar 1 minimum requirement, a leverage ratio buffer requirement equal to 50% of the G-SII buffer rate. The leverage ratio buffer requirement shall be met with Tier 1 capital only. When a G-SII does not meet the leverage ratio buffer requirement, it shall calculate the Leverage Maximum Distributable Amount (L-MDA). Only Crédit Agricole Group is a G-SII. Crédit Agricole S.A. is not subject to these requirements. The distance to L-MDA trigger threshold equals the distance to CAG overall leverage ratio requirement. The lowest between the MDA and L-MDA thresholds determines the distance to distribution restriction.

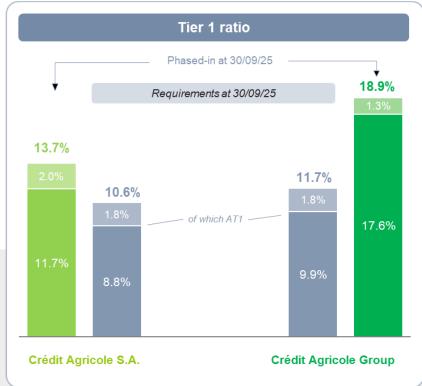
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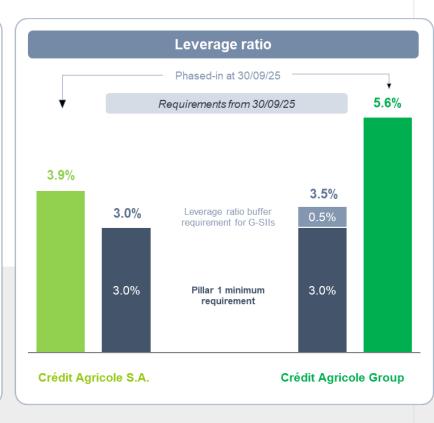
⁽²⁾ Distributable items at end December 2024 for CASA (individual accounts) amount to €42.9bn (including reserves of €29.6bn and share issue premium of €13.3bn).

⁽³⁾ Credit Agricole Group has been notified by the European Central Bank for a change in Pillar 2 Requirements (P2R) applicable as of 1st January 2025 (i.e. 1.80% compared to 1.75% in 2024; no change of the Pillar 2 Requirements applicable to CASA – i.e. 1.65% in 2025). It has also been notified by the ACPR of an increase of the additional capital requirement ("GSIB buffer") from 1% to 1.5% of total risk weighted assets as of 1st January 2026.

CAPITAL PLANNING TARGETING HIGH SOLVENCY LEVERAGE RATIOS



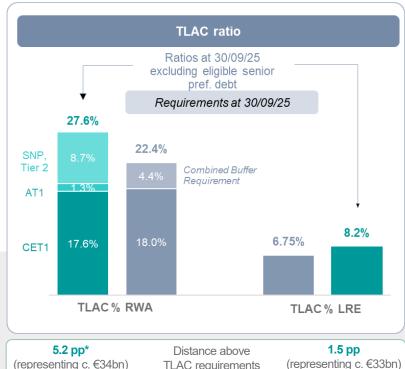


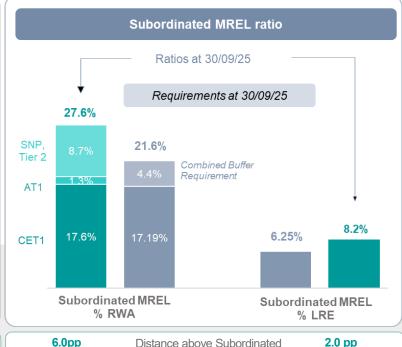


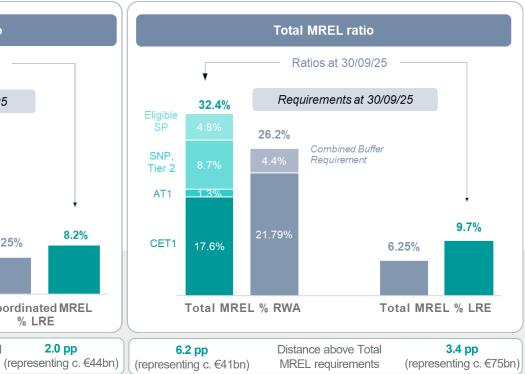
- Solvency ratios well above SREP requirements⁽¹⁾: CET1 buffer of 7.7pp for CA Group and 2.9pp for CASA at 30/09/25
- Leverage ratio above SREP requirements⁽²⁾: buffer of 2.1pp for CA Group (representing c. €47 bn ⁽³⁾) and 0.9pp for CASA (representing c. €13 bn ⁽³⁾) at 30/09/25
- (1) Countercyclical buffer at 77bp at end-September 2025 for CA Group and 66bp for CASA. Systemic risk buffer at 11bp at end-September for CA Group and 18bp for CASA.
- (2) According to CRD5, from 1/1/2023, G-SIIs shall maintain, in addition to the leverage Pillar 1 minimum requirement, a leverage ratio buffer requirement equal to 50% of the G-SII buffer rate. The leverage ratio buffer requirement shall be met with Tier 1 capital only. Only Crédit Agricole Group is a G-SII. Crédit Agricole S.A. is not subject to these requirements.
- (3) Leverage exposure of €2,203 bn for CA Group and €1,456 bn for CASA at 30/09/25.

TLAC AND MREL WELL ABOVE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS, THE DISTANCE TO THE TLAC REQUIREMENT IS THE TIGHTEST BUFFER

(representing c. €40bn)







* Distance to M-MDA

• **TLAC** (1)(2) is the ratio among risk-based resolution requirements that stands closest to its regulatory minimum levels applicable at 30/09/25. TLAC ratio stands nevertheless well above requirement, respectively by 5.2pp RWA and 1.5pp leverage exposure at end-September 2025.

MREL requirements

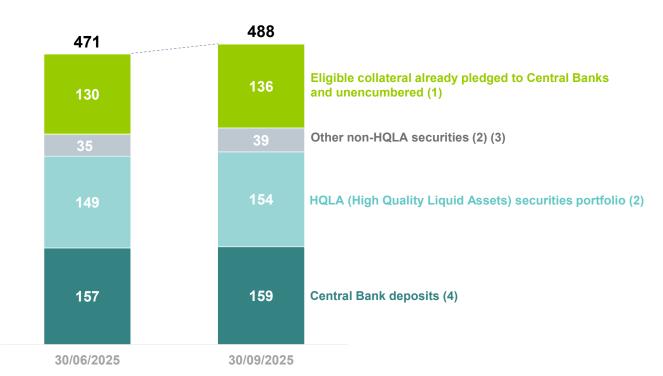
- Subordinated MREL above requirements⁽³⁾: 27.6% RWA and 8.2% LRE.
- Total MREL above requirements (3) as well.

- (2) As part of its annual resolvability assessment, CAG has chosen to continue waiving the possibility offered by Article 72b(3) of the Capital Requirements Regulation to use senior preferred debt for compliance with its TLAC requirement in 2025
- (3) Total and subordinated MREL requirements are decisions notified by Resolution Authorities and will be revised periodically. At 30/09/25, the total MREL requirements are set at 21.79% RWA (plus the CBR) and 6.25% LRE; the subordinated MREL requirements are set at 17.19% RWA (plus the CBR) and 6.25% LRE.

¹⁾ Credit Agricole Group shall meet at all times the following TLAC requirements: 18% 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, a countercyclical capital buffer and a systemic risk buffer); and 6.75% of leverage risk exposure (LRE).

STRONG LIQUIDITY POSITION

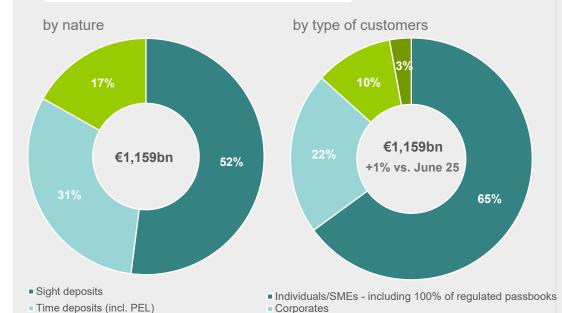
Liquidity reserves (€bn)







Customer deposits (€bn)



Stable, diversified and granular customer deposits

- Stabilisation of the breakdown in deposits
- 37m retail banking customers, of which 28m individual customers in France

Financial institutions

Sovereign, Public sector

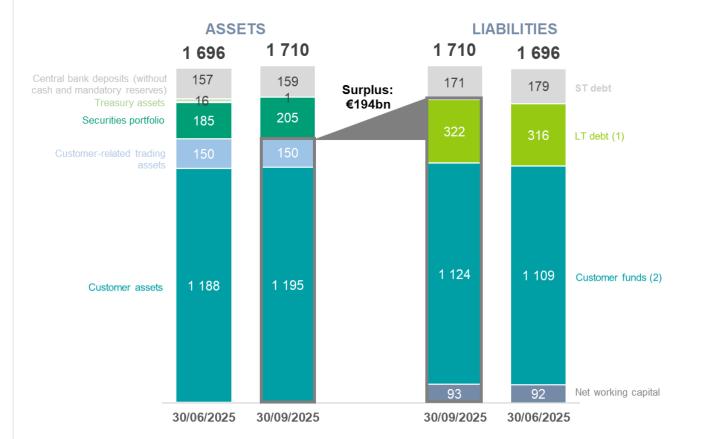
- ~60%⁽⁶⁾ of guaranteed deposits in retail banking in France
- (1) Receivables eligible for central bank refinancing providing access to LCR compliant resources
- (2) Available securities, at market value after haircut
- (3) Of which €1bn eligible in Central Bank

Regulated passbooks (Livret A, LEP, LDD)

- (4) Excluding cash (€4bn) & mandatory reserves (€13bn)
- (5) i.e. a surplus of €81bn for CASA and €83bn for CAG
- (6) Customers (individuals, professionals, corporates) LCL and Regional Banks

STRONG LIQUIDITY BALANCE SHEET

Liquidity balance sheet at 30/09/25 (€bn)



The Stable Resources Position surpluses increased by €15bn at €194bn in September 25.

