REGION
ILE-DE-FRANCE

Investor presentation
April 2021
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Region Ile-de-France, a leading local authority in Europe
A dynamic population

23.3% of all jobs in France
6,4M jobs
36% of all French executives
5,9M salaried jobs
35% of the adult population holds at least a bachelor’s degree
720,000 students
26% of France’s student population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages 25-29</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>University graduates</th>
<th>Executives</th>
<th>Foreign population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38.4%</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The leading economic region in France

The wealthiest region in France:
- GDP of €734 Bn
- 31% of France’s GDP
- 5.5% of EU-27’s GDP

One of the highest GDP per capita in Europe (€59,700 in 2018), representing 193% of European average.

Most Fortune 500 Company Headquarters in Europe
A center for R&D and innovation

8 regional competitiveness clusters

1,200 R&D centers

€8.6 billion total funding in 2019

€20+ billion Paris Region R&D expenditure in 2019
A multi-industry hub

- Seine Gateway: Smart Manufacturing
  - industry
  - aeronautics
  - automotive
  - tourism
  - logistics

- Cergy: Knowledge & Innovation Hub
  - university campus
  - security
  - cosmetics

- La Défense: Headquarters
  - finance
  - audit, consulting

- Plaine Commune: Digital & Creative Cluster
  - headquarters
  - finance
  - audit, consulting

- Paris CDG Airport Area: Hub of International Exchanges
  - aeronautics & airport services
  - transport & logistics
  - wholesale trade & retail
  - tourism & congress
  - digital

- Paris Marne La Vallée: Sustainable City & Leisure Cluster
  - aeronautics
  - logistics
  - retail
  - tourism

- Grand Orly: Productive & Innovative Area
  - airport
  - logistics
  - health
  - industry

- Grand Paris Sud Sénart: Industry Area
  - health
  - logistics innovation
  - industry
  - aeronautics

About this map:
This map shows Paris region's main business hubs. It is based on SRDEII Regional Strategy for Economic Development, Innovation and Internationalisation (SRDEII) 2017 - 2021
A unique infrastructure

The region’s unrivaled transit infrastructure ensures the seamless flow of people, goods, capital and ideas.

Massive investments are being made in autonomous vehicles and electric mobility.
In 2020 Paris Region allocated €10 billion to be invested in environmental projects over the next 5 years.

**Bicycles and Electromobility**
In Paris Region, 850,000 journeys are made by bicycle every day.

**Innovative Clean Buses**
A large number (almost 5,000 buses) of fully clean buses in dense areas by 2025.

**Feeding the City With Agritech**
Currently, Paris Region has 73 hectares of urban agriculture.

(1): The Paris Region finances transport infrastructures. The rolling stock (including buses) are financed by IDFM.
OPERATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
How the Region operates

Île-de-France’s Regional Council is composed of **209 members**, elected in December 2015 for a **6 year mandate** (2015-2021). Next elections are due to be held in June 2021.

The Regional Council governs the affairs of Ile-de-France through its resolutions. **Valérie Pécresse**, its elected President, is heading the regional administration and has responsibilities for:

- preparing and implementing the decisions taken by the Regional Council
- authorizing expenditures and acting as the signatory power
- managing the Region’s assets
A large scope of responsibilities

Transportation

Secondary education (investing in and running 472 high schools, 520,000 high-school students)

Professional training and employment

Economic development, research, and higher education

Environment, territorial development

Social inclusion, housing, culture and sport
A STRONG FINANCIAL SITUATION
A balanced budget with a specific focus on investments and tight control of expenses

Strong focus on investments since 2016.

Operating expenditures significantly decreased, thanks to strong efforts put in place to reduce the regional administration costs (including associated bodies)

- Non-replacement of one out of two vacancies
- Rationalization of the resources of associated bodies
- Focus on key regional responsibilities
- Optimized purchase policy

Efforts to decrease operating expenditures were hailed by the French national court of auditors in 2019 and also by the Regional Court of Auditors in 2020

* To be adopted in May 2021
Between 2016 and 2020, the share of investments has steadily grown, reversing the previous trend.

