Q3 2021 RESULTS OCTOBER 28th, 2021





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AGENDA

- 1 HIGHLIGHTS
- **Q3 2021** RESULTS
- 03 STATUS UPDATE ON CONSORTIUM'S OFFER & OUTLOOK
- 04 APPENDIX









Leisure recovery driving improved performance in Q3 2021

STRONG REVENUE GROWTH IN Q3 2021, REDUCING THE GAP MONTH BY MONTH VS Q3 2019 LEVELS



+45% Revenue growth

ABOVE EXPECTATIONS PERFORMANCE IN CORPORATE EBITDA IN Q3 2021*

- Record margin, exceeding Corporate EBITDA margin in Q3 2019
- High Corporate operating free cash flow conversion



27.4% Corporate EBITDA margin Vs 21.9% in Q3 2019

40% Corp. Op. FCF Conversion

GROUP NET DEBT

- Reduction in corporate net debt due to cash flow conversion and seasonality effect
- A major and successful fleet refinancing with sustainable-linked targets: bond and SARF



€211m Corporate Net Debt **€2.2bn** fleet refinancing



^{*} Figures post-IFRS 16. Q3 2019 figures are Proforma
Pre-IFRS 16: Corporate EBITDA of €194m and Corp. EBITDA margin of 24.8% in Q3 2021 (respectively €205m and 19.2% in Q3 2019)

Strong rebound in Q3 2021 revenue, solid performance in all businesses

CARS

VANS & TRUCKS

LEISURE Service Line



Rental revenue

€347M +88% **PROFESSIONAL**

Service Line



€209M +24% **PROXIMITY**

Service Line



€108M +24%

€91m +14%

Rental revenue for CARS: **+51**% to **€664M** vs Q3 2020, driven by both volumes and prices. Leisure growth mainly coming from Low Cost segment

Performance driven by solid volume growth

TOTAL RENTAL REVENUE IN Q3 2021: €755M, +45%



Reasons for the performance above expectations in Q3 2021

CONJUNCTURALLY

High RPD, due to:

- High level of demand versus limited supply on rental markets (due to semiconductors shortage impact on OEMs' manufacturing capacities)
- Optimized yielding and pricing strategies, enhanced by strong customers' appetite for vacation in domestic markets (Southern Europe in particular), after several lockdowns
- Ongoing positive momentum with an acceleration of the recovery

Favourable pricing on the used-car market

STRUCTURALLY

- Durable benefits stemming from both our adaptation plan « Reboot » and strategic roadmap « Connect »
- Positive impact of our financial restructuring



Perfect conditions to fully benefit from the Travel & leisure markets recovery

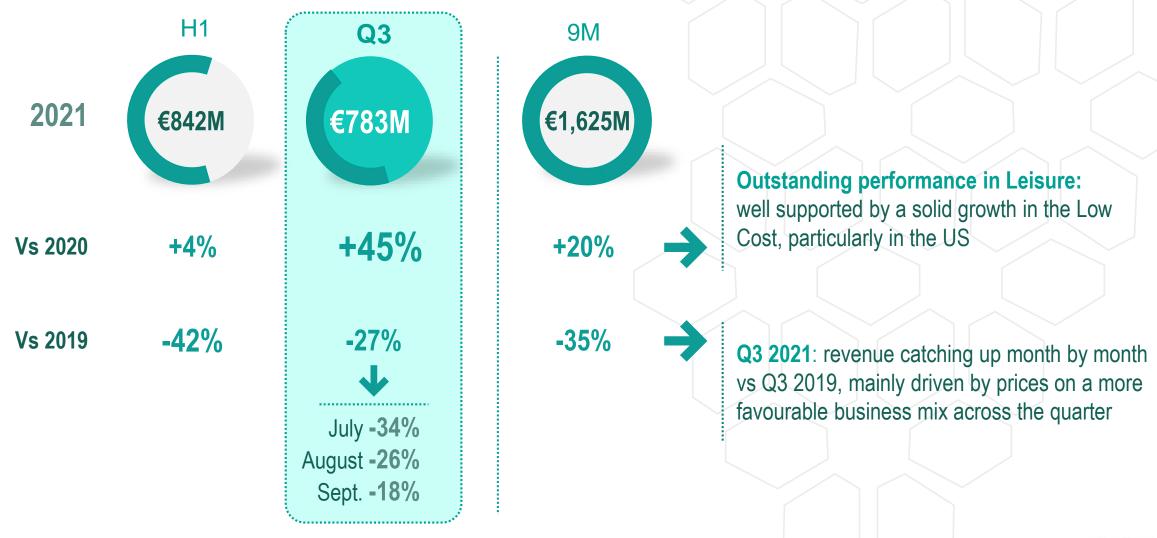








Business highlights: strong rebound in revenue in Q3 2021





Corporate EBITDA: a strong rebound in Q3 2021

All data in €m	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	% Change at constant perimeter and currency	Q3 2019
Total revenue	782.6	537.2	45.1%	1 069.4
Average fleet size ('000) Rental days volume (in Million) Utilization rate	268.1 19.3 78.5%	248.7 16.4 71.6%	7.8% 18.2%	418.8 30.6 79.6%
Fleet holding costs Variable costs Sales and marketing expenses Fleet financing costs Direct & variable costs	(148.4) (241.2) (4.8) (31.2) (425.6)	(150.4) (175.5) (1.9) (25.7) (353.6)	2.2% -36.7% -146.7% -20.9% -19.6%	(253.1) (346.9) (7.3) (37.5) (644.8)
Margin after Direct costs In % of revenue	357.0 45.6%	183.6 34.2%	94.4%	424.6 39.7%
Network HQ Costs Fixed & semi-fixed costs	(73.2) (69.1) (142.3)	(69.2) (59.9) (129.2)	-5.3% -13.8% -9.3%	(114.0) (76.0) (190.0)
Adjusted Corporate EBITDA (post IFRS 16) In % of revenue	214.7 27.4%	54.4 10.1%		234.6 21.9%
Adjusted Corporate EBITDA (pre IFRS 16) In % of revenue	193.8 24.8%	26.2 4.9%		204.9 19.2%

