RATP GREEN BOND IMPACT REPORT

JUNE 2023



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# World's third-largest urban transport operator



Present in 15 countries and across five continents in 2022, RATP Group is the thirdlargest urban transport operator in the world. Every day, the Group's employees work to develop, operate, maintain, and modernise innovative public transport systems while meeting passengers' mobility needs. 9 transport modes run on a daily basis: metro, trams, urban and intercity buses, regional trains, sightseeing services, maritime shuttles, demand-responsive transport, cable cars and autonomous shuttles. The Group has forged

# Focus on our business model

The Group conducts its business in mobility, urban services and infrastructure management. Every day, the Group ensures its passengers' safety and oversees other services (ticketing, retail space management in transport facilities, maintenance of lifts and escalators, to name a few). Its business model relies on a wide range of expertise and broad network of stakeholders.



### **URBAN SERVICES**

SOLUTIONS VILLE

RATP Solutions Ville is the Group subsidiary in charge of urban services, which serves cities and regions. 5 areas of activity: urban logistics, new forms of mobility, real estate, telecommunications, and energy.



### **INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT**

#### **Resources**

(co-funding)

Others



(1) RATP Sureté is an internal security service that hires GPSR-approved (network safety protection group) agents who are certified, armed and invested with specific prerogatives including the right to evict. (2) Offer open to transport operators, transport authorities and transport service operators.



# **RATP Group: a long-term** commitment to Corporate **Social Responsibility**

RATP Group continues to demonstrate its commitment to being a world leader in urban, sustainable and connected mobility. Its drive is to be the privileged partner of smart cities. The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy is fully in line with this goal and emphasizes the proactive and ambitious role that RATP is playing in energy transition and sustainable development.

### Significant commitments

Below, are some of the emblematic dates regarding this commitment:



### The Group CSR policy is based on three strategies



**REDUCE OUR ENVIRONMENTAL** FOOTPRINT

It is set out in a roadmap that is made available to our internal stakeholders and regularly updated:

- Establish a connected and accessible mobility offering
- Act in favour of environmental health

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- Encourage urban integration and functional diversity
- Reduce the carbon footprint and save resources
- Develop the circular economy
- Promote continuous improvement and eco-design measures

The Group's CSR commitment has always been long-term and on a voluntary basis. It has shown promising results in its performance so far. In 2017, in addition to a new and even more ambitious CSR policy, it was natural for the Group to consider launching an inaugural Green Bond. The operation was renewed in 2019.

RATP Group naturally contributes to the UN's sustainable development goals. Detailed information available in the 2020 Financial and CSR report.





CONFIRM **OUR SOCIAL** RESPONSIBILITY

- Contribute to the economic vitality and solidarity in regions
- Promote management that encourages staff commitment
- Ensure fair practices in its value chain



# Extrafinancial ratings

### ISO 26000. an external recognition:

In 2022, RATP renewed its Afnor Certification "CSR Commitment" label, obtained for the first time in 2018, and significantly increased its score, enabling it to reach "exemplary" level, the highest in the standard. This label rewards its sustainable development performance level in its long-standing presence in the Île-de-France region. RATP was the first transport company in the world to achieve "confirmed" maturity level in 2018 with such a broad scope from the first assessment. Today, it is the only one in its sector to be recognized as "exemplary" under this label.



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(1) Covid-19 health crisis leading to a historic drop in network use.

# **Energy transition and low carbon**

Public transport is in and of itself the most ecological way to go from one place to another. Opting for public transport in the Île-de-France region means using only a fifth of the energy needed for the same trip by car. An RATP traveler using the metro, RER or tram emits 50 times less greenhouse gas than when they use a car.

Encouraging shared low-carbon mobility CO<sub>2</sub>e/passenger-km



In gCO\_e/passenger-km

RATP has produced a carbon footprint report since 2005 (scopes 1, 2 and 3). This report is updated every three years.

In order to contribute to carbon neutrality, RATP Group gives priority to reducing its GHG emissions and developing low-carbon services.

In 2021, RATP updated its Bilan Carbone® (Carbon Footprint). It makes it possible to estimate the GHG emissions generated directly and indirectly by the company's activity (scopes 1, 2 and 3). Within this area, overall emissions are estimated to be 890.000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

The most significant GHG emission item for RATP is energy. Energy accounts for 99% of the emissions of scopes 1 and 2, 44% if we consider overall emissions, scopes 1, 2 and 3.

### RATP is committed to reducing the GHG emissions associated with its energy consumption (scopes 1, 2 and 3; all uses) by 50% per passenger-kilometre by 2025 compared to 2015.

RATP wishes to act on all of its direct and indirect emissions (scopes 1, 2 and 3). In addition to the emissions associated with its energy consumption, the other significant items are fixed assets (emissions estimated to be 33%) and purchases (emissions estimated to be 14%). A major challenge remains the reliability of the calculation of Scope 3 emissions.

In order to reduce Scope 3 emissions, RATP is committed to its responsible purchasing approach, by involving its partners and suppliers in the search for low-carbon solutions and by including carbon criteria in its contracts. For example, contracts for the purchase of rolling stock (bus, metro, tram, RER) systematically include a carbon criterion.

2019

-8%

RATP introduced its energy policy in 2006. RATP Group obtained ISO 50001 certification for its energy management system for the first time in 2017 and became the first multi-modal transport operator in the world to receive this certification for all its activities. In 2020, it reconfirmed its commitment and renewed its energy management certification (ISO 50001), confirmed by an audit in 2021.

