EUROPCAR GROUP Full Year 2017 Results



FY 2017 RESULTS

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Agenda



HIGHLIGHTS & ACHIEVEMENTS

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Full year 2017 strategic highlights



- Strategic repositioning through customer-centric focus and group digital transformation to address fast-growing New Mobility needs beyond traditional car rental
- Pivotal acquisitions of both Goldcar and Buchbinder completed in 2017, to expand the group's market reach and accelerate in attractive Low Cost and Vans & Trucks segments
- Improvement of customer experience through ongoing Strategic Programs, such as NPS110 to monitor client satisfaction and Click & Go to make it easier, simpler and faster
- Successful refinancing campaign with the issuance of €600 million HY Senior Notes due 2024 and €350 million HY EC Finance Notes due 2022 on improved terms and conditions
- Sound and satisfactory resolution of repair & damage-related issues in the UK
- Sale of 25% stake in Car2go Europe for €70 million (post closing event)

Strategic repositioning accelerated through bolt-on and transforming M&A





Unleashing Ecommerce growth

Ecommerce leisure revenue growth sharp acceleration

 Europcar leisure Direct to brand online gross revenue doubled in 4 years to reach 36% of leisure rentals



... now also predominant in B2B segments

- New B2B portal launched in 2016 already delivering 40% of EC group B2B leads
- Successful launch of Europcar business self service in July 17



New CRM platform to ensure end-to-end brand experience and improved customer satisfaction

Build a customer centric logic and CRM capacity

- Customer first program deployed
- 360 view for staff and customers
- Multichannel contact management
- Reduce # of claims
- Developed selfcare capacity

) EDORANG

• Customer lifecycle

...resulting in increased customer satisfaction

- NPS steady growth over the last 3 years
- Every Europcar employee incentivized on NPS evolution



Europcar Brand net promoter score



Digital station development

Direct access to car

 Solution for B2B customers to skip the desk and go directly to their car



New App for staff and customers

 Mobile car return : App already available for agents covering return process: damages, car data (mileage, fuel, cleanliness), statement of return signed and sent via email to customers



Striving for operational excellence

- Steady growth in NPS from 50 to 55 & launch of NPS 110 program to ensure further improvement
- Increase in share of Direct to Brand revenue to 36% (up 200 bps YoY)
- Full deployment of Salesforce CRM tool across all contact centers & key stations
- Launch of Click&Go customer journey improvement program
- Significant improvement in waiting time and turnaround sales through AF One

NPS monthly evolution



Air Force One scorecard

Q3 17 Q4 17 Q Wait
Time -11%
vs. Q3 16 -14%
vs. Q4 16 Image: Turn-around
sales +11 %pts
vs. Q3 16 +7 %pts
vs. Q4 16

« Commit Together! », the CSR strategy of Europcar

Europcar commits on...



Europcar CSR rankings

2017

2016



Promoting mobility for all

...to be a major player of the sustainable development by building confidence with its customers and by offering them convenient and transparent products.



Being a responsible employer

...to be a responsible employer by promoting employees development and diversity which are essential to the success and growth of the company and by developing a strong employer brand

Fighting against climate change

...to improve its environmental footprint and participate to the fight against climate change through a dynamic environmental management.



Creating shared value

...to promote ethics in business by giving value to a responsible procurement policy and by conducting business with integrity.

| oekom | D | С | + 3 ranks |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Gaïa | 61% | 75% | + 14 pts |
| | / | С | Not ranked in 2016 |
| Palmarès féminisation 2017 | 70 ^{ème} | 19 ^{ème} | +51 ranks |
| Cfi.co Awards 2017 | / | Best Auto-Mobility services operator Europe 2017 | 1 |

Full year 2017 financial highlights



- Strong year on year growth of +13.5% in Revenue over 2017, of which 3.4% organic thanks to a strong leisure momentum particularly in southern Europe
- Stable fleet costs per unit with improving fleet utilization rate year-onyear on an organic basis
- Adjusted Corporate EBITDA margin at 11.8% excluding New Mobility and Buchbinder
- Adjusted Corporate Operating Free Cash Flow to EBITDA conversion close to 50% excluding New Mobility and some nonrecurring items *
- Corporate Net Debt to EBITDA at **2.6x** at end of 2017