In 2020, multi-annual operating expenses represented 41% of total expenses in the preliminary budget, compared to 60% in 2015. In 6 years, the increase in investment expenses represents an equivalent of €3,6 Bn of additional investments.

Multi annual opex excl. european funds, Plan 500 000 & PRIC; Multi annual capex (CA 2015 and BP 2016 to 2021)
The Region has achieved €2bn of savings in operating expenses offering leeway to respond to the crisis

In 6 years, multi annual operating expenses were reduced by a total of €2bn compared to 2015, representing a savings of €384 euros per household.

Operating expenses excluding European funds, 500 000 plan, PIC / PACTE.
2021 budget – Expenditures (€ 4.89 bn)

- Transports: € 1,433 M (29%)
- Secondary schools: € 889 M (18%)
- Economy, employment and training: € 1,044 M (21%)
- Debt service costs: € 345 M (7%)
- Regional administration: € 552 M (11%)
- Environment and living environment: € 317 M (7%)
- Social and territorial equality: € 243 M (5%)
- International Europe: € 72 M (2%)

44% of 2021 budget expenditures (exc.debt) dedicated to investments (€1,99 Bn)
The Region resources (€ 4.89 Bn) are composed of revenues (mainly tax related) for 88% and borrowings for 12%

Tax revenues: € 3.5 Bn (72% of the 2021 Budget)
  - a portion of the Domestic Tax on the Consumption of Energy Products (TICPE)
  - a share of the Value Added Tax

Transfers from the French State: € 0.2 Bn (4% of the 2021 Budget)

Misc. : € 0.6 Bn (12% of the 2021 Budget) such as European funds and police fines...

Borrowings: envelope of €578.8 Mn (12% of the 2021 Budget)

1 - to replace general operating grant and the Corporate Value Added Contribution (CVAE)
Financial Ratings

Moody’s

«Aa2»
Stable Outlook
Short-term credit rating : P-1
Date: December 2020*

- «very strong operating performance»
- “strong financial performance and undisputable market access”
- «strong governance and sophisticated debt management»
- «sound & secured liquidity profile»

Fitch Ratings

«AA»
Negative Outlook
Short-term credit rating : F1+
Date: July 2020*

- «good governance, reflected in tight expenditure control and prudent debt management»
- “robust national and individual debt management framework”
- «Ile-de-France debt ratios improved in recent years”
- “strong access to liquidity in various forms”

*Agencies’ ratings reports are available on https://www.iledefrance.fr/region-funding

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THE REGION’S FINANCING STRATEGY AND DEBT MANAGEMENT
A protective legal framework

- **Budget balance golden rule** (art. L1612-4 of the Code Général des Collectivités Territoriales – CGCT; see appendix slide 46):
  - The operating section must be voted in balance
  - The investment section must also be voted in balance

  => *Borrowings are investment revenues that can only finance investment expenditures*

  - The gross operating surplus and own investment earnings must at least cover debt amortization

- **Debt service (interest + capital) is a mandatory expense** (art. L4321 du CGCT)

- **State controls on local authorities**:
  - Legal control
  - Accounting operations control: separation between the authorizing payment officer – Région Ile-de-France - and the accountant ensuring the payment – the National State administration.
  - Regional accounts houses controls (Chambres Régionales des Comptes)

- **National State insurance (no explicit guarantees)**:
  - State ensures payments of tax proceeds and grants (In accordance with conditions set in the Finance Law)
  - Obligation to provide financial compensation for local authorities in the case of transfer of competencies or creation of new competencies (Art. 72-2 of the Constitution; see appendix slide 46)
# A strong financial situation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross operating balance (M€)</strong></td>
<td>718</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>1 014</td>
<td>1 052</td>
<td>1 574</td>
<td>1 475</td>
<td>1 262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current margin rate (%)</strong></td>
<td>20,5</td>
<td>22,5</td>
<td>27,8</td>
<td>29,2</td>
<td>38,2</td>
<td>37,0</td>
<td>32,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debt payback ratio&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt; (yrs)</strong></td>
<td>7,5</td>
<td>7,2</td>
<td>5,5</td>
<td>5,4</td>
<td>3,4</td>
<td>3,9</td>
<td>4,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Self-financing capacity&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt; (%)</strong></td>
<td>57,8</td>
<td>67,8</td>
<td>70,9</td>
<td>81,6</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>84,9</td>
<td>95,2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Nota bene:* BP (Preliminary Budget)