In November 2022, RATP's climate commitments were validated by the Science Based Targets (SBTi) initiative. This recognises RATP's commitment to the most ambitious level of the Paris Agreement – capping global warming at 1.5 °C. To achieve this, RATP has undertaken to achieve the following

by 2027:

 Reduce GHG emissions associated with its energy consumption by 43% compared to 2019;

• Guarantee that 70% of purchases are from SBTi-committed suppliers.

# lst

network in the world to be fully equipped with LED lighting in its train and metro stations

# St

multi-modal network in the world to be ISO 50 001-certified in all areas of activity

hybrid, electric or biomethane buses

(600 electric buses, 800 biomethane buses out a fleet of 4,800 buses at the end of 2022)

bike parking spaces approximately across the RATP network by 2024 near metro and tram stations

compared to 2015 This indicator measures the company's overall carbon performance (scopes 1, 2 and 3 associated with energy consumption) in relation to he number of passenger-kilometres transported. 2022 witnessed a clear improvement in the indicator (gCO<sub>2</sub>e per passenger kilometre), which fell by 21% compared to 2015. This is the result of the decrease in GHG emissions generated by RATP (measured in tonnes of  $CO_2e$ ), which was 28% lower than in 2015. However, the number of passenger-kilometres transported remains below the 2015 level, which worsens the carbon performance indicator. As a result of the pandemic, RATP maintained its transport services at a high level to allow public transport mobility. However, ridership (passenger-kilometres travelled) fell drastically: compared to 17 billion trips in 2015, there were 9 billion in 2020 and 15 billion in 2022. The 2020 and 2021 indicators are not representative of the energy and carbon performance actions undertaken. The RATP Green Bond issuance, dedicated to low-carbon and sustainable transport, is an opportunity to emphasize the group's strategy in terms of sustainability and climate change. It also enables RATP to diversify its investor base, through a more action-oriented dialogue with Socially Responsible Investors. Moreover, the RATP Green Bond will encourage other public transportation providers to fund rail investments and other low-carbon and sustainable transport investments, while complying with the highest standards of the Green Bond market. The RATP Green Bond also encourage project management teams to integrate the carbon and energy criterion at an earlier stage in the design phase.



### Trends in GHG emissions – RATP



Evolution in greenhouse gas emissions per passenger.kilometre

# OUR GREEN BOND PROGRAM

### **RATP** is rated in compliance with standards from the French state on the following terms:

- Strategic importance as the owner and infrastructure manager of urban transport in Paris
- Strong state support 100% state-ownership
- Legally protected from events such as insolvency and bankruptcy procedures by virtue of its EPIC status (industrial and commercial public undertaking)
- Resilient budgetary performance and medium-term debt stabilization

### **Aligned with the Green Bond Principles**



### Main characteristics of the 2017 and 2019 operations

|                     | 2017                              | 2019                              |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ISSUER              | RATP                              | RATP                              |
| RATING              | Moody's: Aa2(St)<br>Fitch: AA(St) | Moody's: Aa2(St)<br>Fitch: AA(St) |
| ORDER BOOK          | €1.6 billion                      | €1.8 billion                      |
| FINAL SIZE          | €500 million                      | €500 million                      |
| ISSUE DATE          | 2017-06-22                        | 2019-06-13                        |
| SETTLEMENT DATE     | 2027-06-29                        | 2029-06-20                        |
| MATURITY DATE       | 2027-05-25                        | 2029-06-20                        |
| PRICE/REOFFER YIELD | 99.736% / 0.9030%                 | 99.696% / 0.381%                  |
| COUPON              | 0.875%                            | 0.350%                            |
| SPREAD              | OAT interp + 30 bps               | OAT interp + 26 bps               |

**Typological** and geographical distribution of investors



48% AM 22% Bank 15% INS / PF 11% CB/OI 4% Other

43% France





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IN 2017 Renewal of rolling stock on RER line A, the busiest regional train in Europe

PROJECTS FINANCED

BY THE RATP GREEN BOND

# €250 million

financed by the bond 100% refinancing

Category: public transport rolling stock renovation and renewal

Eligible green projects summary

1TWh energy savings 50,400 tCO2e avoided

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Automation of Paris metro line 4

€200 million financed by the bond

100% new financing

Category: public transport infrastructures maintenance and renovation

140 GWh energy savings 6,700 tCO2e avoided

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Purchase of 100% electric maintenance **RER shunters** 

### €50 million financed by the bond

100% new financing

Category: public transport rolling stock renovation and renewal

32 GWh energy savings 14,000 tCO2e avoided

### PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE RATP GREEN BOND IN 2019

**Bus2025: the ambitious RATP plan for a 100% ecologically** friendly fleet in the Paris region

# €250 million

financed by the bond (bus and depots) 56% new financing 44% refinancing

Category: other public transport low-carbon vehicles

143,000 tCO2e avoided per year

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Vaugirard Workshops: an industrial and urban project, an exemplary urban mix operation

€100 million

financed by the bond (workshops) 72% new financing 28% refinancing

Category: public transport infrastructures maintenance and renovation

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New vehicles for metro line 14: more ergonomic vehicles with more capacity for an extended line

€150 million

financed by the bond (vehicles) 76% new financing 24% refinancing

Category: public transport rolling stock renovation and renewal

340 GWh energy savings 13,140 tCO2e avoided

PROJECT: AUTOMATION OF PARIS METRO LINE 4

Category 1

Public transport infrastructures maintenance and renovation (One project financed)

€200 million

100% new financing

> In the summer of 2013, RATP, the project owner, and Île-de-France Mobilités, the public transport authority, began the automation of metro line 4. The project is set to be completed in 2023. This automation project can be divided into five subprojects: infrastructure upgrades, platforms and platform doors, the automated system, rolling stock, and change management.

