




PROJECT

NE^XUS

New Multifamily Standing Assets
in sought-after French markets

Information Memorandum

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Executive summary

Unique opportunity to acquire a portfolio of 38 newly-built multifamily assets mostly concentrated in the Greater Paris Region and across other tight rental markets in France

62.0%

of ERV in the Greater Paris Region

100% of the assets
in tight markets
(Abis, A, B1)

New assets

17 months average age, all assets
less than 5 years old

A portfolio
giving investors
**maximum
flexibility**

Favourable market dynamics for residential investment

- **Resilient market** outperforming most other asset segments
- **Limited large market opportunities** and reduced new build market
- **Strong rental demand** in tight markets demonstrating solid fundamentals and robust rental growth
- **Improving financing environment** enhancing households' purchasing power

Newly built assets

- **Newly built** (17 months average age, all less than 5 years old) (**Detailed - p25**)
- **78.4% of units** (30 assets / 991 units) held in **co-ownership**
 - 42% of co-ownerships are entire buildings or staircases

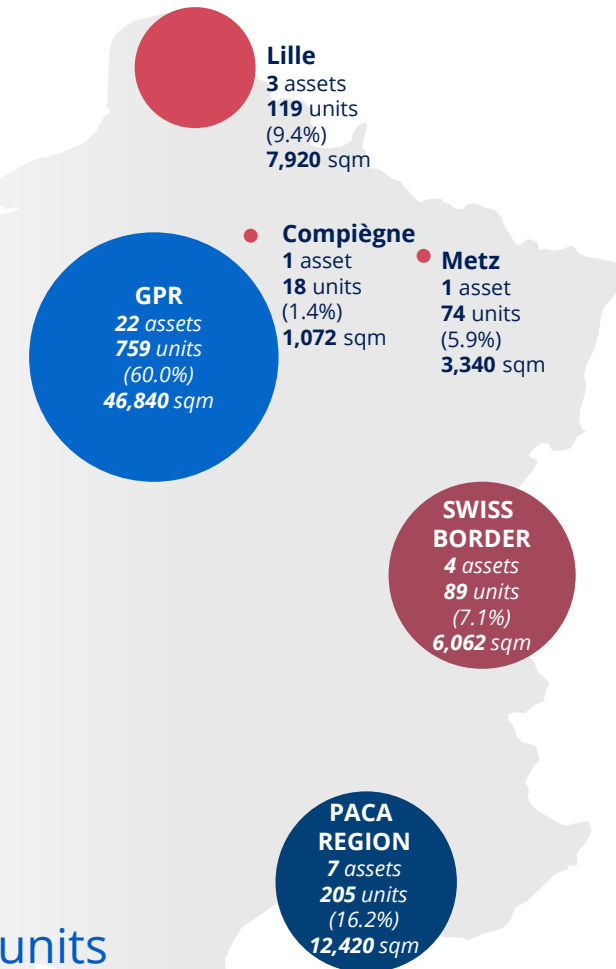
Prime locations with sustained rental demand

- Well-balanced portfolio between the **Greater Paris Region (60% of units)** and main regional cities (40% of units)
- Assets located **exclusively in tight rental markets** (A bis, A, B1) offering potential value creation and minimal rental risk
- Assets with close and easy access to public transport

Modern assets in line with new market standards

- **Liquid unit sizes / optimised unit plans**
- Attractive features with parking, balconies, terraces, cellars
- **Excellent** energy ratings: asset EPC A to C
- **No short-term capex** requirements, the assets being less than 5 years old (2019+)

38 assets
1,264 residential units
77,653 sqm of living area



Free rents at market levels, strategic vacancy

€16.8m
estimated potential
rent at closing (end 2025)

18 €/sqm average
potential rent at closing
(end 2025)

Over 25% strategic
vacancy rate at closing (end
2025)¹

Core portfolio with
potential value
creation levers

Free rents at market levels and strategic vacancy for privatisation

- **€16.8m** estimated potential rent (including vacant areas) at end 2025
- **€18 / sqm / month** average passing rent including parking (end 2025), **close to ERV**
- **15%** of units are vacant (as at 11/24)
 - 3% vacancy rate on stabilised assets
 - 39% on four assets completed in 2024 with ongoing letting
 - 100% on the 2 assets to be completed in 2025
- **Letting stopped at Q4 2024** leading to an estimated **strategic vacancy of over 25.0%** at end 2025¹ for privatisation strategy
- Vacancy could be let-up within three months

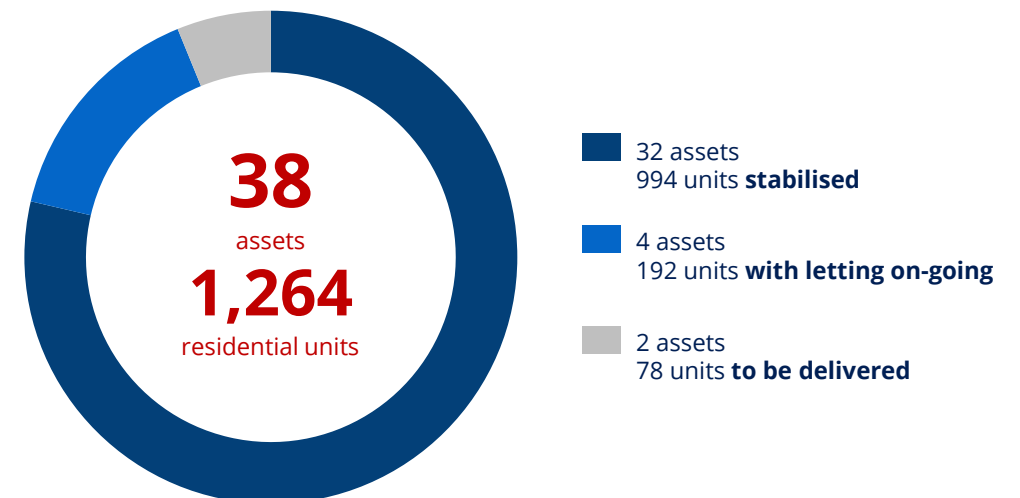
Business plan with potential value creation levers offering attractive financial returns

- Core portfolio benefiting from **attractive long-term growth prospects** with optional **additional value creation** through **privatisation** strategy
- Business plans illustrate **attractive pre-tax levered IRRs** in various scenarios

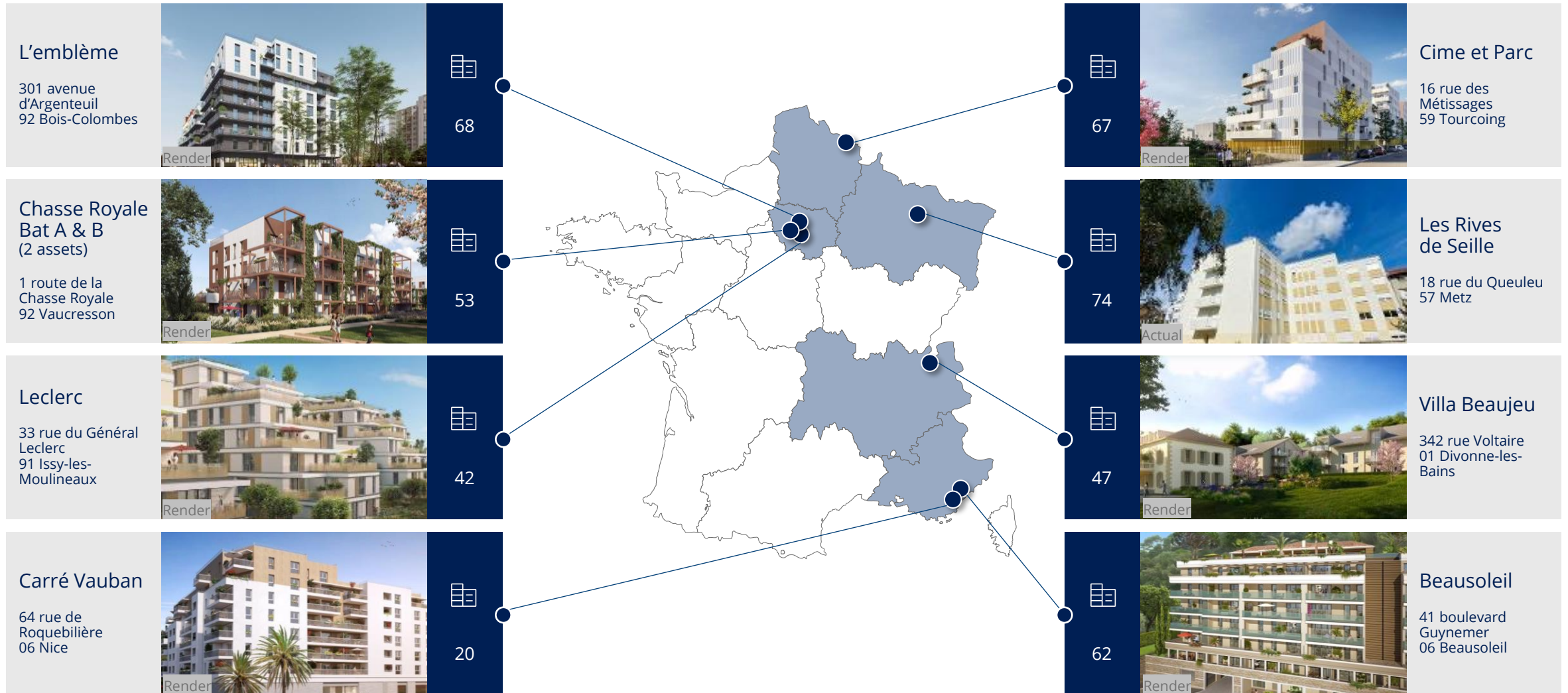
Additional considerations

- **Optimised structuring**, to be agreed with acquirer, includes **transfer of assets** to **Newcos** and **sale of existing SPVs**
- Property and asset management services **May be retained or not at the acquirer's option**, subject to agreement on terms and strategy with CDC Habitat and Ampère Gestion
- **An optional second portfolio proposed in due course to selected interested bidders after first round bids (Detailed – p46)**

ASSETS BY LETTING STATUS



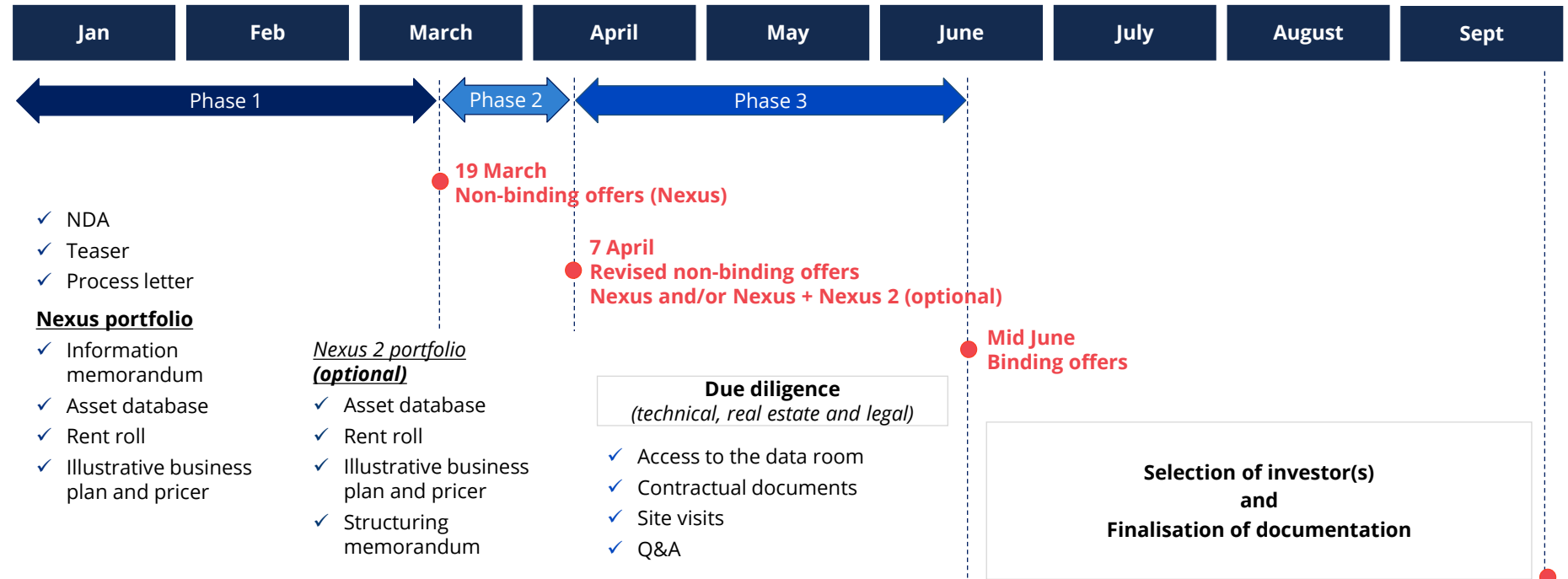
Selection of portfolio assets



Optimised timetable for a target closing at the end of September 2025

- A **three-phase** sale process
 - Phase 1 for receipt of non-binding offers on Nexus
 - Phase 2 for receipt of revised non-binding offers on Nexus and/or Nexus + Nexus 2 (optional)
 - Phase 3 for receipt of binding offers
- **Closing target 30 September 2025**
 - Declaration of intent to sell (DIA)
 - Creation of legal structures and implementation of transfer/sale of assets
 - Financing set-up