*Calculations include positive net results from previous years (+ € 1.0 M in 2015 ; + € 4.2 M in 2016 ; +€141.7 M in 2017 ; +€ 66,3 M in 2018, + € 306,9 M in 2019 and + € 276,3 M in 2020)*

1 Outstanding debt to gross operating surplus

2 Self-financing to capital expenditures excluding debt

3 To be adopted in May 2021

4 Taking into account positive net 2020 result that will be included in the next 2021 supplementary budget (about €484 M). Other revenues may be included in the supplementary budget (EU revenues and revenues from the State regional allocation for anti-crisis investments).
A diversified financing strategy offering a large access to short and long term liquidity

- €1bn NEU-CP short term program in French law (2002)
  - Rated Prime-1; F1+ / Moody’s; Fitch

- A revolving facility of €587 M on the period 2007-2022 that can be used for treasury purposes and for longer term borrowings:
  - Drawing request for D+1
  - Exceptional rates conditions (established in 2007)

- €7bn EMTN program
  - €5.1 Bn outstanding by end-2020
  - 1st French local authority EMTN program (2001) and largest bond issues amongst French local authorities

- A long term partnership with EIB to finance sustainable investment projects
  - Outstanding debt mobilized as of March 2021: €400 M

- Opportunistic use of bank loans

Outstanding debt by end of 2020: €5.751 Bn
Issuance of bonds as the main financing tool

Issuance of bonds is executed in coherence with the financial surface of the Region and is systematically assessed vs other financing alternatives.

Outstanding debt by the end of 2020: € 5,751 Bn
Average lifetime: 6.5 years
Average rate: 1.85%

88.6% of bonds
(Public issues and private placements)

11.4% of banks & institutional loans financing and Schuldschein

Data as of 31/12/2020
Conservative risk management

Conservative interest rate risk management

- An indexation linked to fixed rates or simple floating rates (Euribor, Livret A) in the Euro zone
- Distribution fixed rate / floating rate adjusted depending on the long-term economic trends
- Over 95% of the outstanding debt at fixed rate at the end of 2020

A complete hedging of the currency risk

- No currency risk incurred by the region
- Systematic hedging at the issuance via swaps in euros

A conservative approach on derivatives

- Possibility to subscribe to simple vanilla products
- No structured products
- 100% of the outstanding amounts after swap at the end of 2020 ranked in «the least risky category» or «A1» according to the French State classification
A **smooth debt amortization** profile spread across the maturity spectrum. Green and sustainable bonds now represent **75%** of the total debt.
REGION ILE-DE-FRANCE
A MAJOR PLAYER IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
Sustainable development is at the heart of the Region’s actions

The Region is committed to integrate sustainable development and social responsibility considerations in all its activities across the different fields with 5 objectives:

- Fight against climate change and preserve the quality of the air
- Support biodiversity conservation and protection of resources and environment
- Contribute to personal development of all human beings
- Ensure social cohesion and solidarity between territories and generations
- Create growth dynamics integrating responsible production and consumption patterns

The Region plays a key role to promote sustainable development initiatives on the territory:

- Competent authority setting strategic guidelines of local public actions on the territory: territorial development, transports, economic development, climate and energy, biodiversity, waste management (cf. appendices)
- The Region sets the example in terms of governance and policies implemented:
  - Systematic Integration of sustainable development considerations into policies
  - Responsible purchasing policy and public contracts
  - Development of technical guidelines by sector to improve sustainable building for new construction projects
A pioneer in the green and sustainability bond market

First ever local authority to issue a sustainability bond in a public format as soon as 2012

9 green and sustainability bonds issued since 2012, including 6 benchmark public issues, for a total amount of € 4 Bn

In 2019, the Region committed to 100% green & sustainable financing
Commitments made by the Region on its previous Green and Sustainability Bonds

Since 2012, Region Île-de-France made several commitments, contributing to the adoption of high level markets standards