> At the end of 2019, the infrastructure upgrades were complete: all the platforms had their height adapted and were reinforced to install platform doors. These steps were completed on schedule. Since March 2021, each station is equipped with platform doors; the early benefits are already visible regarding line 4 traffic.

By 13 January 2022, line 4 was extended with new stations on its southern section. Unattended trains will be operated by a Communication Based Train Control system (CBTC) with a new Operation Control Center (OCC). The new OCC has been operational since May 2020.

Concerning rolling stock, predisposition works are finished for the first MP89C-MP05 and MP14 trains and automation mode trials have begun and have been pursued during the extension trial period. The first automated trains will be seen on line 4 in 2022. Finally, technical progress brought about by automation should also benefit social progress: several social agreements were signed with the unions to organize the transition to automation.



GWH ENERGY SAVINGS



Major sustainable benefits

Line 4 main features

- North/south backbone of the Paris metro
- Built 1908-1910
- 1st below-river crossing in 1910
- 14 km, 29 stations (27+2: extension in progress)
- The second busiest Parisian metro line after line 1 with more than 700,000 passengers per day (172 million trips per year)
- Connected to all metro lines (13) and suburban lines (5)
- Sudden peaks in traffic demand
- Tourist areas, 3 major railway stations (TGV)

Project opportunities for line 4

- Redeployment of automated 6-car trains from line 14
- Short-term renewal and/or modernisation needed on line 4 infrastructure
- Improvement of service quality offered by an automatic system (through improved reliability, capacity, resilience and adaptability), for a line with an irregular and atypical traffic
- An opportunity that makes sense in the context of the Grand Paris Express project with its future connection to the south
- The project will improve the energy savings through the economic piloting of trains and the optimisation of regenerative breaking enabled by the automated system
- The project will reduce GHG emissions thanks to internal energy savings and modal shift

Project challenges

- A 100-year-old line and/or sensitive infrastructure
- No traffic interruption or works at night during a limited time schedule
- 3 different generations of automated rolling stock
- Line extension in parallel
- Difficult transition stages
- Exceptional concentration of worksites between 2015 and 2020
- Reduced schedule compared to line 1 automation
- Change management: technical progress should lead to social
- Progress and better service

Project benefits

- Improved safety (with platform screen doors and CBTC for train speed control)
- Improved security with CCTV in trains and stations
- Direct operational savings, energy savings
- Fewer delay related economic losses
- Improved capacity, reliability and resilience
- Real time adaptability and/or tailor-made offers

PROJECT: RENEWAL OF ROLLING STOCK ON RER LINE A

Category 2

Public transport rolling stock renovation and renewal. (Two projects financed)

€250 million 100% refinancing

The challenge of this project is to modernize the vehicle fleet of the urban train line that is the most frequented in Europe, with 305,000,000 passengers per year.

It consists of designing and supplying self-propelled elements with the group Alstom/Bombardier. The first order of 130 pieces was placed in April 2009.

For the first time, RATP decided to draft a specification incorporating all the environmental issues considered necessary, going even beyond the regulatory constraints.

The first commercial commissioning in the presence of the French President occurred in December 2011.

The Group placed an additional order for 10 items in July 2015.

The commercial operation of the 140th and last train ordered began in April 2017, i.e. six weeks ahead of contract schedule.

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Major sustainable benefits

RER line A main features

- East/west backbone of the Paris regional train • 1,200,000 passengers
- per day
- 109 km, 46 stations • Connected to all the main metro and train station in the Paris region

Project opportunities for line A

- Decongestion of a line which became a victim of its own success, due to the increased urbanism in the Paris region
- Further enhance the capacity of the line, in addition to the increased performance already made possible by automatic train control
- Modernise and standardise the materials used on the line

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• Facilitate the operations in real time of trains injection in the network and maintenance, via a fleet of interchangeable rolling stock

### **Project challenges**

 Renew the fleet in a minimal amount of time Adapting the infrastructure at the same time as the arrival of new vehicles

### **Project benefits**

 Reduction of energy consumption  $\rightarrow$  Energy savings and better regeneration (breaking energy recovery) By transported passenger: - 31% to 55% decrease in consumption of energy compared to the replaced

- 20% drop compared to the previous generation of trains at two levels of the RER A

trains

- Reduction of consumption of used materials  $\rightarrow$  a Recyclability studies and analysis of the life cycle for what has changed compared to the previous generation of equipment to two levels according to ISO 22628  $\rightarrow$  Recyclability rate reached • 91.5%: reduction of noise emissions
- Compliance with the TSI noise
- Several areas for wheelchair users
- Reducing the impact on the air  $\rightarrow$  Work on the rate of wear of the friction material and braking by energy recovery privileged
- Controlled waste production  $\rightarrow$  Sealing of the organs requiring grease - reduction of waste in general



### TWH ENERGY SAVINGS

# PROJECT: PURCHASE OF 100% ELECTRIC MAINTENANCE RER SHUNTERS

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### Category 2

Public transport rolling stock renovation and renewal. (Two projects financed)

€50 million

To improve the internal air quality in transport infrastructure, RATP Group decided to purchase fully-electric maintenance shunters for RER operations. Shunters are the locomotives used to tow the work trains in order to maintain the tracks and tunnels.