Ampère Gestion advisors



- The vendor **may propose** to interested bidders, selected after first round bids, to purchase a second portfolio (Nexus 2 portfolio) described in Appendix
- **Criteria for selecting investors for Phase 2:**
 - Nexus 1 portfolio **valuation**
 - Ability and **certainty of execution within the planned timeframe**

- Investors selected for **Phase 3** will have the opportunity to carry out an **in-depth due diligence** of the assets, with **access to an electronic data room** managed by Baum Notaires and Thibierge Notaires
- **Main components of the data room:**
 - Real estate and environmental information per asset
 - Legal and notarial information per asset
 - Legal information on SPVs potentially subject to sale
 - Structuring memorandum



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Residential market snapshot

Economic backdrop

Improvement in financial conditions despite political instability



✓ Inflation expected to stabilise around ECB target of 2%:

Inflation confirms its downward trend observed since March 2024. **Harmonised Consumer Prices (HICP)** for the euro zone was 2.0% (y-o-y) in October 2024 and, after rising slightly at the end of the year, is expected to **trend down towards ECB target of 2%** as from Q1-2025 (Consensus Forecast) and 1.8% in 2026.

As anticipated, and in line with this decline in inflation, the **ECB has implemented several cuts** in its key rates, **totalling 100 bps**, with the **deposit rate falling to 3.0%** in December. These cuts are expected to **continue in 2025** with a Consensus Forecast of a further 75bps down to **2.25% by year end**.

10-year French government bond yields are unsettled since July, **fluctuating in a range between 2.8% and 3.3%**, rising recently after the Moody's downgrade. Their drop is dependent on a consensus budget being voted.

✓ Domestic demand to take the lead in 2025-26:

Activity and growth prospects remain subdued, with **GDP growth forecast at 0.9% for 2025**. In 2026, economic activity is projected to gain momentum, bringing real GDP growth up to 1.4%, on the back of a lower fiscal adjustment and further declining credit cost. GDP growth is forecasted to be driven by private domestic demand, as the saving rate is expected to moderately decline, and private investment is set to be supported by monetary policy easing.

✓ Labour market to soften:

The labour market remained dynamic in the first quarter of 2024 but slowed down in the second quarter. The unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 pp to 7.3% in Q4-Q2, close to its lowest level since 2008, while the employment rate reached a record high at 74.7%

✓ Improvement of borrowing conditions:

On the other hand, **borrowing conditions have improved** in recent months, with average lending rate falling to 3.5% in October and a **projection** by the Observatoire Cr dit Logement/CSA of **2.8% (end 2025)**. On this basis, with **purchasing power having increased by 7% since December 2023 and expected to increase by 15% by end 2025**, housing loan production thus confirms its **recovery** that began in March, reaching ** 11.5bn** (excluding renegotiations) in September.

In parallel, **financing conditions for investors remain good** with **5-7-year swap rates** hovering between 2.3% and 2.4% and good liquidity from lenders, the **residential sector** being perceived as **very resilient**.

This improvement in lending terms and the decline in prices constitute two key drivers for the French residential market which is expected to fully benefit once fiscal and political stability emerge.

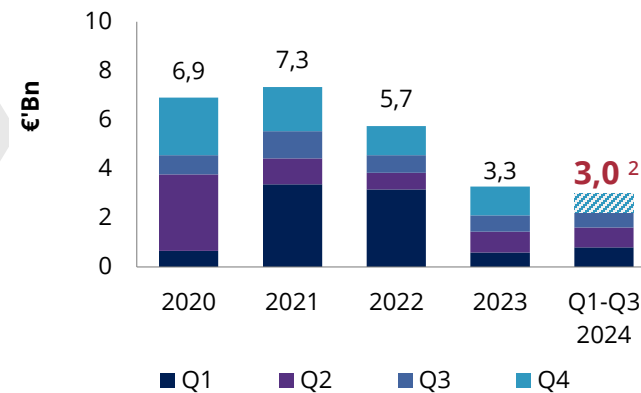
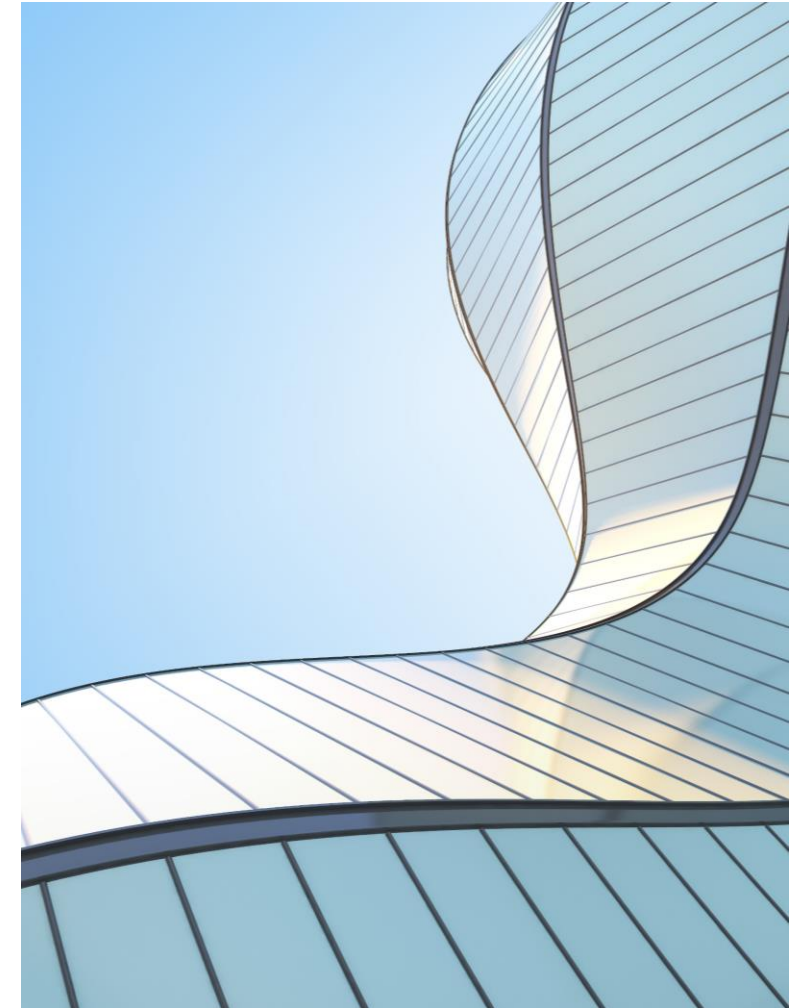
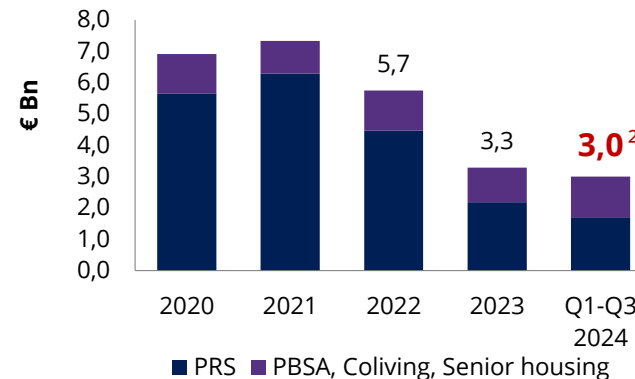
Renewed investor interest in traditional residential real estate

At the end of Q3-2024, €2.2bn have been invested in the French residential market (both traditional PRS and managed living¹), a **7% year-on-year increase** but 40% below the 5-year average (21% if we exclude the mega portfolios (over €1bn) recorded in 2021 and 2022).

With **€2.5bn invested in 2024**, traditional residential real estate shows a result **up 14% year-on-year**. This volume includes six transactions of over €50m. **The €20m to €50m segment is very active**, with 24 transactions (vs 14 a year earlier).

Foreign investors were quite active, with a market share of **about 20%**, notably with funds of British or American origin but over the past nine months, they have concentrated only 11% of activity. The most active buyers have a core+/ value add strategy, but core investors, mostly French ones, are still present, even for big volumes, such as the acquisition of 90-92 av. Victor Hugo and 1-3 Hubert Germain, Paris 16, for an amount over €100m in Q4-2024 by CDC Investissement Immobilier.

Finally, like other product types, residential assets saw their gross yields remain stable this quarter, **around 3.5% for prime standing multifamily assets**.

Invested volume per quarter*Invested volume per typology*

Standing assets market

Price decline slowing with activity starting to pick-up

Number of existing home sales return to its 2015 level

The decline in the number of existing home sales, observed from mid-2022, is **expected to continue until the end of 2024**. In October 2024, the decrease in activity was 35% over two years, similar to the drops recorded in 2007 and 2012.

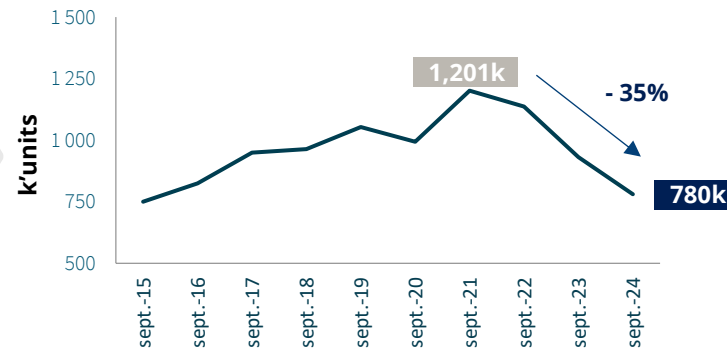
In metropolitan France, after reaching a record number in August 2021, sales of existing homes remained at a particularly high level - around 1.2 million - until May 2022. Since then, **they have been declining, echoing the rise in financing costs and difficulties in accessing credit**. 774,000 transactions were recorded between November 2023 and October 2024, a level similar to that observed in 2015.

In the Paris region, sales (103,020 between October 2023 and September 2024) fell by a further 19% compared with the previous 12 months, reaching an all-time low. However, **the slowdown is easing, with expectations that the situation will soon stabilise**. Both flats (75,000 sales over 12 months, down 19%) and houses (27,750 sales, -20%) showed similar declines.

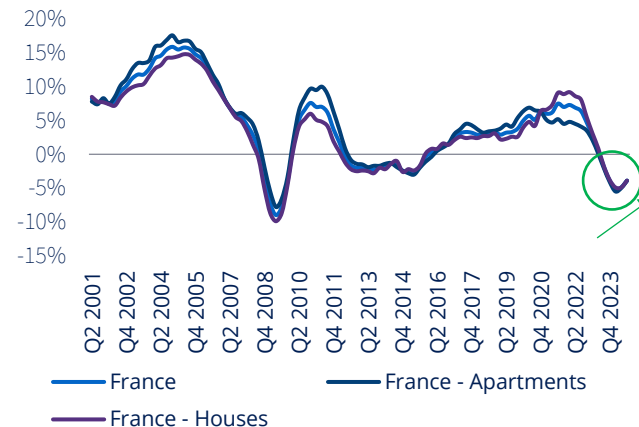
Activity remains also particularly low in Paris, with only 6,450 apartment sales over Q3-2024, down 11% year-on-year, a similar decrease to those observed in the inner and the outer Suburbs.

The improvement in credit conditions (decrease in rates, increase in the number of loans granted), **should have a favourable impact on the market recovery**. This improvement has **already been noted in recent months and is expected to continue in 2025 and beyond**.