The Region will continue to develop and adhere to best practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount (€)</th>
<th>Compliance with Green Bond Principles</th>
<th>Commitments to report on themes of bonds</th>
<th>&quot;second opinion&quot;</th>
<th>External and independent certificate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>€350 million (2013-2034)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Published on the anniversary date</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>€600 million (2014-2036)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Published on the anniversary date</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>€625 million</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Published on the anniversary date</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>€650 million (2016-2038)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Published on the anniversary date</td>
<td>Renewal of BofA opinion</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>€500 million (2017-2039)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Published on the anniversary date</td>
<td>Renewal of BofA opinion</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>€500 million (2018-2039)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Published on the anniversary date</td>
<td>Renewal of BofA opinion</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>€800 millions (2020-2039)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Published on the anniversary date</td>
<td>Renewal of BofA opinion</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(0) Aggregated amount
An Advanced sustainability performance

Region Île-de-France is rated by Vigeo since 2009

Region Île-de-France has a **61/100** overall sustainability performance rating, considered as *Advanced* by Vigeo Eiris

In December 2020, Vigeo Eiris ranked Region Île-de-France **3/29** in its sector

Region Île-de-France is one of the leaders of the European local government authorities panel assessed by the extra-financial agency

Region Île-de-France has no high severity controversies

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REGION ILE-DE-FRANCE
NEW GREEN, SOCIAL AND SUSTAINABILITY BOND FRAMEWORK
The new Framework’s key features

A Framework fully compliant with ICMA’s principles: Green Bond Principles 2018, Social Bond Principles 2020 and Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2018

A Framework underlining the contribution of the Region’s eligible projects to the UN Sustainable Development Goals: 12 SGDs addressed in total

A framework positioning the Region’s projects with the Draft Delegated Acts (Nov. 2020) of the upcoming European Taxonomy Regulation:
- Assessment of project categories contribution to the Technical Screening Criteria (Draft Delegated Acts of Nov. 2020)
- Assessment of project categories vs Do No Significant Harm criteria (example in the clean transportation category)
- Respect of social minimum safeguards

The Region also commits to regularly update its new Framework to remain in line with best market practices, changes in international standards and European regulations

https://www.iledefrance.fr/sites/default/files/medias/2021/03/VE-SPD-IDF-2021-03.pdf
Under its updated framework, Region Île-de-France can issue three types of bonds, reflecting the large variety of eligible projects:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green bonds</td>
<td>The proceeds of the bonds are intended to finance exclusively expenditures relating to one (or more) category(ries) of green projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social bonds</td>
<td>The proceeds of the bonds are intended to finance exclusively expenditures relating to one (or more) category(ies) of social projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable bonds</td>
<td>The proceeds of the bonds are intended to finance exclusively expenditures relating to one (or more) category(ies) of green projects and/or one (or more) category (ries) of social projects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In line with its tradition of funds allocation since 2012, the Region will continue to make its best efforts to finance projects with both environmental and social vocations.
Regional objectives aligned with international sustainable goals

Each regional objective is in line with at least one United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)

With a large array of eligible projects, the Region contributes to at least **12 out of the 17 UN SDGs**

Regional environmental objectives are **aligned with 2 EU environmental objectives**
The alignment with the EU Taxonomy

Regional green projects are classified according to the environmental objectives of the «Taxonomy» Regulation (EU Regulation (EU) 2020/852, article 9) and when possible, the NACE classification

V.E SPO: “Most Green Eligible Categories follow the technical screening criteria specified by the Draft Delegated Act under EU Taxonomy Regulation (Nov 2020)” *

In its evaluation and selection process, regional Green projects categories are assessed, when possible, according to the Do No Significant Harm criteria (example of the clean transportation sector in appendix of the Framework)

Moreover, at the start of the evaluation and selection process is confirmed that the Region’s activities are carried out in strict compliance with the French environmental and social legislation, hence in line with the European Union’s Minimum Safeguards (Regulation (EU) 2020/852, article 18)