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Full year 2017 Financials



- Double-digit growth in revenue, with organic growth above 3.0%
- Stable Adjusted Corporate EBITDA margin excl. New Mobility and Buchbinder

Notes: Revenue & Adjusted Corporate EBITDA figures are at constant exchange rate; Organic revenue growth is defined at constant currency, constant perimeter and excluding petrol

Full year 2017 Financials



- Net income impacted by €71 million non-recurring expense
- Operating FCF adjusted for New Mobility, UK litigation and M&A related fees

Notes: Net Income and Corporate Operating Free Cash Flow are reported figures

Full year 2017 KPIs







Double-digit rental day volume growth, stable unitary fleet costs and improving utilization rate on an organic basis

Note: Figures at constant exchange rate

Full year 2017 revenue by Business Unit





Full year 2017 margin after variable costs by Business Unit



Positive performance across three largest business units

Note: Margin after variable costs is defined as Revenue - Fleet costs - Revenue Related costs - Petrol costs - Rental related costs - Insurance & Assistance costs at constant exchange rates



Corporate Net Debt at €827m as of end December 2017



Releveraging in context of strong M&A momentum



Financing structure as of December 31, 2017



Refinancing of the €350m Senior Secured Notes issuance (fleet bond) priced at 2,375%: ~ €10m annual savings on fleet financing costs

Key considerations

New €450m Asset-Backed Bridge dedicated to Goldcar fleet priced at Eur + 225 bps: ~ delivery of 100% of the expected synergies on financings from the closing date

Fleet debt in euro fully hedged in average (before impact of the recent acquisitions)

Full year 2017 Adjusted Corporate Operating Free Cash Flow



Adjusted Corporate Operating Free Cash Flow conversion rate of 46% excl. New Mobility and non-recurring items

Notes: 1 – Non-recurring items restated are related to UK litigation and M&A expenses 2 – Adjusted Corporate Operating Free Cash Flow conversion is defined as the ratio between the Adjusted Corporate Operating Free Cash Flow and the Adjusted Corporate EBITDA in percentage terms



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HIGHLIGHTS & ACHIEVEMENTS OPERATING & FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FUTURE PROSPECTS APPENDIX

Addressable market for Europcar beyond traditional car rental



Mobility market is expected to grow double-digit by 2025, driven by New Mobility segments

Sources: Markets & Markets, BCG



Our Journey

BECOME A GLOBAL MOBILITY SOLUTIONS LEADER DELIVERING HUGE VALUE CREATION



Accelerating towards Ambition 2020

Group sales over **€3bn**, through organic initiatives and acquisitions



Underlying corporate EBITDA margin over 14%, excluding new mobility

KEY PERFORMANCE DRIVERS Operating leverage Fleet optimization (incl. financing) Other operational efficiencies

M&A synergies

Cash allocation prospects 2018-2020

| Growth acceleration | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| BOLT-ON M&A | Maximum €150m by end 2018 Focused mainly on franchisees and Vans & Trucks | | |
| NEW MOBILITY CAPEX AND M&A | €150-250m envelope in 2018-2020 Including partnerships | | |
| NON-FLEET CAPEX (EX NEW MOBILITY) | C. €50m per year in 2018-2020 | | |
| Shareholder returns | | | |
| DIVIDEND POLICY | Maintain the current dividend policy with a payout > 30% | | |
| TACTICAL SBB | Funded by excess cash when appropriate | | |

Rebalancing cash allocation between growth acceleration and shareholder returns

| 2018 Guidance | |
|---------------|--|
| FY 2018 | |
| >3% | ORGANIC REVENUE GROWTH |
| >€350m | ADJUSTED CORPORATE EBITDA EXCLUDING NEW MOBILITY |
| >50% | ADJUSTED CORPORATE OP. FCF CONVERSION EXCLUDING NEW MOBILITY |
| >30% | DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO |



Appendix





Group profile pro forma 2017



FY2017 Pro forma group sales of €2.8bn

Notes:

(1) Other = New Mobility + International Coverage + Petrol-related revenue



Focus on mid-term profitability target



On track to reach Corporate EBITDA margin (excl. New Mobility) of at least 14% by 2020

2017: A transforming year for the Group's financing



New €450m Asset-Backed Bridge dedicated to the refinancing of Goldcar existing debt and financing of Goldcar fleet purchases, priced at Eur + 225 bps which allows the delivery of 100% of the expected synergies on financings from the closing date