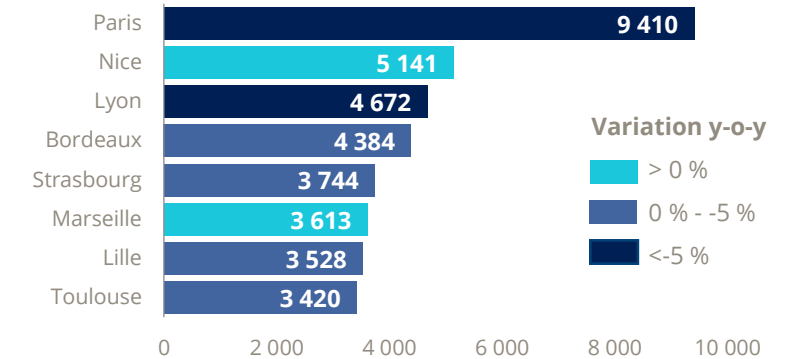
Existing housing sales (graph 1)



Existing housing price index in France (base 100 in 2015) (graph 2)



Average price of standing apartments (€/sqm)



House price decline approaching trough with recovery in the horizon

The decline observed for several quarters now in apartment prices for metropolitan France shows an annual decrease of 3.9% in the third quarter of 2024. However, **the rate of decline is slowing (-0.1% in Q3 after -0.5% in Q2 2024 and -1.6% in Q1)**.

In the regions, following a decline of 10% at the start of the year, the Lyon market showed a more moderate fall at the end of September (-6.6%), while in Marseille, the drop fell from -5.8% to -3.9%.

In the Greater Paris Region, the fall in apartment prices also eased, from -7.9% in the first quarter to -5.2% in the third. Prices fell by more than 5% in Paris and the outer suburbs, but **more moderately in the outer suburbs**, from -3.6% in Seine-et-Marne to -4.3% in Yvelines. According to leading indicators on pre-contract prices, the annual falls recorded in January 2025 would be -3.2% in Paris, **-2.1% in the Inner suburbs and -1.4% in the outer suburbs for flats**.

New asset market (1/2)

Low level of activity but signs of improvement

Housing supply stock to continue decreasing

✓ Lack of supply

Since mid-2022, **housing permits and construction starts** have continued to **decline**; with only 335,600 housing permits between November 2023 and October 2024, or 10% less than the previous period and **construction launches** show a **decrease** of around **20% year-on-year**, both in the **Greater Paris Region** and in **other regions**.

New property deliveries continue to be particularly low; with only 12,855 units in the second quarter of 2024, only half of the average observed since 2017 (25,892).

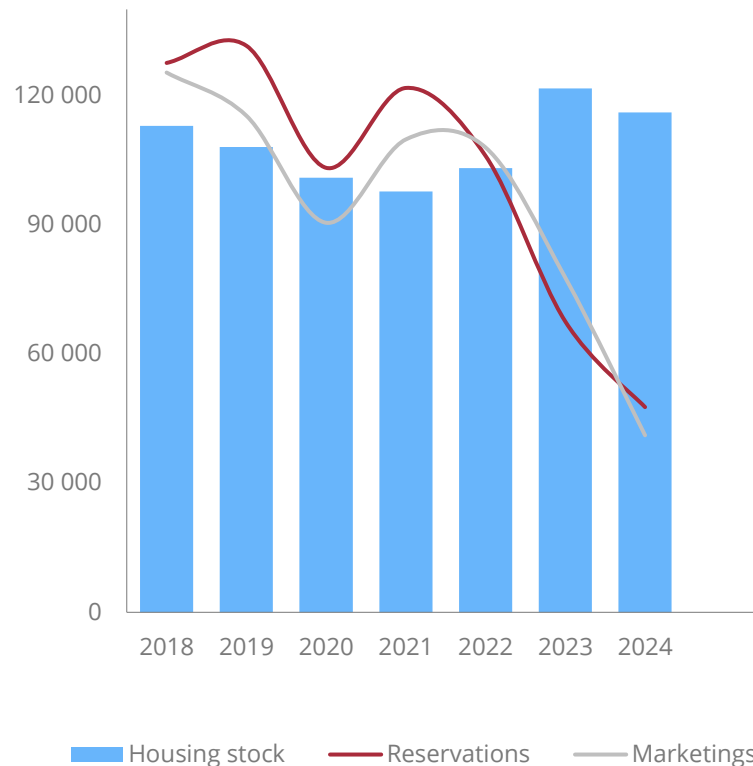
✓ Positives of new build assets

Better loan access conditions is leading to a **slight increase** (the first in two years) in apartment **reservations by individuals** in the second quarter of 2024 (+3.5%), while **sales to institutional investors excl. social housing investors** once again progressed from one quarter to the next by 10%.

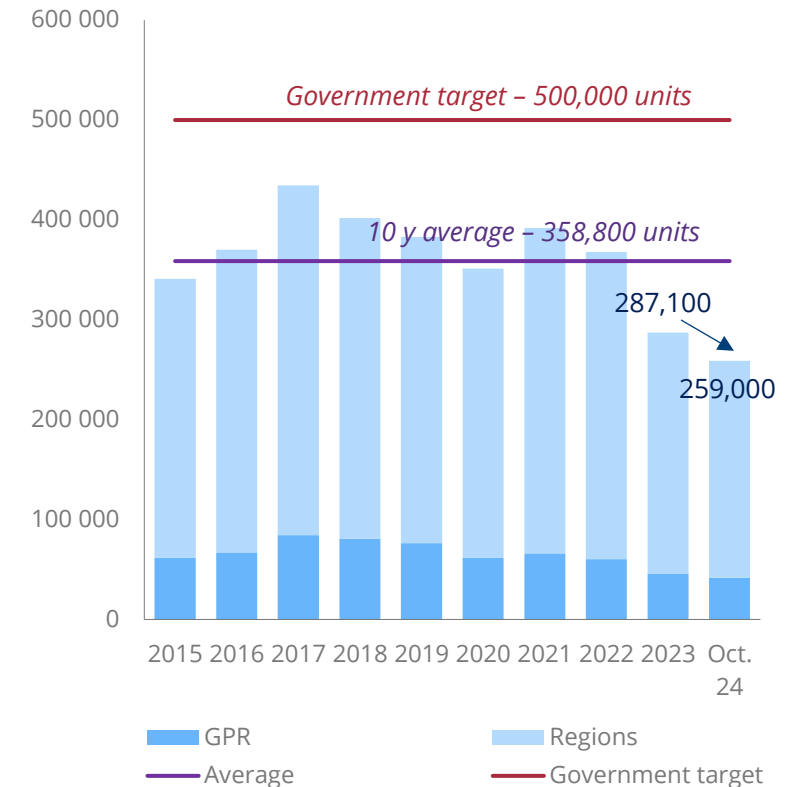
Consequently, **the stock of apartments** – 112,053 units at the end of September 2024 - **shows a decrease for the fourth consecutive quarter** (-3.4%), allowing the **average time to sell to fall to 6.8 months**.

Moreover new **build assets have very good EPC ratings**, a very important criteria for investors whereas old standing assets will gradually require capex to meet EPC upgrades.

Marketing with private individuals (graph 1)



Housing starts (graph 2)



Under these conditions, the supply of new housing will certainly continue to be scarce in 2025 and 2026 (year of local elections), developers having sharply reduced development launches.

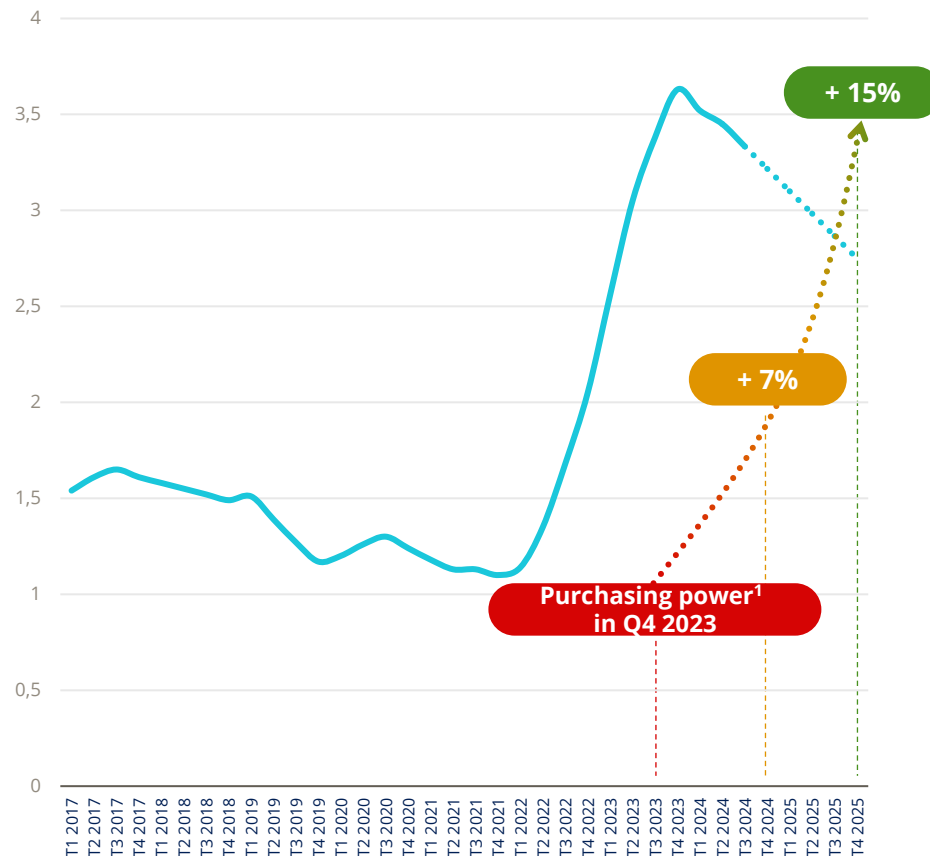
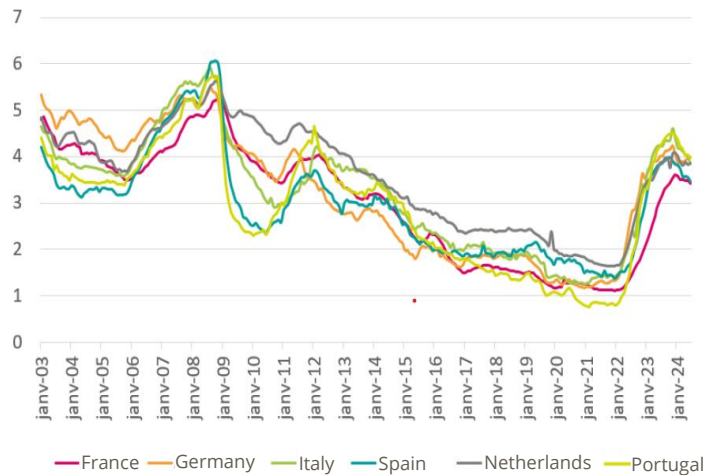
Decreasing mortgage rates and improved households purchasing power expected to support residential prices

The **average sale price** of new apartments **experienced a slight decline (-0.5%) in the last 12 months**, after experiencing a strong market in 2020-22 with strong demand for new product, settling at **4,740 €/sqm** at end-2024. This trend was **confirmed** during the first **half of 2024** (-1.0%), with the average sale price now positioned at 4,749 €/m².

Indeed, faced with **less sustained demand**, developers were unable to adjust their prices due to the **incompressible costs of land acquisitions and construction costs**. As a result, sale prices decreased very little, with developers **making an effort on their profit margins**.

Average interest rates on loans for house purchase are **lower in France** than in some other countries in Europe (Germany, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Portugal).

Average interest rates on loans for house purchase - comparison by country (graph1) Interest rates for private customers (graph2)



- **An increase in orders for new units from Q2 2024**, reflecting renewed interest in buying new homes after two years of decline. **Sharp decline in new housing starts and a drop in existing stocks**, with no noticeable change expected in the short term
- Taking into account the drop in average borrowing rates since December 2023 (4.3%) to 3.5% in October 2024, and a projection by Observatoire Cr dit Logement/CSA of 2.8% at end 2025, **purchasing power has increased 7% to date and will rise 15% by y/e 2025**
- New housing prices have held up well overall over the last two years and are expected to rise going forward as a result of **lack of offer and increase in purchasing power (better lending terms)**

Rental market

Record rental tension and rising rents in 2025

Tight rental market and strong rental growth

Access to housing is becoming increasingly difficult, **particularly in large metropolitan areas and so-called "tight" zones**. This situation can be attributed to record rental tension and a significant increase in rents.

Rents increased by 3.3% in 2024 (source: Observatoire LocService), **a rate far exceeding inflation, which stands at 1.3%**. There are **significant regional disparities**: in the Greater Paris Region, the average rent is €26.15/sqm, compared to €14.67/sqm in other regions. Nice is the most expensive regional city, with an average rent of €24.51/sqm.

All **types of housing are affected** by this surge in rents, which can be explained by several factors.

- First, the supply of rental properties has decreased. Increasingly strict regulations on energy-inefficient housing (rated F and G) have led many landlords to withdraw their properties from the market, thereby reducing available options.
- In addition, higher interest rates have slowed down homeownership, leading some households to remain renters for longer.
- Lastly, large cities have regained their attractiveness after a drop in demand observed during the pandemic.