In March 2017, this led to the autonomous shunter contract for the design and the supply of 12 shunters with CAF/CAF France, and to placing an order for these 12 items.

CAF finished the studies at the end of 2021. Manufacturing is now underway: CAF has committed to finalize production of the first 2 shunters for September 2022 and, after a mandatory testing phase, to deliver them to RATP in May 2023.

The delivery of the last 10 shunters is scheduled at the rate of one per month in 2024. This will mark the end of the project, as far as the Green Bond proceeds extend. GWH ENERGY SAVED



A PLANA

### Major sustainable benefits

### Project opportunities

- Ensure coherence with the company's virtuous and eco-responsible approach towards air quality improvement and the environmental impact of public transport in Paris region reduction program
- Participation to the Paris City policy "diesel fuel eradication by 2020"
- Anticipation of future indoor air quality regulations
- Studies and manufacturing of tractors are carried out by the French subsidiary of CAF based in Bagnèresde-Bigorre (Hautes-Pyrénées). This contract has allowed a hundred jobs to be saved in France for three years on the site and among subcontractors

### **Project challenges**

- The development of a completely electric dual mode shunters: catenary 1,5 kV and embedded traction batteries
- At the time of the definition of the needs, there was no equipment available to be carried out on RATP sites

 Those devices are intended to intervene on the building rights that the catenary fed or not, they can also evolve on infrastructures not equipped with catenary
 Routings and set-ups are carried out with the catenary feed whenever it is possible

→ The capacity of the traction batteries allows the execution of circulations on an infrastructure site. These circulations take place mainly during the period of interruption of the operation i.e. at night

### Project environmental benefits

- Pollution prevention and control by a total eradication of diesel engine pollutant gas due to the actual shunters

   4 different diesel engines types – especially in tunnels
- Total suppression of diesel pollution in tunnels
- Improvement of the air quality to all passengers
- Improvement of health and safety and employment conditions by the reduction of RATP staff exposure to pollutant gas

# **PROJECT: BUS2025**

### Category 4

Other public transport low-carbon vehicles (One project financed)

€250 million 56% new financing 44% refinancing

The European Commission granted a €23 million subvention for the purchase of electric buses and the conversion of bus depots to electric power (for the Lagny, Corentin, Pleyel, Lilas and Lebrun bus depots) and to NGV power (for the Massy, Bussy, Thiais and Nanterre bus depots) by 2025. With the funding, the Commission supports Île-de-France Mobilités' and RATP's commitment to their energy transition set out in the Bus2025 program.

### It is a 3-phase project:

- 2015: real-life trials;
- 2017: first deployment with the first huge bid to acquire electric buses;
- 2019: large scale deployment.

This is a double challenge: the depots must be transformed, and the mitigation of the impact on the electric grid must be taken into account.

After the study phase, the site conversion projects are launched: since 2021, 24 out of the 25 sites are in the project phase, with the aim of completing construction by mid-2024 (except for the Charlebourg site, which is undergoing a property development project):

• Construction in Creteil, Massy, Thiais, Bussy (CNG), and Lagny and Corentin (electric) are completed. Works in Nanterre (CNG) Pleyel (electric): the depots are almost 50% operationnal.

- Construction will start in few weeks on 6 additional sites: Flandres, St Maur (CNG), Lilas, Lebrun and Malakoff, Croix Nivert (electric).
- The other sites are undergoing a design process, from the planning and AVP phases to the purchasing phases.

Rapid deployment of buses (600 buses per year from 2021 to 2025) is currently in progress. RATP has implemented the necessary changes in the organization of operation and maintenance at the level of operational teams and central support teams to allow this process.

At the end of December 2021, the RATP bus fleet is comprised of 1,105 hybrid buses, 400 electric and 600 CNG-powered buses.

### Major sustainable benefits

- To stand out by meeting increasingly higher expectations in terms of service level, performance and environmental impact.
- To be a pioneer in the operation of a fleet of large-scale clean energy buses.







• To offer a reliable, comfortable service, in line with passenger expectations.

# **PROJECT: VAUGIRARD WORKSHOPS**

### Category 1

Public transport infrastructure maintenance and renovation

# €100 million 71% new financing

29% refinancing

The Vaugirard project involves redeveloping the maintenance workshops for metro line 12 while allowing them to continue their activities. The workshops will combine housing (including social housing), local shops, green spaces, and public and cultural facilities.

The innovative proposals devised by RATP will lead to the birth of a new district, with the creation of an urban road and a pedestrian alley way:

- Two maintenance workshops: rolling stock and equipment:
- 285 housing units (50% social housing);
- a daycare center for children, food shops;
- 700 m<sup>2</sup> dedicated to urban agriculture and one of the largest green rooftop in Paris with 15,000 m<sup>2</sup>.

The main phases of the project are:

- February 2019: laying the first stone
- 2023: delivery of social housing, equipment maintenance workshops
- 2024: delivery of private dwellings
- 2029: restructuring the train maintenance workshop, and delivery of other parts of the social housing units

Work on phase 1 is in progress (12,000 m<sup>2</sup> of equipment maintenance workshop, a building with 35 private dwellings, another with 100 private dwellings also comprising a daycare center, and 104 social housing units delivered). Phase 2 will consist of building the train maintenance workshop and a final set of 50 social housing units.