Benefits from franchisee integration: the Irish case study



- Ireland as a destination has grown by over 20%
 YoY in terms of online revenue in 2017
- 75% of the contribution to this growth came from cross-border online platforms
- Mobile is the channel which has been driving this growth (mobile-related sales x2)
- 90% of Ireland's revenue comes from inbound markets (only 10% domestic)
- 2017 outbound revenue from Ireland as a source market has grown 20% YoY
- Decrease in pay per click cost of sale by over 20%

Europcar group fleet profile 2017

Fleet acquisitions: 344.000 vehicles acquired

AVERAGE FLEET*

- Average fleet retention period: **9.4** months (cars: 8.7 months; vans: 20.8 months)
- Average fleet: **251.000** vehicles
- 88% passenger cars, 12% vans





88% buyback (or Lease), 12% Risk

* Europcar Corporate entities 2017 (incl. Ireland, Denmark, Buchbinder. Excl. Goldcar) Goldcar 2017: average fleet 39.000 units, acquisitions 45.000 (83% Buyback)

Q4 2017 Financials



Notes: Revenue & Adjusted Corporate EBITDA figures are at constant exchange rate; Net Income and Corporate Operating Free Cash Flow are reported figures; Organic revenue growth is defined at constant currency, constant perimeter and excluding petrol



Q4 2017 KPIs





Utilization rate (% and increase in bps) (140 bps) (10) bps organic 73.9% 72.5% Q4 2016

Fleet costs per unit per month (€ and % growth)



Note: Figures at constant exchange rate



Q4 2017 revenue by Business Unit



Note: Figures at constant exchange rate


Key financial metrics for FY 2017

| | | 1 | | |
|---|----------|----------|---------|---------------------------------|
| All data in €m, except if noted | 12M 2017 | 12M 2016 | Change | Change at constant currency* |
| Revenues** | 2 412 | 2 151 | 12,1% | 13,5% |
| Rental Revenues | 2 255 | 2 002 | 12,6% | 14,0% |
| Rental Day Volume (million) | 69,3 | 59,9 | 15,7% | |
| Consolidated RPD (€) | 32,6 | 33,4 | -2,6% | -1,5% |
| Average duration (day) | 6,1 | 6,0 | 2,5% | |
| Average Fleet (thousand)*** | 248,5 | 213,8 | 16,3% | |
| Average Per unit fleet costs per month (€) | (243) | (245) | -0,9% | |
| Financial utilization rate | 76,4% | 76,5% | (0,2)pt | |
| Adjusted Corporate EBITDA | 264 | 254 | 3,9% | 4,6% |
| Adjusted Corporate EBITDA Margin | 10,9% | 11,8% | (0,9)pt | |
| Corporate Free Cash Flow | 91 | 157 | -42,1% | |
| Last Twelve Months Adjusted Corporate EBITDA | 264 | 254 | 3,9% | |
| LTM Adjusted Corporate EBITDA Margin | 10,9% | 11,8% | (0,9)pt | |
| Operating Income IFRS | 223 | 263 | -15,0% | |
| Net Income IFRS | 61 | 119 | n.m | n.m |
| Corporate Net Debt at end of the period | 827 | 220 | | |
| Total Fleet Net Debt at the end of the period (inc. Operating leases) | 4 061 | 3 045 | 33,4% | |

UK pound and Australian dollar *

**

Total revenues excluding petrol income increase 13.7% at constant currency, Total fleet Cars & vans 269.5k as of Dec. 31, 2017 vs 193.1k as of Dec.. 31, 2016. ***

