

RISK APPETITE STATEMENT

2024 Financial Year 2023









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RISK APPETITE STATEMENT (RAS)

I. PURPOSE AND GOVERNANCE

- a. ETC Export Trading & Cooperation (hereinafter "ETC or The Group") is Non-Supervised Entity Active in the Financial Industry (hereinafter "NOSU") as per resolution 202 & 209 of Swift Corporate Rules, it means is an entity:
 - a.1. duly incorporated, validly existing and duly organized legal entity, and
 - a.2. rated with good standing financially (investment grade) certified by an External Credit Assessment Institution (ECAI), in accordance with EU Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009.
 - a.3. subject to regular compliance's audits in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, under supervision of an independent audit committee
 - a.4. subject to regular audits in accordance with internationally recognised accounting standards by an independent audit firm, and
 - a.5. majority-owned by a Supervised Financial Institution,
- b. As NOSU and in accordance with his Nace's codes, ETC is specialized in Trade Finance and Counter-Guarantee niches with African Markets,
- c. This Risk Appetite Statement (hereinafter "RAS") it has been inspired from Risk Appetite Framework (hereinafter "RAF") of <u>Financial Stability Board</u>

- d. The RAS provides a comprehensive summary of Risk Appetite parameters guiding the operations of ETC. Its main purpose is to facilitate concise presentation and informed periodic review of the level of risk ETC takes in its key activities. It reflects market practice, enhances the quality of internal decision-making, and helps build risk awareness culture. It assists the Group in communication with stakeholders, including correspondent banks, investors and rating agencies, supporting continued access to funding and ability to pursue the Group's objectives.
- e. The document provides a consolidated overview of how various types of risk are governed in the Group. The following sections 2 and 3 describe the main principles underpinning risk appetite articulation and the overarching risk governance structure. Section 4 introduces Tolerance Financial Loss Thresholds (FLTTs) which are assessed against the results of the annual ETC-wide stress test. The FLTTs form part of the articulation of risk appetite for a number of financial risks. Section 5, 6, 7 and 8 then set out in detail key aspects of the Group's risk appetite for each risk type including capital and leverage risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, operational market risk, risk and reputational risk. Detailed risk type definitions and metrics used for risk measurement and limitation can be found in Annex 2.
- f. Most of the parameters described in this RAS have been proposed and adopted by Management through dedicated policy instruments, and approved by the Board of Directors (hereinafter "the Board or BoD"). These are referenced throughout the paper. This RAS will be updated annually to reflect changes in such underlying policies.

g. The document is prepared and updated periodically by the Middle Office composed of Risks, Compliance and Commitments departments in consultations with other executive managers of the Group. guidelines, independent decision-making, controls, monitoring, testing and reporting) to ensure that this Risk Appetite is complied with and to provide reports in the form of annual stress tests and quarterly risk reporting to evidence compliance.

II. KEY PRINCIPLES

- a. The Group achieves its strategic objectives by assuming risk. Without appropriate limitation, these risks have the potential to threaten its key resources including net profit, capital, liquidity and reputation. In turn, these risks could therefore undermine the trust and confidence our stakeholders, including shareholding governments, partners, organizations and other relevant bodies, have in the Group, its Management, and its strategy. At the extreme, these risks could necessitate requests for callable capital or even threaten the existence of the Group.
- b. To ensure that the risk profile of the Group remains strong, based on Management's recommendation, the Board adopts a set of Risk Appetite parameters articulated in this Statement and other policy documents appropriate. These parameters guide both strategic planning and day-to-day decisions, thereby avoiding excessive risk taking and encouraging the development of robust controls to protect the key resources of the Group.
- c. In aggregate, the Group's standalone balance sheet strength, which facilitates the achievement of its objectives and simultaneously maintain confidence in its resilience in the face of adverse events underpin the A (Investment Grade) rating. The Risk Appetite parameters have been calibrated to ensure its continuation.
- Management is required to establish and maintain an appropriate infrastructure (including risk measurement, limits, rules,

III. RISK GOVERNANCE ARCHITECTURE (RGA)

- a. The overall Risk Governance Architecture of ETC is anchored in the :
 - Business process procedure (normalizing business flow and offices' responsibilities),
 - ii. Officers' delegations (normalizing Officers' Responsibilities),
- iii. Manual of risk management (normalizing credit. market and operational risk management in accordance with Basel Committee baselines),
- iv. AML/CTF manual (normalizing AML, CTF and ABC risk management in accordance with Italian law decree 231/2007 and related EU directive)
- Ethical code (normalizing business ethics, conduct for employees and professional practices in accordance with ETC organization business model referring to Italian law decree 231/2007).
- b. The Group seeks to protect and build up its capital in order to support an enhanced range of activities and enable itself to withstand negative impact to its capital due to financial losses resulting from credit, market or other financial risks. Consistent with Basel Committee baselines, ETC complies with sound principles to all its operations, which implies alignment with market practice in