Cities experiencing the sharpest rent increases share several characteristics.

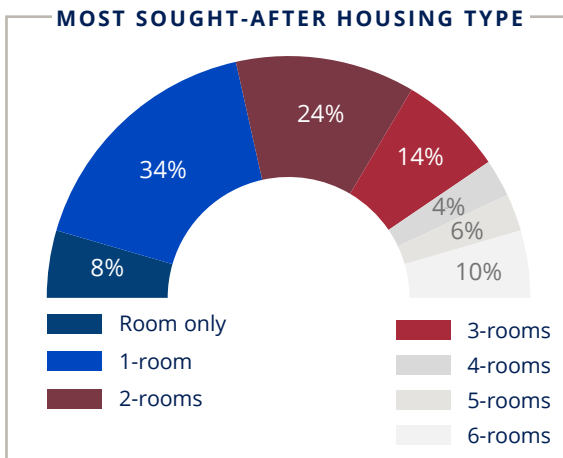
These include :

- an influx of **students** when the city hosts universities,
- the development of **transport** infrastructure,
- and an **attractive living environment** combined with a **dynamic job market**.

Despite these rent increases, large metropolitan areas continue to attract a variety of tenant profiles, including students, young professionals, families, and even retirees who sometimes choose to sell their homes to become tenants.

Low vacancy rate

Structural vacancy rate in PRS is unequally distributed over France. Lowest vacancy are observed in big cities. Half of the biggest urban areas show a structural vacancy rate below 2%.



Average rents per location and year-on-year evolution

REGION	GREATER PARIS REGION	OUTER RING	INNER RING	PARIS
14.67 €/m ²	26.15 €/m ²	20.47 €/m ²	26.59 €/m ²	38.7 €/m ²
+ 3.7 %	+ 4.3 %	+ 3.2 %	+3.2 %	+ 4.2 %
€ M ²	€ M ²	€ M ²	€ M ²	€ M ²
643 € 44 m ²	990 € 38 m ²	860 € 42 m ²	1,031 € 39 m ²	1,131 € 29 m ²

The 10 most sought-after cities (proportion of total searches)

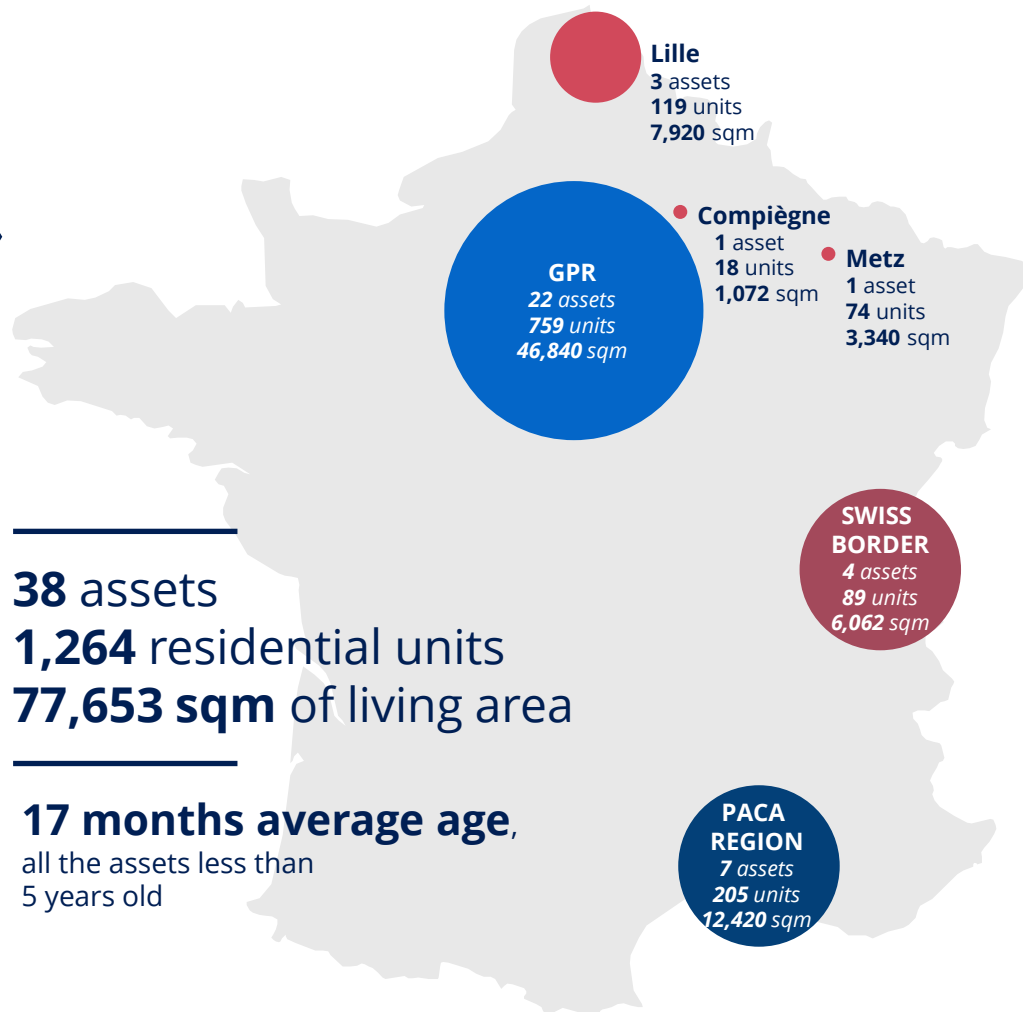
RANK	CITY	RENTAL DEMAND IN 2024	RENTAL DEMAND IN 2023	RANKING EVOLUTION
1	Paris	10.7 %	10.0 %	=
2	Lyon	4.9 %	4.5 %	=
3	Montpellier	2.9 %	2.2 %	+1
4	Toulouse	2.7 %	2.2 %	-1
5	Nice	2.4 %	1.5 %	+3
6	Bordeaux	2.0 %	2.0 %	-1
7	Strasbourg	1.9 %	1.5 %	+2
8	Marseille	1.9 %	1.6 %	-2
9	Rennes	1.7 %	1.4 %	+1
10	Lille	1.6 %	1.6 %	-3

Sources: Observatoire Loc Service; Seloger.com

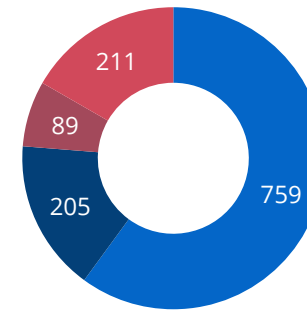


Portfolio presentation

Location | A unique newly built portfolio, diversified and balanced between the Greater Paris Region and attractive regional cities

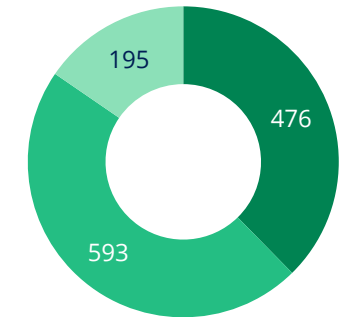


**BREAKDOWN OF
UNITS BY REGION**



■ GPR (60%) ■ PACA (16%)
■ Swiss border (7%) ■ Major cities (17%)

**BREAKDOWN OF
UNITS BY RENTAL DEMAND**



■ Abis (38%) ■ A (47%) ■ B1 (15%)

- The portfolio, which is **exceptional in terms of size and distribution**, has been built-up with particular attention to **geographical coherence**: more than half of the portfolio (**60% of units**) are located in the Greater Paris Region and the balance (40% of units) in the Regions.
- The regional assets are located in **the most attractive and sought-after regions of France**, mainly in the **PACA region** (South of France), at the **Swiss border** and in-and-around **major Northern cities**.
- The locations are **exclusively in areas under rental pressure** (*zones tendues* - Abis/A/B1), with **85% of the properties in the portfolio in areas under extreme pressure (Abis/A)**, correlated with strong **rental demand** and **rising prices over the long term**. All assets but one (Lille) are in **free markets with no regulation on rents**.

Portfolio

Greater Paris Region



■ Abis (46%)
■ A (54%)

22 assets are located in the **Greater Paris region**.

There is a **high degree of geographical consistency**, with all assets located within the Paris catchment area, **less than 40 km from Paris**.

All of the locations have **very high rental tensions** (*Abis and A zones*), with a **pronounced shortage** of rental housing and **prices tending to rise faster** than the national average.

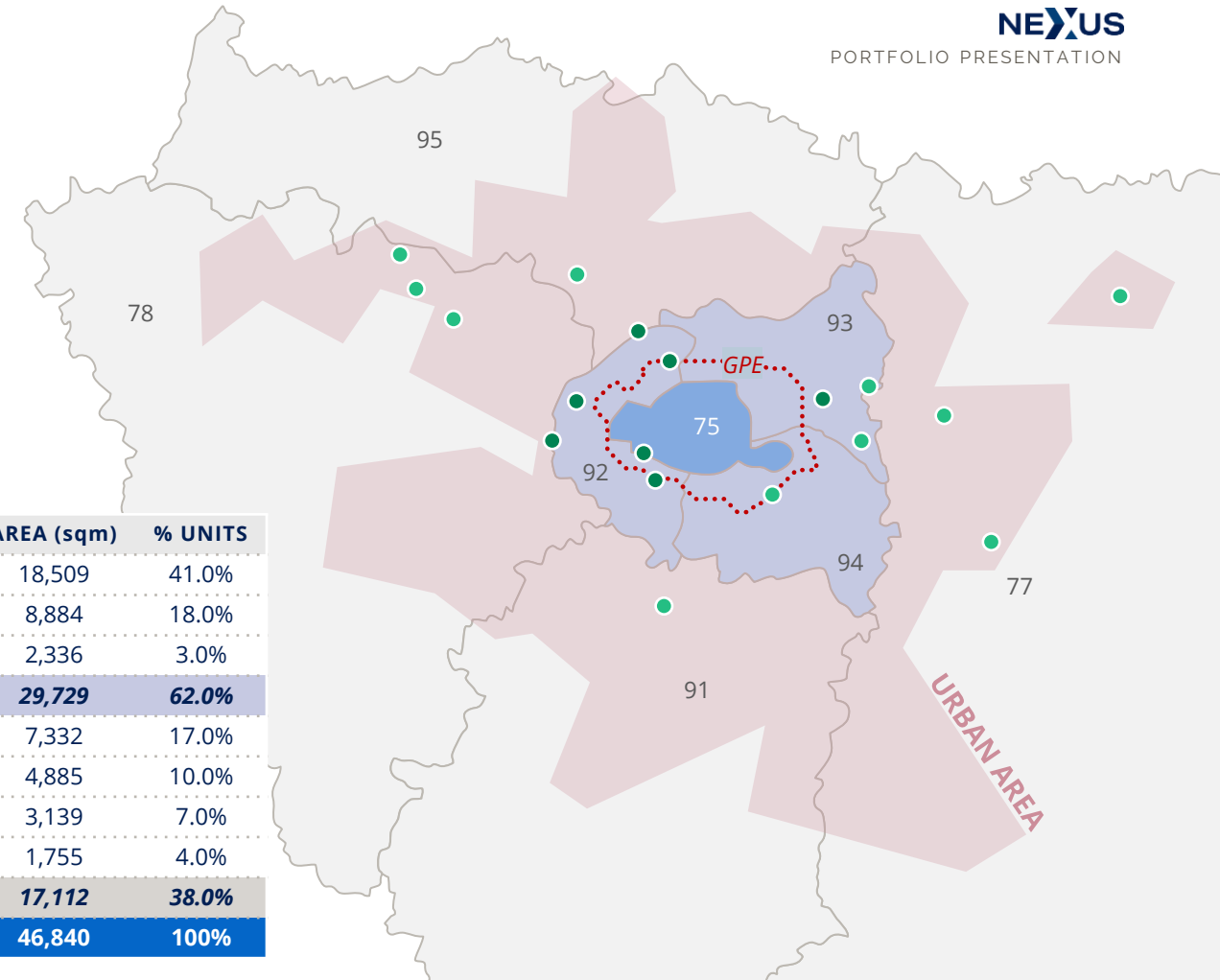
Rents are free (*logements libres*) on all assets, even though they are in tense areas, and **none are in a rent-controlled area**.

Microlocation

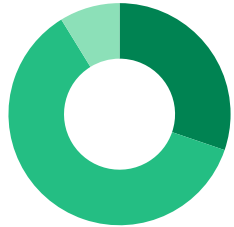
The assets are all located in **identified residential areas with all services and amenities in the immediate vicinity**.