Key financial metrics for Q4 2017

| | 1 | 9 | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|
| All data in €m, except if noted | Q4 2017 | Q4 2016 | Change | Change at constant currency* |
| Revenues** | 590 | 496 | 19,0% | 19,8% |
| Rental Revenues | 549 | 454 | 20,9% | 21,7% |
| Rental Day Volume (million) | 17,2 | 14,2 | 21,7% | |
| Consolidated RPD (€) | 31,8 | 32,0 | -0,6% | 0,0% |
| Average duration (day) | 6,1 | 5,9 | 3,0% | |
| Average Fleet (thousand)*** | 258,4 | 208,7 | 23,9% | |
| Average Per unit fleet costs per month (€) | (250) | (247) | 1,2% | |
| Financial utilization rate | 72,5% | 73,9% | (1,3)pt | |
| Adjusted Corporate EBITDA | 47 | 40 | 15,4% | 17,1% |
| Adjusted Corporate EBITDA Margin | 7,9% | 8,1% | (0,2)pt | |
| Corporate Free Cash Flow | (50) | (9) | n.m. | |
| Last Twelve Months Adjusted Corporate EBITDA | 264 | 254 | 3.9% | |
| LTM Adjusted Corporate EBITDA Margin | 10,9% | 11,8% | (0,9)pt | |
| Operating Income IFRS | 25 | 22 | 12,5% | |
| Net Income IFRS | (17) | 20 | n.m | n.m |
| Corporate Net Debt at end of the period | 827 | 220 | | |
| Total Fleet Net Debt at the end of the period (inc. Operating leases) | 4 061 | 3 045 | 33,4% | |

* UK pound and Australian dollar

** Total revenues excluding petrol income increase 20,2% at constant currency,

*** Total fleet Cars & vans 269,5k as of Dec. 31, 2017 vs 193,1k as of Dec. 31, 2016.

Management P&L Q4 & FY 2017

| Q4 2017 | Q4 2016 | All data in €m | 12M 2017 | 12M 2016 |
|---------|---------|---|----------|----------|
| 589,9 | 495,6 | Total revenue | 2 411,7 | 2 150,8 |
| (144,8) | (118,7) | Fleet holding costs, excluding estimated interest included in operating leases | (558,1) | (488,8) |
| (204,0) | (180,9) | Fleet operating, rental and revenue related costs | (841,9) | (753,3) |
| | | | | |
| (107,5) | (85,5) | Personnel costs | (404,7) | (339,2) |
| (69,6) | (49,5) | Network and head office overhead | (250,0) | (215,9) |
| 9,0 | 5,7 | Other income and expense | 14,2 | 9,7 |
| (168,1) | (129,3) | Personnel costs, network and head office overhead, IT and other | (640,6) | (545,4) |
| | | | | |
| (14,6) | (15,1) | Net fleet financing expense | (59,9) | (62,0) |
| (12,0) | (11,4) | Estimated interest included in operating leases | (47,3) | (47,5) |
| (26,6) | (26,5) | Fleet financing expenses, including estimated interest included in operating leases | (107,2) | (109,5) |
| 46,5 | 40,3 | Adjusted Corporate EBITDA | 263,8 | 253,9 |
| 7,9% | 8,1% | Margin | 10,9% | 11,8% |
| (7,7) | (10,0) | Depreciation – excluding vehicle fleet | (29,9) | (32,3) |
| (28,5) | (23,2) | Other operating income and expenses | (70,7) | (20,7) |
| (36,3) | (18,5) | Other financing income and expense not related to the fleet | (80,7) | (59,1) |
| (25,9) | (11,4) | Profit/loss before tax | 82,6 | 141,7 |
| 9,2 | 38,5 | Income tax | (13,4) | (6,6) |
| (0,2) | (6,7) | Share of profit/(loss) of associates | (8,1) | (15,8) |
| (16,9) | 20,4 | Net profit/(loss) | 61,1 | 119,3 |

IFRS P&L Q4 & FY 2017

| Q4 2017 | Q4 2016 | All data in €m | 12M 2017 | 12M 2016 |
|---------|---------|---|----------|----------|
| 589,9 | 495,6 | Total revenue | 2 411,7 | 2 150,8 |
| (156,8) | (130,1) | Fleet holding costs | (605,4) | (536,3) |
| (204,0) | (180,9) | Fleet operating, rental and revenue related costs | (841,9) | (753,3) |
| (107,5) | (85,5) | Personnel costs | (404,7) | (339,2) |
| (69,6) | (49,5) | Network and head office overhead | (250,0) | (215,9) |
| 9,0 | 5,7 | Other income and expense | 14,2 | 9,7 |
| (7,7) | (10,0) | Depreciation – excluding vehicle fleet | (29,9) | (32,3) |
| 53,4 | 45,4 | Recurring operating income | 293,9 | 283,5 |
| (28,5) | (23,2) | Other non-recurring income and expenses | (70,7) | (20,7) |
| 25,0 | 22,2 | Operating income | 223,2 | 262,8 |
| (50,8) | (33,6) | Net financing costs | (140,7) | (121,1) |
| (25,9) | (11,4) | Profit/(loss) before tax | 82,6 | 141,7 |
| 9,2 | 38,5 | Income tax | (13,4) | (6,6) |
| (0,2) | (6,7) | Share of profit/(loss) of associates | (8,1) | (15,8) |
| (16,9) | 20,4 | Net profit/(loss) | 61,1 | 119,3 |
| (16,9) | 20,3 | Net profit/(loss) attributable to Europcar owners | 61,3 | 119,5 |