- terms of assessing, measuring and managing the risks faced by ETC.
- c. ETC follows market practice by reference to common standards of corporate governance, Basel committee baselines and other market practices in the finance industry. Additional reinforcement comes from the wider objectives of ETC, whereby ETC wishes to deploy capital appropriately, to achieve adequate overall return on the risks borne, to support its financial sustainability, and to mitigate against potential excessive losses that would deplete its medium term operational capacity.
- d. To achieve this, ETC puts in place checks and balances to ensure that: Investment decisions are not unduly influenced by business targets and that risks are fully considered to ensure that there is a good prospect of avoiding losses. The build-up of any material correlated risks is identified, reviewed and where appropriate acted upon. Controls are adequately designed around all material risks, robustly implemented and rigorously tested, to ensure Management is agile to act on evolving risk profiles.
- e. Within the context of ETC 's overall RGA, Middle Office is responsible for ensuring independent risk management of the exposures including corporate recovery matters, operational risk and information security, and for ensuring the review and compliance of ETC 's activities with environmental and procurement policies, integrity, AML and prohibited practices as well as implementing related policy initiatives. The responsibility of the Middle Office for financial controls carried out in connection with operational risks is shared with the Presidency and Administration and Finance.
- f. The Chief Executive Officers (CEOs), Chief Risk Officer (CRO), Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) and Chief Commitments

- Officer (CCSO) are members of the Risk Committee (RCO) and report to the Presidency. Furthermore, the Presidency reports regularly to the Board on matters concerning the risk management function.
- g. ETC 's overall framework for identification and management of risks is underpinned Shared responsibility by all staff members to identify and manage risks they incur in the course of fulfilling their responsibilities ("first line of defense"). This includes risk control activities performed within the first line of defense functions, such as peer reviews within compliance, liquidity and capital management controls operated by Middle Office. Empowered and appropriately resourced "second line of defense" functions are operated by RCO, with control responsibilities for matters falling into their areas of competence, including Risk Management of credit, market, liquidity, capital management and operational risks (as per legal, ESG and reputational risks). Independent Internal Audit functions, which act as "third line of defense", are operated by Audit Committee of BoD (ACO) and Supervisory Body 231 (SUB), independently assess effectiveness of the processes within the first and second lines of defense.
- h. In discharging the duties of the Chief Officers are supported by several departments, as well as by the Risk Committee. The RCO is chaired Presidency and Chief Officers. It oversees all aspects of the portfolios across all sectors and countries, and provides advice on risk management policies, measures and controls. It also approves proposals for new products and dossiers submitted by Front Office. Its membership comprises senior managers across ETC including representatives from Middle and Front Offices.
- i. Risk Management
 - i. provides an independent assessment of

- risks associated with individual investments undertaken by ETC ,
- performs an ongoing review of the portfolio to monitor the risk presented by investments,
- iii. assesses and proposes ways to manage risks arising from correlations and concentrations within the portfolio,
- and ensures that adequate systems and controls are put in place identification and management operational risks across ETC. Working together with other departments and units, Risk Management develops and maintains relevant policies for operations and promotes risk awareness across ETC.
- j. In exercising its responsibilities, Risk Management aims to: Provide assurance that risk taking decision making in ETC is balanced and within the agreed appetite, and that control processes are rigorously designed and applied; and Support ETC's business strategy and its execution, including the maximization of transition impact through provision of efficient and effective delivery of risk management advice, challenge and decision-making.
- k. ETC 's Department of the Chief Compliance Officer (DCCO) is responsible for protecting the integrity risks arising from the ETC's operations and its clients and proposed clients, and for ensuring that ETC has adopted appropriate standards on anti-money laundering; counter-terrorist financing; conflicts of interests; insider trading; Prohibited Practices; treatment of confidential information; and integrity and domiciliation due diligence that are in line with, or reflect, internationally accepted norms.
- In accordance with its terms of reference, the ACO and SUB periodically reviews and evaluates the functions performed by the Management. The SUB regularly meets

with the heads of all these functions, without other members of Management being present.

IV. FINANCIAL LOSS TOLERANCE THRESHOLDS

a. Portfolio degradation rate (PDR) 3% < Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)

V. CAPITAL, LEVERAGE AND LIQUIDITY RISK APPETITE

- a. Capital Risk Appetite = CET1 ratio¹ = CET1
 / Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)² > 8%
- b. Leverage Risk Appetite = Leverage BaselIII ratio (LVR) = CET1 / Exposure > 3%
- c. Liquidity Risk Appetite
 - Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCA) = High Quality liquid Assets (HQLA) / Expected total Net Cash Outflows over 30 days stress period (ETNC30) > 100%;
 - Net Stable Funding ratio (NSFR) = Cash and equivalent (C&E) / Long term liabilities(LTL) > 100%

VI. CREDIT RISK APPETITE

- a. Credit Risk Appetite = Single Obligor Limit
 (SOL) = RWA Obligor³ < Tier1⁴ * 25%
- b. Credit Risk Appetite = SingleTransaction
 Limit (STL) = RWA Single Transaction <
 RW or RCA * 50%