Q3 2021 vs Q3 2019

Direct and variable costs:

Favourable pricing on the used-car market
Continued strong focus on adapting fleet holding and
variable costs

Fixed and semi-fixed costs:

Well-managed with a -25% decline compared to Q3 2019 on revenue down -27%

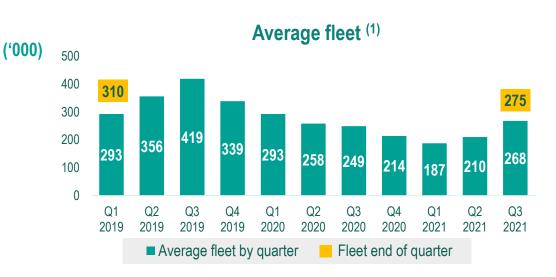
Limited fall-through between Q3 2019 and Q3 2021: 7%

€287m lost revenue, **~€20m** lost Corporate EBITDA

RECORD CORPORATE EBITDA MARGIN

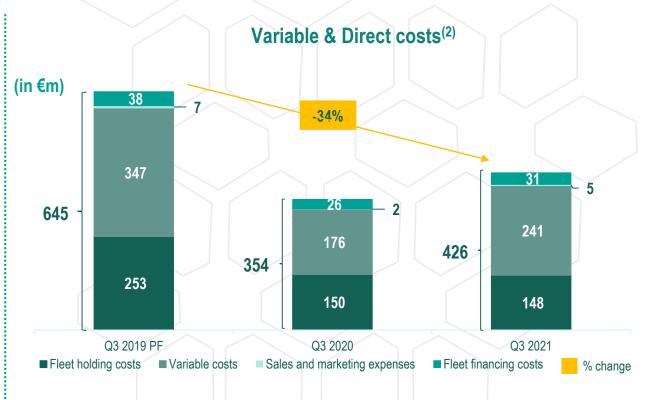


MADC: Outstanding fleet management



Utilization rate, back to 2019 level (1)





- Commissions to brokers and travel agencies renegotiated
- Fixed fees renegotiated with airports and railways
- Fleet holding costs: -41% in Q3 2021 vs Q3 2019

Tight control of variable & flex costs => MADC margin well above Q3 2019 PF: 45.6% in Q3 2021 vs 39.7%



P&L in 9M 2021: from Corporate EBITDA to net profit (IFRS 16)

All data in €m	9M 2021	9M 2020
Adjusted Corporate EBITDA (post IFRS 16) In % of revenue	189.9 11.7%	(154.2)
Adjusted Corporate EBITDA (pre IFRS 16) In % of revenue	126.1 7.8%	(235.2)
Depreciation – excluding vehicle fleet:	(102.5)	(119.5)
Non-recurring income and expense	(38.6)	(30.0)
Other financing income and expense not related to the fleet	(54.2)	(90.1)
Net financial restructuring costs (1)	22.3	-
Profit/loss before tax	16.8	(393.9)
Income tax	1.9	98.0
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	-	-
Net profit/(loss) incl. IFRS 16	18.7	(295.9)

Depreciation: down on the reduced Network stations

Non-recurring charges: expenses as part of the Reboot plan initiated in 2020 and in Q3 2021, part of the fees related to the contemplated tender offer and one-off items

Financing income and expenses not related to the fleet: down -40%⁽²⁾ versus 9M 2020, mainly coming from the removal of Corporate bonds, as part of the financial restructuring, partially offset by new interest on state guaranteed loans and increased costs of the facilities (TLB and RCF)

Net financial restructuring income: +€22m of which -€14M restructuring fees (accounted in the P&L) and +€36M non-cash income (of w/h +€48m booked under IFRIC 19 accounting standards, related to the difference between the book value and value of the debt converted into equity instruments)

Tax: lower activation of taxes losses carry-forward compared to the same period last year

⁽¹⁾ Net financial restructuring costs: split into -€13.6m of non-recurring impact and +€35.9m of financial result impact (IFRIC 19 & Transaction costs)

⁽²⁾ At constant exchange rate

Strong Corporate FCF conversion in Q3 2021

All data in €m	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Q3 2019	9M 2021	9M 2020	9M 2019
Adjusted Corporate EBITDA	214.7	54.4	247.4	189.9	(154.2)	329.2
Lease liability repayment (IFRS 16 Impact)	(20.9)	(28.2)	(29.7)	(63.9)	(81.0)	(80.1)
Non-recurring expenses	(6.5)	(9.6)	(11.6)	(24.8)	(30.9)	(37.2)
Non-fleet capex Change in NFWC and Provisions	(14.1) (81.6)	(8.4) (41.0)	(19.1) (100.3)	(40.6) (40.5)	(33.2) (32.8)	(58.1) (14.3)
Income tax paid	(5.3)	(13.9)	(17.9)	(17.7)	(10.2)	(27.3)
Corporate operating free cash flow	86.2	(46.7)	68.8	2.4	(342.3)	112.2