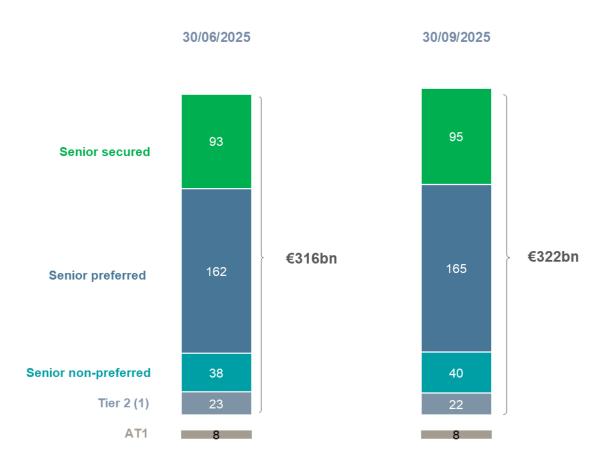
This KPI reflects the surplus of MLT resources required to ensure a secured NSFR path above regulatory requirements.

Liquidity reserves (without Cash and mandatory reserves) cover more than twice the net ST Debt (i.e. ST Debt net of Treasury assets).

- (1) Including Senior Preferred bonds issued by Group entities through its retail network
- (2) Including CDC Centralisation €111bn in Q3 25 vs €111bn in Q2 25 and excluding some deposits from asset servicing in coherence with the internal management

BREAKDOWN OF LONG-TERM DEBT OUTSTANDING

Long term debt outstanding at 30/09/25 (€bn) (2)



At end-September 2025, increase of +€6bn in long term debt vs. end-June 25, mainly on Senior issuances.

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

⁽²⁾ Gross nominal amount

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A. 2025 FUNDING PLAN COMPLETED



- As of end-Sep 2025, **€20.9bn**⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of MLT market funding issued by Crédit Agricole S.A.
- Diversification strategy via inaugural Canadian dollar Maple Tier 2 issuance early October

MLT market funding as at 30/09/2025



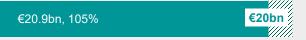
- (1) Gross amount before buy-backs and amortisations
- (2) AT1 issuances are excluded from the funding plan
- (3) Weighted average tenor and reoffer spread versus 3 months Euribor

2025 Funding Plan

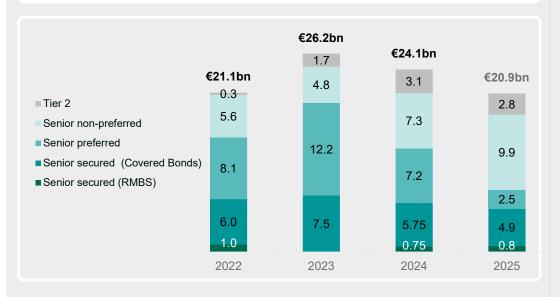
€20bn of MLT market funding issuances of which:

- ~ 50% in Senior secured & Senior preferred
- ~ 50% in Senior non-preferred & Tier 2

Completion to target as of 30/09/2025



Annual MLT market funding since 2022



€27.8BN⁽¹⁾ ISSUED IN MLT PRIMARY MARKET BY CRÉDIT AGRICOLE GROUP ENTITIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 2025

Crédit Agricole Group

AWARDS

IFR 2024 Issuer of the Year

Crédit Agricole S.A.

CA HL SFH

CAPS SCF

FCT CA Habitat (RMBS)

CA Assurances

CA Auto Bank

ABS vehicles

CA Italia

CA next bank

Secured funding Unsecured funding

Covered bond	Securitisations	Senior preferred	Senior non-preferred & Tier 2	AT1 / RT1
Crédit Agricole S.A. funding p	plan			
		€2.5bn in EUR, USD, JPY and AUD	€12.7bn in EUR, USD, GBP, JPY, AUD, SGD, HKD, CHF	€2.6bn 2 tranches in EUR and USD
€3.7bn 4 tranches in EUR and CHF				
€1.25bn 2 tranches in EUR				
	€800m 1 tranche in EUR			
				€750m 1 tranche in EUR
		€1bn 2 tranches in EUR		
	€1.4bn via Sunrise 2025-1&2(2)			
€1bn 1 tranche in EUR				
CHF200m 2 tranches in CHF				

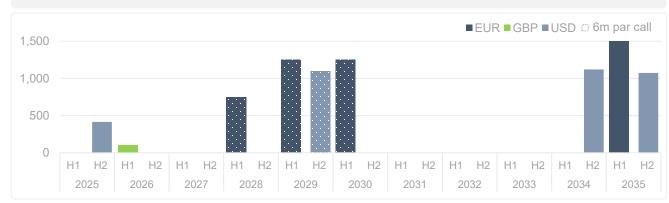
- (1) Gross amount before buy-backs and amortisations
- (2) Italian Consumer Loans ABS originated by Agos (61% owned by CAPFM)

CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY & FUNDING

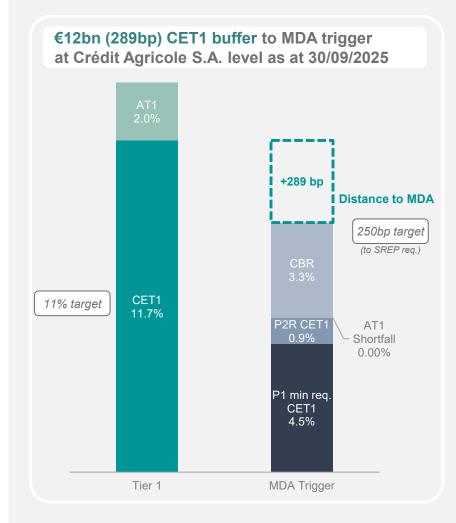
MLT MARKET FUNDING - FOCUS ON AT1 ISSUANCES

Issue date	Nominal	Coupon	Next call date	Next reset date	Reset spread	
Called in 2025			Called on			
Apr-14	£103m	7.500%	Jun-25 ⁽¹⁾ (regulatory call)			
Outstanding as a	t 30/09/2025			▼		
Jan-16	\$458m ⁽²⁾	8.125%	Dec-25	Dec-25	\$BOR MS 5Y + 619bp	•
Jun-21	£87m ⁽²⁾	7.500%	Jun-26	Jun-26	SONIA MS 5Y + 481bp	
Oct-20	€750m	4.000%	Dec-27	Jun-28	€MS 5Y + 437bp	A o
Jan-23	€1,250m	7.250%	Sep-28	Mar-29	€MS 5Y + 444bp	e
Jan-22	\$1,250m	4.750%	Mar-29	Sep-29	\$CMT 5Y + 324bp	A w
Jan-24	€1,250m	6.500%	Sep-29	Mar-30	€MS 5Y + 421bp	01 (L
Oct-24	\$1,250m	6.700%	Sep-34	Sep-34	SOFR MS 5Y + 360bp	Ù: to
Feb-25	€1,500m	5.875%	Mar-35	Mar-35	€MS 5Y + 364bp	or
Sep-25	\$1,250m	7.125%	Sep-35	Sep-35	SOFR MS 5Y + 358bp	

Next reset date schedule⁽³⁾



- (1) Ineligible, grandfathered until Jun-25
- (2) Reduced outstanding following the tender offer conducted early September alongside the new AT1 \$ issuance
- (3) Amount outstanding as of 30/09/2025 (in €m eq.)



€70bn CET1 buffer to Crédit Agricole Group 7% write-down trigger as at 30/09/2025

CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY & FUNDING

SUSTAINABILITY AT THE HEART OF CREDIT AGRICOLE GROUP'S FUNDING POLICY

€30bn of ESG bonds outstanding across Crédit Agricole Group as of 30 September 2025, incl. €9.8bn of new issuances in 2025

€19.2bn of Green Bonds (incl. €6.8bn of new issuances in 2025) Allocation across 4 sectors

€7.6bn

Green Bonds Crédit Agricole S.A.

€0.5bn

Green Bonds CA Autobank

€4.8bn

Green Notes* and Green Deposits Crédit Agricole CIB











€4.75bn

Green Covered Bonds CA HL SFH

€1bn

Green Covered Bonds CA Italia

CHF0.6bn

Green Covered Bonds CA next bank





Crédit Agricole S.A. Green Bonds proceeds allocation for 2024 as reported in the Green Bond Report 2024

48% Green Buildings



Renewable Energies



6% Clean Transportation



8% Energy Efficiency



€10.8bn of Social Bonds (incl. €3bn of new issuances in 2025) Allocation across 3 sectors

€7bn

Social Bonds Crédit Agricole S.A.

€0.3bn

Social Notes and Social Deposits Crédit Agricole CIB







€3.5bn

Social Covered Bonds CA HL SFH





Crédit Agricole S.A. Social Bonds proceeds allocation for 2024 as reported in the Social Bond Report 2024

45% Territorial economic development (SMEs located in vulnerable areas)



14% Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment (Associations promoting sport, culture and solidarity, Social housing and Home ownership)



41% Access to healthcare services
(Public hospitals, public medicalized facilities for elderly people, SMEs in the healthcare sector)



More details on the Frameworks and last reports available here: <u>Debt and rating | Crédit Agricole (credit-agricole.com)</u>
*Including Green Notes issued in Taiwan and Blue Bonds

CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY & FUNDING

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.'S RATINGS AND 5-YEAR CDS SPREADS REFLECTS STRONG CREDIT FUNDAMENTALS

Moody's

Breakdown of G-SIB LT ratings* at 27/10/2025

(by number of banks)



^{*} Issuer ratings or senior preferred debt ratings

S&P Global Ratings

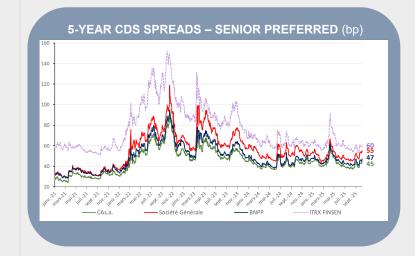
Breakdown of G-SIB LT issuer ratings at 27/10/2025 (by number of banks)

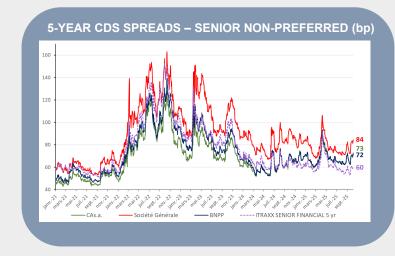


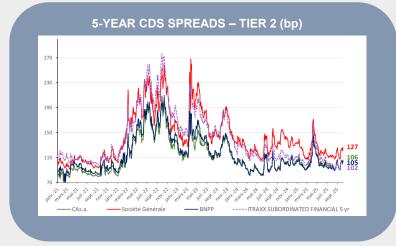
Fitch Ratings

Breakdown of G-SIB LT issuer ratings at 27/10/2025 (by number of banks)