¹ CET1: please see Glossary

² RWA : please see Glossary

³ Obligor please see Glossary

⁴ Tier1: please see Glossary

VII. MARKET RISK APPETITE

a. Country risk

 Single Country Limit (SCL)admitted country = Leverage Basel III⁵ * 25% > SUM Country RWA < 25% GDP

b. Sector risk

 Single Sector Limit (SSL) of admitted country = SUM Sector RWA < Leverage Basel III * 25%

c. Product risk

- Single Product Limit (SPL) = EXP <
 80% Counterpart Bank outstandings
 [CRB]
- Single Product Limit (SPL) = SPL = EXP< 80% LC
- Confirmation [MRPA]
- Single Product Limit (SPL) = SPL = EXP< 80% Medium/Long Term Loan [PFB]
- Single Product Limit (SPL) = SPL = EXP< 80% Short Term Loan [TFB]
- Single Product Limit (SPL) = SPL = EXP< 100% Surety Bond [STB]

d. Rating risk

- AAA, AA: Leverage Basel III * 100% <
 SUM RWA Investment grade class 1
- A, BBB : Leverage Basel III * 80% <
 SUM RWA Investment grade class 2
- BB, B: Leverage Basel III * 60% <
 SUM RWA Speculative grade class 3
- CCC, CC, C : Leverage Basel III * 12,5% < SUM RWA Speculative grade class 4
- D: Leverage Basel III * 3% < SUM RWA SUM RWA Speculative grade class 5

VIII. MODEL RISK APPETITE

- a. The Group utilizes a wide range of models to measure and manage its financial risks. These models give rise to model risk. Model risk is the potential for financial loss or other adverse impact that an institution may incur, as a consequence of decisions that are principally based on the output of models, due to errors in the development, implementation or use of such models.
- Model risk can lead to financial loss, poor business and strategic decisions, or damage to reputation. Model risk occurs primarily for two reasons:
 - i. a model may have fundamental errors and produce inaccurate outputs when viewed against its design objective and intended business uses;
 - ii. and a model may be used incorrectly or inappropriately or there may be a misunderstanding about its limitations and assumptions. Model risk increases with greater model complexity, higher uncertainty about inputs and assumptions, broader extent of use, and larger potential impact.
- c. The Group puts in place risk based controls on inputs, assumptions and modeling techniques. For models critical to financial reporting, risk compliance or investment decisions, such controls typically involve review by an independent second line of defense team within Risk Management.
- d. At the same time, the Group recognises that, in addition to the usual modeling challenges, models supporting its core activity are exposed to acute uncertainty about their inputs and assumptions, exacerbated by its focus on frontier and

⁵ Leverage Basel please see Glossary

- emerging markets where reliable data remains scarce and comparators are not straightforward to select.
- e. As a consequence, the Group has an overall moderate model risk appetite, provided that data and model limitations are understood by model users and decision makers. The Group's model risk control framework is risk based, with the level of controls depending on the criticality of the models.
- f. The Model Risk Management Framework: Key Principles is the overarching document describing the Group's approach to identifying and managing model risk across its business activities. It sets out the types of models used at the Group, as well as defining the risk appetite and control processes used in managing model risk.

IX. CLIMATE (ENVIRONMENTAL) RISK APPETITE

- a. In regard to the reputational impact of its activities, the Group is committed to the UN Global Compact (UNGC). This action implies carefulness from investments in environmentally or socially harmful projects.
- b. As part of UNGC our commitment to sustainable and responsible business practices, ETC has embedded the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact into strategies and operations, and committed to respecting human and safeguarding labour rights, the working environment, and corruption in all its forms. Membership implies the publication of United Nations Compact Communication Global Progress (COP), demonstrating our ongoing commitment to responsible

business action in support of broader societal goals. As part of our continued engagement with the United Nations Global Compact and its Ten Principles, this report outlines our efforts to support and uphold universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. Our Communication on Progress (COP) and other activities and engagements are available on our UNGC Participant profile, our website and herewith attached (Appendix 5).

c. The process implemented:

- the check of information against a set of performance requirements for key areas of environmental and social sustainability that projects are expected to meet.
- the remedial action plan to be implemented by clients in case of failure to meet requirements.
- and the rejection of projects that expose The Group to unacceptable environmental and social risks.

X. OPERATIONAL AND REPUTATIONAL RISK APPETITE

a. Operational Risk:

Type of operational risks

- Internal fraud
- External fraud
- Employment practices and workplace safety
- Customer, product and business practices
- Damage to physical assets
- Business interruptions and systems failures
- Operations execution, delivery

Standardized approach method

In the context of operational risk, the standardized approach standardized approach is a set of operational risk measurement techniques proposed under Basel II capital adequacy rules for banking institutions. Basel II requires all banking institutions to set aside capital for operational risk. Standardized approach falls between basic indicator approach and advanced measurement approach in terms of degree of complexity. Within each business line, gross income is a broad indicator that serves as a proxy for the scale of business operations and thus the likely scale of operational risk exposure within each of these business lines. The capital charge for each business line is calculated by multiplying gross income by a factor (denoted beta) assigned to that business line. Beta serves as proxv for the а industry-wide relationship between the operational risk loss experience for given business line and the aggregate level of gross income for that business line. ETC is active in Trade Corporate and Finance, therefore his beta factor for Operational risk is 18%.

b. Reputational Risk

Customer Risk Assessment

ETC Group has in place customer risk assessment and management procedures and accordingly classifies its customers according to their respective risk scales. Customer due diligence measures are applied to all new customers and at appropriate times to existing customers on a risk sensitive basis. Appropriate systems and controls are used to manage the identified compliance risks. The

general principle of a risk-based approach is that where there are higher risks of money laundering, enhanced measures are applied and correspondingly where the risks are lower, simplified measures are permitted.