Reconciliation Q4 & FY 2017

| Q4 2017 | Q4 2016 | All data in €m | 12M 2017 | 12M 2016 |
|---------|---------|--|----------|----------|
| 191,7 | 161,1 | Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA | 821,1 | 754,5 |
| (58,2) | (41,5) | Fleet depreciation IFRS | (213,0) | (181,9) |
| (60,5) | (52,8) | Fleet depreciation included in operating lease rents | (237,1) | (209,3) |
| (118,7) | (94,3) | Total Fleet depreciation | (450,0) | (391,2) |
| (12,0) | (11,4) | Interest expense related to fleet operating leases (estimated) | (47,3) | (47,5) |
| (14,6) | (15,1) | Net fleet financing expenses | (59,9) | (62,0) |
| (26,6) | (26,5) | Total Fleet financing | (107,2) | (109,5) |
| 46,5 | 40,3 | Adjusted Corporate EBITDA | 263,8 | 253,9 |
| (7,7) | (10,0) | Amortization, depreciation and impairment expense | (29,9) | (32,3) |
| 14,6 | 15,1 | Reversal of Net fleet financing expenses | 59,9 | 62,0 |
| 12,0 | 11,4 | Reversal of Interest expense related to fleet operating leases (estimated) | 47,3 | 47,5 |
| 65,4 | 56,8 | Adjusted recurring operating income | 341,2 | 331,0 |
| (12,0) | (11,4) | Interest expense related to fleet operating leases (estimated) | (47,3) | (47,5) |
| 53,4 | 45,4 | Recurring operating income | 293,9 | 283,5 |

Management Cash flow

| Q4 2017 | Q4 2016 | All data in €m | 12M 2017 | 12M 2016 |
|---------|---------|---|----------|----------|
| 47 | 40 | Adjusted Corporate EBITDA | 264 | 254 |
| (29) | (22) | Non-recurring expenses | (71) | (28) |
| (13) | (9) | Non-fleet capital expenditure (net of proceeds from disposals) | (46) | (31) |
| (43) | (12) | Changes in non-fleet working capital and provisions | (21) | (15) |
| (11) | (7) | Income tax paid | (35) | (23) |
| (50) | (9) | Corporate free cash flow | 91 | 157 |
| (17) | (18) | Cash interest paid on corporate High Yield bonds | (34) | (31) |
| (67) | (28) | Cash flow before change in fleet asset base, financing and other investing activities | 57 | 126 |
| (516) | (46) | Other investing activities | (743) | (73) |
| - | (126) | Change in fleet asset base, net of drawings on fleet financing and working capital facilities | (47) | (153) |
| (1) | - | Capital increase | 191 | - |
| - | (5) | Dividends | (59) | (5) |
| 600 | (1) | Change in Corporate High Yield | 600 | 130 |
| 91 | 142 | Change in RCF (Corporate part) | 96 | - |
| (4) | 7 | Transaction cost cash out and swap impact | (25) | (6) |
| 104 | (57) | Net change in cash before FX effect | 70 | 19 |
| 211 | 303 | Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 249 | 229 |
| 1 | (2) | Effect of foreign exchange conversions | 5 | (0) |
| 313 | 248 | Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 313 | 248 |

Financing structure as of December 31, 2017

| | Average Fleet net debt for FY 2017 | |
|---------|------------------------------------|-------|
| average | In balance sheet | 1 888 |
| av | Off Balance Sheet | 1 813 |
| | Total Fleet net debt | 3 701 |
| | Indebtedness at the testing date | 1 082 |
| LT < | Total value of the net assets | 1 174 |
| | Loan to value ratio | 92% |