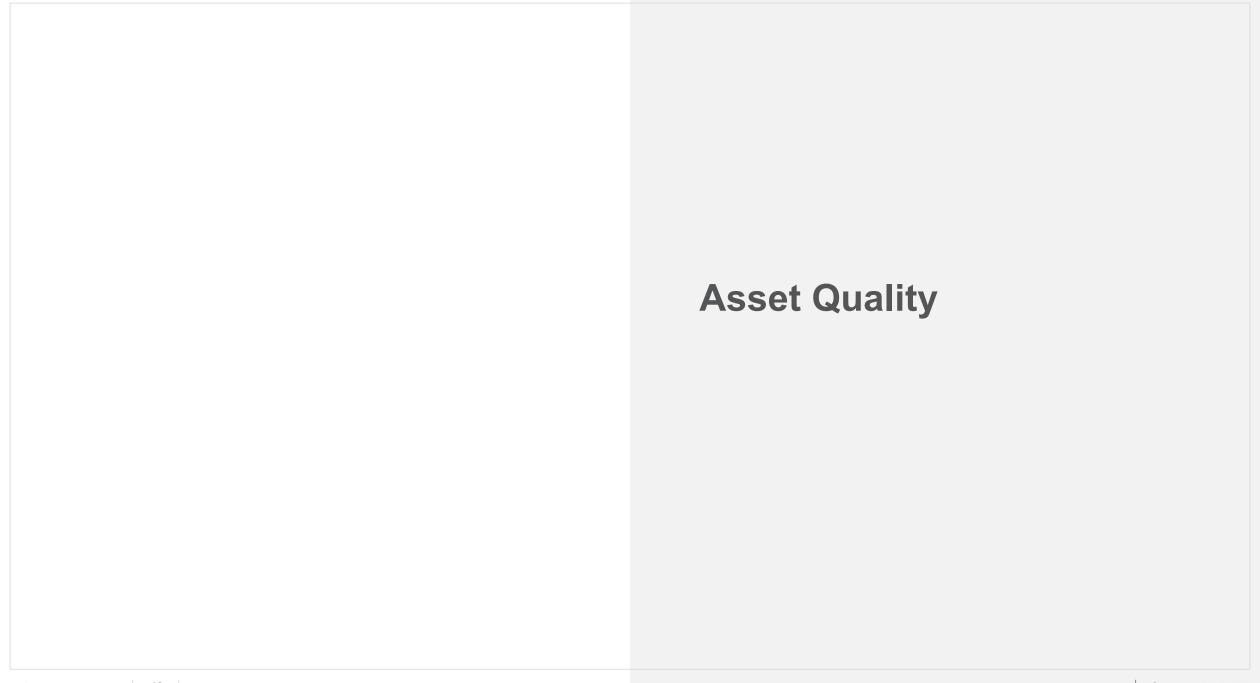








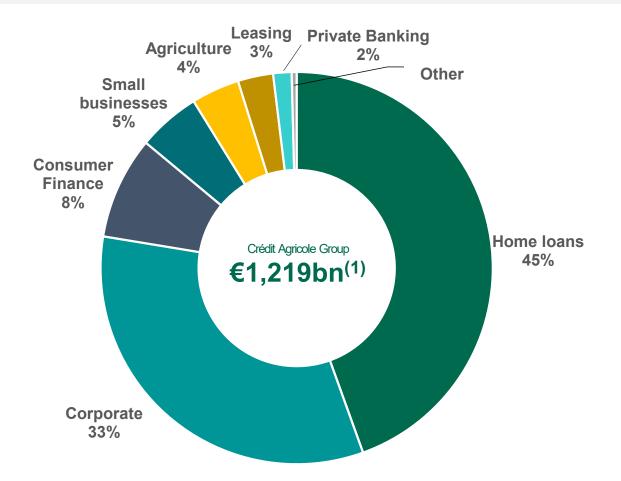
Source: Bloomberg



CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.

A DIVERSIFIED LOAN PORTFOLIO, FAIRLY SECURED AND MAINLY EXPOSED TO FRANCE

Gross customer loans outstanding⁽¹⁾ of Crédit Agricole Group (as of 30 September 2025)



(1) Gross customer loans outstanding, financial institutions excluded

Home loans €542bn

- Including €504bn from distribution networks in France and €38bn from international distribution networks
- Mainly in France, fixed rate loans, amortizable, guaranteed by a guarantor or mortgage security

Corporate loans⁽²⁾ €403bn

Including €177bn from Crédit Agricole CIB, €191bn from distribution networks in France, €24bn from international distribution networks, €11bn from CACEIS

Consumer loans €103bn

 Including €69bn from CAPFM (including Agos and CA Auto Bank) and €34bn from distribution networks (consolidated entities only)

Small businesses €63bn

 Including €55bn from distribution networks in France and €8bn from international distribution networks

Agriculture €48bn

 Loans supporting business only, home loans excluded

(2) Of which €29bn in Regional Banks financing public entities

CREDIT RISK SCORECARD

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Crédit Agricole Group - Evolution of credit risk outstandings		D 04	M 105	1 05	01.07
€m	Sept. 24	Dec. 24	March 25	June 25	Sept. 25
Gross customer loans outstanding of which: impaired loans	1,189,387 <i>25,737</i>	1,210,126 25,147	1,208,120 25,165	1,212,138 25,947	1,218,838 26,330
Loans loss reserves (incl. collective reserves)	21,314	21,284	21,365	21,620	20,330 21,868
of which: loans loss reserves for Stage 1 & 2 outstandings	8.725	8.973	9,090	9,103	9,080
of which: loans loss reserves for Stage 3 outstandings	12,588	12,312	12,275	12,517	12,788
Impaired loans ratio	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%
Coverage ratio (excl. collective reserves)	48.9%	49.1%	48.8%	48.2%	48.6%
Coverage ratio (incl. collective reserves)	82.8%	84.9%	84.9%	83.3%	83.1%
Crédit Agricole S.A Evolution of credit risk outstandings					
€m	Sept. 24	Dec. 24	March 25	June 25	Sept. 25
Gross customer loans outstanding	539,065	557,686	555,013	555,811	559,849
of which: impaired loans	13,461	12,935	12,602	13,012	13,014
Loans loss reserves (incl. collective reserves)	9,612	9,585	9,440	9,388	9,465
of which: loans loss reserves for Stage 1 & 2 outstandings	3,251	3,435	3,451	3,316	3,292
of which: loans loss reserves for Stage 3 outstandings	6,361	6,151	5,989	6,073	6,172
Impaired loans ratio	2.5%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
Coverage ratio (excl. collective reserves)	47.3%	47.6%	47.5%	46.7%	47.4%
Coverage ratio (incl. collective reserves)	71.4%	74.1%	74.9%	72.2%	72.7%
Regional Banks - Evolution of credit risk outstandings					
€m	Sept. 24	Dec. 24	March 25	June 25	Sept. 25
Gross customer loans outstanding	650,146	652,353	653,020	656,226	658,896
of which: impaired loans	12,272	12,119	12,560	12,932	13,313
Loans loss reserves (incl. collective reserves)	11,699	11,696	11,923	12,228	12,400
of which: loans loss reserves for Stage 1 & 2 outstandings	5,474	5,537	5,639	5,787	5,787
of which: loans loss reserves for Stage 3 outstandings	6,225	6,159	6,283	6,442	6,613
Impaired loans ratio	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
Coverage ratio (excl. collective reserves)	50.7%	50.8%	50.0%	49.8%	49.7%
Coverage ratio (incl. collective reserves)	95.3%	96.5%	94.9%	94.6%	93.1%

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.

FRENCH AND RETAIL CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES **PREVAIL**

By geographic region	Sept. 25	Dec. 24
France (retail banking)	38%	38%
France (excl. retail banking)	29%	29%
Western Europe (excl. Italy)	9%	9%
Italy	9%	9%
North America	5%	5%
Japan	3%	3%
Asia and Oceania excl. Japan	3%	3%
Africa and Middle-East	2%	2%
Eastern Europe	1%	1%
Central and South America	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%

By business sector	Sept. 25	Dec. 24
Retail banking	45,7%	44,6%
Non-merchant service / Public sector / Local authorities	17,9%	17,0%
Real estate	4,4%	4,4%
Other non banking financial activities	3,3%	4,0%
Others	3,0%	3,0%
Power	3,0%	3,1%
Food	2,6%	2,6%
Oil & Gas	2,0%	2,4%
Retail and consumer goods	1,9%	2,3%
Automotive	1,7%	2,0%
Heavy industry	1,7%	1,9%
Other industries	1,6%	1,4%
Construction	1,4%	1,3%
Telecom	1,4%	1,8%
IT / computing	1,2%	1,1%
Other transport	1,1%	1,1%
Aerospace	1,1%	0,8%
Healthcare / pharmaceuticals	1,1%	1,2%
Shipping	1,0%	1,3%
Banks	1,0%	1,1%
Insurance	0,9%	0,8%
Tourism / hotels / restaurants	0,8%	0,9%
Total	100,0%	100,0%

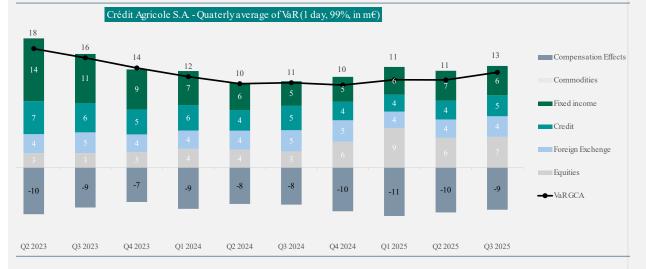
Breakdown of the commercial lending portfolio (including Bank counterparties outside the group) stood at €1,903bn at end September 2025 vs. €1,849bn at end December 2024. Commercial banking portfolio includes 100% of balance sheet and off-balance sheet commitments.