All assets are either **close to train stations** (77% of units) or in residential areas with an **efficient local transport network** leading to the nearest employment centres (23% of units).

DEPARTMENTS	# ASSETS	# UNITS	AREA (sqm)	% UNITS
Hauts-de-Seine (92)	8	308	18,509	41.0%
Seine-Saint-Denis (93)	5	139	8,884	18.0%
Val-de-Marne (94)	1	26	2,336	3.0%
Inner ring	14	473	29,729	62.0%
Seine-et-Marne (77)	3	127	7,332	17.0%
Yvelines (78)	3	74	4,885	10.0%
Val-d'Oise (95)	1	54	3,139	7.0%
Essonne (91)	1	31	1,755	4.0%
Outer ring	8	286	17,112	38.0%
Total	22	759	46,840	100%



Portfolio PACA



■ Abis (30%)
■ A (61%)
■ B1 (9%)

7 assets are located in the PACA region.

All assets are located in **identified towns, by the sea** (Beausoleil, Cagnes sur Mer, Cavalaire-sur-Mer, St-Laurent du Var) **or in dynamic cities** (Nice, Marseille 9th, Pertuis - Aix-en-Provence).

All of the zones represented have **very high or high rental tension**.

Microlocation

All assets are located in **city centres** or in **sought-after residential neighbourhoods** close to city centres, with **all amenities accessible nearby**.

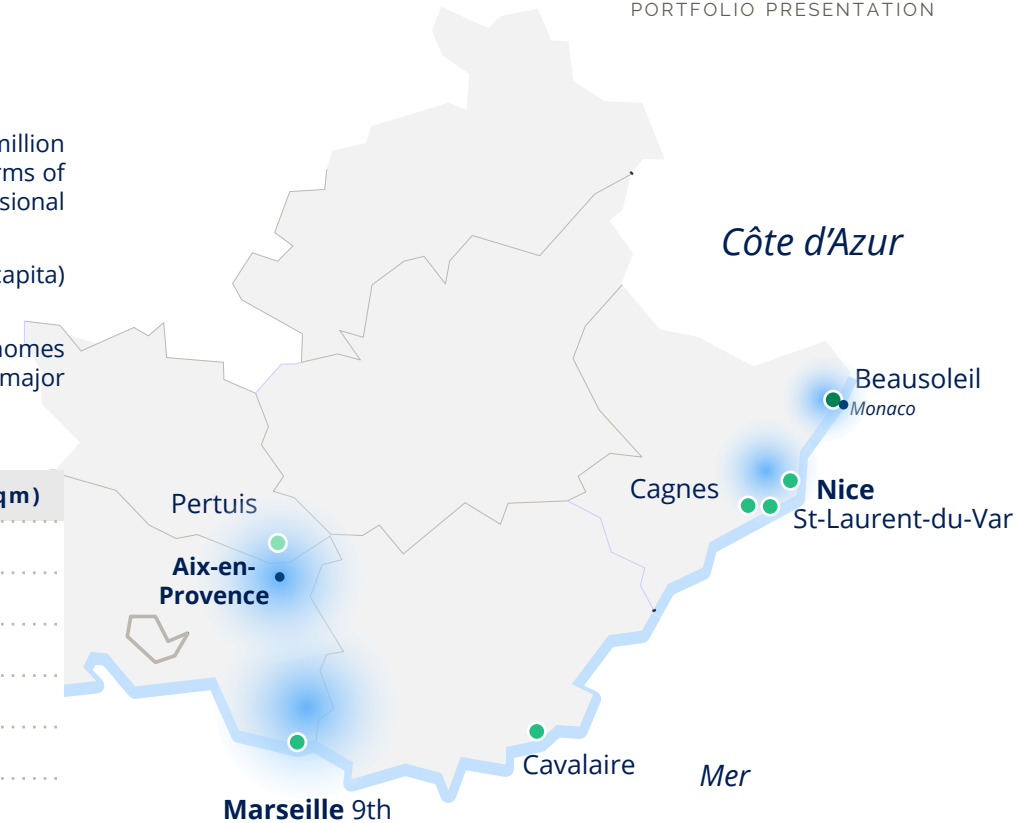
All the assets benefit from both **an efficient road network and a dense, high-performance regional bus network**. **All assets are less than 100m from a bus station**. Some are in the **immediate vicinity of major public transport hubs** (Nice, St-Laurent-du-Var, Pertuis).

On the Mediterranean coastline, the PACA region is home to over 5 million people, or 8% of France's population. The region is highly dynamic in terms of economic activity, and attracts a workforce from upper socio-professional categories from other regions, foreigners and retirees alike.

The population stands out for its high-income levels (3rd highest per capita) and sustained demographic dynamism over long periods.

The residential market stands out for its high proportion of second homes (17.5% in 2021), and significant real estate pressure on the coast and major cities.

LOCATION	DEPARTMENT	# UNITS	AREA (sqm)
Beausoleil <i>To be delivered by 30/09/2025</i>	Alpes-Maritimes (06)	62	4,068
Cagnes-sur-Mer	Alpes-Maritimes (06)	37	2,164
St-Laurent-du-Var	Alpes-Maritimes (06)	24	1,235
Marseille 9th	Bouches-du-Rhône (13)	23	1,371
Cavalaire-Sur-Mer	Var (83)	21	933
Nice	Alpes-Maritimes (06)	20	1,045
Pertuis individual housing (Aix-en-Provence)	Vaucluse (84)	18	1,605
Total		205	12,420



Portfolio Swiss border



■ Abis (71%)
■ A (9%)
■ B1 (20%)

4 assets are located on the **Swiss border**.

All assets are located in **identified towns, integral part of the Basel and Geneva conurbations** and benefit from **cross-border commuting**.

All of the zones represented have **very high or high rental tension**.

Microlocation

All assets are located in **city centres, with all necessary amenities in the immediate vicinity**.

The Divonne and Thoiry assets are less **than 30 minutes from the centre of Geneva**, while the Huningue asset is **less than five minutes from the centre of Basel** by car.

The Swiss border area is a region that stretches from the three borders region to the Geneva region. The two major poles are the French-speaking Swiss cities of Basel and Geneva, with major cross-border conurbations (respectively 600,000 and one million inhabitants).

The Swiss border region has a dynamic economy with a low unemployment rate (6.5%) and an average salary well above the French national average. 35% of the working population work in Switzerland (French Genevois).



LOCATION	DEPARTMENT	# UNITS	AREA (sqm)
Divonne - 0043	Ain (01)	47	2,996
Huningue	Haut-Rhin (68)	18	964
Divonne - 0151	Ain (01)	16	1,177
Thoiry (individual housing)	Ain (01)	8	926
Total		89	6,062



Portfolio

North of France - Major urban areas



■ A (25%)
■ B1 (75%)

5 assets are located in the **North of France**.

Three assets are located in the Lille conurbation, the two other being in cities of regional importance.

All the locations have **very high or high rental tension**. The Lille asset is the **only asset subject to rent control**.

Microlocation

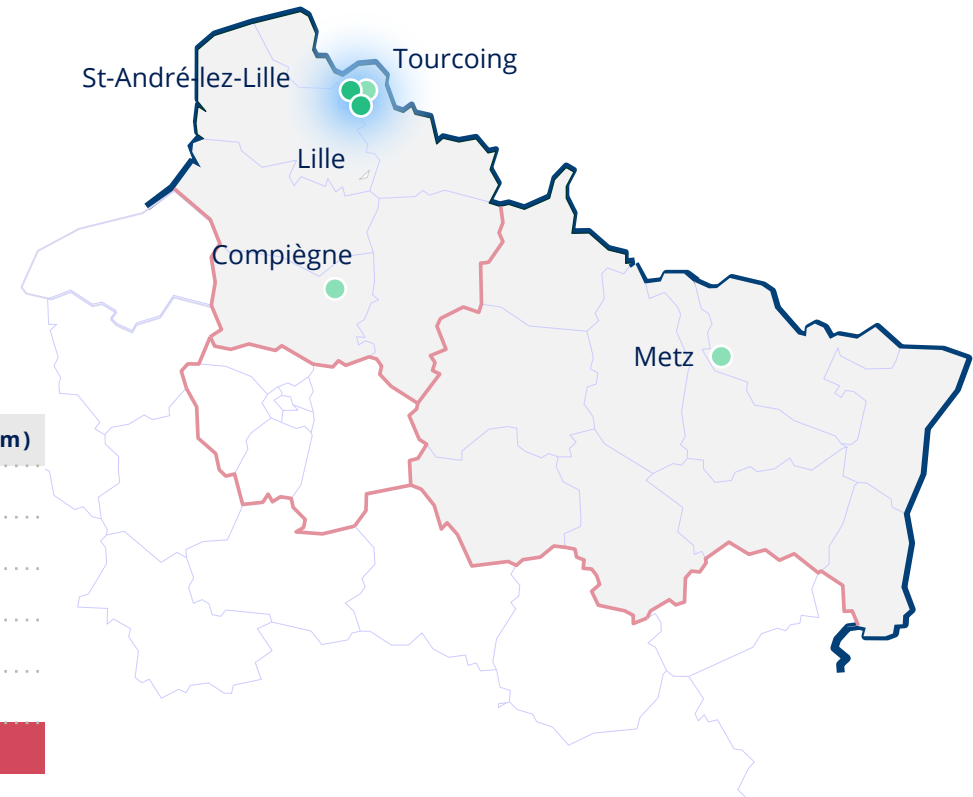
All assets are **located in or near the city centre, in dense urban areas, with all necessary amenities in the immediate vicinity**.

The assets in the Lille conurbation benefit from the **dense and highly efficient network of public transportation**, with the Tourcoing and Lille assets being **in immediate vicinity of a metro station**.

The capital of the Nord region, Lille is France's fourth largest metropolis, with a cross-border conurbation of over two million inhabitants. The urban area covers around a hundred towns, all closely interwoven. The towns are well connected by transport and are experiencing strong growth.

Metz and Compiègne are cities of regional attractiveness, with metropolitan areas counting 400,000 and 120,000 inhabitants, high living standards and good transportation networks.

LOCATION	DEPARTMENT	# UNITS	AREA (sqm)
Compiègne	Oise (60)	18	1,072
St André Lez Lille	Nord (59)	21	1,633
Tourcoing	Nord (59)	67	3,760
Lille	Nord (59)	31	2,527
Metz	Moselle (57)	74	3,340
Total		211	12,331



Key property data

Market-driven, easy-to-manage assets

33
units/asset

2,043
sqm/asset

61 sqm
per unit

The **vast majority** of the portfolio is made up of **multi-family housing**, completed by two single-family groups of assets (Pertuis, Thoiry).

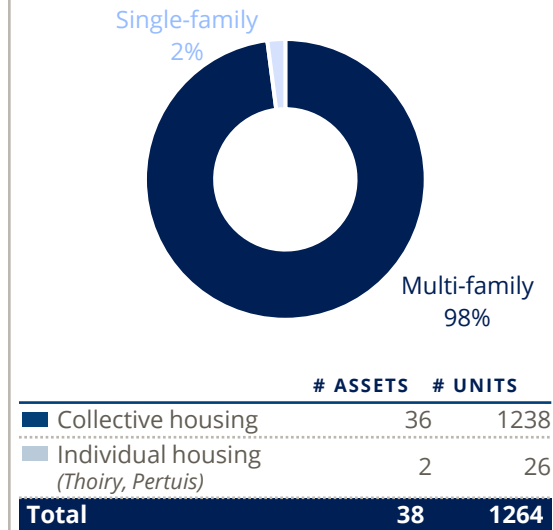
The average asset size is 33 units for 2,043 sqm. **80% of housing units are concentrated in assets of over 20 units**, with a few smaller assets. **The ten largest assets account for 46% of housing units.**

The portfolio features **liquid units**.

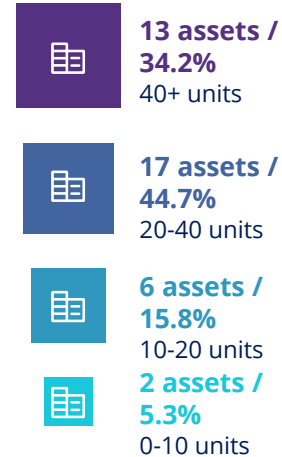
The average surface area per unit is **61 sqm** reflecting **new-build standards** and **modern products**.

The portfolio **does not include** any retail or janitor accommodation, **which facilitates its management**.