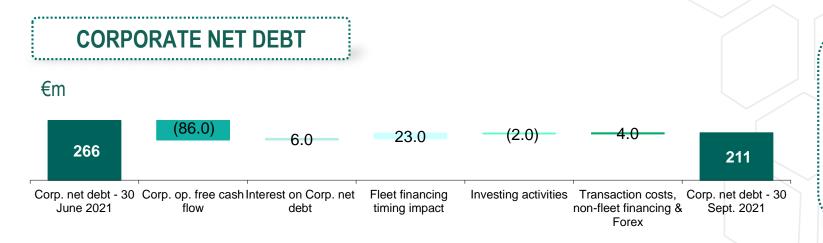
- → 40% Corporate operating free cash flow conversion in Q3 2021
 - → Positive Corp Op FCF as at September 30th, 2021

Strong increase in Corp. Op FCF driven by Corporate EBITDA and tight control of cash expenses:

- Progressive ramp-up in IT capex
- Reduced non-recurring and lease expenses



Corporate net debt and fleet net debt as at September 30th, 2021



Q3 2021: seasonal reduction in Corp. net debt (€55m) driven by the rebound in Corp. EBITDA

H1 2021: €173m cash consumption reflecting seasonality effect & Covid-19 impact

LIQUIDITY

Decreased liquidity to €372m as at September 30th, 2021 from €447m at June 30, 2021 reflecting cash used for fleet financing

FLEET NET DEBT

First player to finance with sustainability-linked criteria in the car rental sector⁽¹⁾ for €2.2bn (SARF and Senior Notes)

- Two Sustainable Performance Targets linked to fleet-related CO₂ emissions
- Proactively managing the debt profile: new maturity in Nov. 2026 for Senior notes and July 2024 for the SARF
- Use of fleet financing: €80m drawn out of €225m at the end of Q3 2021









Status update on consortium's proposed tender offer on Europear Mobility Group*

- As a reminder, proposed (*projet d'offre publique d'achat*) tender offer filed on September 20, 2021 by a special-purpose company called "Green Mobility Holding", jointly held by the Consortium members*:
- Irrevocable undertakings provided by a group of shareholders (Anchorage, CarVal, Attestor, Centerbridge, Diameter, Monarch and Marathon): representing together c. 68% of share capital
- Offer price of €0.50 per share, increased by a potential price supplement of €0.01 per share if the 90% squeeze-out threshold is reached at the completion of the Offer (dividend attached)
- On September 17, 2021, the Company's board of directors, in its reasoned opinion on the offer, unanimously determined that the offer is in the best interests of the Company, its shareholders, employees and other stakeholders and recommended that the Company's shareholders tender their shares to the offer
- The proposed tender offer is currently being reviewed by the AMF
- Assuming a clearance decision from the French Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF) relating to the Offer over the course of November 2021, the tender offer is expected to be opened in the course of Q4 2021 and completed (subject to certain antitrust clearances) in the course of Q1 2022

For more details: refer to the Appendix "Consortium's proposed tender offer on Europear Mobility Group"





Outlook for 2021

Raised ambitions for Corporate EBITDA and Corporate net debt thanks to higher-than expected Q3 2021 performance and continued robust business trend, assuming stable sanitary situation:

- The Group re-iterates its ambition to deliver significant revenue growth for 2021: continued good trend in Leisure and domestic markets with robust pricing in a context of an acceleration in fleet shortage
- Objective for Corporate EBITDA pre-IFRS 16: raised above €150m versus above €110m previously communicated on September, 20th, 2021⁽¹⁾ (-€276m in 2020 and €278m in 2019⁽²⁾)
- Objective for Corporate net debt in **the €250-300m range** versus €300m-€350m published at H1 2021 results (on July 28th, 2021)



⁽¹⁾ Current trading PR communicated on September 20th, 2021

^{(2) 2019} PF (pro-forma) Corp. EBITDA of €0.26bn refers to full year inclusion in 2019 of Fox Rent-a-Car and Finland and Norway franchisees

Mid-term trajectory

Revenue profile: profitability over volumes

- While pricing momentum is expected to remain positive, volumes will be constrained by continuing market fleet shortages
- Strong focus on profitability vs volumes, with continued optimized and yielding pricing strategies
- Gradual recovery in international traffic

Fleet: alternative fleet model and higher costs than initially anticipated

- Acquisition costs expected to increase significantly, due to the impact of semiconductors shortage and vehicles mix
- For the exact same reason, balance between share of « buy-back » and « at risk » likely to evolve