IN Balance Sheet

| €million | Pricing | Maturity | Dec. 31, 2017 | Dec. 31, 2016 |
|---|--------------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| High Yield Senior Notes (a) | 4.125% | 2024 | 600 | 0 |
| High Yield Senior Notes (a) | 5.75% | 2022 | 600 | 600 |
| Senior Revolving Facility (€500m) | E+225bps (b) | 2022 | 160 | 13 |
| FCT Junior Notes, accrued interest not yet due, capitalized financing costs and other | | | (270) | (203) |
| GROSS CORPORATE DEBT | | | 1 090 | 410 |
| Short-term Investments and Cash in operating and holding entities | | | (263) | (189) |
| CORPORATE NET DEBT | | (A) | 827 | 220 |

| | €million | Pricing | Maturity | Dec. 31, 2017 | Dec. 31, 2016 |
|-----------|---|----------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | High Yield EC Finance Notes (a) | 2.375% | 2022 | 350 | 350 |
| | Senior asset revolving facility (€1.3bn SARF) (c) | E+150bps | 2020 | 739 | 693 |
| Sheet | FCT Junior Notes, accrued interest, financing capitalized costs and other | | | 260 | 200 |
| N Balance | UK, Australia and other fleet financing facilities | | Various (d) | 1 081 | 491 |
| IN Ba | GROSS FINANCIAL FLEET DEBT | | | 2 430 | 1 734 |
| _ | Cash held in fleet financing entities and Short-term fleet investments | | | (143) | (150) |
| OFF BS | Fleet net debt in Balance sheet | | | 2 287 | 1 584 |
| | Debt equivalent of fleet operating leases - OFF Balance Sheet (e) | | | 1 774 | 1 461 |
| | TOTAL FLEET NET DEBT (incl. op leases) | | (B) | 4 061 | 3 045 |
| 0 | TOTAL NET DEBT | | (A)+(B) | 4 888 | 3 265 |

IFRS Balance Sheet

| In € thousands | At Dec. 31, 2017 | At Dec. 31, 2016 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Goodwill | 1 138 793 | 459 496 |
| Intangible assets | 809 960 | 715 209 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 114 855 | 84 102 |
| Equity-accounted investments | 4 036 | 14 083 |
| Other non-current financial assets | 58 602 | 67 820 |
| Financial instruments non-current | 226 | - |
| Deferred tax assets | 56 757 | 58 743 |
| Total non-current assets | 2 183 229 | 1 399 453 |
| Inventory | 24 330 | 16 843 |
| Rental fleet recorded on the balance sheet | 2 342 605 | 1 640 251 |
| Rental fleet and related receivables | 700 117 | 720 623 |
| Trade and other receivables | 456 688 | 365 200 |
| Current financial assets | 32 762 | 77 003 |
| Current tax assets | 42 760 | 35 585 |
| Restricted cash | 104 818 | 105 229 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 240 792 | 154 577 |
| Total current assets | 3 944 872 | 3 115 311 |
| Total assets | 6 128 101 | 4 514 764 |

| Equity | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------|
| Share capital | 161 031 | 143 409 |
| Share premium | 745 748 | 647 514 |
| Reserves | (106 756) | (111 681) |
| Retained earnings (losses) | 37 209 | (48 706) |
| Total equity attributable to the owners of ECG | 837 232 | 630 536 |
| Non-controlling interests | 763 | 730 |
| Total equity | 837 995 | 631 266 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Financial liabilities | 1 570 141 | 953 240 |
| Non-current financial instruments | 37 122 | 953 240 56 216 |
| Employee benefit liabilities | 133 951 | 139 897 |
| Non-current provisions | 8 680 | 139 897 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 128 803 | 107 848 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 276 | 246 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 1 878 973 | 1 276 087 |
| | | |
| Current portion of financial liabilities | 1 950 262 | 1 224 442 |
| Employee benefits | 3 149 | 3 247 |
| Current provisions | 219 455 | 220 752 |
| Current tax liabilities | 31 566 | 39 227 |
| Rental fleet related payables | 604 196 | 679 678 |
| Trade payables and other liabilities | 602 505 | 440 065 |
| Total current liabilities | 3 411 133 | 2 607 411 |
| Total liabilities | 5 290 106 | 3 883 498 |
| | | |
| Total equity and liabilities | 6 128 101 | 4 514 764 |

IFRS Cash Flow

(1) Of which in 2017, the reversal of provision for disputes with French Competition Authority for \leq 45 million, the accrual of provision related to the Trading Standard investigation in the UK for (\leq 43) million, Insurance (\in 6.1million), Buybackprovision for (\in 0.7million) and the change in employee benefits (\leq 3.2) million.