COLLECTIVE VS INDIVIDUAL HOUSING



BREAKDOWN OF PROPERTIES BY SIZE

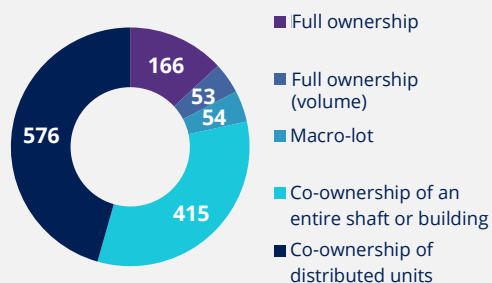


✓ **85.4% of units are in assets of over 20 units**

Top 10 properties by size

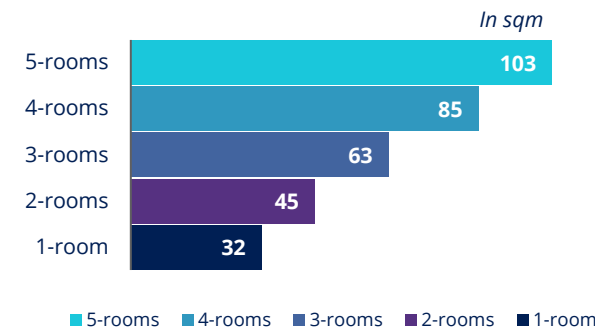
ASSET	LOCATION	# UNITS	# AREA (sqm)
Bois Colombes - 0134/0135	GPR	117	7,222
Metz	North	74	3,340
Tourcoing	North	67	3,760
Rueil Malmaison	GPR	66	3,955
Beausoleil	PACA	62	4,068
Corneilles En Parisis	GPR	54	3,139
Noisy Le Grand	GPR	50	3,027
Divonne Les Bains 0043	Swiss border	47	2,996
Torcy	Swiss border	46	2,874
		583	34,380
		46%	44%
Total portfolio		1,264	77,653

OWNERSHIP¹

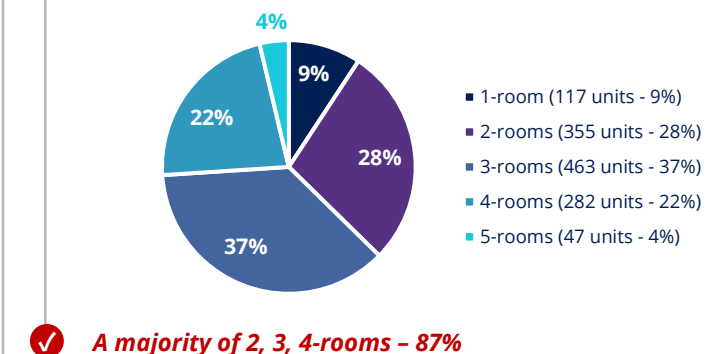


Notes: ¹Please see glossary (P. 50)

AVERAGE UNIT SIZE BY TYPOLOGY



BREAKDOWN OF UNITS BY TYPE



✓ **A majority of 2, 3, 4-rooms – 87%**

Property characteristics

Assets presenting best in market amenities and standards

~1,400
parking units

Outdoor areas for
more than 75% of units

The properties feature **all the standards of new-build homes**, including outdoor areas (balconies/loggias/terraces, gardens) in almost all units. **All units have one or two parking spaces.** A large number of assets also feature bicycle parking, etc.

Interior **fittings** are of the **highest quality**, with **double-point locks** and **high-quality soundproofing**. The wet rooms are frequently fitted with full-height tiling, towel dryers and wall-hung washbasins. **Most kitchens are fully furnished.**



Cime et Parc – Tourcoing (59) - Actual



Le Domaine d'Eugénie – Compiègne (60) - Actual



Carré Vauban – Nice (06)



Les Rives de Seille – Metz (57) - Actual



Quai22 – Saint-André-lez-Lille (59) - Actual

Property characteristics

New, market leading products, with strong EPC labels

Portfolio has a 17-month average age, all the assets being less than 5 years old.

36 assets are new and delivered. Two assets are in the process of being delivered, with completion dates scheduled before Q3 2025 (Beausoleil, Divonne-les-Bains).

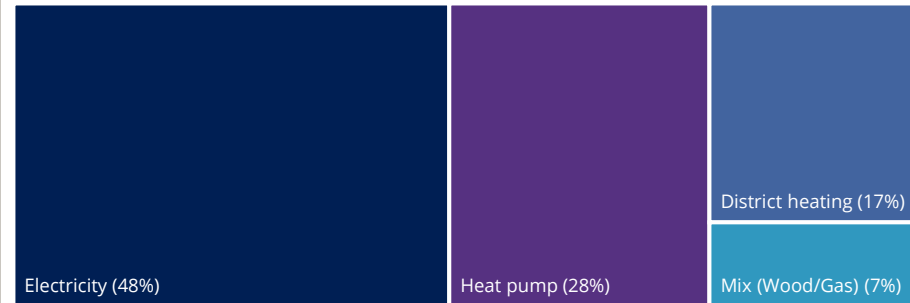
The assets are characterized by a particular focus on energy consumption, heating systems and environmental labels for sustainable and environmentally friendly living.

DEVELOPERS

DEVELOPER,	# ASSETS	# UNITS
OGIC	5	204
Groupe Atland	4	172
Bouygues Immobilier	5	171
Vinci	5	109
Cogedim	3	97
Nexity	3	87
Icade	2	87
Kaufman & Broad	2	74
Blue Habitat	1	74
Capelli	2	67
Edouard Denis Promotion	2	39
Kingstone	1	36
Linkcity	1	21
Marignan	1	18
Promogim	1	8
Total	38	1,264

✓ Signature programs from well-known developers, ensuring quality construction

ENERGY MIX



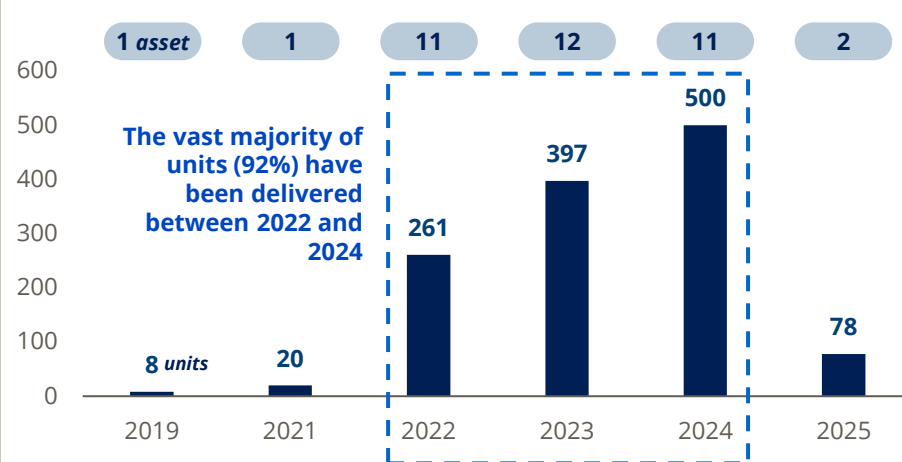
✓ 76% of units rely on gas heating for heating and domestic hot water. 24% of the portfolio uses the energy mix described above

LABELS & CERTIFICATIONS



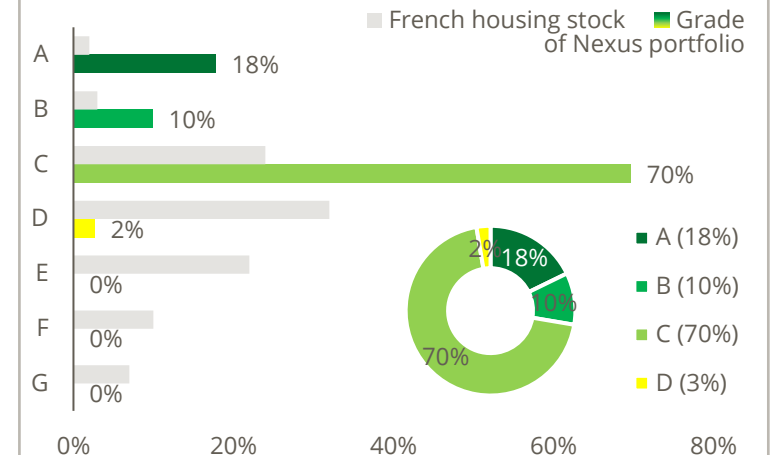
✓ 76% of the portfolio has a quality certification (NF Habitat, etc). 65% of assets are RT2012, RT2012-20% and RT2012-10% that outperform RT 2012 standard

DELIVERY TIMETABLE



✓ Assets under ten-year warranty, requiring little or no capex in the first years of operation

UNIT BY UNIT EPC



✓ Excellence in energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, with 97% of units rated above C

Focus on recent deliveries

11 assets delivered in 2024 (500 units), two assets (78 units) to be delivered before closing. Strong leasing achieving stabilised occupancy within 3 to 10 months

							
Vernouillet January 2024 32 units occupancy* 94% 10 months letting -	Meaux February 2024 45 units occupancy 98% 10 months letting NF Habitat	Noisy-le-Grand April 2024 50 units occupancy 100% 8 months letting NF Habitat HQE – Très performant	Torcy April 2024 46 units occupancy 100% 8 months letting NF Habitat HQE, BBCA Performance	Metz May 2024 74 units occupancy 100% 6 months letting NF Habitat – Très performant	St-Laurent-du-Var July 2024 24 units occupancy 100% 5 months letting NF Habitat	Cagnes-sur-Mer September 2024 37 units occupancy 100% 3 months letting Biodiversity, BDM	
				2025 			
Bois-Colombes July 2024 49 units occup. 57% 5 months letting (letting stopped) H&B - CERQUAL	Bois-Colombes July 2024 68 units occup. 54% 5 months letting (letting stopped) H&B - CERQUAL	Corneilles-en-Parisis September 2024 54 units occupancy 76% 3 months letting (letting stopped) -	Cavalaire-sur-Mer September 2024 21 units occup. 52% 2 months letting (letting stopped) NF Habitat HOE	Divonne May 2025 16 units No letting before closing -			Beausoleil September 2025 62 units No letting before closing NF Habitat

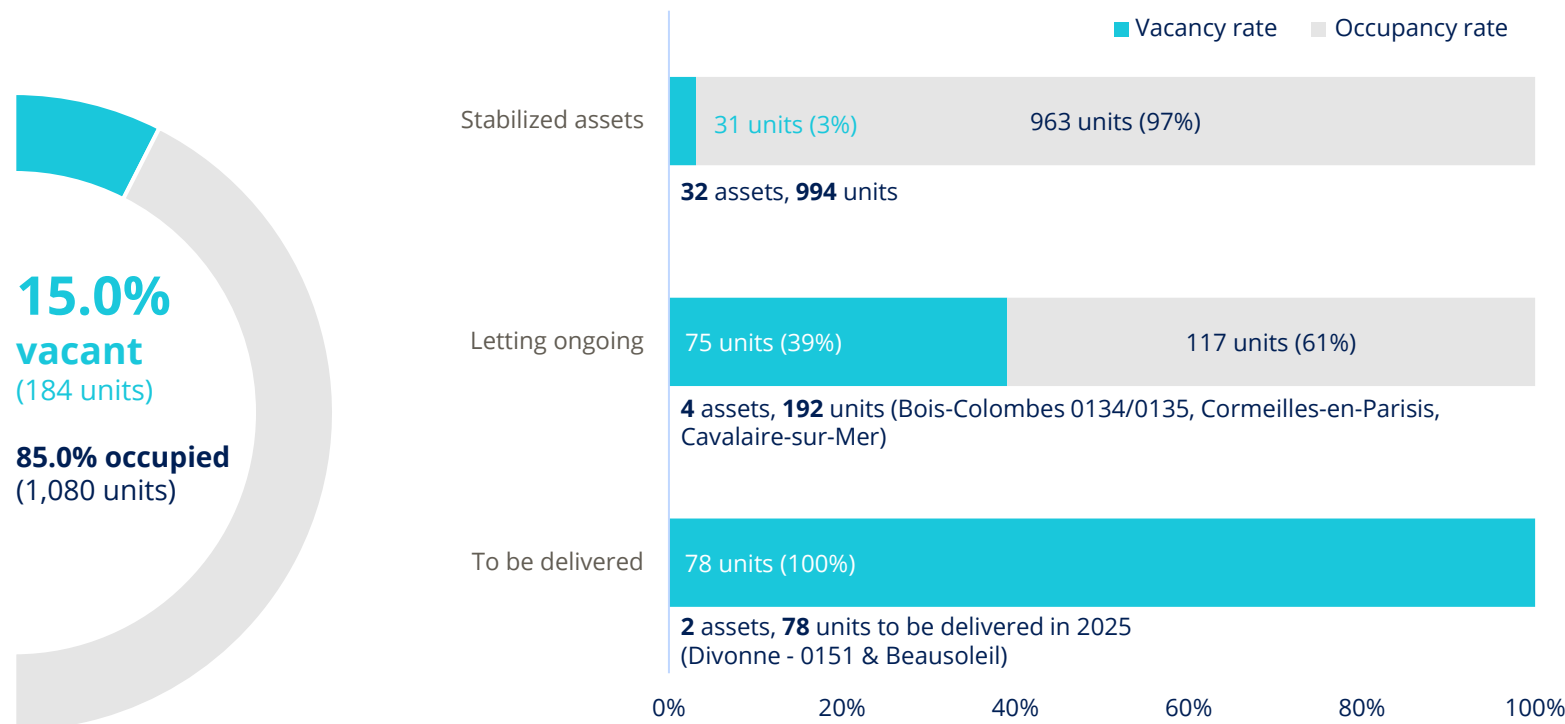
* Occupancy at 30/11/2024

Focus on vacancy

Strategic vacancy giving investors maximum flexibility

The letting of vacant units was interrupted for all assets in Q4 2024 in order to give maximum flexibility to investors.