### Major sustainable benefits

• A decrease to one third of the regular energy consumption between the new RATP workshops and the old ones, i.e. approximately 580 tCO<sub>2</sub>e GHG emissions prevented per year.

• The entire project is part of an "Environmental approach to urban planning" implemented by RATP Group in partnership with the Ademe (French Agency for the Environment and Energy Management).

 Thermic Regulation (RT 2012): -30% targeted energy consumption for housing units.

• Housing units are certified "habitat environment" and meet the requirements of eco-design. 50% are social housing. • The project maintains employment of blue-collar workers in dense areas and the urban mix.

# PROJECT: NEW VEHICLES FOR METRO LINES

**Category 2** Public transport rolling stock renovation and renewal

€150 million 76% new financing 24% refinancing

Metro line 14 was the first high-capacity automated metro line commissioned worldwide in 1998.

As the line is the backbone of the future Grand Paris Express, and on the occasion of its extension to Mairie de Saint-Ouen in 2020 (Covid-19 impact), its rolling stock will be renewed across the entire line (first order of 35 trains).

Three trains were put into service in 2020 and 11 in 2021.

### Major sustainable benefits

**Energy savings** Thanks to the new generation of energy recovery braking systems and motors, 17% energy will be recovered on the line with the new vehicles.

### Air quality

Thanks to electrical braking, there is a reduction in the emission of particles.

### Social impacts and comfort

Each train will offer 48 seats for people with reduced mobility and 2 areas for wheelchair users. The vehicles will be completely accessible (wide circulation areas, new ergonomic seats).

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QUIETER: -2DBA INSIDE



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# Allocation of borrowed funds

### Allocation report at category level

| Investments                                                                          | 2017                                       |                                            | 2018                                       | 201                                        | .9                                         | 2020                                       | 2021                                       | 2022                                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                      | Total amount<br>of proceeds<br>Target 2017 | Total allocated<br>amount in 2017<br>and % | Total allocated<br>amount in 2018<br>and % | Total amount<br>of proceeds<br>Target 2019 | Total allocated<br>amount in 2019<br>and % | Total allocated<br>amount in 2020<br>and % | Total allocated<br>amount in 2021<br>and % | Total allocated<br>amount in 2022<br>and % |
| <b>Category 1:</b><br>public transport infrastructures<br>maintenance and renovation | €200 million                               | €44.85 million<br>22%                      | €104.52 million<br>52%                     | €300 million                               | €186.81 million<br>62%                     | €242.29 million<br>81%                     | €261.97 million<br>87%                     | € 277.98 million<br>93%                    |
| Category 2:<br>public transport rolling stock renovation<br>and renewal              | €300 million                               | €255.24 million<br>85%                     | €258.17 million<br>86,06%                  | €450 million                               | €298.55 million<br>66,35%                  | €301.98 million<br>67%                     | €450 million<br>100%                       | €450 million<br>100%                       |
| <b>Category 3:</b><br>modernisation of public transport stations<br>and facilities   | _                                          | -                                          | -                                          | -                                          | -                                          | -                                          | -                                          | -                                          |
| Category 4:<br>other public transport low-carbon vehicles                            | _                                          | -                                          | -                                          | €250 million                               | €110.12 million<br>44.04%                  | €250 million<br>100.00%                    | €250 million<br>100.00%                    | €250 million<br>100.00%                    |
| TOTAL<br>inaugural Green Bond                                                        | €500 million                               | €300 million<br>60%                        | €362.69 million<br>73%                     | €1,000 million                             | €595.48 million<br>59%                     | €794.27 million<br>80%                     | €961.97 million<br>96%                     | €977.98 million<br>98%                     |