RISK INDICATORS

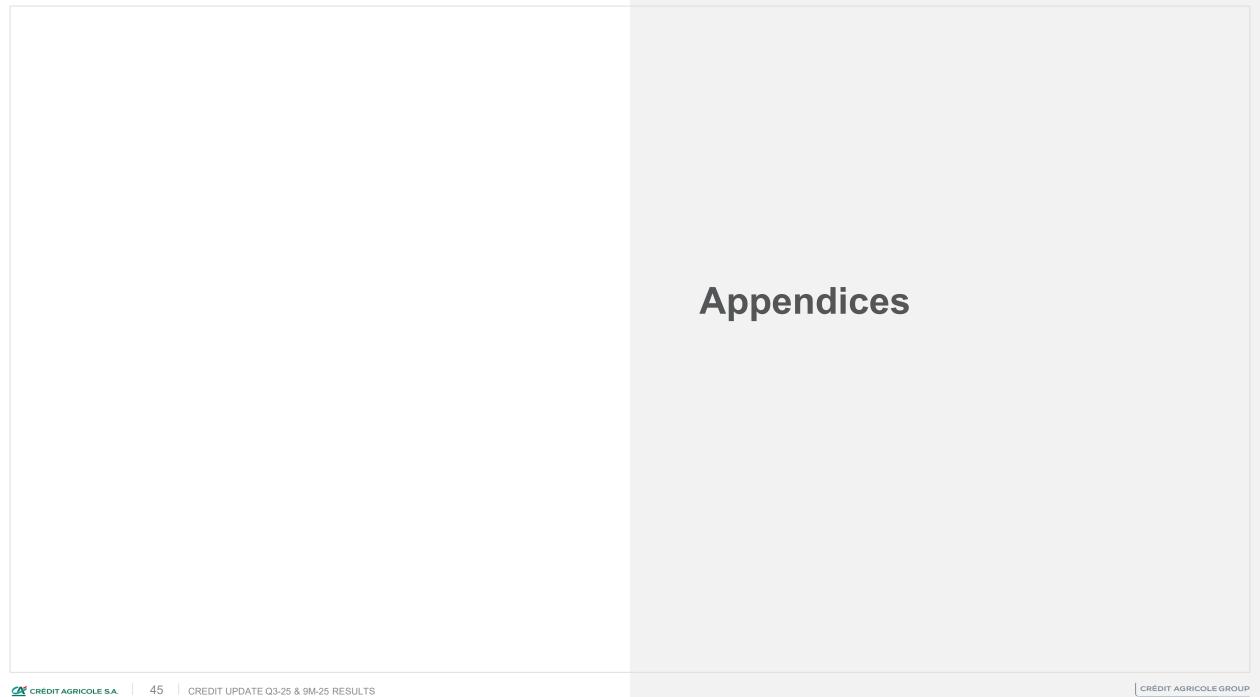
VaR – Market risk exposures

Credit Agricole S.A Market risk exposures - VaR (99% - 1 day)											
In m€		Q3-25		30/09/2025	31/12/2024						
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	30/09/2025	31/12/2024						
Fixed income	5	9	6	8	6						
Credit	3	7	5	6	3						
Foreign Exchange	3	8	4	3	5						
Equities	6	7	7	7	11						
Commodities	0	0	0	0	0						
Mutualised VaR for Crédit Agricole S.A	10	16	13	14	13						
Compensation Effects*			-9	-10	-13						

- The VaR (99%,1 day) of Crédit Agricole S.A. is measured by taking account of the effects of diversification among the various Group entities.
- VaR (99% 1 day) as at 30 September 2025: €14m for Crédit Agricole S.A.



^{*} Gains on risk factor diversification



Financial Statements Group Structure **Business Lines Indicators Economic Overview** French Housing Market

INCOME STATEMENT – Q3-25 VS Q3-24 AND 9M-25 VS 9M-24

€m	Q3-25	Q3-24	Δ Q3/Q3	9M-25	9M-24	Δ 9M/9M
Revenues	9,731	9,213	+5.6%	29,586	28,244	+4.8%
Operating expenses	(5,787)	(5,590)	+3.5%	(17,651)	(16,866)	+4.7%
Gross operating income	3,944	3,623	+8.9%	11,936	11,378	+4.9%
Cost of risk	(869)	(801)	+8.4%	(2,443)	(2,324)	+5.1%
Equity-accounted entities	50	61	(19.2%)	180	203	(11.3%)
Net income on other assets	(0)	(5)	(97.6%)	456	(19)	n.m.
Change in value of goodwill	-	-	n.m.	-	-	n.m.
Income before tax	3,125	2,877	+8.6%	10,128	9,238	+9.6%
Tax	(745)	(587)	+27.0%	(2,401)	(2,104)	+14.1%
Net income from discont'd or held-for-sale ope.	(0)	-	n.m.	0	-	n.m.
Net income	2,379	2,291	+3.9%	7,727	7,134	+8.3%
Non controlling interests	(63)	(211)	(70.1%)	(608)	(643)	(5.4%)
Net income Group Share	2,316	2,080	+11.4%	7,120	6,491	+9.7%
Cost/Income ratio (%)	59.5%	60.7%	-1.2 pp	59.7%	59.7%	-0.1 pp

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE GROUP AND CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS IN €BN AT 30/09/2025

hn€

Assets	Crédit Agricole Group	Crédit Agricole S.A.	Liabilities	Crédit Agricole Group	Crédit Agricole S.A.
Cash and Central banks	176.3	173.0	Central banks	0.6	0.6
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	621.8	611.8	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	403.5	408.5
Hedging derivative instruments	23.4	15.4	Hedging derivative instruments	27.8	24.1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	242.9	231.7		-	-
Loans and receivables due from credit institutions	147.7	565.8	Due to banks	86.9	172.9
Loans and receivables due from customers	1,197.0	550.4	Customer accounts	1,178.7	877.0
Debt securities	125.7	89.2	Debt securities in issue	294.2	287.9
Revaluation adjustment on interest rate hedged portfolios	-7.1	-1.4	Revaluation adjustment on interest rate hedged portfolios	-7.7	-7.1
Current and deferred tax assets	8.0	5.2	Current and deferred tax liabilities	4.0	4.0
Accruals, prepayments and sundry assets	49.6	48.5	Accruals and sundry liabilities	77.2	68.7
Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	_	-	Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale	-	-
Insurance contrats issued- Assets	0.0	0.0	Insurance contrats issued - Liabilities	386.2	381.8
Reinsurance contracts held - Assets	1.2	1.1	Reinsurance contracts held - Liabilities	0.1	0.1
Investments in equity affiliates	3.7	4.4		-	-
Investment property	11.8	9.9	Provisions	5.6	3.7
Property, plant and equipment	15.2	10.2	Subordinated debt	26.8	26.9
Intangible assets	3.7	3.3	Shareholder's equity	147.6	77.7
Goodwill	17.0	16.4	Non-controlling interests	6.4	8.1
Total assets	2,637.9	2,334.9	Total liabilities	2,637.9	2,334.9

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE GROUP

Crédit Agricole Group: solvency (in €bn)

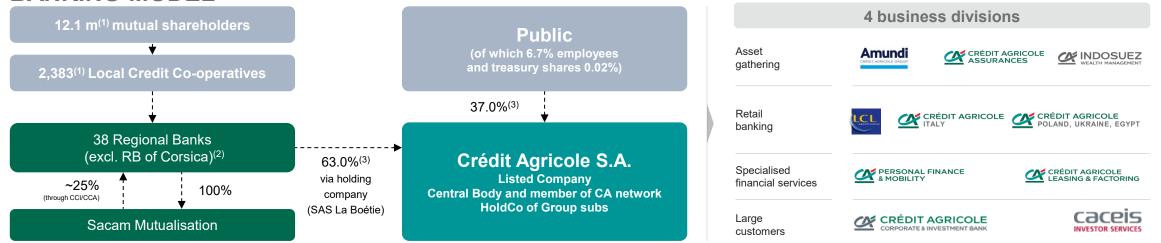
	Phas	sed-in
	30/09/25	31/12/24
Share capital and reserves	33.9	32.0
Consolidated reserves	109.3	103.0
Other comprehensive income	(2.7)	(1.8)
Net income (loss) for the year	7.1	8.6
EQUITY - GROUP SHARE	147.6	141.9
(-) Expected dividend	(1.3)	(1.6)
(-) AT1 instruments accounted as equity	(8.6)	(7.2)
Eligible minority interests	3.6	4.2
(-) Prudential filters	(2.1)	(2.2)
o/w: Prudent valuation	(2.9)	(2.7)
(-) Deduction of goodwills and intangible assets	(19.6)	(19.1)
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences	(0.1)	(0.0)
Shortfall in adjustments for credit risk relative to expected losses under the internal ratings-based approach	0.0	(0.4)
Amount exceeding thresholds	0.0	0.0
Insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures (Pillar 2)	(1.5)	(1.4)
Other CET1 components	(2.4)	(1.9)
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 (CET1)	115.7	112.2
Additionnal Tier 1 (AT1) instruments	8.4	7.4
Other AT1 components	0.1	(0.1)
TOTAL TIER 1	124.1	119.5
Tier 2 instruments	15.1	16.0
Other Tier 2 components	1.2	1.4
TOTAL CAPITAL	140.4	136.9
RWAs	658.3	653.4
CET1 ratio	17.6%	17.2%
Tier 1 ratio	18.9%	18.3%
Total capital ratio	21.3%	20.9%

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.

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

	Phased-in		
	30/09/25	31/12/24	
Share capital and reserves	32.6	30.9	
Consolidated reserves	41.9	38.7	
Other comprehensive income	(2.9)	(2.0)	
Net income (loss) for the year	6.0	7.1	
EQUITY - GROUP SHARE	77.7	74.7	
(-) Expected dividend	(2.8)	(3.3)	
(-) AT1 instruments accounted as equity	(8.6)	(7.2)	
Eligible minority interests	4.6	5.2	
(-) Prudential filters	(8.0)	(0.9)	
o/w: Prudent valuation	(1.5)	(1.4)	
(-) Deduction of goodwills and intangible assets	(18.9)	(18.5)	
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences	(0.0)	(0.0)	
Shortfall in adjustments for credit risk relative to expected losses under the internal ratings-based approach	0.0	(0.3)	
Amount exceeding thresholds	(1.7)	0.0	
Insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures (Pillar 2)	0.0	(0.0)	
Other CET1 components	(1.3)	(1.2)	
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 (CET1)	48.2	48.5	
Additionnal Tier 1 (AT1) instruments	8.4	7.4	
Other AT1 components	(0.1)	(0.2)	
TOTAL TIER 1	56.5	55.8	
Tier 2 instruments	15.1	16.0	
Other Tier 2 components	0.2	0.5	
TOTAL CAPITAL	71.8	72.2	
RWAs	413.6	415.2	
CET1 ratio	11.7%	11.7%	
Tier 1 ratio	13.7%	13.4%	
Total capital ratio	17.4%	17.4%	

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE MUTUAL GROUP: CUSTOMER-FOCUSED UNIVERSAL **BANKING MODEL**



28m⁽¹⁾ retail customers in France - 54m⁽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⁽²⁾: 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 63.0% 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) As of 31 December 2024
- (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) As of 30 September 2025

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

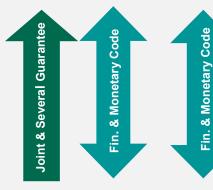
- → For cooperative banking groups, the "extended single point of entry" ("extended SPE") resolution strategy is favoured by the resolution authorities, whereby resolution tools would be applied simultaneously at the level of Crédit Agricole S.A. and the affiliated entities. In this respect, and in the 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. €92.9bn* as of September 2025.
- * 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.