At 30/11/2024, the occupancy rate was 85%, broken down as follows:



Turnover rate and estimated vacancy rate to end-September 2025

On assets delivered and in operation for **more than 18 months**, an **excellent turnover rate of 15.6%** has been recorded, providing **flexibility** in rental management. **On a stabilised portfolio, the churn rate is estimated at 17.8%.**

17.8%
Overall portfolio

17.0%¹
GPR

19.0%¹
Regions



97.0%
of tenants are under 60

100%
of tenants have been in place for less than 5 years

Taking into account the interruption of lettings and assuming an average turnover rate of 17% in the Greater Paris Region and 19% in the rest of France, vacancy end-September 2025 is estimated at over **25.0%**.

If letting is resumed, given the location of assets exclusively in tight markets, the portfolio would be fully let within a 3-month period. **Structural vacancy (taking into account churn) is estimated at 3.0%.**

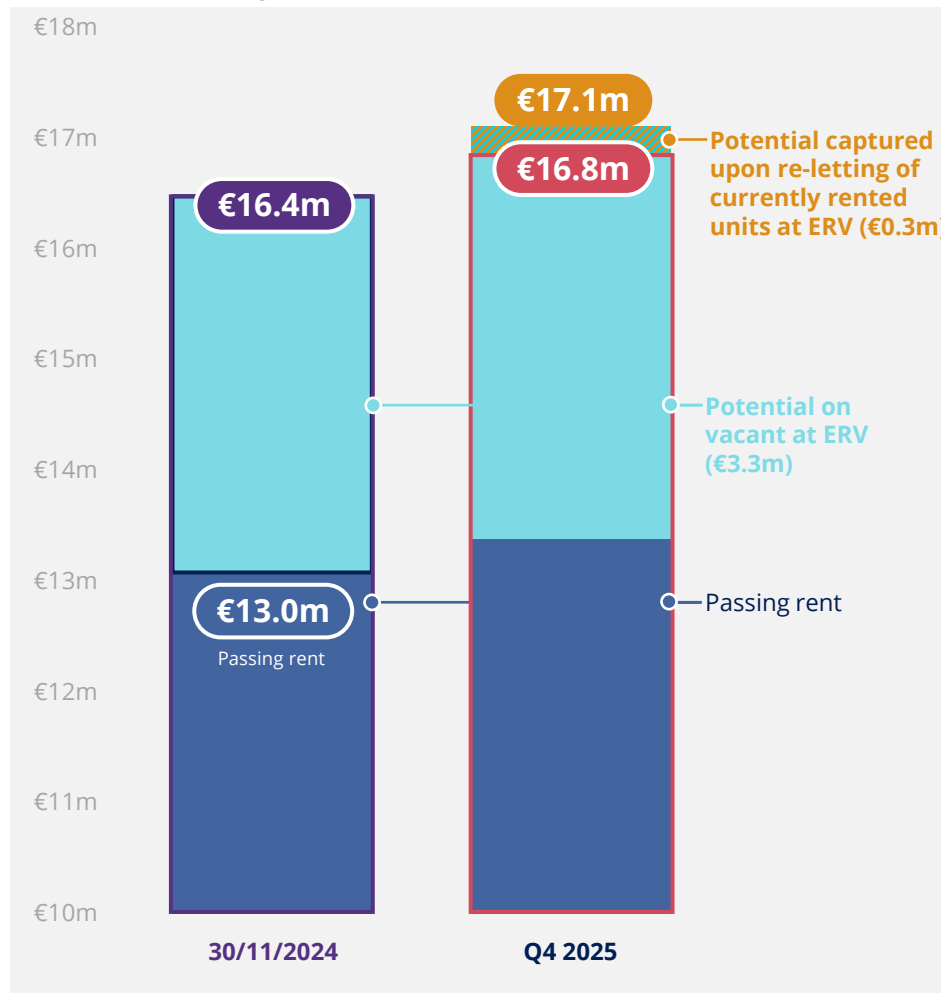
Rental overview

Portfolio rented at market

KEY METRICS

REGIONS	# POTENTIAL RENT	€/SQM /MONTH	%	# AREA (sqm)
GPR	€10.2m	18.1	62%	46,840
PACA	€3.0m	19.8	18%	12,420
Swiss border	€1.5m	20.4	9%	6,062
North regional cities	€1.8m	12.0	11%	12,331
Total 30/11/2024	€16.4m	17.6	100%	77,653
Total Q4-2025	€16.8m	18.0		

Rental situation & potential rent



€17.1m
ERV incl. pk – Q4-2025

€16.8m
Potential rent¹
Q4-2025

The portfolio's passing rent is **€13.0m**

Occupied units are **leased at rents close to or at ERV**, because they are newly built and of high quality. Greater Paris Region generates over 60% of rental income.

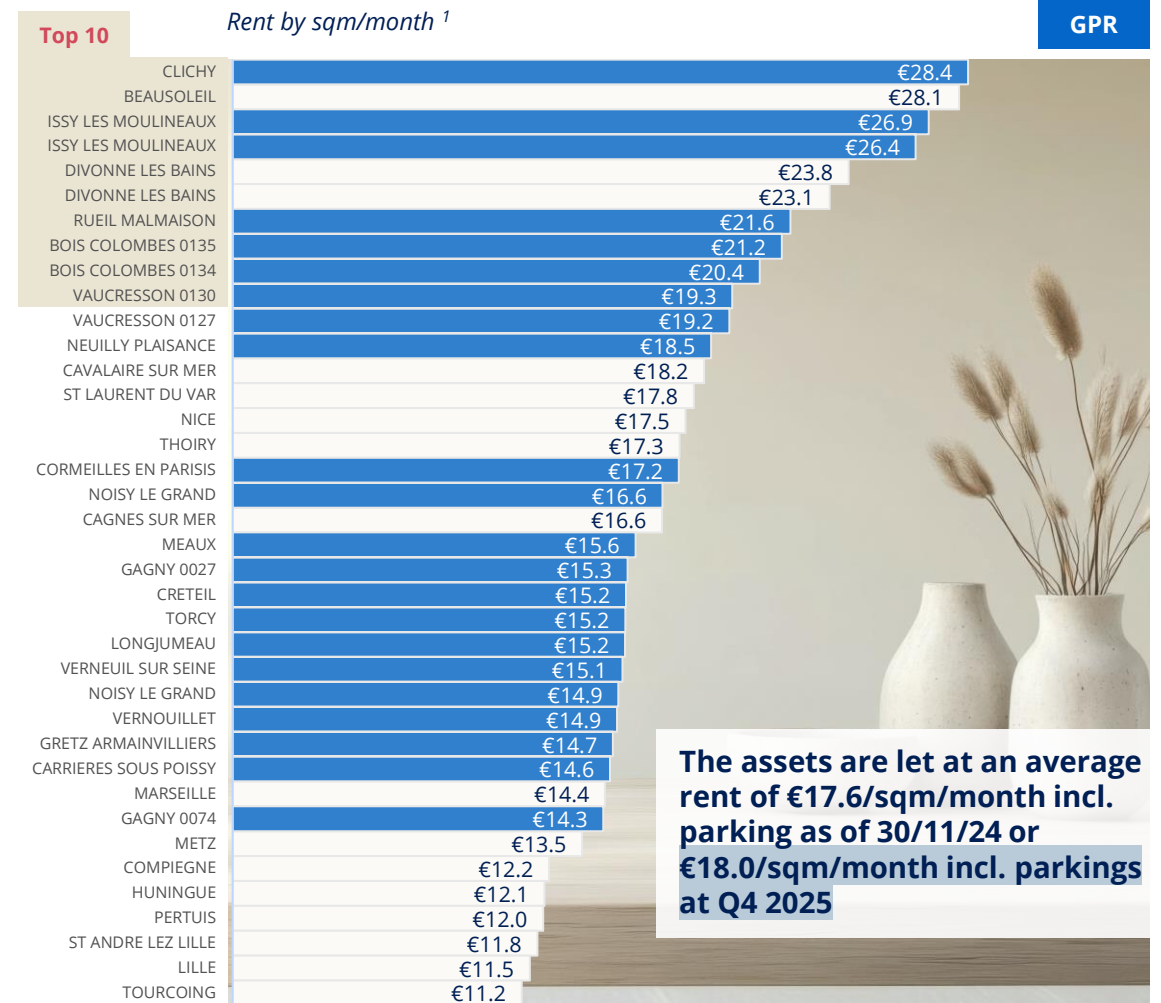
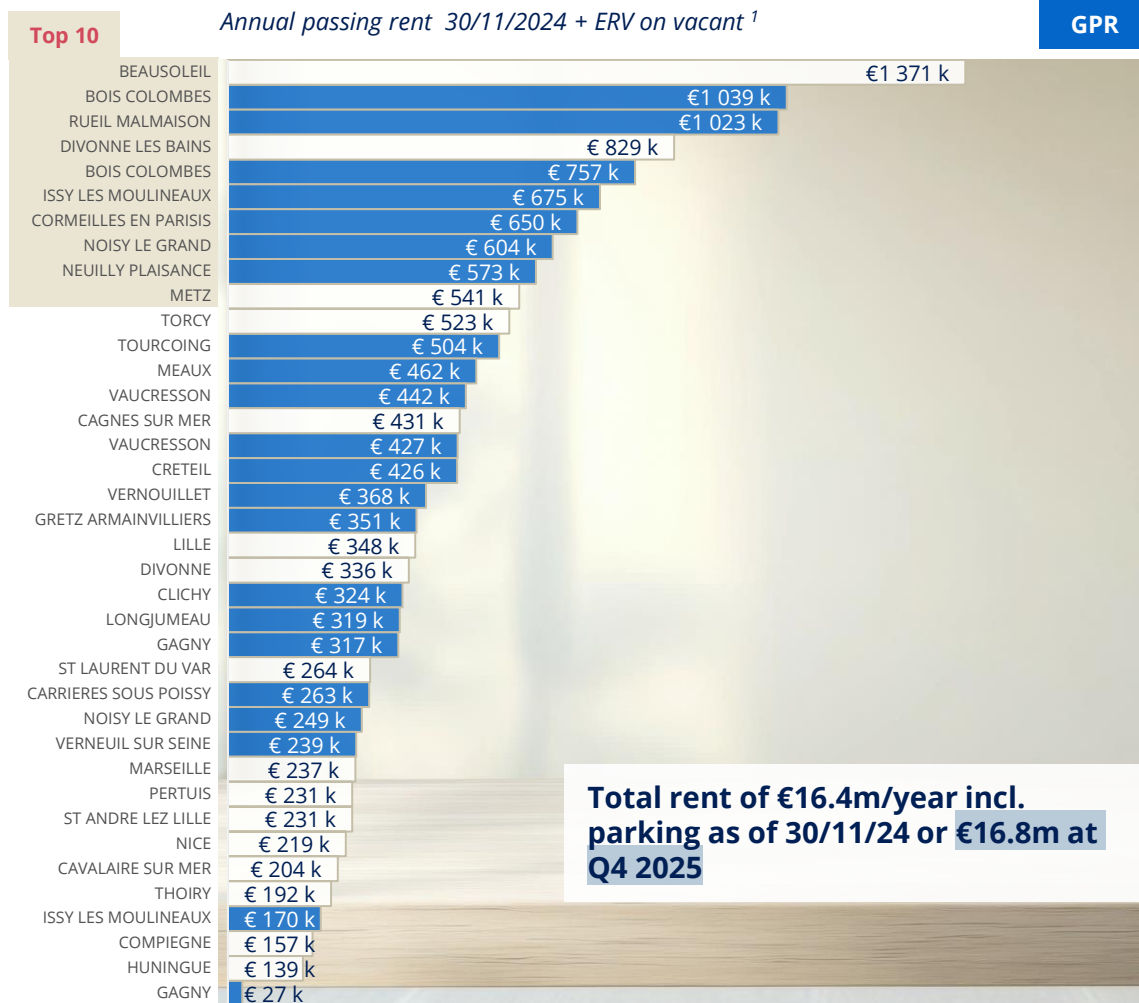
Taking into account the voluntary vacancy, the portfolio offers **significant rental potential**, with passing rent + ERV on vacant units as of 30/11/2024 of **€16.4m**

At Q4 2025, this potential rent is estimated at **€16.8m**

If all the assets are rented at ERV, **at Q4 2025**, rent would be **€17.1m**

Rental overview

Portfolio rented at market



Management key metrics

Outstanding tenant management

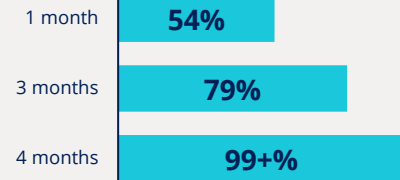


High tenant satisfaction rate

97% quality of life
in housing
89% quality of life
in neighbourhood



Quick letting of vacant spaces



A low structural vacancy rate

3.0%



Low unpaid rate

2.3%¹



Low non recoverable charges

**c. 9.0% of
gross rent**



Résidence ZAC des Coteaux de la Marne – Torcy (77) - Render

The portfolio shows **excellent management data**.