Prohibitions

We have no appetite for customers who engage in any of the following:

- International sanctions or embargoes, in particular as issued by HM Treasury of UK ("OFSI"), the European Union ("EU"), the United Nations ("UN") or the US Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC");
- Wilfully or deliberately negligent breaches of laws, regulations, or policies applicable to financial crime risk;
- Repeated unintentional or repeated accidental violations of laws, regulations, or policies applicable to the risk of financial crime;
- Misuse of account for the purpose of money laundering or terrorist financing;
- Facilitating business activity that could be construed as a tax offense;
- Refusing to provide sufficient information or documentation to demonstrate compliance with the standards described in this statement.
- 7. We intend to do business only with reputable customers who use their own products, services and related accounts for legitimate purposes and whose identity can be established and verified.
- 8. In accordance with this principle, we will not knowingly conduct

business with customers below who wish to have ETC coverage:

- a. Arms, defense, military;
- b. Atomic power;
- c. Illegal narcotics,
- d. Human trafficking,
- e. Shell Banks,
- f. Casinos,
- g. Shell companies, counterfeit, and shelf companies,
- h. Terrorism related associations.
- We expect our clients to have policies, procedures, systems, and controls in place that allow them to ensure sufficient transparency of transaction flows and that prevent them from sending us these types of payments.

Restrictions

We have heightened concerns about the risks posed by the following industries and will seek to limit activities that we consider suspicious. For these categories, we may reach out to you to better understand transaction flows.

- 1. Embassy / Consulate,
- 2. Charities (associations),

- 3. Used car dealers,
- 4. Travel and tourism companies,
- 5. Precious metal dealers,
- 6. General trading companies,
- 7. Money service businesses,
- 8. Other gambling entities (excluding state sponsored lotteries),
- 9. Offshore Banks,
- 10. Politically Exposed Persons (PEP),
- 11. Shipbroker companies,
- 12. Logistics companies.

We also expect our customers to have appropriate controls in place with respect to these industries.

Anti-Bribery and Corruption

ETC Group does not tolerate any form of corruption or bribery. Any request for bribes or other benefits, whether business or personal, must be rejected immediately. We expect our customers to have policies, procedures, and a program in place to comply with anti-bribery and anti-corruption regulations and laws relating to the jurisdictions in which our customers and their clients operate.

XI. ANNEXES

- 1. GLOSSARY OF TERMS
- 2. RISK TAXONOMY AND RISK APPETITE RELATED METRICS AND CONTROLS
 - a. COMMITMENTS REPORT

 (outstanding commitments or exposures, guarantees received)
 - RISKS REPORT (prudential ratios, concentration risks, markets and operational risks)
 - c. COMPLIANCE REPORT (rating of outstanding obligors, their legal representatives and beneficial owners)

ANNEX 1: GLOSSARY

Capital: Members' equity attributable to equity holders as defined by the International Financial Reporting Standards and reported in the Balance Sheet of the Bank. Capital consists of paid-in capital, reserves and retained earnings.

Tier 1:, is a component of Tier1 capital that

is mostly common stock held by a bank or non-bank institution.

Obligor- In the Financial Supply Chain is the stakeholder that undertakes contractual obligations.

Leverage Basel: measures the group's consolidated tiers 1 ability to withstand its total exposure; the higher it is, the stronger is the group. With actual CET 1, Group maximum exposure.

SBLC-A"Stand By Letter of Credit"is a legal document according to ICC rules(International Chamber of Commerce) that guarantees a Beneficiary in order to Obligor risk default

Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCR): measures the group's consolidated tiers 1 ability to withstand its total exposure; the higher it is, the stronger is the group. With actual CET 1, Group maximum exposure

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR): measures the amount of available stable fundings (cash and equivalents) to the required stable funding (Existing financial debts and Risk weighted assets).

Risk weighted assets (RWA): are used to

determine the minimum amount of capital the group must hold in relation to the risk profile of its coverage activities.

