LeasePlan

LeasePlan Pillar 3 Report

as of September 30, 2022

Contents

1 Introduction

1.1 General requirements for disclosures

This report provides Pillar 3 disclosures for LeasePlan, prepared on a consolidated basis as required for LeasePlan Corporation N.V. by Article 13 of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR). The prudential consolidated level includes LP Group B.V which holds 100% of the ordinary shares of LeasePlan Corporation N.V.; LP Group B.V. is a financial holding company as defined in Article 4 (20) of the CRR.

Whenever reference is made to "LeasePlan" or "the Group" reference is made to the same scope of consolidation as disclosed in the LP Group B.V. Annual Report 2021. LeasePlan Corporation N.V. has 100% ownership of the shares in LeasePlan entities and is entitled to appoint or dismiss the LeasePlan entities' management. For an overview of the principal subsidiaries of LP Group B.V. reference is made to section "Specific Notes", note 2 - Country to country reporting; and section "List of principal consolidated participating interests "of the LP Group B.V. Annual Report 2021; this provides information as referred to in CRR Article 436 (b), and contains an outline of the differences in the scopes of consolidation – entity by entity of LeasePlan.

From a prudential consolidation perspective, all entities that are considered in the accounting basis of consolidation of LP Group B.V., which also includes all entities in scope of the accounting consolidation on LeasePlan Corporation N.V., are in scope of the prudential consolidation of LeasePlan Corporation N.V. and are hence in scope of supervision by the European Central Bank (ECB).

LeasePlan's Pillar 3 disclosures are in accordance with Part Eight of the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (CRR), amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 (CRR II), Part Eight Title I, Article 431 (3). LeasePlan adopts a formal disclosure policy in accordance with CRR article 431.3, to comply with the disclosure requirements laid down in Title II and III of Part Eight, Articles 435-455. The Pillar 3 disclosures in this report are governed by the Group's Pillar 3 Disclosure Policy approved by the Executive Committee.

The Basel III framework is built on three pillars:
Pillar 1 – defines the rules and regulations for calculating risk-weighted assets (RWA) or total risk exposure amount (TREA), throughout this document both terms are being used, and regulatory minimum capital and liquidity requirements.
Pillar 2 – addresses a bank's internal process for assessing overall capital and liquidity adequacy in relation to its risks, as well as the Supervisory review process.
Pillar 3 – focuses on market discipline, through a set of minimum disclosure requirements.

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, European Banking Authority (EBA) announced temporary additional reporting and disclosure requirements concerning payment moratoria and forbearance measures related to the COVID-19 outbreak. The additional COVID-19 disclosures are a part of LeasePlan's Pillar 3 disclosures.

Pillar 3 disclosure frequency and report structure

LeasePlan publishes Pillar 3 Report quarterly, semi-annually and annually on our website (www.leaseplan.com/corporate), concurrently with the release of our Annual Report and Accounts and Interim Reports. Unless the context requires otherwise, 'Pillar 3 Report' means LeasePlan's Pillar 3 Report as of September 2022 and 'Annual Report' means LeasePlan's Annual Report 2021.

Pillar 3 disclosure requirements may be met by inclusion in Annual Report and/or Interim Financial Report released by LeasePlan. Where we adopt this approach, references are provided to the relevant sections and pages of the respective published reports. Based upon our assessment we believe that our risk disclosures presented throughout this Pillar 3 Report in conjunction with the Annual Report and/or Interim Financial Report comprehensively convey our overall risk profile.

This report includes the implementation of the CRR II related EBA templates. Wherever specific rows and columns in the tables prescribed by the EBA or Basel are not applicable or immaterial to our activities, we omit them and follow the same approach for comparatives.

All tables are as of 30 September 2022 and in millions of euros, unless stated otherwise. Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals we provide and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

Assurance

LeasePlan's Pillar 3 disclosures are governed by the Group's Pillar 3 Disclosure Policy as approved by the Managing Board on the advice of the Policy Committee. The Group's Pillar 3 Disclosure Policy is to ensure that our risk disclosures are in compliance with the applicable regulatory disclosure standards. The Pillar 3 Disclosure Policy defines the overall roles and responsibilities and sets up the disclosure preparation process based upon a set of internally defined processes. In line with the Group's Pillar 3 Disclosure Policy, if the Group considers to omit certain disclosures due to these disclosures being classified as immaterial, proprietary or confidential, then it will be stated accordingly in the Pillar 3 Report in the related disclosures.