* Out of the 16 EU taxonomy activities covering all regional projects, regional projects are fully aligned with the technical criteria of contribution to the objective of climate change mitigation in 13 cases, partially aligned in 2 cases and "Not yet assessed" in 1 case
Region Île-de-France has identified 4 green projects’ categories and defined rigorous eligibility criteria for each category to be aligned with the best market practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Green Project Categories</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Regional Eligibility Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Green Buildings**      | • Construction of buildings following a sustainable development Approach and promoting respect for the Environment | • **Public buildings** (high schools and annex buildings, higher education buildings, medico-educational institutes):  
  • All high schools from 2017 onwards: required energy consumption level < -40% compared to RT 2012 (equivalent to the level E3C1 of Label E+C-).  
  • All higher education buildings: required level of energy consumption < -20% compared to RT 2012 (equivalent to Effinergie + Label).  
  • Medico-educational institutes: Required level of energy consumption < RT 2012.  
  • **Residential**: Required level of energy consumption < RT 2012. |
|                          | • Renovation of buildings according to a sustainable development approach and promoting respect for the Environment | • **High schools and higher education buildings**: for major restructurings/rehabilitations of +1000m2, the works must lead to a reduction in primary energy consumption (Cepp) of at least 30% (Cepp projet ≤ Cepp initial - 30%; i.e. the level required by the Thermal Regulation «RT Global»). |
| **Clean Transportation** | • Construction of rail transit Infrastructure  
  • Construction of low-carbon road transport infrastructure dedicated to public passenger transport | • Construction of rail transport infrastructure meeting the following criteria: ground electrified infrastructure and associated subsystems: infrastructure, energy, on-board control-command and signaling and ground control-command and signaling subsystems.  
  • Construction of low-carbon road transport infrastructure dedicated to public passenger transport. |
| **Renewable Energy**     | • Projects contributing to the development of local renewable energies and energy efficiency | • Production of electricity from photovoltaic solar energy;  
  • Cogeneration of heat/cold and electricity from solar energy;  
  • Heat/cold production from geothermal energy;  
  • Production of heat/cold using residual heat;  
  • Manufacture of equipment for the production of hydrogen;  
  • Hydrogen storage |
| **Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity conservation** | • Restoration and rehabilitation of ecosystems (e.g. renaturation of banks, the reopening of urban rivers, the planting of hedges),  
  • Sustainable forest management (e.g. adaptation of tree species to climate change, safeguarding state forests),  
  • Investment in protected areas. | • Afforestation (PEFC label)  
  • Forest rehabilitation and restoration (PEFC label)  
  • Reforestation (PEFC label)  
  • Sustainable forest management (PEFC label)  
  • Forest conservation (PEFC label)  
  • Wetlands restoration |
### Eligible Social Projects categories

Region Île-de-France has identified 6 social projects’ categories and defined rigorous eligibility criteria and target populations for each category to be aligned with the best market practices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Project Categories</th>
<th>Regional Eligibility Criteria</th>
<th>Target Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Access to essential services: Education** | • An increase in educational accommodation capacity through the construction or extension of infrastructure for public secondary and public higher education.  
• Improvement of the quality of existing infrastructure and equipment for public secondary and public higher education. | The entire population of the territory |
| **Access to essential services: Health** | • An increase in health capacities through the construction or extension of health infrastructures.  
• Improvement of the quality of existing health infrastructures and sanitary facilities.  
• Development of medical research.  
• Provision of infrastructure, equipment and emergency materials needed in the event of an exceptional crisis (health crisis, natural disaster, etc.). | The entire population of the territory |
| **Access to essential services: Social inclusion** | • Increase in reception and accommodation capacities for vulnerable populations.  
• Projects to make buildings and infrastructure (transport, education, etc.) accessible to people with reduced mobility. | Vulnerable populations including, in particular but not exclusively, people with reduced mobility, the elderly, people in precarious situations or vulnerable groups (situations of insecurity, exclusion, disability, homelessness, etc.) |
| **Affordable housing** | • Increase in the capacity of the social housing stock through the construction of new dwellings or the transformation of existing buildings.  
• Improvement of the quality and comfort of the existing social housing stock through thermal renovation works. | Population meeting social criteria, students and young working people |
| **Affordable basic infrastructures (transport, energy, green spaces and sport infrastructures)** | • Construction of public transport infrastructure for better access to the entire territory. Projects to improve the comfort and safety of transport users and those living near the infrastructure.  
• Construction of basic infrastructure for the supply of renewable energy, heating and cooling networks.  
• Works to develop and extend green spaces, preservation of natural environments and biodiversity.  
• Works to develop and extend sport infrastructures. | The entire population of the territory |
| **Support for employment creation, prevention & fight against unemployment related to crises** | • Projects contributing to the creation or maintenance of local employment, via support to SMEs & MICs in the territory and to social and solidarity economy projects.  
• Support for research and innovation of SMEs & MICs and the development of the territory’s attractiveness.  
• In the event of exceptional crises (health crisis, natural disaster, etc.), support for SMEs & MICs that have been impacted by the consequences of the crisis. | Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) and Microenterprises (MICs)  
SMEs & MICs impacted by the occurrence of exceptional crises  
The unemployed |
### Estimated funds allocation between Green & Social categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Fund Allocation</th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>Social</th>
<th>Sustainable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 – Buildings and equipment for education and leisure activities</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Building / renovation projects for High Schools and Boarding Schools</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Building projects for Higher Education</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sports / leisure equipment construction project</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 – Public transport and sustainable mobility</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Metro / tram / rail link projects</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Specific scheme : Development of roads dedicated to buses</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Specific scheme : Accessibility Master Plan</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 – Renewable energies and Energy efficiency</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 – Biodiversity</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 – Social actions in favor of vulnerable populations</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 – Social Housing</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 – Economic and inclusive development</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Up to 90%** of the Region’s eligible projects may match either a primary or a secondary Green category