High Quality liquid Assets (HQLA): Assets easily and immediately convertible into cash at little or no loss of value

Expected total Net Cash Outflows over 30 days stress period (ETNC30): defined as the total expected cash outflows (monthly operational costs and monthly prorata RWA) in the specified stress scenario for the subsequent 30 calendar days

Cash and equivalent (C&E): also known as the "Available stable funding", is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year

Long term liabilities(LTL): Defined as the total of of The group financial debts and its risk weighted assets

ANNEX 2: RISK TAXONOMY AND RISK APPETITE RELATED METRICS

COMMITMENTS at 31.12.2023

	TOTAL COMMITMENTS AT 31.12.2023									
ID	OBLIGOR C.	SECTOR	RATING	PRODUCT	ISSUING DATE	EXPIRING DATE	G.TEE VALUE	FINANCING	EXPOSURE at 31.12.2023	RWA at 31.12.2023
2841/02	CAMEROUN	FINANCIAL SERVICES	UNRATED	PFB	2018-11-08	2025-11-08	€ 15 054 340,45	€ 30108680,90	€ 4809025,42	0,00 €
3101	BENIN	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	UNRATED	PFB	2020-09-21	2028-09-30	€ 1 524 490,17	€ 3 048 980,34	€ 1034 475,47	3 920,11 €
3031/02	GUINEE EQUATORIALE	MANUFACTURING	В	PFB	2020-10-29	2028-04-30	€ 1524490,17	€ 7 317 552,83	€ 1148 891,14	0,00 €
2951	GABON	FINANCIAL SERVICES	ccc	PFB	2020-11-19	2026-06-30	€ 1868659,07	€ 2 439 184,28	€ 836 713,02	0,00 €
3311	SUISSE	MANUFACTURING	В	PFB	2020-12-03	2024-04-30	€ 340 000,00	€ 400 000,00	€ 34 000,00	0,00 €
SUR_C015	GUINEE EQUATORIALE	FINANCIAL SERVICES	AAA	PFB	2022-02-07	2027-06-28	€ 2 317 225,06	€ 2896531,33	€ 2 070 711,76	0,00 €
BDC_C004	GABON	MANUFACTURING	С	PFB	2022-02-07	2031-09-30	€ 34 301 028,88	€ 68 602 057,76	€ 34 301 028,88	0,00 €
BGFI_C007	RD CONGO	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	BBB	CRB	2023-03-20	2024-03-19	€ 3 600 000,00	€ 4 500 000,00	€ 3 600 000,00	0,00 €
SUR_C025	GUINEE EQUATORIALE	CIVIL ENGINEERING	В	PFB	2022-06-27	2028-04-30	€ 1905 612,72	€ 3811225,43	€ 1548 310,33	0,00 €
3351/03	GABON	FINANCIAL SERVICES	ВВВ	CRB	2023-06-29	2024-06-30	€ 12 400 000,00	€ 99 200 000,00	€ 12 400 000,00	6 196 296,15 €

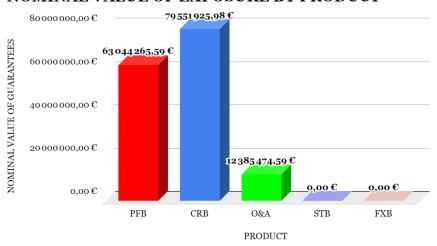
	TOTAL COMMITMENTS AT 31.12.2023									
ID	OBLIGOR C.	SECTOR	RATING	PRODUCT	ISSUING DATE	EXPIRING DATE	G.TEE VALUE	FINANCING	EXPOSURE at 31.12.2023	RWA at 31.12.2023
4007/9066	BENIN	MANUFACTURING	ВВ	CRB	2023-12-31	2024-12-30	€ 9 528 063,58	€ 19 056 127,15	€ 9 528 063,58	0,00 €
4021/9066	BENIN	ELECTRIC POWER (GENERATION,DIST RIBUTION)	В	CRB	2023-12-31	2024-06-29	€ 1477230,98	€ 2 954 461,96	€ 1477 230,98	0,00 €
4019/9066	BENIN	HORECA	ccc	CRB	2023-01-20	2024-01-19	€ 10 977 239,53	€ 21954 479,06	€ 10 977 239,53	8 979 014,70 €
4017/9016	GABON	FINANCIAL SERVICES	В	PFB	2023-03-07	2028-03-07	€ 1715 051,44	€ 2 286 735,26	€ 1457793,73	0,00 €
4015/9081	RDC	TELECOMMUNICATI ON	BBB	PFB	2023-03-23	2028-03-22	€ 1350000,00	€ 2700000,00	€ 1301886,79	610 506,79 €
C012	RDC	WHOLESALE TRADE	UNRATED	CRB	2023-05-09	2024-05-08	€ 5 000 000,00	€ 10 000 000,00	€ 5 000 000,00	0,00 €
4037/9066	BENIN	CIVIL ENGINEERING	ВВ	CRB	05/06/2023	2024-06-04	€ 7 622 450,86	€ 15 244 901,72	€ 7 622 450,86	0,00 €
4037/9066	GUINEE EQUATORIALE	MANUFACTURING	ВВ	PFB	2023-06-07	2029-06-06	€ 1143 367,63	€ 2 286 735,26	€ 1143 367,63	158 546,98 €
4038/9057	RDC	FINANCIAL SERVICES	В	CRB	2023-05-23	2024-05-22	€ 18 000 000,00	€ 36 000 000,00	€ 18 000 000,00	1800000,00€
ETCG202340 0501	MALAWI	WHOLESALE TRADE	ВВ	O&A	2023-01-15	2024-01-12	€ 2744617,50	€ 5 489 235,00	€ 2744617,50	1372308,75€
ETCG202340 0503	MALAWI	WHOLESALE TRADE	ВВ	O&A	2023-02-02	2024-01-28	€ 6 673 968,00	€ 9 534 240,00	€ 6 673 968,00	4 290 408,00 €
ETCG202340 0507	MALAWI	WHOLESALE TRADE	ВВ	O&A	2023-11-10	2024-11-01	€ 120 739,18	€ 4 293 000,14	€ 120 739,18	0,00 €
ETCG202340 0508	MALAWI	WHOLESALE TRADE	ВВ	O&A	2023-11-10	2024-11-01	€ 187 024,28	€ 6 649 831,75	€ 187 024,28	0,00 €
ETCG202340 0509	MALAWI	WHOLESALE TRADE	ВВ	O&A	2023-11-10	2024-11-01	€ 157 568,43	€ 5 602 500,11	€ 157 568,43	0,00 €