LeasePlan applies materiality in relation to the disclosure requirements under Article 432(1) of the CRR and requirements laid out in EBA/GL/2014/14. The Pillar 3 Disclosure Policy incorporates LeasePlan's approach of materiality assessments.

LeasePlan does not define explicit quantitative criteria to determine materiality and does not apply any materiality threshold for Pillar 3 assessments. LeasePlan performs the materiality assessment mainly based on qualitative approaches in terms of the nature of a given piece of information. When assessing the materiality, LeasePlan consider its specific characteristics, activities, risks and risk profile. LeasePlan determines materiality on dynamic concept depending on the evolution of risks. Therefore, materiality may be applied differently to different disclosures over time based on ad-hoc reassessments. While assessing materiality, LeasePlan also takes into consideration its business model and size as well as its long-term strategy.

For both qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements, LeasePlan evaluates the materiality and applicability of disclosures on a regular basis, at least once a year, at the level of each individual disclosure requirement as laid down in Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

The disclosure information or a set of requirements that are not reported due to immateriality, shall be evidently mentioned in the Pillar 3 disclosures. In the Pillar 3 Report, no disclosures have been omitted due to immateriality.

Note:
- Template EU CCR7 'RWEA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM' is not applicable since LeasePlan does not apply IMM approach.
- Template EU MR2-B 'RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA' is not applicable since LeasePlan does not apply Internal models approach (IMA) approach.

1.2 Key Metrics

The following table contains an overview of LeasePlan's prudential regulatory metrics in accordance with CRR Article 447 (a) to (g) and CRR Article 438 (b).

Ref 1	in millions of euros	Sep-22	Jun-22	Mar-22	Dec-21	Sep-21
	Available capital (own funds)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	3,667	3,653	3,449	3,346	3,330
2	Tier 1 capital	4,015	3,993	3,817	3,697	3,667
3	Total capital	4,097	4,073	3,888	3,777	3,743
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts (RWA)					
4	Total RWA	24,390	23,758	23,142	22,483	21,565
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) 2	15.04%	15.38%	14.91%	14.88%	15.44%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	16.46%	16.81%	16.49%	16.44%	17.01%
7	Total capital ratio (%) 2	16.80%	17.15%	16.80%	16.80%	17.36%
	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of RWA)					
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	11.90%	11.90%	11.90%	11.90%	11.90%
	Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of RWA)					
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	–	–	–	–	–
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.09%	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	–	–	–	–	–
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	–	–	–	–	–
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	2.59%	2.56%	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	14.49%	14.46%	14.45%	14.45%	14.45%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	2.31%	2.68%	2.35%	2.35%	2.91%
	Leverage ratio					
13	Total exposure measure	40,312	39,404	37,407	37,265	36,295
14	Leverage ratio (%)	9.96%	10.13%	10.20%	9.92%	10.10%
	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)					
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
	Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)					
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	5,053	5,128	5,060	5,180	5,291
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	2,540	2,391	2,347	2,180	2,243
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	490	487	425	356	602
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	2,050	1,905	1,922	1,824	1,641
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	246.48%	269.21%	268.35%	288.38%	322.36%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	24,927	25,471	24,841	24,714	24,965
19	Total required stable funding	20,267	19,887	19,392	19,191	18,397
20	NSFR ratio (%)	123.00%	128.08%	128.10%	128.78%	135.70%

Table 1: EU KM1 – Key metrics[1]

[1] The references in this table and the subsequent tables are as prescribed in the relevant EBA template where applicable.

The CET1 ratio at the regulatory consolidated level (i.e. LP Group B.V. consolidated) is 15.0% and CET1 ratio at the regulatory solo level (LeasePlan Corporation N.V.) is 14.9% as of 30 September 2022.

For more information, please refer to sections 'Capital requirements' and 'Liquidity' of this report.