**Up to 95%** of the Region’s eligible projects may match either a primary or a secondary Social category

In addition, **in line with its tradition of funds allocation** all projects are selected according to 9 qualitative criteria, relating to project management in terms of environmental, social/societal, economic and governance responsibility.
Projects are **evaluated and selected according to a four-step process** mainly led by the Finances Department:

- **Operational Departments** propose for selection a list of investments projects or schemes.

- **The Management Control and financial Decision-making Mission** extracts, from the Region’s financial information system, the amounts of expenditures for the listed projects / schemes.

- **The Finances Department** finalizes the list of projects for a total amount corresponding to the amount of proceeds.

- **The Sustainable Finance Committee**, which gathers the main managers from the Finances Directorate, from the Territorial Cohesion Directorate in charge of regional environmental policies, the Operational Departments and the Paris Region Institute, validates the final list.
A well-controlled Management of proceeds

**Proceeds management:** French local authorities are required to deposit their cash balances in a single account with the French Treasury.

**A 12-month allocation period:** from a budgetary and accounting point of view, the proceeds of the bonds will be entered as investment income, and cover the capital expenditure for the year. The principle of *budgetary annuity* offers a guarantee to investors that the funds raised by the green and sustainable bonds will be used in the year of mobilisation of the borrowings to finance the Region’s investment projects.

**Reallocation of proceeds:** If the Region faces a major controversy on an eligible expenditure, or if an eligible project becomes ineligible, is postponed or divested, then it will reallocate the net proceeds to other eligible projects which meet the eligibility criteria of the Framework within 24 months of the reallocation decision.
A hailed Reporting Process

- For each bond issue, the allocation and impact report shall be published at the latest by 31st December of the year following the issue on the Region’s website

  - The Allocation report, made of:
    - Tables showing the allocation of the funds raised for the selected projects and schemes, broken down in 2 major categories: Green & Social
    - A breakdown of the funds raised, in accordance with the UN Sustainable Development Goals and for each of their targets.
    - A presentation, where possible, of the distribution of the allocated funds according to their contribution to the environmental objectives of the European Union

  - The Impact report, with Project sheets detailing each project/scheme with:
    - A description of the purpose of the project
    - The essential information on the project, the amounts allocated to the project in previous bond issues, and the share of co-financing
    - A summary table illustrating how the project meets the eligibility criteria and the project management criteria
    - An evaluation, where possible, of the impact of the project according to the 3 impact indicators selected
    - The UN SDGs / environmental objectives of the EU to which the project aims to respond