(2) Given the average holding period for the fleet, the Group reports vehicles as current assets at the beginning of the contract. Their change from period to period is therefore similar to operating flows generated by the activity.

(3) In 2017, increase in tax paid compared with 2016 given the one-off large amounts cashedin in 2016 from the tax authorities in Spain and UK.

(4) Mainly related to IT cost capitalized (\leq 34.6) million; other & technical equipment for (\leq 22.6) million.

(5) Of which Buchbinder acquisition price (€109.8) million, Goldcar acquisition price (€562) million, Denmark franchisee acquisition price (€51.7) million, Ubeeqo minority's stake acquisition price (€7.0) million, minority stake in a start-up SnappCar (€8.0) million, payment of a first earn out related to the franchisee acquisition in Ireland, business acquisition of Australian franchisee (€1.7) million, French franchisee acquisition price (€1.4) million, subscription to the Car 2 Go capital increase for (€10.3) million and cash related to entities acquired for €29.5 million in 2017.

(6) Of which €21.7 million Capital increase reserved for employees (ESOP) and €170.7 million Capital increase on private placement.

(7) In 2017, issue of a new bond for \in 600 million; in 2016, issue of a new bond for \in 125 million.

(8) In 2017, of which €147 million related to drawing variation under Senior Revolving Credit Facility.

(9)Transaction costs of which €5 million for revolving facility Upfront fee, €5.2 million for bridge facilities, €12.1 million for other facilities.

(10) Due to the change of Ubeeqo consolidation method from equity method to full consolidation starting March 1, 2017.

| In C. Abauganda | Twelve menthe 0047 | Twolve menths 2040 |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|
| In € thousands | Twelve months 2017 | Twelve months 2016 |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | 82 569 | 141 687 |
| Reversal of the following items | | |
| Depreciation and impairment expenses on property, plant and equipment | 15 926 | 14 894 |
| Amortization and impairment expenses on intangible assets | 13 390 | 17 056 |
| Changes in provisions and employee benefits (1) | (8 065) | (23 015) |
| Recognition of share-based payments | 2 763 | (304) |
| Profit/(loss) on disposal of assets | (3 074) | - |
| Other non-cash items | (3 561) | 346 |
| Total net interest costs | 106 834 | 98 617 |
| Amortization of transaction costs | 9 896 | 7 813 |
| Net financing costs | 116 730 | 106 430 |
| Net cash from operations before changes in working capital | 216 678 | 257 094 |
| | | |
| Changes to the rental fleet recorded on the balance sheet (2) | (101 710) | (20 643) |
| Changes in fleet working capital | (1 421) | (126 151) |
| Changes in non-fleet working capital | (15 045) | 3 997 |
| Cash generated from operations | 98 502 | 114 297 |
| | | |
| Income taxes received/paid (3) | (34 816) | (22 744) |
| Net interest paid | (110 279) | (98 746) |
| Net cash generated from (used by) operating activities | (46 593) | (7 193) |
| | (54,500) | (00.005) |
| Acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment (4) | (54 530) | (36 905) |
| Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | 11 767 | 6 109 |
| Other investments and loans | 13 912 | (27 562) |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired (5) | (743 327) | (45 740) |
| Net cash used by investing activities | (772 178) | (104 098) |
| | 400.000 | |
| Capital increase (net of related expenses) (6) | 190 688 | - |
| Special distribution Issuance of bonds (7) | (59 366) 600 000 | 130 625 |
| (Purchases) / Sales of treasury shares net | (520) | (4 877) |
| Change in other borrowings (8) | 184 149 | 11 271 |
| Payment of transaction costs (9) | (25 720) | (6 451) |
| | (20 7 20) | (0 +01) |
| Net cash generated from (used by) financing activities | 889 231 | 130 568 |
| Cash and each equivalent at beginning of period | 249 E07 | 220.269 |
| Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents after effect of foreign | 248 507 | 229 368 |
| exchange differences | 70 460 | 19 277 |
| Changes in scope (10) | (2 983) | - |
| Effect of foreign exchange differences | (2 733) | (138) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 313 251 | 248 507 |

Glossary (1/2)