### Allocation report at project level

| Investments                                                                     | 2017                           |                                            | 2018                           |                                            | 2019                           |                                            | 2020                           |                                            | 2021                           |                                            | 2022                           |                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                 | Total<br>amount of<br>proceeds | Total allocated<br>amount in 2017<br>and % | Total<br>amount of<br>proceeds | Total allocated<br>amount in 2018<br>and % | Total<br>amount of<br>proceeds | Total allocated<br>amount in 2019<br>and % | Total<br>amount of<br>proceeds | Total allocated<br>amount in 2020<br>and % | Total<br>amount of<br>proceeds | Total allocated<br>amount in 2021<br>and % | Total<br>amount of<br>proceeds | Total allocated<br>amount in 2022<br>and % |
| Automation of Paris metro line 4<br>100% new financing                          | €200 million                   | 1 €44.85 million<br>22%                    |                                | €104.52 million<br>52%                     | _                              | €158.54 million<br>79%                     | _                              | €200 million<br>100%                       | _                              | €200.00 million<br>100%                    | _                              | €200.00 million<br>100%                    |
| Renewal of rolling stock on RER line A,<br>the busiest regional train in Europe | €250<br>million                | €250 million<br>100%                       |                                | €250 million<br>100%                       | -                              | €250 million<br>100%                       | -                              | €250 million<br>100%                       | _                              | €250 million<br>100%                       | -                              | €250 million<br>100%                       |
| 100% refinancing                                                                |                                |                                            |                                |                                            |                                |                                            |                                |                                            |                                |                                            |                                |                                            |
| Purchase of 100% electric maintenance RER shunters                              | €50<br>million                 | €5.24 million<br>10%                       |                                | €8.17 million<br>16%                       | -                              | €13.16 million<br>26%                      | -                              | €17 million<br>34%                         | -                              | €50 million                                | -                              | €50 million                                |
| Refinancing substitution MI09 <sup>(1)</sup>                                    | -                              | -                                          |                                | _                                          |                                | -                                          |                                | €33million                                 | -                              | -                                          |                                | _                                          |
| Bus2025                                                                         | -                              | -                                          | _                              | -                                          | €250 million                   | €110.12 million<br>44.05%                  | _                              | €250 million<br>100%                       | _                              | €250.00 million<br>100%                    | _                              | €250.00 million<br>100%                    |
| Vaugirard workshops                                                             | -                              | -                                          | _                              | -                                          | €100 million                   | €28.27 million<br>28%                      | _                              | €42.29 million<br>42%                      | _                              | €61.97 million<br>62%                      | _                              | €77.98 million<br>78%                      |
| New vehicles for metro lines                                                    | _                              | -                                          | _                              | -                                          | €150 million                   | €35.40 million<br>24%                      | _                              | €33 million<br>22%                         | _                              | €150 million                               | _                              | € 150 million                              |
| Refinancing substitution MI09 <sup>(1)</sup>                                    | -                              | -                                          | -                              | -                                          | -                              | -                                          | -                              | €117 million                               |                                | -                                          |                                | -                                          |
| TOTAL<br>inaugural Green Bond                                                   | €500 million                   | €300 million<br>60%                        | -                              | €362 million<br>73%                        | €1,000 millior                 | n €595.49 million<br>59%                   | -                              | €794.27 million<br>80%                     |                                | €961.97 million<br>96%                     | -                              | €977.98 million<br>98%                     |

(1) Since 2020, the rolling stock has been 100% financed by Île-de-France Mobilités, in accordance with the terms of the contract concluded between RATP and Île-de-France Mobilités. The remaining funding for vehicles metro lines and electric maintenance RER shunters have been carried over to the project Renewal of rolling stock on RER line A.

# METHODOLOGY OF THE GREEN BONDS PROGRAM INDICATORS

### Disclamer

For each investment, the potential energy savings and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions avoidance was estimated. The aim is to highlight the impact of each investment on the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the energy transition.

Only the direct effects of the operation phase of the projects were taken into account. Thus, indirect effects such as emissions avoided when a passenger uses public transport instead of using their car are not included.

In the absence of reliable data, the GHG emissions and energy consumption associated with the equipment and rolling stock construction phase were not included in the calculation.

GHG emissions measured are emissions associated with energy use.

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### **PROJECT: AUTOMATION OF PARIS METRO LINE 4**



The automation of metro lines can generate direct energy savings. The automation offers the opportunity to create various types of circulating depending on the needs: "tight running" for peak hours and "coasting" for off-peak hours. These changes are aimed at optimising:

- the acceleration and braking phases (eco-driving) and
- the synchronisation of the trains' departures and arrivals in stations in order to recover braking energy. This impact has been estimated at:
- energy savings of 5 GWh per year;
- avoidance of 220 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year;
- 34 tCO2e avoided/euro million invested.

### Methodology

### Ex ante evaluation

The evaluation is carried out ex-ante since the automation project for line 4 is currently being implemented. The evaluation is based on RATP's experience in operating automatic lines. On metro line 14. RATP measured the impact of similar implementations (eco-driving on an automatic line), based on its actual energy consumption. Three measurement campaigns were carried out by RATP in 2010 to assess the energy consumption of metro line 14. The energy savings resulting from the implementation of these measures on metro line 14 is estimated at 16%. By analogy, the potential gain associated with the automation of metro line 4 is estimated at 10% of the consumption of the line (low hypothesis). Direct and indirect emissions associated with energy consumption have been considered.

### Air quality

The automation of line 4 improves air quality by enhancing electric braking and also reducing rolling stock particle emissions.

In this way, automation offers the opportunity to energy recovery, with electric bracking as a substitute for mechanical braking. In the braking phase, trains are able to restore their kinetic energy in the form of electricity directed

to other trains: this is the electric braking energy recovery. Synchronism (train pulling while another one is braking) is necessary for the energy exchanges to take place. An ex-ante evaluation is carried out based on the feedback from RATP following the automation of metro line 14. On line 14, RATP measured the impact of the wear of friction materials (the main source of dust in underground railway enclosed areas) before and after implementing eco-driving. According to calculations, the implementation of eco-driving reduces the number of braking equipment by 53%. Therefore, this calculation highlights a reduction of more than 50% of the main particle sources on metro line 14. By analogy, following the automation of line 4, a significant decrease in the wear of friction materials is expected and therefore a reduction of the concentration of associated particles in stations. Social benefits

Many social co-benefits are also created as part of the metro automation projects "by RATP". In fact, the success of the automation of metro line 4 relies on its technical quality as much as on the control of the social subject associated with the project.

The implementation of automatic systems is more reliable but can also be more complex. Consequently, new technical skills need to be acquired both at the level of operations and maintenance. Therefore, the automated metro induces new work organizations creating new and more rewarding professions, with a greater variety of tasks. These jobs are higher-skilled and therefore better paid.