Costs & cash: expected substantial increase of the cost base

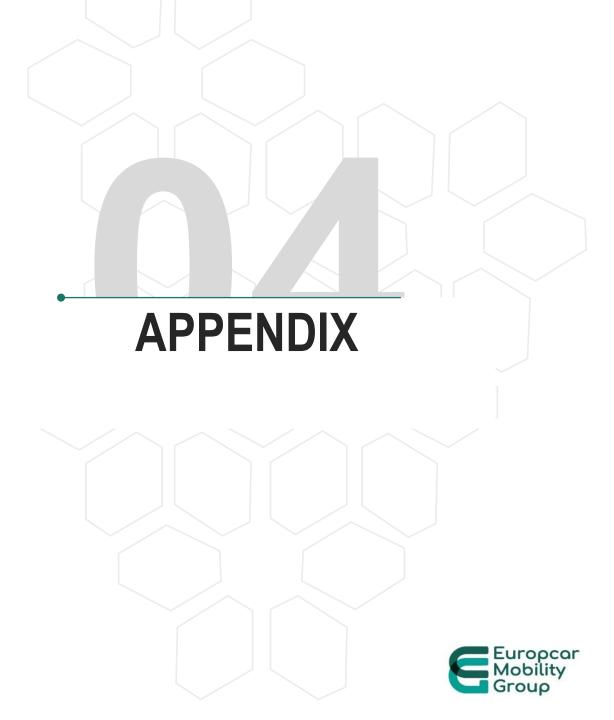
- Non-fleet costs: expected increases in a context of overall inflation and re-staffing where necessary
- Corporate Cash: fleet sourcing more cash-intensive vs 2021 due to more at-risk vehicles

Transformation: well on track

• Sustained efforts and increased investments, to enable accelerated « Connect » implementation and Group's transformation into a mobility platform, with notably, a focus on digitization of Operations & Customer experience, as well as on subscription solutions







Consortium's proposed tender on Europear Mobility Group

The draft offer document of Green Mobility Holding as well as the Company's draft response document to the Offer, containing in particular the reasoned opinion of the board of directors and the report of the independent expert, have been the subject of specific press releases and are available on the AMF's website (https://www.amf-france.org/) and on the websites of the Volkswagen Group and of the Company (https://investors.europcargroup.com/tender-offer), respectively



Key financial indicators in Q3 2021 and 9M 2021

		7							
All data in €m, except if noted	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	% Change	% Change at constant perimeter and currency	9M 2021	9M 2020	% Change	% Change at constant perimeter and currency	
Revenues	782.6	537.2	45.7%	45.1%	1 624.5	1 352.0	20.2%	20.1%	
Rental Revenues (incl. Mobility)	754.9	518.8	45.5%	44.9%	1 563.1	1 297.2	20.5%	20.4%	
Rental Day Volume (million)	19.3	16.4	18.2%	18.2%	45.3	43.4	4.5%	4.5%	
Average duration (day)	8.0	7.8	1.7%	1.7%	8.2	7.6	8.1%	8.1%	
Average Fleet (thousand)	268.1	248.7	7.8%	7.8%	222.1	266.5	-16.7%	-16.7%	
Average Per unit fleet costs per month (€)	(235.9)	(248.2)	4.9%	5.7%	(249.8)	(248.5)	-0.5%	-0.4%	
Financial utilization rate	78.5%	71.6%			74.9%	59.4%			
Adjusted Corporate EBITDA	214.7	54.4			189.9	(154.2)			
Adjusted Corporate EBITDA Margin	27.4%	10.1%			11.7%				
Corporate Free Cash Flow	86.2	(46.7)			2.4	(342.3)			
Operating Income IFRS	183.0	18.8			93.0	(248.4)			
Net Income IFRS	141.5	(9.7)			18.7	(295.9)			
Corporate Net Debt at end of the period	211.2	1 322.1			211.2	1 322.1			_

FCPU (fleet cost per unit per month): fleet holding costs + fleet operating costs (part of variable cost)

Corporate net debt: excluding non fleet liabilities related to leases



9M 2021 revenue

CARS

VANS & TRUCKS

LEISURE Service Line



Rental revenue

€601M +49% **PROFESSIONAL**

Service Line



€495M +5.8% **PROXIMITY**

Service Line



€203M +1.4%



€264m +17%

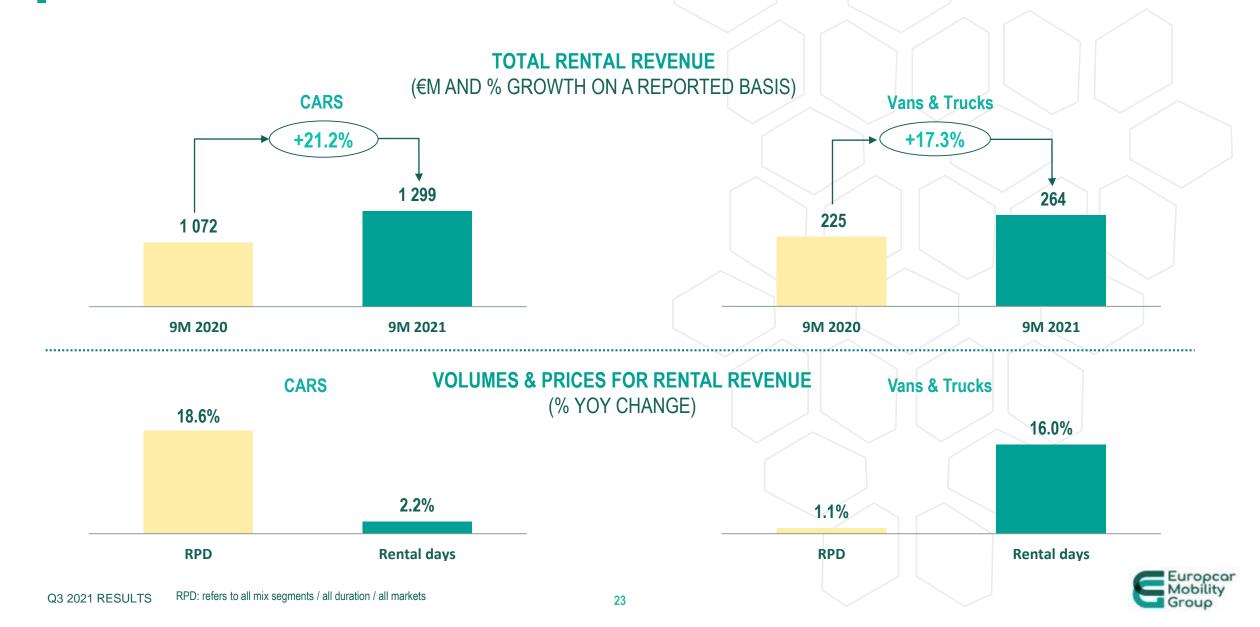
Rental revenue for CARS: €1,299M, up +21%