- The 3 impact indicators selected by the Region are:
  - For all green projects: CO2 emissions avoided by the Project (in teq/year)
  - For all social projects: number of jobs created by the project and number of beneficiaries of the project

Reporting methodology and assumptions used to report will be publicly disclosed.
A remarkable Second-Party Opinion

- New Île-de-France Region Framework has been reviewed by Vigeo Eiris (V.E) in March 2021
- V.E is of the opinion that the **Expected impacts** and **ESG risks management** are **Robust** and that “the contemplated Framework is coherent with Région Île-de-France’s strategic sustainability priorities and sector issues and that it contributes to achieving the Issuer’s sustainability commitments”
- The quality of the framework has been underlined with **3 pillars recognized as Best practices** by V.E, see details below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of Proceeds</th>
<th><strong>Best Practices ✔</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vigeo Eiris considers that the content, eligibility and exclusion criteria of the UoP are clear and in line with international standards for all categories.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eval &amp; Selection of Eligible Categories</th>
<th><strong>Best Practices ✔</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vigeo Eiris highlights that the process of selection and exclusion are clearly defined and detailed for all the Eligible Categories.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management of Proceeds</th>
<th><strong>Best Practices ✔</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vigeo Eiris notes that Île-de-France Region has provided the information needed on the procedure that will be applied in case of project/asset divestment or postponement and it has committed to relocate divested proceeds to projects that are compliant with the Framework within 24 months.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring &amp; Reporting</th>
<th><strong>Aligned</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vigeo Eiris mentions that the monitoring and reporting section of the Île-de-France Region is aligned.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ratings of **Aa2** (stable) Moody’s / **AA** (negative) Fitch

A **solid financial situation** allowing to weather the impacts of the Covid-19 related crisis efficiently

A **protective legal framework**

Prudential weights: **Solvency II: 0%**, **CRD IV: LCR 2A**, **Risk weighting: 20%**

Assets **eligible to** the ECB purchase programme under **QE**

**Sustainability** issues at the heart of the Region’s competencies, with a commitment to **100% of green and sustainable financings**

**Leader in the European local authorities sector** (ranked 3/29) by Vigeo in 2020

An issuance Framework **aligned to ICMA’s best market practices** (GBP and SBP)

**Positioning** of project categories vs the **Taxonomy regulation** (work in progress) to offer maximum transparency
French territorial organisation

- **Composed of:**
  - 18 regions
  - 101 départements
  - 35,357 municipalities, of which 94.5% under 5,000 inhabitants

- **Principle of free administration** by elected councils, no local institution can exercise any authority on another

- **Income and competences** are defined by national law ➔ A key role of the national State in the territorial organisation

- **Several characteristics:**
  1) Process of merging and combinations to optimise local public action:
     - Example with the « Loi NOTRe »: switch from 26 regions to 13 metropolitan regions, to improve efficiency and focus of Regions on investment policies
     - Merging at the muni level: 36,588 municipalities combined by end-2015
  2) Competences attributed to each level of local authorities based on the principle of subsidiarity, and withdrawal of the concept of general competences in 2015 ➔ Given their size and strategic positioning, Regions are investment authorities by essence, with a leadership role amongst local administrations in terms of economic development, environment, planning.
A protective legal framework

- **Article 72-2 of the Constitution**

  Local authorities benefit from resources they can use freely in the conditions fixed by the law. They can receive all or part of the proceeds issued from all kind of taxations. The law can authorize them to fix the scope and rate in the limit it determines.

  Fiscal receipts and other own resources of local authorities represent, for each category of local authorities, a determining part of all their resources. The organic law fixes the conditions in which this rule is implemented.

  Any transfer of competencies between the State and the local authorities comes along the allocation of equivalent resources to those that were dedicated to their exercise. Any creation or extension of competencies having an increase in expenditures of the local authorities as a consequence comes along resources fixed by the law.

  The law plans devices for adjustment intended to favor equality between the local authorities.