Metro line 14 was designed as fully autonomous and inaugurated in 1998. Since it was a successful "managerial experiment", the automatic system has been integrated into the modernization program of the Paris metro as a whole. In regard to the unions, network upgrade was approached on a general level, which integrated the automation of metro line 1 in 2011 and metro line 4, currently underway. In addition, RATP is able to implement the automation without any major interruption of operations. Jobs must be adapted as work progresses. In addition to negotiations with the trade unions, a constructive dialogue has been set up between the engineering, operations and maintenance departments. Staff members of the line benefit from an ongoing training program and specific supervision while they acquire the necessary skills to perform their new duties in a constantly evolving context.

### PROJECT: RENEWAL OF ROLLING STOCK OF THE RER A

### PROJECT: PURCHASE OF 100% ELECTRIC MAINTENANCE RER SHUNTERS



Rolling stock fleet modernization is an important lever for continuing to improve the energy performance of the transport networks operated by RATP.

The upgrade of the RER line A rolling stock fleet with the arrival of MI09 has led to very significant benefits both in terms of energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

The recovery and reuse of braking energy on the line is made possible thanks to the new equipment. The environmental balance sheet on the depreciation period of the investment (30 years and 140 elements) is estimated at:

- energy savings of 1 TWh;
- 50,400 tCO<sub>2</sub>e avoided;
- 202 tCO<sub>2</sub>e avoided/euro million invested.

### Methodology

#### Ex post evaluation

The evaluation is carried out ex-post. Energy savings and GHG emissions avoided by replacing the arrival of MI09 equipment had been estimated from measurements on a fleet sample. Direct and indirect emissions associated with energy consumption have been considered. The calculation is made over the life of the investment, i.e. 30 years.



RATP currently maintains the RER rail lines (line A and line B) with maintenance equipment running on diesel. With this investment, all of this maintenance will now be performed by electric locomotives. The project will therefore have a direct benefit in terms of both energy transition and GHG reduction.

The environmental balance sheet on the depreciation period of the investment ("30 years and 12 locomotives") is estimated at:

- energy savings of 32 GWh;
- 14,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e avoided;
- 279 tCO<sub>2</sub>e avoided/euro million invested.

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Phase II: 01/2002	Mass of carbon monoxide – CO (g/kWh)	Mass of hydrocarbons – HC (g/kWh)	Mass nitrogen oxides – NOx (g/kWh)	Mass of particles (g/kWh)	
Threshold	3.5	1	6	0.2	
For 12 locotractors respecting the standard	42	12	72	2	
Impact of the 12 electric locators of the investment as soon as they are used	0	0	0	0	

(1) Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on requirements relating to gaseous and particulate pollutant emission limits and type-approval for internal combustion engines for non-road mobile machinery, amending Regulations (EU) no. 1024/2012 and (EU) no. 167/2013, and amending and repealing Directive 97/68/EC.

### Methodology

### Ex ante evaluation

The evaluation is carried-out ex-ante. Energy savings and avoided GHG emissions due to the replacement of diesel locomotives by electric locomotives are based on theoretical calculations. These calculations are carried out at the preliminary design studies stage. Direct and indirect emissions associated with energy consumption have been considered. The calculation is made over the life of the investment, i.e. 30 years.

#### **Air quality**

By replacing the diesel shunt fleet with electrical shunters, we obtain a 100% reduction in carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and particles emissions. Consequently, the impact is significant and immediate on air quality; especially underground (the main place of use of electrical shunters).

Indeed, the standard<sup>(1)</sup> emission on "phase 2" of diesel shunters in the current RATP fleet gives a maximum threshold of the net power category comprised between 130 and 560 KW:

### **PROJECT: MP14**

Rolling stock fleet upgrades are an important lever for continuing to improve energy performance on the transport networks operated by RATP. The upgrade of the metro rolling stock fleet with the arrival of MP14 has led to very significant benefits both in terms of energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

The new generation MP14-tyre rolling stock will be operated on lines 4, 11 and 14. The first trainsets were commissioned on metro line 14 in 2020. The recovery and reuse of braking energy on the line is made possible thanks to the new equipment. The environmental balance sheet on the depreciation period of the investment (30 years) is estimated at: • energy savings of 340 GWh;

• 13,140 tCO<sub>2</sub>e avoided;

• 178 tCO2e saved/euro million invested.

### Methodoloav

#### Ex ante evaluation

The evaluation is carried-out ex-ante. Energy savings and avoided GHG emissions due to the replacement of rolling stock are based on theoretical calculations. These calculations are made at the design study stage. Direct and indirect emissions associated with energy consumption have been considered. The calculation is made over the life of the investment, i.e. 30 years.

### **PROJECT: BUS2025**

As a pioneer in energy and climate issues, RATP contributes to the energy transition and to improving outdoor air quality with the Bus2025 plan, which aims to provide a 100% low-carbon bus fleet. It is the first transport operator of this size to implement such an ambitious action plan.

In the long term, approximately half of the bus fleet will be lectric, and the other half powered by renewable gas. Bus GHG emissions represent around 72% of RATP's energy consumption-related GHG emissions. The Bus2025 plan, which is part of the Île-de-France region urban travel plan, thus has a big impact on RATP's carbon footprint.

Strictly considering the electric part of Bus2025 plan, the environmental balance sheet is estimated at 143,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e saved per year once the bus fleet is fully converted (compared to the initial diesel bus fleet).