Rental revenue in 9M 2021: **€1,563M**, **+20%**

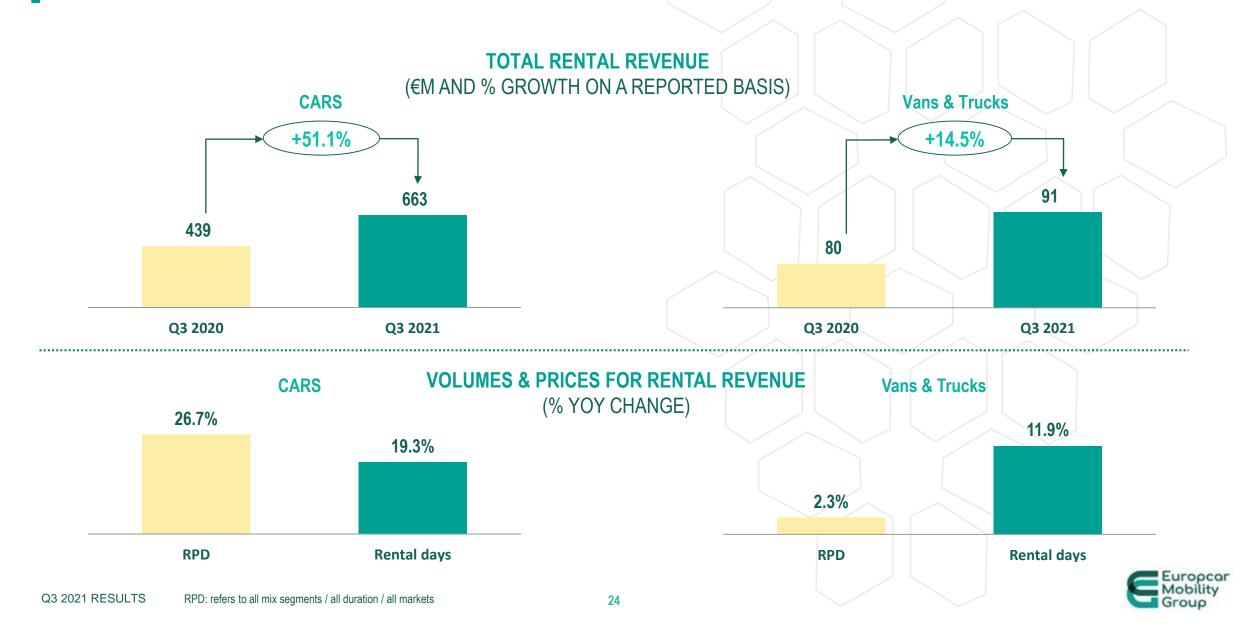
GROUP REVENUE IN 9M 2021: €1,625M up +20% vs 9M 2020



9M 2021 rental revenue: Cars and Vans & Trucks



Q3 2021 rental revenue: Cars and Vans & Trucks



Management P&L in Q3 2021 and 9M 2021 (incl. IFRS 16)