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

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 Crédit Agricole Group can be considered as an "extended SPE"

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

^{*}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.

"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

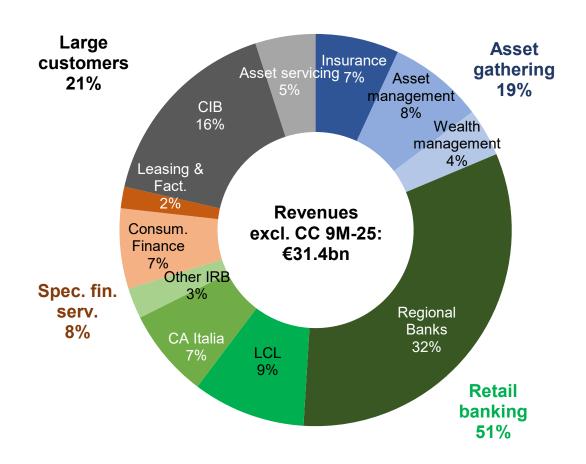
- → Crédit Agricole Group received the permission of the competent authorities (ACPR) on 18 October 2013 to use this option for entities within the Crédit Agricole Assurances scope.
- → Since 2014 the ECB has the power to exercise the options and discretions available in Union law and it published on 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)
- → On 25 July 2025, the ECB published an updated guide clarifying the harmonised approach to policy choices under EU law regarding general principles:
 - → With regard to the non-deduction of insurance holdings under Article 49(1) of CRR3 from 2025, the revised guide extends the risk-weight treatment, previously limited to CET 1 equivalent instruments only, to all insurance own funds equivalent instruments (i.e. incl. AT1 and Tier 2 instruments). However, no change to the treatment of insurance CET 1 equivalent instruments were introduced in the updated guide.

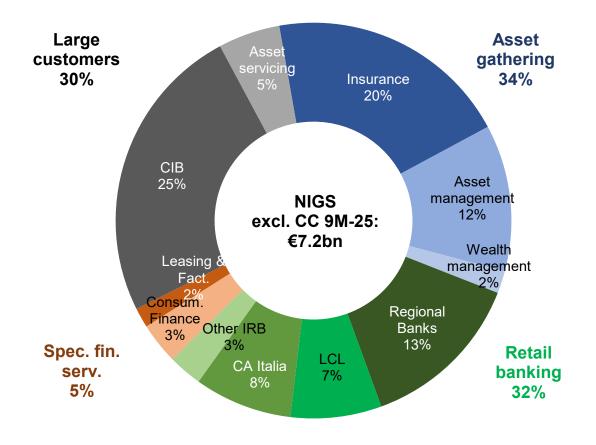
Any change to the "Danish compromise" rule would suppose a new revision of the CRR.

A STABLE, DIVERSIFIED AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS MODEL

Revenues by business line (excluding Corporate Centre) (%)

Net Income Group Share by business line (excluding Corporate Centre) (%)





RB: Retail banking incl. Regional Banks, LCL and International retail banking (IRB); AG: Asset gathering, including Insurance; SFS: Specialised financial services; LC: Large customers

RESULTS BY DIVISION – Q3-25

	Q3-25							
€m	RB	LCL	IRB	AG	SFS	LC	CC	Total
Revenues	3,422	982	1,020	1,844	883	2,099	(520)	9,731
Operating expenses	(2,434)	(638)	(524)	(969)	(447)	(1,246)	471	(5,787)
Gross operating income	988	345	496	876	436	853	(49)	3,944
Cost of risk	(376)	(92)	(77)	(9)	(278)	(37)	0	(869)
Equity-accounted entities	-	-	-	52	(9)	7	-	50
Net income on other assets	(1)	2	(0)	(1)	1	(1)	(0)	(0)
Income before tax	611	255	418	918	150	822	(49)	3,125
Tax	(160)	(70)	(126)	(187)	(31)	(269)	97	(745)
Net income from discont'd or held-for-sale ope.	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	(0)
Net income	451	185	292	731	119	553	48	2,379
Non controlling interests	(0)	(0)	(40)	(83)	(22)	79	2	(63)
Net income Group Share	451	185	253	649	97	632	50	2,316

	Q3-24							
€m	RB	LCL	IRB	AG	SFS	LC	CC	Total
Revenues	3,266	979	1,029	1,857	869	2,054	(842)	9,213
Operating expenses	(2,409)	(608)	(539)	(868)	(437)	(1,240)	511	(5,590)
Gross operating income	857	371	490	989	433	814	(331)	3,623
Cost of risk	(364)	(82)	(60)	(13)	(223)	(19)	(40)	(801)
Equity-accounted entities	0	-	-	33	23	6	-	61
Net income on other assets	0	0	0	(3)	(2)	(0)	(2)	(5)
Income before tax	493	290	430	1,006	231	801	(372)	2,877
Tax	(122)	(66)	(176)	(156)	(42)	(234)	210	(587)
Net income from discont'd or held-for-sale ope.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income	371	224	254	850	189	566	(162)	2,291
Non controlling interests	(1)	(0)	(40)	(128)	(17)	(35)	10	(211)
Net income Group Share	371	223	214	722	172	531	(153)	2,080

RB: Regional Banks; AG: Asset Gathering, including Insurance; IRB: International Retail Banking, SFS: Specialised financial services; LC: Large customers; CC: Corporate Centre

RESULTS BY DIVISION – 9M-25

	9M-25							
€m	RB	LCL	IRB	AG	SFS	LC	СС	Total
Revenues	10,138	2,922	3,099	5,861	2,632	6,730	(1,795)	29,586
Operating expenses	(7,654)	(1,860)	(1,600)	(2,768)	(1,359)	(3,862)	1,453	(17,651)
Gross operating income	2,484	1,062	1,499	3,093	1,273	2,868	(343)	11,936
Cost of risk	(1,092)	(278)	(206)	(26)	(762)	(32)	(47)	(2,443)
Equity-accounted entities	7	-	-	137	14	22	-	180
Net income on other assets	3	4	(0)	448	2	(0)	0	456
Income before tax	1,401	788	1,294	3,652	526	2,858	(390)	10,128
Tax	(427)	(250)	(393)	(786)	(102)	(723)	279	(2,401)
Net income from discontinued or held-for-sale operations	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Net income	974	537	900	2,866	424	2,136	(111)	7,727
Non controlling interests	(1)	(0)	(122)	(431)	(64)	0	10	(608)
Net income Group Share	974	537	778	2,436	360	2,136	(101)	7,120

	9M-24									
€m	RB	LCL	IRB	AG	SFS	LC	СС	Total		
Revenues	9,834	2,912	3,161	5,596	2,605	6,544	(2,407)	28,244		
Operating expenses	(7,453)	(1,801)	(1,637)	(2,435)	(1,333)	(3,741)	1,535	(16,866)		
Gross operating income	2,381	1,111	1,523	3,161	1,272	2,803	(872)	11,378		
Cost of risk	(1,056)	(295)	(219)	(18)	(653)	(25)	(59)	(2,324)		
Equity-accounted entities	7	-	-	94	83	20	-	203		
Net income on other assets	3	5	0	(23)	(3)	2	(3)	(19)		
Income before tax	1,335	820	1,305	3,214	699	2,800	(935)	9,238		
Tax	(313)	(185)	(436)	(658)	(138)	(717)	343	(2,104)		
Net income from discontinued or held-for-sale operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net income	1,022	635	869	2,557	560	2,083	(592)	7,134		
Non controlling interests	(1)	(0)	(129)	(364)	(59)	(104)	15	(643)		
Net income Group Share	1,021	635	739	2,193	502	1,979	(577)	6,491		

RB: Regional Banks; AG: Asset Gathering, including Insurance; IRB: International Retail Banking, SFS: Specialised financial services; LC: Large customers; CC: Corporate Centre

ACTIVITY INDICATORS – REGIONAL BANKS

Customer assets and loans outstanding (€bn)

Customer assets (€bn)*	Sept. 23	Dec. 23	Mar. 24	Jun. 24	Sept. 24	Dec. 24	Mar. 25	Jun. 25	Sept. 25	Δ Sept./Sept.
Securities	46.7	47.5	49.4	46.8	48.4	47.8	49.3	49.3	50.2	+3.7%
Mutual funds and REITs	27.6	28.5	29.5	29.6	31.0	30.3	32.3	32.8	33.9	+9.3%
Life insurance	210.6	216.2	218.7	219.8	222.2	226.9	231.0	235.0	238.2	+7.2%
Off-balance sheet assets	284.9	292.2	297.6	296.2	301.6	305.0	312.6	317.2	322.3	+6.8%
Demand deposits	211.2	204.1	197.5	201.2	200.1	199.0	196.8	200.8	203.7	+1.8%
Home purchase savings schemes	103.4	101.6	96.7	93.5	91.3	90.7	87.7	85.7	84.3	(7.7%)
Passbook accounts	199.4	203.8	206.0	207.6	209.6	215.8	218.0	219.5	220.6	+5.2%
Time deposits	73.0	86.3	95.3	99.3	100.3	100.4	100.6	100.2	100.7	+0.5%
On-balance sheet assets	586.9	595.8	595.5	601.5	601.3	605.9	603.2	606.1	609.3	+1.3%
TOTAL	871.9	888.0	893.1	897.8	903.0	910.9	915.7	923.3	931.6	+3.2%

Passbooks, o/w (€bn)*	Sept. 23	Dec. 23	Mar. 24	Jun. 24	Sept. 24	Dec. 24	Mar. 25	Jun. 25	Sept. 25	Δ Sept./Sept.
Livret A	79.6	82.3	84.3	85.8	86.9	90.2	91.3	92.0	91.9	+5.8%
LEP	18.6	22.9	24.4	24.5	24.9	26.4	26.7	25.6	25.9	+3.7%
LDD	40.8	41.9	42.6	43.1	43.4	44.6	45.1	45.5	45.4	+4.7%
Mutual shareholders passbook account	13.9	13.9	14.7	15.3	15.9	16.6	17.6	18.5	19.2	+20.4%

^{*} including customer financial instruments. Livret A, LDD and LEP outstandings before centralisation with the CDC.