2. Capital requirements

In the third quarter of 2022 the TREA increased by EUR 632 million to EUR 24,390 million. The main reason for this increase is due to growth in the lease portfolio, the off balance sheet exposures and from foreign exchange movements.

The following table is in accordance with CRR Article 438 (d) and illustrates the breakdown of RWA/TREA, minimum capital requirements under Part Three, Title I, Chapter 1 of the CRR:

		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
	in millions of euros	**Sep-22**	**Jun-22**	**Sep-22**
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	20,619	20,147	1,649
2	Of which the standardised approach	6,236	6,266	499
3	Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	-	–	-
4	Of which slotting approach	–	–	–
EU 4a	Of which equities under the simple risk weighted approach	105	164	8
5	Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	14,382	13,881	1,151
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	151	115	12
7	Of which the standardised approach	94	71	7
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	–	–	–
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	1	2	0
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	57	43	5
9	Of which other CCR	–	–	–
15	Settlement risk	–	–	–
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	–	–	–
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	–	–	–
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	–	–	–
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	–	–	–
EU 19a	Of which 1250% / deduction	–	–	–
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	870	746	70
21	Of which the standardised approach	870	746	70
22	Of which IMA	–	–	–
EU 22a	Large exposures	–	–	–
23	Operational risk	2,751	2,751	220
EU 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	–	–	–
EU 23b	Of which standardised approach	2,751	2,751	220
EU 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach	–	–	–
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) [2]	450	506	36
29	**Total**	**24,390**	**23,758**	**1,951**

Table 2: EU OV1 – Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts

[2] The row 24 '*Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)* is for information purpose only as per EBA template and is not considered in the Total amount.

In the third quarter of 2022, the exposure for other non-credit obligation assets increased by EUR 849 million to EUR 17,173 million as of 30 September 2022 compared with EUR 16,324 million as of 30 June 2022. This increase is mainly due to growth of the portfolio and foreign exchange movements. In EBA credit risk templates, the other non-credit obligation assets are reported under a specific line item under the total IRB approach.

LeasePlan included the other non-credit obligation assets to align with the Total RWA/TREA amount reported in the COREP.

The following table illustrates the breakdown of LeasePlan's 'other non-credit obligation assets' (ONCOA).

		Exposure value		RWA	
	in millions of euros	**Sep-22**	**Jun-22**	**Sep-22**	**Jun-22**
1	Residual value related exposures	9,928	9,850	6,876	6,757
2	Property and equipment	424	418	424	418
3	Lease commitments	4,409	3,981	1,476	1,339
4	Other assets	2,411	2,076	2,931	2,620
5	**Total other (non-credit) obligation assets**	**17,173**	**16,324**	**11,707**	**11,133**

Table 3: Breakdown of the Other non-credit obligation assets (ONCOA) [3]

Recent developments:

In June 2022, LeasePlan Corporation, announced that Wheels Donlen's parent company, in which Athene Holding Ltd. is the ultimate investor, has signed a Stock Purchase Agreement with LeasePlan Corporation to acquire LeasePlan USA, and subsequently combine the business with Wheels Donlen to create a unified fleet management business. This combination creates a strong competitor in mobility in the USA, allowing Wheels Donlen and LeasePlan USA to provide enhanced solutions to corporate fleets. As of 30 June 2022, LeasePlan USA was classified as an asset held-for-sale.

Given the expected closing of the transaction by year-end 2022, subject to customary closing conditions and regulatory approval, LeasePlan USA is included in the TREA calculations as per 30 September 2022.

For further information please refer to the section 'Financial risk management' in the published LeasePlan Q3 2022 results.

[3] The residual value exposure related to Other non-credit obligation assets are only IRB approach related and calculated as part of asset risk.

3 Liquidity

Within LeasePlan, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is mainly driven by the level of High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) due to the funding transactions performed as well as the funding redemption profile. LeasePlan maintains a solid platform of diversified funding sources that include financing from debt capital markets, securitisation, bank credit lines and our LeasePlan internet savings bank in the Netherlands and Germany.

LeasePlan's LCR as of September 2022 is 184% compared to 270% as per June 2022. The decrease is primarily driven by higher net outflows. The regulatory minimum level of the LCR is 100%. HQLA are held only in the form of central bank cash deposits.