- **Article L1612-4 of the General Local Authorities Code**

  The budget of the local authority is in real balance when the functioning and the investment sections are respectively voted in balance, incomes and expenditures having been evaluated in a sincere way, and when the debit on the incomes of the functioning section to the benefit of the investment section, added to the own receipts of this section, excluding the proceeds from borrowings, and eventually the endowments of amortizations and provisions accounts, provides enough resources to cover the capital repayments of the borrowings maturing in the course of the exercise.
The competent authority to define the strategic orientations of the public action on the territory of Ile-de-France

- **Authority in charge of organizing the territory planning:**
  - The Region defines the strategic orientations in terms of urban planning, with regard to the environmental stakes, employment hubs, needs for housing and transports (SDRIF). This reference framework is prescriptive and must be declined in the whole of the local plans for urban planning in Ile-de-France.
  - The Region is associated to each local document for urban planning, and pays a particular attention to the environmental topics.

- **Authority in charge of organizing the transports in Ile-de-France with IDFM (Île-de-France Mobilité, formerly “STIF”):**
  - The Region launched the transports revolution with IDFM since 2016, with the aim to renew all the rolling stocks (trains) and the implementation of the Greater Paris for Bus to service the territories of the greater Paris area.

- **Lead manager of the economic development on the territory:**
  - The Region defined in December 2016 the regional strategy for economic development, innovation and internationalization, which integrates the environmental stake to address a dual objective of identification of the possibilities in terms of economic activity, employment and innovation, and improve the living environment in Ile-de-France

- **Lead manager, along with the State, of the territorial politics related to quality of air, energy and fight against climate changes**

- **Lead manager for biodiversity**

- **Role of planner in terms of waste management, with a zero waste objective adopted in September 2016**
### Région Ile-de-France, Société du Grand Paris, Ile-de-France Mobilités, RATP et SNCF: 5 different entities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Région Ile-de-France</strong></th>
<th><strong>Société du Grand Paris</strong></th>
<th><strong>Ile-deFrance mobilités</strong></th>
<th><strong>RATP</strong></th>
<th><strong>SNCF</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal body governed by public law</td>
<td>Public industrial and commercial undertaking (“EPIC”)</td>
<td>Public administrative institution « EPA »</td>
<td>RATP: Public industrial and commercial undertaking (“EPIC”)</td>
<td>SNCF: Limited Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional authority, autonomous</td>
<td>100% owned by the state</td>
<td>- Council composed of 29 members, representing « départements », Ile-de-France Region and the French State, chaired by Valérie PECRESSE.</td>
<td>100% owned by the state</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- regional assembly composed of 209 elected members, chaired by Valérie PECRESSE.</td>
<td>- Supervisory Board (representatives of the State and local authorities, 21 members).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The regional Council governs the affairs of Ile-de-France through its resolutions. It has jurisdiction over subsidies and project management in the transport’s sector.

Design, develop and finance the Grand Paris Express project (200 km of metro lines, 100% automatic; 68 new stations).

Authority in charge of transportation in Ile-de-France Region.

-RATP: ensure, design and maintain transport networks in Region Ile-de-France

-SNCF: manage, maintain and develop the railway network + service operation.
A Region fully focused on addressing the Covid-19 crisis: an action plan in 3 acts

**Act I**
A strong and immediate response to the crisis

1.3 billion euros dedicated and 90% spent by the end of 2020
The largest stimulus plan in France after the State

1. Economy, 2. Training and return to employment, 3. Solidarity, purchasing power, health and research, 4. Environment and participatory budget for a territories scaled recovery

**Act II**
A regional COP for a greener Île-de-France

192 proposals to make Île-de-France a Region with zero net artificialization, zero net emissions, and zero net resources

Proposals implemented as of January 2021: retrofitting, collection and recycling of disposable masks, strengthened brownfields plan, structuring of the Ile-de-France bio-based materials industry

**Act III**
An unprecedented multi-year investment plan

20 billion euros between 2021 and 2027, 5.5 billion of which in the 2021-2022 period

A recovery plan, which covers all areas of intervention of the Region: transport, with a record of €1 billion of investment from 2021, high schools with the review of the multi-year investment plan, but also economic development and innovation, health and research, environmental transition, culture, sport ... while relying on the European recovery plan, including the crisis funds REACT-EU
Contacts and documentation

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Homepage :
https://www.iledefrance.fr/financement-region

In English :
https://www.iledefrance.fr/region-funding