Loans outstanding (€bn)	Sept. 23	Dec. 23	Mar. 24	Jun. 24	Sept. 24	Dec. 24	Mar. 25	Jun. 25	Sept. 25	∆ Sept./Sept.
Home loans	392.1	392.7	390.7	390.4	391.0	392.0	392.3	393.6	395.6	+1.2%
Consumer credit	23.2	23.6	23.5	23.6	23.9	24.3	24.2	24.6	24.9	+3.9%
SMEs	119.5	121.0	121.7	122.4	124.1	125.8	126.6	127.1	127.6	+2.9%
Small businesses	30.8	30.5	30.1	29.9	29.8	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.3	(1.7%)
Farming loans	46.5	46.0	46.3	46.8	47.2	46.6	47.1	47.8	48.0	+1.8%
Local authorities	32.7	32.4	31.4	30.8	29.7	29.5	29.0	29.1	29.0	(2.6%)
TOTAL	644.9	646.2	643.6	644.0	645.8	647.8	648.8	651.7	654.4	+1.3%

ACTIVITY INDICATORS – LCL

Customer assets and loans outstanding (€bn)

Customer savings (€bn)*	Sept. 23	Dec. 23	Mar.24	Jun. 24	Sept. 24	Dec. 24	Mars25	Juin 25	Sept. 25	Δ Sept./Sept.
Securities	14.2	13.8	15.7	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.7	15.3	+5.1%
Mutual funds and REITs	8.9	9.2	9.8	9.6	10.4	10.2	9.6	9.7	10.4	(0.5%)
Life insurance	62.1	62.6	62.4	62.3	63.8	64.7	64.7	65.7	67.3	+5.5%
Off-balance sheet savings	85.2	85.6	87.9	86.4	88.8	89.7	89.0	90.1	93.0	+4.7%
Demand deposits	63.8	62.0	58.5	59.3	59.5	60.1	58.3	59.9	60.1	+1.0%
Home purchase savings plans	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.5	(5.5%)
Bonds	8.0	10.0	10.2	11.7	11.4	11.2	11.6	11.9	12.0	+4.7%
Passbooks*	50.1	51.0	52.9	53.0	53.2	53.4	56.7	56.3	55.6	+4.4%
Time deposits	24.3	29.7	32.1	32.3	31.3	31.7	32.0	29.3	28.0	(10.6%)
On-balance sheet savings	155.9	162.0	162.9	165.4	164.5	165.3	167.5	166.0	164.2	(0.2%)
TOTAL	241.0	247.6	250.8	251.8	253.3	255.0	256.5	256.0	257.2	+1.5%
Passbooks* o/w (€bn)	Sept. 23	Dec. 23	Mar.24	Jun. 24	Sept. 24	Déc. 24	Mars25	Juin 25	Sept. 25	Δ Sept./Sept.
Livret A	15.7	15.8	16.8	17.1	17.4	17.5	18.2	18.4	18.4	+6.0%

Passbooks* o/w (€bn)	Sept. 23	Dec. 23	Mar.24	Jun. 24	Sept. 24	Déc. 24	Mars25	Juin 25	Sept. 25	∆ Sept./Sept.
Livret A	15.7	15.8	16.8	17.1	17.4	17.5	18.2	18.4	18.4	+6.0%
LEP	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	+3.5%
LDD	9.7	9.6	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	+3.5%
TOTAL	27.1	27.5	29.1	29.6	30.0	30.0	31.3	31.4	31.5	+5.0%

^{*} Including liquid company savings. Outstanding Livret A, LDD and LEP before centralisation with the CDC.

Retail Banking in France (LCL) - Loans outstandings

Loans outstanding (€bn)	Sept. 23	Dec. 23	Mar.24	Jun. 24	Sept. 24	Déc. 24	Mars25	Juin 25	Sept. 25	Δ Sept./Sept.
Corporate	31.6	31.7	31.3	31.5	31.6	31.9	31.9	32.6	33.3	+5.5%
Professionals	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.8	25.0	+2.4%
Consumer credit	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.6	8.6	(1.4%)
Home loans	103.5	103.9	103.8	103.7	104.1	105.3	105.6	105.6	106.1	+1.9%
TOTAL	168.0	168.8	168.1	168.2	168.8	170.7	170.7	171.5	172.9	+2.4%

ACTIVITY INDICATORS

Regional Banks - Fees and commissions breakdown (€m)	Q3-23	Q4-23	Q1-24	Q2-24	Q3-24	Q4-24	Q1-25	Q2-25	Q3-25	∆ Q3/Q3
Services and other banking transactions	227	209	240	230	231	238	243	237	232	+0.5%
Securities	65	71	80	76	77	77	87	77	79	+2.3%
Insurance	852	824	1,086	885	890	850	1,043	912	916	+2.9%
Account management and payment instruments	538	543	543	550	562	553	561	560	553	(1.6%)
Net fees & commissions from other customer activities ⁽¹⁾	116	152	103	119	125	111	113	108	110	(12.1%)
TOTAL ⁽¹⁾	1,798	1,799	2,052	1,859	1,886	1,829	2,046	1,894	1,890	+0.2%

⁽¹⁾ Revenues generated by the subsidiaries of the Regional Banks, namely fees and commisions from leasing and operating leasing transactions

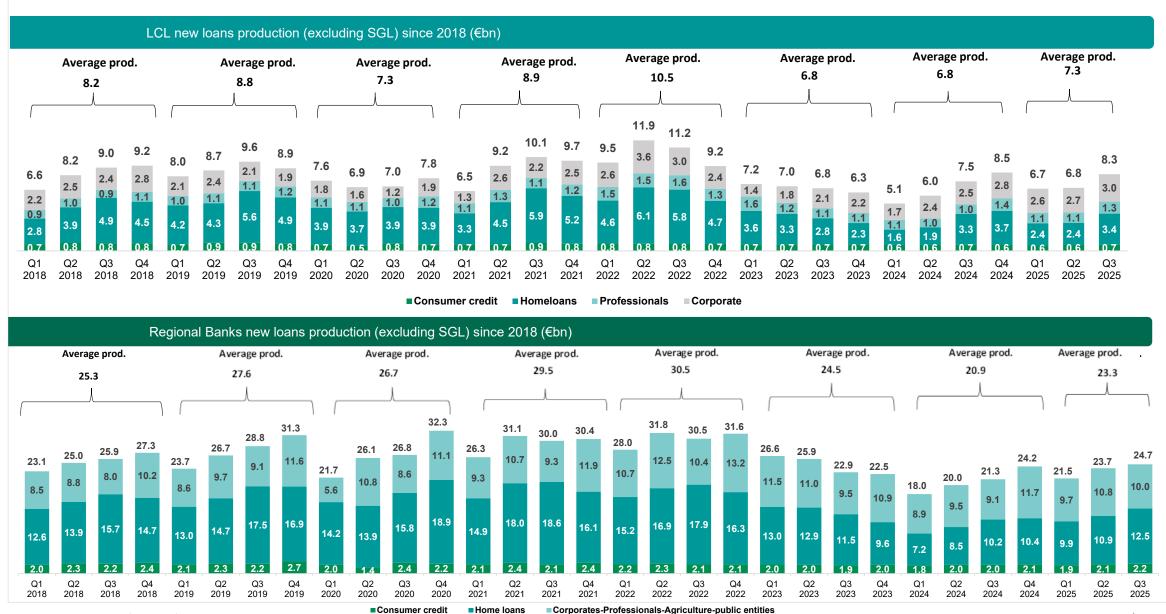
LCL - Revenues breakdown (€m)	Q3-23	Q4-23	Q1-24	Q2-24	Q3-24	Q4-24	Q1-25	Q2-25	Q3-25	∆ Q3/Q3
Net interest income *,**	546	507	469	514	506	469	461	497	497	(1.8%)
Home purchase savings plans (PEL/CEL)	52	6	0	1	0	0	0	-1	1	N.S.
Net interest income excl. HPSP	494	501	469	513	506	469	461	498	496	(2.0%)
Fee and commission Income**	450	452	485	465	473	491	502	479	485	+2.6%
- Securities	30	33	33	30	28	31	24	22	29	+4.2%
- Insurance	182	183	204	193	190	188	217	204	206	+8.8%
 Account management and payment instruments** 	238	237	248	242	255	271	262	254	250	(2.2%)
TOTAL	996	959	954	979	979	960	963	976	982	+0.4%
TOTAL excl. HPSP	944	953	954	978	979	960	963	978	981	+0.2%

^{*} incl. other revenues

^{**} Accounting restatement between NII and commissions made since Q1-25

IRB Italy - Revenues breakdown (€m)	Q3-23	Q4-23	Q1-24	Q2-24	Q3-24	Q4-24	Q1-25	Q2-25	Q3-25	∆ Q3/Q3
Net interest income	459	450	450	453	447	449	424	433	430	(4.0%)
Fee and commission Income	320	292	303	328	322	292	326	328	326	+1.2%
- Fees and commissions on managed assets	117	100	145	139	129	118	162	151	143	+10.5%
- Banking fees and commissions	204	193	158	189	194	173	164	177	184	(5.0%)
Other revenues	4	(28)	21	4	(6)	(7)	27	6	3	N.S.
TOTAL	783	714	775	784	764	733	777	767	759	(0.7%)

CHANGE IN FRENCH RETAIL BANKING NEW LOANS PRODUCTION



EXPOSURE TO FRENCH SOVEREIGN RISK - CREDIT AGRICOLE GROUP

Banking activity (4) (in billion euros)

As of 30/06/2025	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total Bank activity ⁽³⁾
French government bond (OAT)	2.2	3.1	21.9	27.2
Assimilated to French sovereign risk (1)	-	4.8	14.8	19.6
Total French sovereign risk of banking portfolio	2.2	7.9	36.7	46.8

Insurance activity (4) (in billion euros)

		Other m	odels ⁽²⁾			
As of 30/06/2025	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total assets on other models	VFA model ⁽²⁾ (Variable Fee Approach)	Total insurance activity
French government bond (OAT)	-	1.5	0.4	1.9	35.7	37.6
Assimilated to French sovereign risk (1)	-	2.6	0.5	3.1	10.2	13.3
Total French sovereign risk of insurance activities	-	4.1	0.9	5.0	45.9	50.9

→ The liabilities accounted with VFA model under IFRS 17 are related to Savings, Retirement and Funeral scope. The impact of valuation changes of the financial investments backed by these commitments is not material neither on Crédit Agricole Group net income nor on its equity because of symmetrical valuation effects of these liabilities.