All data in €m	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	% Change	% Change at constant perimeter and currency	9M 2021	9M 2020	% Change	% Change at constant perimeter and currency
Total revenue	782.6	537.2	45.7%	45.1%	1 624.5	1 352.0	20.2%	20.1%
Average fleet size ('000)	268.1	248.7	7.8%	7.8%	222.1	266.5	-16.7%	-16.7%
Rental days volume (in Million)	19.3	16.4	18.2%	18.2%	45.3	43.4	4.5%	4.5%
Utilization rate	78.5%	71.6%			74.9%	59.4%		
Fleet holding costs	(148.4)	(150.4)	1.3%	2.2%	(386.6)	(484.0)	20.1%	20.2%
Variable costs	(241.2)	(175.5)	-37.4%	-36.7%	(550.7)	(497.9)	-10.6%	-10.7%
Sales and marketing expenses	(4.8)	(1.9)	-148.0%	-146.7%	(11.4)	(12.3)	6.9%	6.8%
Fleet financing costs	(31.2)	(25.7)	-21.1%	-20.9%	(77.7)	(83.8)	7.3%	6.9%
Direct & variable costs	(425.6)	(353.6)	-20.4%	-19.6%	(1 026.5)	(1 078.0)	4.8%	4.7%
Margin after Direct costs	357.0	183.6	94.5%	94.4%	598.0	274.0	118.3%	117.7%
In % of revenue	45.6%	34.2%			36.8%	20.3%		
Network	(73.2)	(69.2)	-5.7%	-5.3%	(198.5)	(222.1)	10.6%	10.2%
HQ Costs	(69.1)	(59.9)	-15.4%	-13.8%	(209.6)	(206.1)	-1.7%	-1.4%
Fixed & semi-fixed costs	(142.3)	(129.2)	-10.2%	-9.3%	(408.1)	(428.2)	4.7%	4.6%
Adjusted Corporate EBITDA (IFRS 16)	214.7	54.4			189.9	(154.2)		
In % of revenue	27.4%	10.1%			11.7%	, ,		
Depreciation – excluding vehicle fleet:	(34.2)	(42.4)	19.4%	19.8%	(102.5)	(119.5)	14.2%	14.6%
Non-recurring income and expense	(20.2)	(9.6)			(38.6)	(30.0)		
Other financing income and expense not related to the fleet	(12.0)	(32.8)	63.5%	63.6%	(54.2)	(90.1)	39.8%	39.6%
Net financial restructuring costs	-	-			22.3	-		
of w/h non-recurring impact	-	-			(13.6)	-		
of w/h financial result impact (IFRIC 19 & Transaction costs)	-	-			35.9	-		
Profit/loss before tax	148.4	(30.5)			16.8	(393.9)		
Income tax	(6.9)	20.7			1.9	98.0		
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	-	-			-	-		
Net profit/(loss) incl. IFRS 16	141.5	(9.7)			18.7	(295.9)		



IFRS P&L in Q3 2021 and 9M 2021

In €m	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	9M 2021	9M 2020
	After IFRS 16	After IFRS 16	After IFRS 16	After IFRS 16
Revenue	782.6	537.2	1 624.5	1 352.0
Revenue	102.0	331.2	1 024.3	1 332.0
Fleet holding costs	(156.9)	(159.8)	(406.5)	(512.5)
Fleet operating, rental and revenue related costs	(241.2)	(175.6)	(550.7)	(497.9)
Personnel costs	(112.5)	(86.3)	(296.8)	(291.0)
Network and head office overhead costs	(43.4)	(44.9)	(133.4)	(150.3)
Non-fleet depreciation, amortization and impairment expense	(34.2)	(42.4)	(102.5)	(119.5)
Other income	8.8	0.2	10.7	0.9
Current operating income	203.2	28.5	145.2	(218.3)
-				
Other non-recurring income and expense ⁽¹⁾	(20.1)	(9.6)	(52.2)	(30.0)
Operating income	183.0	18.9	93.0	(248.3)
Net fleet financing expenses	(22.6)	(16.4)	(57.8)	(55.4)
Net non-fleet financing expenses	(8.9)	(20.3)	(35.5)	(56.6)
Net other financial expenses ⁽²⁾	(3.0)	(12.6)	17.2	(33.6)
Net financing costs	(34.6)	(49.2)	(76.1)	(145.5)
Profit/(loss) before tax	148.3	(30.5)	16.8	(393.9)
Income tax benefit/(expense) ⁽³⁾	(6.9)	20.8	1.9	98.0
Net profit/(loss) for the period	141.4	(9.7)	18.7	(295.9)

⁽¹⁾ Composed mainly by additional restructuring costs, provisions for risk and litigations and oneoff costs related to the take-over process launched by the Group during the third quarter of 2021.

⁽³⁾ Computed at the country level and determined on the basis of the forecasted profit before tax on full year basis and in compliance with the rules for accounting for deferred taxes in each jurisdiction. The effective tax rate at the end of September is not representative of the end-of-year landing due to the strong seasonality of activity and the diversity of countries.



⁽²⁾ Includes an income of 48 millions euros in relaton with the application of IFRIC 19.

Reconciliation Q3 2021 and 9M 2021

All data in €m	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	9M 2021	9M 2020
Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA	366.5	201.6	573.4	328.1
Fleet depreciation	(65.7)	(74.3)	(173.6)	(263.4)
Fleet depreciation (IFRS16)	(54.9)	(47.2)	(132.1)	(135.1)
Total Fleet depreciation	(120.6)	(121.5)	(305.7)	(398.5)
Fleet financing expenses	(31.2)	(25.7)	(77.7)	(83.8)
Adjusted Corporate EBITDA	214.7	54.4	189.9	(154.2)
Amortization, depreciation and impairment expense	(34.2)	(42.4)	(102.5)	(119.5)
Reversal of net fleet financing expenses	22.6	16.4	57.8	55.4
Current operating income	203.2	28.5	145.2	(218.3)



From Corporate EBITDA to Operating FCF and change in net debt

All data in €m	9M 2021	9M 2020	9M 2019
Adjusted Corporate EBITDA	189.9	(154.2)	329.2
Lease liability repayment (IFRS 16 Impact)	(63.9)	(81.0)	(80.1)
Non-recurring expenses	(24.8)	(30.9)	(37.2)
Non-fleet capex	(40.6)	(33.2)	(58.1)
Change in NFWC and Provisions	(40.5)	(32.8)	(14.3)
Income tax paid	(17.7)	(10.2)	(27.3)
Corporate operating free cash flow	2.4	(342.3)	112.2
Interest on corporate net debt	(26.8)	(43.4)	(42.2)
Fleet financing timing impact	(81.7)	(40.7)	24.7
Investing activities	-	1.4	(58.8)
Purchases/ Sales of treasury shares	0.9	0.7	(41.0)
Dividends	-	-	(39.5)
Proceed from issue of share capital	-	-	14.7
Transaction costs, Non fleet Financing & Forex & Other	(12.6)	(18.5)	(22.0)
Change in net cash / (net debt)	(117.7)	(442.8)	(52.0)