### Methodology

#### Ex ante evaluation

The evaluation is carried-out ex-ante. Avoided GHG emissions due to the replacement of buses are calculated based on estimations. The study is based on actual energy consumption data observed on transport lines operated by RATP. Direct and indirect emissions associated with energy consumption (including electricity) have been considered.

### **PROJECT: VAUGIRARD**

The Vaugirard workshops adaptation project should make it possible to accommodate new, more efficient rolling stock, particularly in terms of energy consumption, on metro line 12. An eco-design approach has been implemented for this project.

Eco-socio-design is an approach that integrates environmental and social criteria from the design phase of a project.

- This project is based on two approaches:
- infrastructure life cycle analysis;
- the integration of stakeholders.

This approach not only seeks to reduce negative impacts throughout the life cycle of the infrastructure, it must also make it possible to work on positive outcomes for its stakeholders and the environment.

In the case of the Vaugirard project, the 4 main lines of action of the approach are:

- guality of life at work (gualité de vie au travail);
- enhanced thermal comfort in summer in the workshop, integrating the effects of climate change;
- improvement of the workshop's natural lighting conditions;
- eco-design:
- improving the future building's energy performance;
- limiting the carbon impact on the future building's life cycle.



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GREEN BOND IMPACT REPORT, JUNE 2023 — 17

# Attestation by one of RATP EPIC Statutory Auditors

Statutory auditor's limited assurance report on the Allocation of Proceeds, as at December 31, 2022 from the Green Bonds issuances of June 22, 2017 and June 13, 2019

In our capacity as Statutory auditor, and appointed as external reviewer of the RATP Green Bond Impact Report (the "**Report**") of RATP EPIC (the "**Company**"), and in accordance with your request, we have undertaken a limited assurance engagement on the following information detailed in the Report ("the **Information**"), available on the company website:

- the allocation, on December 31, 2022, of the proceeds from the Green Bonds issuances of June 22, 2017 and June 13, 2019 (the Green Bonds);

The Information has been prepared in the context of the Green Bond Framework defined by the Company.

### **Our Limited Assurance conclusion**

Based on the procedures we have performed as described under the section "Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our assurance conclusion" and the evidences we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Green Bond Framework (see below under "Understanding how RATP EPIC has prepared the Information").

# Understanding how RATP EPIC has prepared the Information

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The absence of a commonly used generally accepted reporting framework or a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure sustainability information allows for different, but acceptable, measurement techniques that can affect comparability between entities and over time.

Consequently, the Information needs to be read and understood together with the Green Bond Framework.

#### **RATP EPIC responsibilities**

Management of RATP EPIC are responsible for:

- Selecting or establishing suitable criteria for preparing the Information;
- Selecting the Eligible Projects regarding the eligible criteria;
- Preparation of the Information in compliance with
- the Issuing, the Green Bond Framework; and
- Designing, implementing and maintaining internal control over information relevant to the preparation

of the Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Our responsibilities

We are responsible for:

 Planning and performing the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Information is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
 Forming an independent conclusion, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained; and

- Reporting our conclusion to the Management of RATP EPIC.

As we are engaged to form an independent conclusion on the Information as prepared by the management, we are not permitted to be involved in the preparation of the Information as doing so may compromise our independence.

However, we have no responsibility for:

Challenging the eligibility criteria as defined in the Green Bond Framework, and, in particular, we give no interpretation on the final terms of this Framework;
Forming an opinion on the effective use of the funds allocated to the Eligible Projects after such funds have been allocated.

### **Professional Standards applied**

We performed a limited assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

### Our Independence and Quality Control

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants.

In addition, our firm applies International Standard on Quality Control and accordingly we have implemented a system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, the ethical requirements, professional standards and French professional guidance.

Our work was carried out by an independent and multidisciplinary team with experience in sustainability reporting and assurance.

# Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our assurance conclusion

We used our professional judgement to select procedures for our limited assurance engagement, and to assess the risk of material misstatement in the Verified Information, whether due to fraud or error.

To assess this risk, we took into account the Company's internal controls on the preparation of the Verified information in order to design appropriate assurance procedures, and not to express a conclusion as to the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system. We conducted several interviews with the persons responsible for preparing the Verified Information, with those in charge of collecting the information and, where appropriate, with those responsible for internal control and risk management procedures.

### Our work entailed:

 identify the persons responsible for the collect of information regarding the Report Information within the Company and, if applicable, for internal control and risk management procedures; - ass in te and - ver prese unde - rev proce June - ver is les as of The enga



- assessing the robustness of the reporting procedures in terms of relevance, completeness, reliability, neutrality and understandability;
- verify the existence of internal control and risk
- management procedures implemented by the Company;
- verify the consistency of the published information presented in the Report with the accounting records and underlying data;
- review the processes used for data collection, aggregation, processing, monitoring and control, in particular the procedures relating to the allocation of funds as of June 30 2023;
- verify that the amount of funds allocated to projects is less than or equal to the amount of these projects as of June 30, 2023.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement.

This report has been prepared within the context described above and may not be used, distributed or referred to for any other purpose.

Paris-la Défense, June 30, 2023 KPMG S.A.

Stéphanie Millet, Partner Brice Javaux, ESG Expert – ESG Center of Excellence

> RATP Group naturally contributes to the UN's sustainable development goals. Detailed information available in the 2020 Financial and CSR report.



ratpgroup.com

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