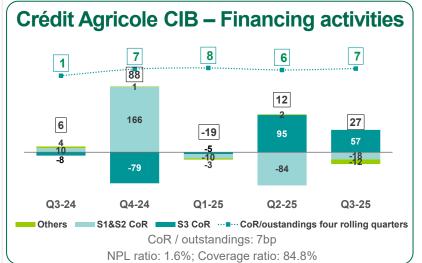
(1) Public sector debt securities equivalent to those of central, regional or local governments

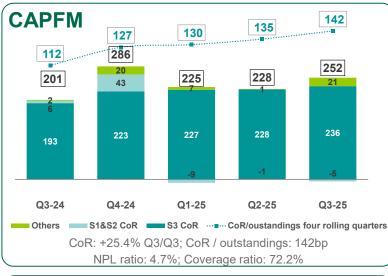
(2) VFA model (Variable Fee Approach): Savings, Retirement and Funeral; BBA model (Building Block Approach): Personal protection (death & disability/creditor/group insurance); PAA model (Premium Allocation Approach): P&C

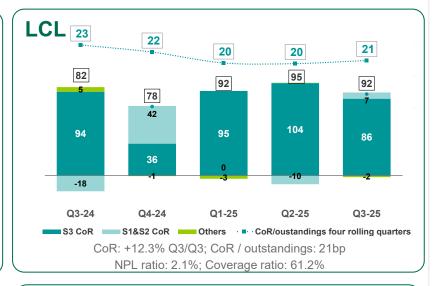
(3) Figures before hedging. Hedging on government bonds (OAT) of banking portfolio: €0.3bn; Hedging on assimilated of banking portfolio: €0.3bn

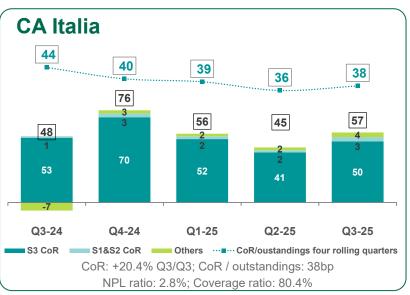
(4) Bonds only

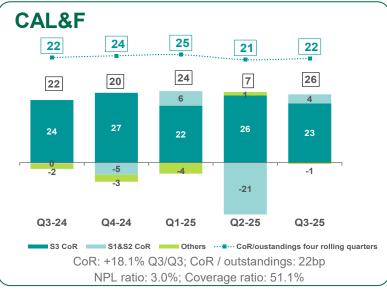
COST OF RISK

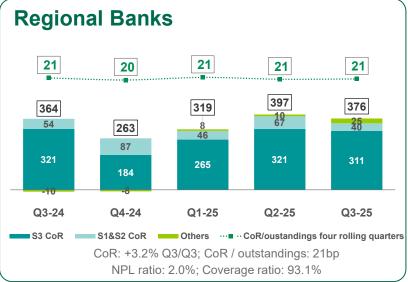












^(*) Cost of risk/outstandings (in annualised quarterly bp) at 7bp for Financing activities, 144bp for CAPFM, 21bp for LCL, 37bp for CA Italia, 29bp for CAL&F and 23bp for the RBs. Coverage ratios are calculated based on loans and receivables due from customers in default

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE GROUP IN ITALY



Branches market share in Italy⁽⁴⁾

Distribution of the Group's net income Group share (10) in Italy

6.1m

Customers⁽²⁾

€340bn

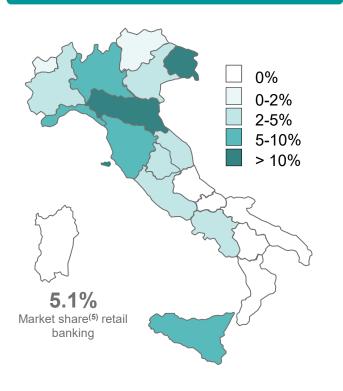
Total customer assets⁽³⁾

1,208 Points of sale €101bn

Loans outstanding

~16,100 **Employees**

€2.6bn Revenues



€652m

Net income Group Share 6M-2025

-1.1%

Net income Group share 6M/6M --

15%

Crédit Agricole S.A. Net Income Group Share(11)



Total 19% net income: €652m 54% 14%

Specialised financial services

Rank

Number 1 commercial bank in NPS(6)

Number 2 in consumer finance⁽⁷⁾

Number 3 asset manager⁽⁸⁾

Number 4 bankinsurer in life⁽⁹⁾

- (1) Aggregation of Group entities in Italy (CA Italia. CA Auto Bank. Crédit Agricole CIB. CAIW. AGOS; (2) including all entities present in Italy (3) Including "non-Group" Amundi AuM and CACEIS AuC;
- (4) Source: Banca d'Italia, 30/06/2025; (5) In number of branches at 31/03/25; (6) Net Promoter Score, Source Doxa October 2024 study; (7) Assofin publication, 30/04/2025 (excl. credit cards);
- (8) AUM; Source: Assogestioni. 31/05/2025 (9) Production. Source: IAMA. 30/04/2025 (10) Excluding Banco BPM investment accounted for in Corporate Centre (11) Excl. Corporate Centre

CAG AND CASA EXPOSURE TO CORPORATE REAL ESTATE

Limited exposure to commercial real estate⁽¹⁾ at end-June 2025

Commercial lending of €56.6bn for CAG, €31.3bn for Crédit Agricole S.A.

- of which ~€14.2bn for office real estate, ~€10.2bn for commercial spaces and ~€15.9bn for residential real estate (respectively ~€9.4bn, ~€5.3bn, ~€6.3bn for Crédit Agricole S.A.)
- of which €25.3bn Regional Banks, €22.1bn Crédit Agricole CIB, €5.3bn LCL and €1.4bn CA Italia

Representing 3.1% of commercial lending CAG, 2.7% at the level of Crédit Agricole S.A.

Good quality of commercial real estate assets and risks under control at end-June 2025

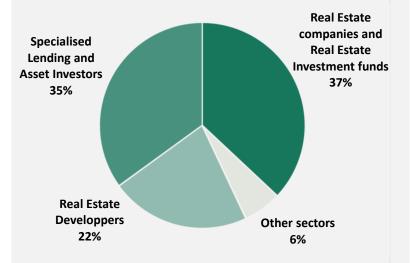
LTV (loan to value): 70% of CAG exposures with an LTV < 60%, 77% for CASA⁽²⁾

High quality of CRE portfolio: 69% of exposures are Investment Grade for GCA and 83% for CASA⁽³⁾

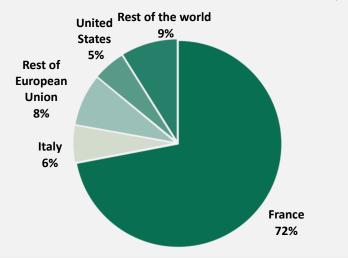
Low default rate in commercial real estate: 2.2% for CAG and 2.0% for CASA (4) and S3 **coverage ratio** of 56% for CAG and 56% for CASA.

- 1. Balance sheet and off-balance sheet; the scope includes property developers, listed and unlisted REITs, specialised investment funds, real estate investors, and real estate subsidiaries of financial institutions (insurers, banks, etc.); This scope is slightly different from the exposures to corporate real estate presented in the registration document, which notably includes real estate financing contributed from corporate clients.
- 2. LTV calculated on 68% of exposures to real estate professionals for CAG and 70% of CASA exposures,
- 3. Internal rating equivalent
- 4. Default rate calculated with on- and off-balance sheet exposures as the denominator.

Exposures (on- and off-balance sheet)/type of customer (commercial real estate data⁽¹⁾ CAG end-June 2025)

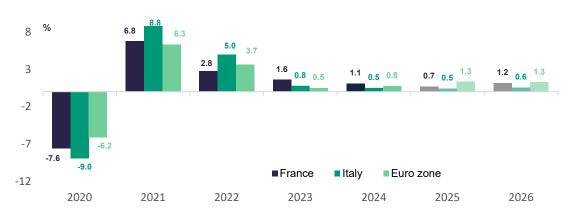


Exposures (on- and off-balance sheet)/geographic area (commercial real estate data⁽¹⁾ CAG end-June 2025)



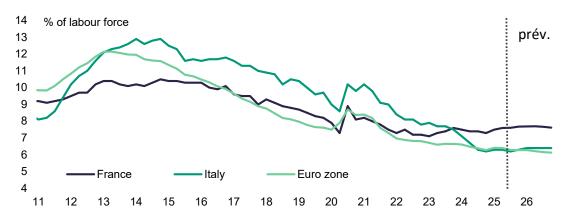
RESILIENCE OF GROWTH IN 2025 AND RECOVERY IN 2026

France, Italy, Eurozone – GDP Growth



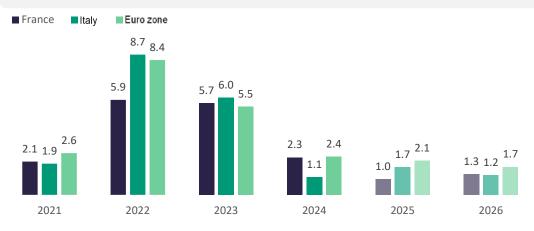
Sources: Eurostat. Crédit Agricole S.A./ECO. Forecasts at 30 September 2025

France. Italy. Eurozone - Unemployment rate



Sources: Eurostat. Crédit Agricole S.A./ECO. Forecasts at 20 June 2025

France, Italy, Eurozone – Average annual Inflation (%)



Sources: Eurostat. Crédit Agricole S.A. Forecasts at 1 October 2025

France – institutional forecasts (GDP France)