	TOTAL COMMITMENTS AT 31.12.2023									
ID	OBLIGOR C.	SECTOR	RATING	PRODUCT	ISSUING DATE	EXPIRING DATE	G.TEE VALUE	FINANCING	EXPOSURE at 31.12.2023	RWA at 31.12.2023
ETCG202340 0510	MALAWI	WHOLESALE TRADE	ВВ	O&A	2023-12-04	2024-11-15	€ 637 890,58	€ 3 612 681,01	€ 637 890,58	0,00 €
ETCG202340 0511	MALAWI	WHOLESALE TRADE	ВВ	O&A	2023-12-04	2024-11-15	€ 295 975,22	€ 1676 249,98	€ 295 975,22	0,00 €
ETCG202340 0512	MALAWI	WHOLESALE TRADE	ВВ	O&A	2023-12-04	2024-11-16	€ 655 531,50	€ 3712590,02	€ 655 531,50	0,00 €
ETCG202340 0513	MALAWI	WHOLESALE TRADE	ВВ	O&A	2023-12-04	2024-11-17	€ 467 203,85	€ 2 645 999,99	€ 467 203,85	0,00 €
ETCG202340 0514	MALAWI	WHOLESALE TRADE	ВВ	O&A	2023-12-04	2024-11-18	€ 444 956,05	€ 2 520 000,01	€ 444 956,05	0,00 €
4032/9057	RDC	WHOLESALE TRADE	А	CRB	2023-06-13	2024-06-12	€ 1800000,00	€ 6 300 000,00	€ 1800000,00	0,00 €
4042/9066	BENIN	MANUFACTURING	UNRATED	CRB	2023-09-22	2024-09-21	€ 3 811 225,43	€ 7 622 450,86	€ 3 811 225,43	0,00 €
4042/9066	BENIN	CIVIL ENGINEERING	В	CRB	2023-09-26	2024-09-25	€ 3 811 225,43	€ 7 622 450,86	€ 3 811 225,43	0,00 €
4049/9066	BENIN	CIVIL ENGINEERING	В	CRB	2023-09-26	2024-09-25	€ 1 524 490,17	€ 3 048 980,34	€ 1 524 490,17	762 245,09 €
	TOTAL COMMITMENTS						€ 154 981 666,16	€ 405 137 863,35	€ 141 623 604,74	€ 24 173 246,57

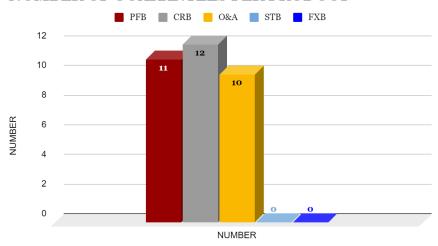
NOMINAL VALUE OF EXPOSURE BY PRODUCT

NUMBER OF WARRANTIES ISSUED PER PRODUCT





NUMBER OF GUARANTEES PER PRODUCT



COMMENT

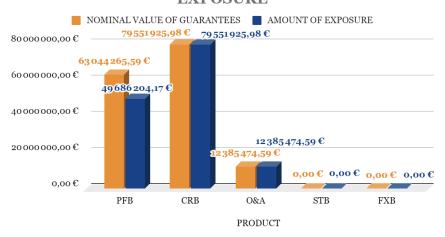
From the above table and charts, at 31st december 2023, our irrevocable commitments in the portfolio are as follows. **33** valid irrevocable commitments for a total amount of **Eur 154,981,666.16** of which:

11 PFB representing 33.33% of the said commitments with a value of Eur 63,044,265.59; 12 CRB representing 36.4% of the said commitments, with a value of Eur 79,551,925.98; and 10 O&A representing 30.3% of the said commitments with a value of EUR 12,385,474.59.

From the above, we can say that in terms of number and value, the CRB tops the list, making it our flagship product.

COMPARATIVE GRAPH OF NOMINAL AND RESIDUAL VALUES OF GUARANTEES ISSUED AT 31.12.2023

NOMINAL VALUE OF GUARANTEES & AMOUNT OF EXPOSURE



PRODUCT RISK





COMMENT

From the graphic above, on the:

- 11 valid PFB worth Eur 63,044,265.59 to date, we remain exposed to Eur 49,686,204.17;
- 12 CRB valid for a value of Eur 79,551,925.98 to date, we remain exposed to Eur 79,551,925.98;
- 10 valid O&A worth EUR 12,385,474.59 to date we remain exposed to EUR 12,385,474.59.