LeasePlan applies the matched funding principle in every currency and thereby avoids mismatches in individual currencies.

The liquidity management is centralized within LeasePlan Treasury (LPTY) and incorporated in LeasePlan’s monthly funding planning process. LeasePlan Corporation N.V. holds a revolving credit facility with a consortium of 11 banks (EUR 1.4 billion) maturing in November 2024. As per 30 September 2022, no amounts were drawn under this facility.

Reference is made to the section Risk Management sub-section D Risks of the Annual Report 2021 for:

- Strategies and process in the management of Liquidity risk (under liquidity risk policy)
- The structure and organisation of the Liquidity risk management function (under treasury risk management structure and organisation)
- A description of the degree of centralisation of Liquidity risk management (under treasury risk management structure and organisation)
- Scope and nature of Liquidity risk reporting (under liquidity risk policy)
- Policies for hedging and mitigation of Liquidity risk (under liquidity risk policy)
- An outline of the Liquidity Contingency Plan (under treasury risk management structure and organisation)
- An explanation of how stress testing is used (under treasury risk management structure and organisation and liquidity risk measurement)
- A declaration by the Managing Board that the liquidity risk management activities are adequate and a concise liquidity risk statement (under liquidity risk policy)

The below table shows the breakdown of HQLA, cash inflows and cash outflows, on both an unweighted and weighted basis, that are used to derive the LCR. This in accordance with Article 451a (2) and EBA Guidelines (EBA/GL/2017/01).

Consolidated Liquidity Coverage ratio common disclosure

	in millions of euros	Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	Sep-22	Jun-22	Mar-22	Dec-21	Sep-22	Jun-22	Mar-22	Dec-21
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS								
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					5,053	5,128	5,060	5,180
	CASH - OUTFLOWS								
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	6,962	6,710	6,466	6,274	696	671	647	627
3	Stable deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Less stable deposits	6,962	6,710	6,466	6,274	696	671	647	627
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	147	85	72	30	142	80	67	26
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	10	10	11	8	5	5	5	4
8	Unsecured debt	137	75	62	22	137	75	62	22
9	Secured wholesale funding					52	88	92	94
10	Additional requirements	120	114	110	121	92	90	91	102
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	88	87	89	99	88	87	89	99
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	32	27	21	22	3	3	2	2
14	Other contractual funding obligations	414	468	579	600	414	468	579	600
15	Other contingent funding obligations	1,143	995	872	731	1,143	995	872	731
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					2,540	2,391	2,347	2,180
	CASH - INFLOWS								
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	488	413	365	313	475	388	327	258
19	Other cash inflows	15	98	98	99	15	98	98	99
EU-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)					–	–	–	–
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					–	–	–	–
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	503	511	463	411	490	487	425	356
EU-20a	Fully exempt inflows	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	503	511	463	411	490	487	425	356
	TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE								
EU-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					5,053	5,128	5,060	5,180
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					2,050	1,905	1,922	1,824
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					246.5%	269.2%	268.3%	288.4%

Table 4 : EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

4. Credit Risk

The following table shows the changes in risk weighted assets during 2022 for the assets under the IRB approach in accordance with CRR Article 438 (h).

		RWEA	
	in millions of euros	**Sep-22**	**Jun-22**
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	**13,881**	**13,402**
2	Asset size (+/-)	–187	–128
3	Asset quality (+/-)	–52	–28
4	Model updates (+/-)	–	–
5	Methodology and policy (+/-)	–	–
6	Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)	–	–
7	Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	30	26
8	Other (+/-)	710	609
9	**Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period**	**14,382**	**13,881**

Table 5: EU CR8 – RWEA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

- As of 30 September 2022, the Credit risk RWA in the IRB portfolio increased to EUR 14,382 million (EUR 13,881 million as of 30 June 2022). The main drivers of the increase are explained as follows:

- Asset size: the decrease in this category is mainly related to the outflow, partially compensated by new business and organic business growth.

- Foreign exchange movements: the increase was mainly driven by the appreciation of US dollar, which was slightly offset by the depreciation of various non-Euro currencies e.g. Pound sterling, Norwegian krone.

- Other: the increase was driven by ONCOA, in the light of the increase in Residual value, Lease commitments and other assets.