- → IMF (October 2025): +0.7% in 2025 and +0.9% in 2026
- → European Commission (May 2025): +0.6% in 2025 and +1.3% in 2026
- → OECD (Sept. 2025): +0.6% in 2025 and +0.9% in 2026
- → Banque de France (Sept. 2025): +0.7% in 2025 and +0.9% in 2026

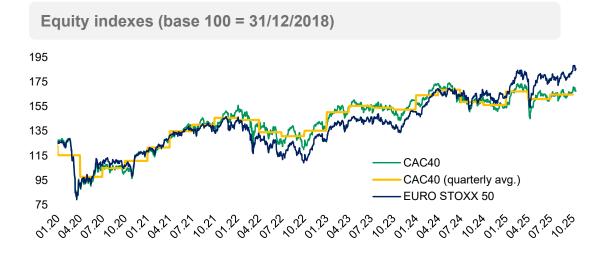
Provisioning of performing loans: use of alternative scenarios complementary to the central scenario (April 2025)

- → Central scenario: French GDP +0.8% in 2025 and +1.4% in 2026
- → Unfavourable scenario: French GDP 0.0% in 2025 and +0.6% in 2026
- → Severely adverse scenario: French GDP -1.9% in 2025 and -1.4% in 2026

MODERATE UPWARD PRESSURE ON INTEREST RATES



Sources: LSEG Datastream. Crédit Agricole SA/ECO. Data at 10 July 2025



Sources: LSEG Datastream. Crédit Agricole SA/ECO. Data at 10 July 2025

Equities (quarterly averages)

→ EuroStoxx 50: spot +4.3% Q3/Q2; average +3.0% Q3/Q2 (+10.6% Q3/Q3)

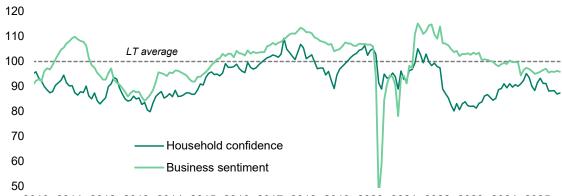
Interest rates (month-end)

- → 10-year OAT: +26 bp over the quarter and +61 bp vs Sept. 24
- → Spread at end-September 25:
 - OAT/Bund: 81 bp (+19 bp vs June 25 and +2 bp vs Sept. 24)
 - BTP/Bund: 84 bp (stable vs June 25; -49 bp vs Sept 24)

Foreign exchange (month-end)

→ EUR/USD: -0.5% vs June 25 and +5.4% vs Sept. 24

France – Household and corporate leaders' confidence



2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025

Sources: Insee. Crédit Agricole SA/ECO. Data at June 2025

APPENDICES - FRENCH HOUSING MARKET

LENDING IS BASED ON BORROWER SOLVENCY

A cautious origination process that implies low risk characteristics of loans

- → In France, home loan granting based on the borrower's disposable income (not the value and quality of the asset). The ratio of debt service to income (DSTI) must not significantly exceed 35%.
- → Average DSTI has been around 30%. Average LTV at origination was 77,7 % in December 2024.
- → Loans are almost always amortising, with constant repayments. More than 99% of home loans have a fixed rate until maturity. Average home loan term was 23.7 years in June 2025.
- → French home loan market is largely based on guarantees provided by *Crédit Logement* and home loan insurance companies.
- → Non-performing loans ratio for home loans is very low, at around 1%.

STRUCTURAL FUNDAMENTALS

Strong demand-side factors

- → Lower rate of home ownership (61.2% of owner-occupiers in 2024) compared to EU countries (68.4%).
- → Other factors support demand (divorce, moving out process, retirement planning, limited supply of rental accommodation, housing often perceived as a "safe haven" investment).
- → Higher demand towards more comfortable housing (terraces, houses with gardens), due to the health crisis, and the development of work from home.

Weak supply

- → Structural housing deficit in France: between 300,000 and 400,000 units to be built per year by 2030 according to different studies.
- → Low level of building permits issued acts as a factor penalising the housing supply in the long run.
- → Housing starts particularly low and insufficient to meet demand: linked to the scarcity of land, delays in obtaining permits.

Share of new home loans to households with a floating rate or an initial rate fixation period of up to one year (in %)



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



Housing starts and permits (in thousands)



01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Source: French Ministry of Ecology

APPENDICES - FRENCH HOUSING MARKET

A RESILIENT MARKET

The French market did not experience a bubble / excessive risk-taking, as seen in the US, the UK, Ireland or Spain between 1998 and 2007. The 2008-2009 recession put an end to the boom.

→ In France, the correction was limited, as prices were globally stable between 2008 and 2014, to be compared with a cumulative decline in prices of 32.2% in Ireland, 27.5% in Spain, -16.9% in the Netherlands and 14.3% in Italy. In the UK, prices dropped by 13.9% between end-2007 and end-2012.

In France, the market rebounded sharply between 2015 and 2021, with housing sales reaching record levels and prices accelerating, albeit moderately.

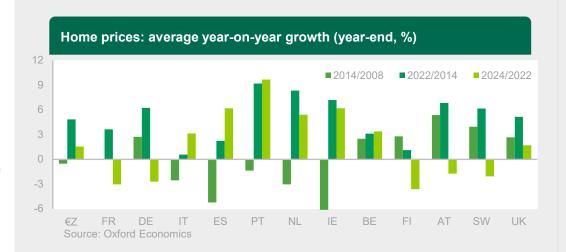
- → For existing homes, sales have risen sharply since the low in 2013 (665,000), surpassing the former 2006 high (841,000) as early as 2016, and reaching a record level in 2021 (1.251 million).

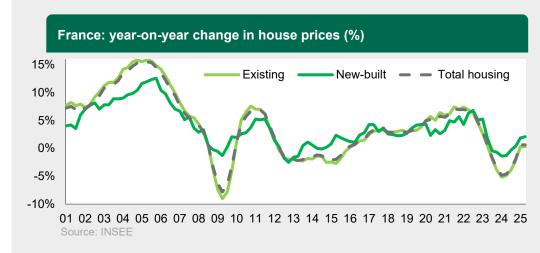
 Prices recovered gradually between 2015 and 2019 (+2.9% p.a. on average), then accelerated (+6.8% p.a. between end 2019 and end 2021), slowing to +4.5% p.a. by end 2022.
- → For new-built homes (developer segment), the sales jumped by 16.3% per year over 2014-2017, from 83,000 to 130,000, just above the 2007 peak. They remained stable until 2019 before starting to reduce.

 Prices rose by an average of 2.9% a year between the end of 2014 and the end of 2020, before accelerating over the following two years (+5.4% a year).

In 2020-2022, the French housing market remained buoyant despite the Covid-19 pandemic. It began to correct in 2023, with rising interest rates accelerating its necessary normalization.

- → Between 2022 and 2023, rise in home loans interest rates undermined households' ability to buy property, at a time when high inflation has eroded their purchasing power, and high geopolitical uncertainties weighed on their confidence. Home loans interest rates reached 3.6% (excl. insurance) in December 2023.
- → In 2023, sales of existing homes higher than the 2010s average (932,000 in 2023 vs. around 840,000 in the 2010s). Prices had fallen since end-2022 (-3.9% yoy at the end of 2023).
- → 65,000 new-build homes were sold in 2023, a 36.9% drop compared to 2022. Prices were quite stable (-0.7% yoy at the end of 2023).





CRÉDIT AGRICOLE S.A.

APPENDICES - FRENCH HOUSING MARKET

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT FACTORS

After a decline in 2024, the residential real estate market rebounded in S1 2025

- → The 10-year OAT has fluctuated between 2.7% and 3.2% since December 2023. Banking competition has led to a continuous decrease in mortgage rates in 2024, reaching 3.1% in December, then 3.01% in August 2025.
- → Second-hand home market (around 80% and 90% of sales)
 - > In 2024, **845,000 second-hand homes** were sold over one year, a **9.3% loss over one year** (compared to 1.2 million in 2021). In August 2025, **912,00 units** were sold, a sign of recovery in this market.
 - > Prices had adjusted on a year-on-year basis since 2023 (-3.9% yoy in Q4 2024). Bans on renting out low energy efficiency homes has led sellers of these types of goods to lower their prices. In the Q2 2025, prices of second-hand homes rose by 0,3% compared to Q2 2024, as their real estate purchasing power improved during this period.

→ Newly-built home market

- > In addition to the drop in demand, the new-build market has been recently confronted with **supply constraints**: rising construction costs and inflation of technical standards and environmental requirements.
- > In 2024, **61,300 newly-built homes** were sold over one year (near its historical lowest level), a 6.7% drop over one year. In Q2 2025, 59,200 new homes were reserved over a one-year period.
- > As sales remained quite stable in 2024, prices remained relatively stable (+0.4% yoy in 2024). In Q2 2025, prices rose by 2,1% in this segment compared to Q2 2024.

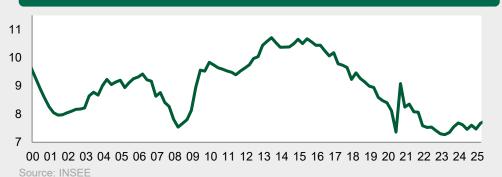
What situation in the 2026?

- → Favorable macroeconomic factors (disinflation, higher gross disposable income, sustainable low unemployment rate albeit a slight rise) have supported a recovery in existing home sales in 2025. Even though these factors are meant to work in favor of a recovery of demand, upward pressure on interest rates are set to stall the rebound.
- → Low levels of newly-built home sales would persist as the Pinel tax deduction scheme was not renewed for 2025. No new scheme is yet expected to be implemented in 2026.
- → Prices of second-hand dwellings are set to rise slightly in 2025, as buyers purchasing power is expected to remain higher than previous years. In 2026, the increase of prices should be higher but still moderate, because of constraints on long term interest rates.

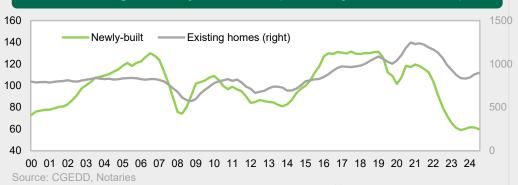
Home loan rates (in %, monthly average, excluding insurance)



Unemployment rate as defined by the ILO(1) (quarterly, in %)



Sales of existing and newly-built homes (over one year, in thousands)



(1) International Labour Organization

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