COMMENT

From the graphic above, on the:

- **Eur 63,044,265.59** of cover granted, on the **PFB**, the total amount of financing granted by the beneficiaries of our guarantees is **Eur 125,897,683.39**, i.e. cover of 50.08%, which means that we are below the **80%** limit;
- **Eur 79,551,925.98** of cover granted, on the CRBs, the total amount of financing granted by the beneficiaries of our guarantees is **Eur 233,503,851.95**, i.e. cover of 31.21%, which means that we are below the **80%** limit:
- Eur 12,385,474.59 of cover granted, on O&A, the total amount of financing granted by the beneficiaries of our guarantees is Eur 45,736,328.01, i.e. cover of 27.08%, which means that we are below the 80% limit.

CREDIT RISK APPETITE

CAPITAL, LEVERAGE AND LIQUIDITY RISK APPETITE

Risk type	Metrics	
Capital risk	CET 1 = 265.99%	Since Basel III sets the core capital ratio at a minimum of 8.00 %, no breaches were recorded on December 31, 2023.
Leverage risk	LRA ⁶ = 48.96%	As the leverage ratio is set at a minimum of 3.00 % by Basel III, no breach was recorded on December 31, 2023.
Liquidity risk	LCR ⁷ = 346.38%	Liquidity risk reflects the Group's financial health and the confidence of its partners. To mitigate this risk, the Basel Committee has included two ratios in its regulatory framework. The Group monitors this risk and regularly carries out short- and long-term liquidity simulations. With reference to Basel requirements, The Group's resilience against short and long term obligations is perfectly
	NSFR ⁸ = 296.29%	strengthened by its short term assets.

CONCENTRATION RISK

Risk type	Metrics	
Single Obligor limit	SOL = EUR 18,968,295.00	The Group did not register any exposure up to this limit during year 2023 and therefore respect the Basel requirement
Single Transaction limit		The Group did not register any exposure up to the limits during year 2023 and therefore respect the prudential requirements

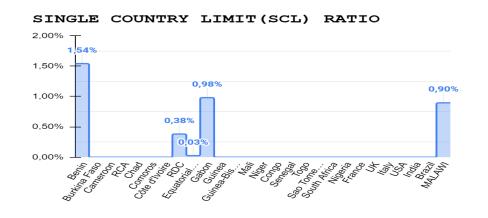
7 LCR please see Glossary

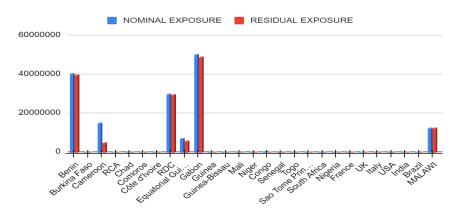
⁶ LRA please see Glossary

⁸ NSFR please see Glossary

MARKET RISK APPETITE

COUNTRY RISK





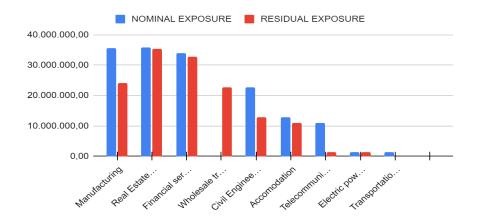
This standard, measured by weighted net assets per country in relation to an internal prudential limit of **25.00**% of total authorized exposures , is set by Basel at a maximum of **100.00**%.

This ratio is respected by all countries benefiting of the guarantee.

SECTOR RISK





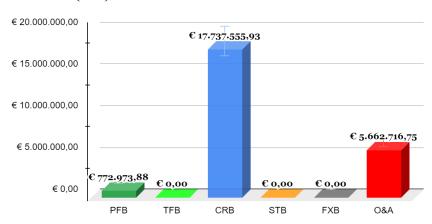


This standard is measured by weighted net assets per sector of activity compared with an internal prudential of **25.00** % of total exposures, and is set by Basel at a maximum of **100.00** %.

The Group complies with this ratio in all business sectors covered by the ETC guarantee.

PRODUCT RISK

EXPOSURE (RWA) PER PRODUCTS



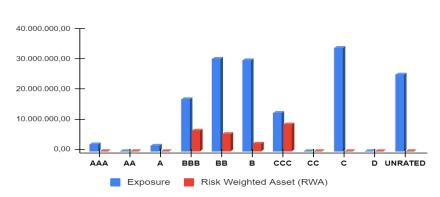
The Risk weighted assets (RWA) are estimated at **EUR 24,173,246.57** as of 31 December 2023, with CRBs accounting for **73.38%** or **EUR 17,737,555.93**. The latter's value should by **50.62%** to **EUR 8,758,538.23** thanks to a risk validity not exceeding a grace period.