Management & IFRS cash flow – 9M 2021

All data in €m	9M 2021	9M 2020
Adjusted Corporate EBITDA	189.9	(154.2)
Non-recurring expenses	(24.8)	(30.9)
Non-fleet capital expenditure (net of proceeds from disposals)	(40.6)	(33.2)
Changes in non-fleet working capital and provisions	(40.5)	(32.8)
Income tax paid	(17.7)	(10.2)
Lease Liability Repayment (under IFRS 16)	(63.9)	(81.0)
Corporate free cash flow	2.4	(342.3)
Cash interests paid on Corporate debts	(22.1)	(30.9)
Cash flow before change in fleet asset base, financing and other investing activities	(19.7)	(373.2)
Change in fleet asset base, net of drawings on fleet financing and others working capital facilities	(257.8)	239.5
Other investing activities	15.7	1.4
Capital increase and Share buy-back	248.4	(0.0)
Dividends	-	-
Change in Corporate High Yield	-	0.0
Transaction cost cash out and swap impact	(50.9)	(14.8)
Net change in cash before FX effect	(63.4)	(146.4)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	444.6	628.2
Scope variation	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange conversions	0.9	(4.6)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	380.0	476.5



Main impacts of IFRS 16 on 9M 2021

P&L (in €m)	9M 2021 Excl. IFRS 16	IFRS 16 Impact	9M 2021 Incl. IFRS 16
Revenue	1 625	-	1 625
Fleet, rental and revenue related costs	(967)	10	(957)
Personnel Costs	(297)	-	(297)
Network & HQ Costs	(189)	55	(133)
D&A and Impairment	(42)	(60)	(103)
Other Income	11	-	11
Current operating Income	140	5	145
Operating Income	88	5	93
Financial result	(66)	(10)	(76)
Profit before tax	22	(5)	17
Net income	23	(5)	19

Management P&L (in €m)

Restatement of Adj Corporate EBITDA (in M€)	9M 2021 Excl. IFRS 16	IFRS 16 Impact	9M 2021 Incl. IFRS 16
Current operating Income	140	5	145
D&A and Impairment	42	60	103
Net Fleet Financing expenses	(57)	(1)	(58)
Adj Corporate EBITDA calculated	126	64	190

Balance sheet (in €m)	Sep 2021
Assets: -Property, Plant & Equipment - Rental Fleet in balance sheet	364 263 101
Liabilities: - Liabilities linked to non-fleet leases	380 277
- Liabilities linked to fleet leases	103

- → IFRS 16 is the new standard on leases, with first application on January 1, 2019. All leases contracts are accounted in the balance sheet through an asset representing the "Right of Use" of the leased asset along the contract duration, and the corresponding liability, representing the lease payments obligation.
- → Europear Mobility Group is using the simplified retrospective method, according to which there is no restatement of comparative periods.



Financing structure as of September 30, 2021

€million	Maturity	Dec. 31, 2020	Jun. 30, 2021	Sep. 30, 2021	
High Yield Senior Notes	2024	600	0	0	
High Yield Senior Notes	2026	450	0	0	
State guaranteed Loans		281	282	282	
Crédit Suisse Facility		50	0	0	
Term Loan B (€500m) & RCF	2023	624	500	560	
FCT Junior Notes, accrued interest not yet due, capitalized financing costs and other		(204)	(198)	(328)	
Gross Corporate debt		1 801	584	514	
Short-term Investments and Cash in operating and holding entities	3	(375)	(318)	(303)	
CORPORATE NET DEBT		1 426	266	211	

€million	Maturity	Dec. 31, 2020	Jun. 30, 2021	Sep. 30, 2021
High Yield EC Finance Notes	2022	500	500	500
New Fleet Financing €225m	2024	0	50	80
Senior asset revolving facility (€1.7bn SARF)	2022	445	770	1 051
FCT Junior Notes, accrued interest, financing capitalized costs		243	223	353
and other		240	223	333
UK, Australia and other fleet financing facilities		969	997	1 006
Gross financial fleet debt		2 157	2 540	2 990
Cash held in fleet financing entities and Short-term fleet		(110)	(00)	(100)
investments		(118)	(98)	(109)
Fleet net debt in Balance sheet		2 039	2 442	2 881



IFRS balance sheet end of September 30, 2021

In €m	Sep 2021 After IFRS 16	Dec 2020 After IFRS 16
Assets		
Goodwill	1 004.4	998.1
Intangible assets	1 061.6	1 055.8
Property, plant and equipment	401.3	413.2
Other non-current financial assets	43.0	54.1
Deferred tax assets	172.0	176.9
Total non-current assets	2 682.2	2 698.1
Inventory	21.8	16.1
Rental fleet recorded on the balance sheet	3 053.6	2 197.2
Rental fleet and related receivables	637.5	504.0
Trade and other receivables	463.4	382.0
Current financial assets	20.5	23.2
Current tax assets	46.6	29.0
Restricted cash	120.2	82.0
Cash and cash equivalents	264.1	364.6
Total current assets	4 627.8	3 598.2
Total assets	7 310.0	6 296.3