5 Covid-19 disclosure

The impacts of COVID-19 on the credit risk of clients noticed in the first 9 months of 2022 has been limited. As the COVID-19 related measures only have been relaxed during 2022 in the countries LeasePlan is active in, also in 2022 there is no (significant) impact of COVID-19 on the credit risk of clients visible.

COVID-19 template 1 below, provides details on loans and advances subject to EBA-compliant moratoria (legislative and non-legislative). The template provides a breakdown of the gross carrying amount and the related loss allowances by the status of the exposure (performing and non-performing). The total non-performing exposure subject to moratorium of EUR 1 million is evidence of the fact that the credit risk of clients due to COVID-19 is limited.

		Gross carrying amount							Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk							Gross carrying amount
			Performing			Non performing				Performing			Non performing			
	as per 30 September 2022, in millions of euros	Total	Total Performing	Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit-impaired (Stage 2)	Total Non performing	Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due <= 90 days	Total	Total Performing	Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit-impaired (Stage 2)	Total Non Performing	Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due <= 90 days	Inflows to non-performing exposures
1	Loans and advances subject to moratorium	10	9	9	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
2	of which: Households	4	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	of which: Collateralised by residential immovable property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	of which: Non-financial corporations	6	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	of which: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	of which: Collateralised by commercial immovable property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 6: COVID-19 Template 1 - Information on loans and advances subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria

COVID-19 template 2 below, provides further details to the type of eligible moratoria, the different sectors and industries in which the eligible moratoria are applied for loans and advances that meet the requirements described in paragraph 10 of the EBA Guidelines[4] on moratoria and an overview on the number of obligors and gross carrying amount of loans and advances.

	as per 30 September 2022, in millions of euros	Number of obligors	Gross carrying amount			Residual maturity of moratoria				
			Total	Of which: legislative moratoria	Of which: expired	<= 3 months	> 3 months <= 6 months	> 6 months <= 9 months	> 9 months <= 12 months	> 1 year
1	Loans and advances for which moratorium was offered	2,269	10							
2	Loans and advances subject to moratorium (granted)	2,269	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
3	of which: Households		4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
4	of which: Collateralised by residential immovable property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	of which: Non-financial corporations		6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
6	of which: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	of which: Collateralised by commercial immovable property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7: Covid-19 Template 2 - Breakdown of loans and advances subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria by residual maturity of moratoria[5]

Covid 19 disclosure Template 3: Information on newly originated loans and advances provided under newly applicable public guarantee schemes introduced in response to COVID-19 crisis is not applicable to LeasePlan.

[4] Guidelines on legislative and non-legislative payment moratoria EBA/GL/2020/02 and EBA/GL/2020/15
[5] Number of obligors is in absolute figures

Glossary

ASF	Available Stable Funding
CCP	Central Clearing Counterparty
CCR	Counterparty Credit Risk
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1. Mostly refers to capital held by a bank or financial institution
CET1 Ratio	Compares capital against assets
CRR	Capital Requirements Regulation
CSD	Central Securities Depositories
CVA	Credit Valuation Adjustment
DNB	The Dutch Central Bank (De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.).
EBA	European Banking Authority
ECB	European Central Bank
FX Risk	Foreign Exchange Risk
HQLA	High Quality Liquid Assets
IRB Approach	Internal Ratings Based Approach
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
LGD	Loss Given Default
LPTY	LeasePlan Treasury team
ONCOA	Other Non-Credit Obligation Assets
PD	Probability of Default
QCCP	Qualifying central counterparty
RSF	Required Stable Funding
RWA	Risk-Weighted Assets
RWEA	Risk weighted exposure amounts
SEC-ERBA	Securitization External Ratings Based Approach
SEC-IRBA	Securitization Internal Ratings Based Approach
SEC-SA	Standardized Approach
SFT	Securities Financing Transactions
SREP	Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process
SteerCo	Steering Committee
TC	Total Capital
TREA	Total Risk Exposure Amount

LeasePlan

LeasePlan Corporation

Gustav Mahlerlaan 360 1082 ME

Amsterdam

+31 (0)20 709 3000

www.leaseplan.com/corporate