- Business customers: include corporations, small and medium-sized businesses, government agencies and other organizations which rent cars as well as entities renting cars to provide vehicle replacement services
- Corporate countries: countries where Europcar owns and operates its own network, where corporate-operated stations are located (Germany, UK, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Ireland, Denmark and Australia/New Zealand)
- Adjusted Corporate EBITDA: EBITDA less fleet depreciation, fleet operating lease rents and fleet financing costs
- Fleet: all vehicles operated by the car rental company available or not for rent which includes cars and vans
- Fleet Cost per Unit per month: defined as total monthly fleet costs (including fleet holding and fleet operating costs but excluding financial interests) divided by the average fleet over the period
- Fleet holding costs: include (A) Costs related to rental fleet agreements, which consist of (i) "depreciation" expense relating both to vehicles purchased with manufacturer or dealer buy-back commitments and to "at risk" vehicles (based, with respect to vehicles purchased with a buy-back commitment, on monthly depreciation rates negotiated under the buy-back agreements, net of volume rebates, and with respect to "at risk" vehicles, to the difference between the acquisition cost of the vehicles and the estimated residual value, the value of "at risk" vehicles being adjusted monthly on the basis of the vehicles' market values) and (ii) charges under operating leases; (B) Acquisition and sale-related costs, which include principally (i) the cost of vehicle accessories; (ii) costs relating to the conditioning of new vehicles; and (iii) costs relating to disposal of used vehicles and of vehicles purchased in connection with buy-back programs; and (C) Taxes on vehicles.
- Fleet operating, rental and revenue related costs: include (A) Fleet operating costs, which include repairs and maintenance costs and costs incurred for damaged and stolen cars, as well as the costs of reconditioning vehicles for repurchase by the car manufacturer or dealer; (B) insurance (the costs of car insurance covering civil liability and damage to vehicles, as well as self-insurance costs); (C) Revenue-related commissions and fees, which include commissions paid to agents, such as personnel costs and station overhead (excluding vehicle fleet), as well as commissions paid to travel agents, brokers and other commercial partners and fees and taxes paid for airport and train station concessions; and (D) Rental related costs, which include the cost of transferring vehicles from one site to another, vehicle washing costs and fuel costs.
- Fleet financial utilization rate: number of actual rental days as a percentage of the theoretical total potential number of days of the fleet. The theoretical total potential number of days of the fleet is equal to the number of vehicles held over the period, multiplied by the total number of days in the period
- Franchising: arrangement where the franchiser grants the franchisee the right to use its trademark or trade-name as well as certain business systems and processes, to produce and market a good or services according to certain specifications. In exchange, the franchisee usually pays the franchiser an entry fee plus a percentage of sales revenues as royalty

Glossary (2/2)

- GDS (Global Distribution System): computerized reservations systems operated by third parties and used by intermediaries such as travel agents and travel operators to make reservations with the Europear Network
- GSA (General Sales Agent): general sales representative that promotes and sells the services offered by Europcar in a specific country or region in consideration of a commission
- GreenWay® system: software application, owned by Europcar, offering a comprehensive business solution mainly in the areas of fleet management, e-commerce, reservations and global distribution systems and rental operations
- Leisure customers: include not only individual travelers booking vacation car rentals but also people renting to meet other personal needs
- Loan to value: corresponds to the indebtedness of Securitifleet Holding, the Securitifleet Companies and EC Finance Plc divided by the total value of the net assets on the balance sheets of these companies.
- Margin after variable costs: corresponds to the total revenues less Fleet holding costs and Fleet operating, rental and revenue related costs
- Net rates: brokers selling at any price, ie brokers revenue is the gap between Europcar's selling price and their selling price (usually offered to TOs for package, brokers with Keddy and destinations where brokers are more present than Europcar)
- Operating lease vehicle: agreement by which a vehicle is leased to a car rental company, which pays periodically on a relatively short-term basis; at the end of the operating lease, title does not pass to the car rental company
- Rental Day Volume: number of vehicles rented over a period of time
- RCM: Revenue Capacity Management
- · Retail rates: Europcar setting the price and paying a commission to brokers preventing them from selling at a lower price than Europcar's
- RPD (Revenue Per Day): rental revenue divided by the Rental Day Volume
- Vehicle replacement: business involving principally the rental of cars to individuals whose rental charges are wholly or partially paid or reimbursed, by insurance companies, vehicle leasing companies and vehicle dealers and other entities offering vehicle replacement services, with whom Europcar has a direct contractual relationship