In €m	Sep 2021 After IFRS 16	Dec 2020 After IFRS 16
Equity		
Total equity attributable to the owners of Europear Mobility Group	1 568.3	189.7
Non-controlling interests	0.4	0.5
Total equity	1 568.7	190.3
Liabilities		
Financial liabilities	1 372.6	1 890.6
Non-current liabilities related to leases	207.7	214.6
Non-current financial instruments	41.5	60.1
Employee benefit liabilities	156.3	167.2
Non-current provisions	11.9	10.8
Deferred tax liabilities	216.0	214.8
Other non-current liabilities	0.1	0.1
Total non-current liabilities	2 006.1	2 558.3
Current portion of financial liabilities	2 136.0	2 069.7
Current liabilities related to leases	171.9	139.5
Employee benefits	2.6	2.6
Current provisions	236.0	214.2
Current tax liabilities	40.6	46.1
Rental fleet related payables	582.6	555.1
Trade payables and other liabilities	565.3	520.5
Total current liabilities	3 735.1	3 547.8
Total liabilities	5 741.2	6 106.0
Total equity and liabilities	7 310.0	6 296.3



IFRS Cash Flow in 9M 2021

In €m	9M 2021 After IFRS 16	9M 2020 After IFRS 16
Profit/(loss) before tax	16.8	(393.9)
Reversal of the following items		
Depreciation and impairment expenses on property, plant and equipment	75.7	92.5
Amortization and impairment expenses on intangible assets	26.8	27.0
Impairment of assets	-	1.5
Changes in provisions and employee benefits (1)	10.2	(23.9)
Recognition of share-based payments	0.7	(0.7)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of assets	0.2	0.0
IFRIC 19 impact (2)	(48.4)	-
Other non-cash items	2.9	6.7
Total net interest costs	104.7	117.6
Amortization of transaction costs (3)	17.8	7.4
Net financing costs	122.5	125.0
Net cash from operations before changes in working capital	207.5	(165.7)
Changes to the rental fleet recorded on the balance sheet (4)	(825.0)	840.2
Changes in fleet working capital	(92.6)	108.4
Changes in non-fleet working capital	(53.2)	(8.1)
Cash generated from operations	(763.4)	774.8
Income taxes received/paid	(17.7)	(10.2)
Net interest paid	(84.8)	(91.6)
Net cash generated from (used by) operating activities	(866.0)	673.0

In €m	9M 2021 After IFRS 16	9M 2020 After IFRS 16
Net cash generated from (used by) operating activities	(866.0)	673.0
Acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment (5)	(41.7)	(35.3)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	1.1	1.1
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired and other financial investments	15.4	1.4
Net cash used by investing activities	(25.2)	(32.7)
Capital increase (net of fees paid) (6) (Purchases) / Sales of treasury shares net Change in other borrowings (7) Change in rental debts Payment of transaction costs (8)	246.7 0.9 627.6 (40.3) (10.7)	0.7 (658.3) (125.9) (4.9)
Net cash generated from (used by) financing activities	824.2	(788.4)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents after effect of foreign exchange differences Changes in scope	444.6 (67.0)	628.2 (148.1)
Effect of foreign exchange differences Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2.3 380.0	(3.5) 476.5



IFRS Cash Flow in 9M 2021

- In 2021, the variation is mainly explained by the change in the insurance provision and the provision for reconditioning of vehicles in Buy-Back.
- With the application of IFRIC 19, the difference between the book value of the debt converted into equity instruments and the fair value of these instruments at the transaction date revealed a non-monetary financial gain of €48 million, which has been recognized on the income statement.
- In 2021, includes the recycling of capitalized refinancing costs for an amount of €12 million, related to the debt restructuring and converted into equity.
- Given the average holding period for the fleet, the Group reports vehicles as current assets at the beginning of the contract. Their variations from one period to another is therefore similar to operating flows generated by the activity.
- 5 In 2021, limited to IT developments for Group's digital transformation.
- In 2021, capital increase via a capital injection and the issue of new ordinary shares, maintaining shareholders' preferential subscription rights, for an amount of €250 million, cash injection related to the exercise of the Guarantee Warrants, the Participation Warrants and the Coordination Warrants, distributed mainly to Bondholders for an amount of €6 million. The amount of the capital increase is net of the fees paid for €9 million.
- In 2021 and 2020, primarily related to the changes in SARF.
- In 2021, payment of Transaction Costs in the context of the debt restructuring for €5m and to the SARF extension for €4 million.



Glossary (1/3)

- → 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 Europear owns and operates its own network, where corporate-operated stations are located (Germany, UK, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium 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.



Glossary (2/3)

- → FLEET VARIABLE 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
- → 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 Europear in a specific country or region in consideration of a commission
- → GREENWAY® SYSTEM: software application, owned by Europear, 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



Glossary (3/3)

- → 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 (MAVC): corresponds to the total revenues less Fleet holding costs and Fleet operating, rental and revenue related costs
- → NET RATES: brokers selling at any price, i.e. brokers revenue is the gap between Europear's selling price and their selling price (usually offered to TOs for package, brokers with Keddy and destinations where brokers are more present than Europear)
- → 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: Europear setting the price and paying a commission to brokers preventing them from selling at a lower price than Europear'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 Europear has a direct contractual relationship