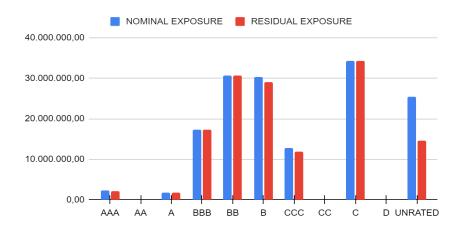
Despite the Group commitment to the financial coverage activity, following points should be noticed up to year end 2023:

- SPL [CRB] respected
- SPL [PFB] respected
- SPL [TFB] respected
- SPL [STB] respected
- SPL [O&A] respected

RATING RISK

RATING RISK





The C rating presents a risk (exposure) evaluated at **EUR 34,301,028.88**, i.e. **22.13**% of the active portfolio, followed by the **BB**, **B** and **UNRATED** ratings for values representing **19.8**%, **19.55**% and **16.38**% respectively.

The Group's weighted net assets at 31 December 2023 show 5 weighted risks for the Group, i.e. a CCC rating for **EUR 8,979,014.70**, a BBB rating for **EUR 6,806,802.94** and a BB rating for **EUR 5,821,263.73**. These major risks offer positive results with zero weighted risk for the C-rated risk thanks to the collateral collected by the beneficiary and non-existent exposure for the CCC-rated risk due to the period of validity of the cover being shorter than the grace period granted by the beneficiary.

OPERATIONAL RISK APPETITE

RISK TYPE	
	onal acts, involving at least one party internal to the establishment, aimed at fraud, misappropriation of property ment or its customers, manipulation of information, circumvention of regulations, legislation or establishment policy.
Internal fraud	Risk of loss resulting from acts by a third party to defraud, misappropriate property belonging to the company or its customers, manipulate information or circumvent legislation;
External fraud	Risk of loss resulting from acts by a third party to defraud, misappropriate property belonging to the company or its customers, manipulate information or circumvent legislation;
Employment practices and workplace safety	Risk of loss resulting from an unintentional or negligent breach of professional duty to customers, or from a breach attributable to the nature or design of a given product;
Customer, product and business practices	Risk of loss due to destruction or damage resulting from natural disasters or external causes;
Damage to physical assets	Risk of losses resulting from business interruptions or technological system malfunctions;
Business interruptions and systems failures	Risk of losses arising from failures in transaction processing or process management, and losses incurred in relations with commercial counterparties and suppliers;

Group risk mitigation strategy applied by the standardized approach valuation of **EUR 4.351.184,38 representing 18.00% of Group risk** weighted asset

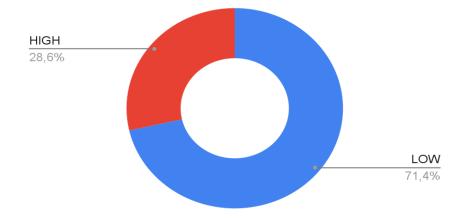
COMPLIANCE

D DOSSIER	COUNTRY	LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE PEP	ULTIMATE BENEFICIAL OWNER PEP	PROFIL
3311	MONACO	No	No	Low
3351-04/9026	FRANCE	No	No	Low
4038/9057	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	No	No	High
2951	GABON	No	No	Low
3031/02	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	Non	No	High
3101	BÉNIN	No	No	Low
BDC C004	GABON	Yes	Yes	High
BGFI C007	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	No	No	High
BGFI C012	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	No	No	Low
4017/9016	GABON	No	No	Low
4007-02/9066	BÉNIN	No	No	Low
SUR C025	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	No	No	High
4015/9081	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	No	No	High
4019-02/9066	BÉNIN	No	No	Low
4023/9086	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	No	No	Low
4032/9057	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	No	No	High
4037/9066	BÉNIN	No	No	Low
4042/9066	BÉNIN	No	No	Low
4049/9066	BÉNIN	No	No	Low
4048/9066	BÉNIN	No	No	Low
4005-01/9076	FRANCE	No	No	Low

ID DOSSIER	COUNTRY	LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE PEP	ULTIMATE BENEFICIAL OWNER PEP	PROFIL
4005-03/9076	FRANCE	No	No	Low
4005-07/9076	FRANCE	No	No	Low
4005-08/9077	FRANCE	No	No	Low
4005-09/9078	FRANCE	No	No	Low
4005-10/9076	FRANCE	No	No	Low
4005-11/9076	FRANCE	No	No	Low
4005-12/9076	FRANCE	No	No	Low
4005-13/9076	FRANCE	No	No	Low
4021-02/9066	BENIN - TOGO	No	No	Low
4052/9105	SENEGAL	No	No	High
4055/9057	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	No	No	High

Rating medium of dossiers at 31.12.2023

25 LOW PROFIL	71.4%
0 MEDIUM PROFIL	0%
10 HIGH PROFIL	28.6%



COMMENT

At 31.12.2023, we have 35 corporate clients currently being monitored in our database, including 35 Legal Representatives and 38 Ultimate Beneficial Owners.

Of the **35 corporate clients**, **33** have already received our guarantee, leaving 2 yet to receive our guarantee

Of the **35 corporate clients**, **25** are low profile and **10** are high profile.



ETC Invest S.p.A

Via Galileo Galilei 2, CAP 31057 Silea, Treviso – Italia www.etcgroup.it front.office@etcgroup.it