Letting is quick, with deliveries on 2023-2024 showing a 50+% occupancy rate first month post delivery, 99+% occupation being attained with 4 months post delivery ³.

The **unpaid rate is low and contained (2.3%)**, compared with the average unpaid rate across France of between 3.5% and 4.0%, depending on location².

Non-recoverable charges per sqm are low, representing 9% of passing rent, notably because the assets are **well-designed**.

Notes: ¹ Rolling annual unpaid rate. This corresponds to the receivables as of 30/11/24 minus the receivables as of 30/11/23 increased by provision for unpaid rent booked for the considered period

² Source : Immodirect study , October 2024

³ Average occupancy rate on 2023-2024 Nexus portfolio deliveries

CDC Habitat, experienced French residential investment and property manager, is responsible for the property management of the Nexus portfolio



French landlord



+554,000
residential units



> 1 million
people housed



>10,800
employees

- **CDC Habitat was founded in 1961** under the name "Société Nationale Immobilière" and is a **public interest** real estate subsidiary of the Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations
- Expertise in all aspects of residential property, from **investment** to **rental management**, to **marketing** with **national coverage**
- [Current role regarding Nexus:](#)



Rental management and marketing



Asset analysis and technical management



Project management assistance



Sourcing, investment and development



Unit sales

Ampère Gestion, CDC Habitat's asset/fund management platform for third parties, is the asset manager for the Nexus portfolio that was built-up under its stewardship



Fully owned subsidiary
of CDC Habitat



Player for third parties in the residential sector



42,000
Residential units



+30
dedicated employees

- Created in **April 2014** by CDC Habitat, **Ampère Gestion** is an **asset management company** mainly active in residential property and offering investors access to CDC Habitat's management platform
- A **socially responsible** investment policy consistent with the identity of the CDC Habitat group
- A **key platform** for residential real estate, regulated by the AMF, with **AuM circa €10 bn**
- [Current role regarding Nexus:](#)



Defining residential investment strategies



Financial structuring and engineering



Portfolio management



Asset search and selection



Residential asset management



Structuring

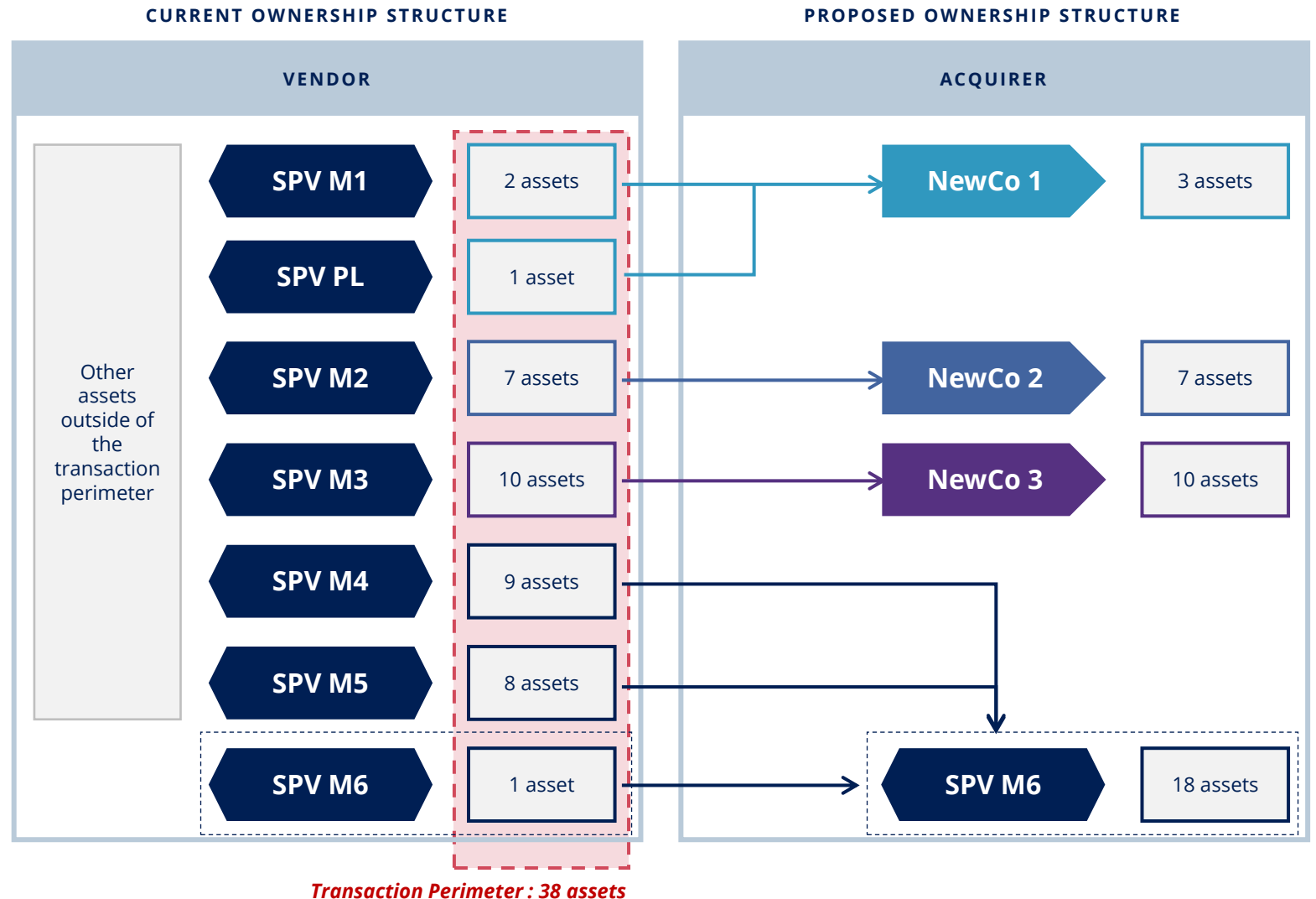
Structuring considerations

The assets are currently owned by **French SPVs** under the **legal form of SAS or SCI** which are **in the process of being converted into SNC** (*sociétés en nom collectif*)

The main transaction structures envisaged are as follows :

- **Transfer of assets to Newcos and sale thereafter**
 - This option would involve **contributions in kind and cash** (*apports mixtes*) of the assets to Newcos
 - **New debt, if any, would be put in place in the Newcos** at the investor's desired level of LTV and the Newcos would be purchased by the investor
- **Sale of existing SPVs owning assets (SPV M6)**
 - This option may apply to **one SPV (M6)** with **no assets** outside the scope of the transaction
 - In addition, the **assets of certain SPVs with a common lender** may be grouped under this existing SPV (hereafter SPV M6) by contributions in kind and cash (*apports mixtes*), before sale of the SPV M6
 - On purchase of SPV M6, **existing debt would be repaid and refinanced by the investor**

Should the scope of the transaction evolve to include the optional Nexus 2 portfolio, the above principles would continue to apply



Structuring considerations

KEY STRUCTURING ISSUES	COMMENTS
Tax	- The contributions in kind and cash are subject to CSI (0.1%) and notary fees (0.499% before discount, if any) - The contribution in cash is also subject to transfer tax (0.71498%) - The sale of an SPV principally owning real estate assets (<i>société à prépondérance immobilière</i>) is subject to transfer tax (5%)
Urban pre-emption rights	- Only reinforced urban pre-emption rights (<i>DPUR</i>) would apply, as the vast majority of assets are less than five years old - As such, 15 assets of the portfolio would therefore potentially be subject to such 2-month¹ pre-emption rights
Accords collectifs	They would not be applicable to the contribution of assets nor to the sale of the SPVs (share deal)
Financing	Discussions have been held with the bank pools of the existing SPVs regarding the asset transfers
Legal nature of Newcos	The legal nature of Newcos shall be chosen by the incoming investor
Timetable	It is expected that the structuring and urban pre-emption process to take around three months, starting immediately after signature of binding agreements





Business plan



Main assumptions (1/2)

Business plans, starting in 2026, constructed building by building based on projection of tenancy schedule as at 30/11/2024

INDEXATION (RENTS & CHARGES) & REVERSION (RENTS)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	...	2039
IRL	2,3%	2,2%	2,1%	2,0%	2,0%		2,0%
Reversion	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%	0,5%		0,5%
Rental growth	2,2%	2,1%	2,5%	2,5%	2,5%		2,5%
CPI	2,2%	2,1%	2,0%	2,0%	2,0%		2,0%

Indexation (IRL & CPI) data has been sourced from CDC. ERV is assumed to grow at a premium of 0.5% pa above indexation reflecting the strong demand observed in the “tight” Nexus rental markets. Positive rental reversion has thus been annualised at 0.5%.



Nice (06)

RENTAL INCOME (TOPLINE RENTAL INCOME MODELING)

Benchmark rental values:



Rent-roll
As at 30/11/2024

External valuer

ERVs for vacant units

Gross rental income (GRI) is based : (i) for leased units, on passing rent extracted from the portfolio rent-roll as at 30/11/2024, and (ii) for vacant units, the ERV, as determined by an external valuer

Unpaid: 2.0% of Passing rent¹

Provision for unpaid rent depends on age of the unpaid rent, whether any proceeding is ongoing, and whether the tenant is still in place – based on historical data across the current Nexus portfolio and similar portfolios managed by CDC Habitat

Churn rate: 17.8% normalised | 17% GPR | 19% Outside Paris region

Normalised churn rate is 17.8% and is determined based on (i) historical data of the assets delivered over 18 months ago, and (ii) using data from comparable portfolios managed by CDC Habitat for newly delivered assets. For assets in the GPR, the retained churn rate is 17%, and for assets outside the Paris Region, the retained churn rate is 19%

Physical vacancy: 3% normalised | >25% Sept 2025

Physical vacancy, 15% at 30/11/24, is projected at over 25% on closing, as a result of the voluntary interruption of letting in Q4-2024 (strategic vacancy). The normalised physical vacancy rate of 3%, derived from the churn rate and the time required for letting, has been retained for only the long-term BP scenario. For the two other BP scenarios involving significant unit sales, the vacancy is a consequence of the churn rate, the limited letting, and the rate of sale of the units (see slide 37)

Main assumptions (2/2)

CHARGES

(NR, VACANCY, TAXES, MAINTENANCE)

Vacancy costs: 18 €/vacant sqm/year

Vacancy costs include recoverable charges on vacant units, and are based on 2024 data

Property tax: 8.3% Gross potential rent/year (equivalent to 1 month rent)

Property tax projections take into account the two free years after delivery and then are computed as the higher of 8.3% of gross potential rents or historic values converted into percentages of gross potential rents

NR charges: 250 €/unit/year (2024)

Non recoverable charge projections are based on historic 2023/24 indexed data. In the absence of such data, normalised historical data across similar portfolios managed by CDC Habitat has been retained. They include co-ownership charges and fees, technical fees, other maintenance fees (for common areas) and litigation fees. The value retained in the BP is the maximum between the historical data and 250 €/unit/year indexed

Maintenance:

1-5 / 6-7 / 8-9 / 10+ Age of asset (years)

195 / 325 / 455 / 650 €/unit/year

Maintenance cost projections are based on historic 2024 indexed data. In the absence of such data, normalised historical data across similar portfolios managed by CDC Habitat, taking into account the age of the asset, has been retained

OTHER COSTS

(AM, PM, LETTING, DISPOSAL FEES)

PM fees: 5.5% of passing rent, excluding VAT

Letting fees: 8% of the annual let rent excluding VAT

Disposal:

Bloc sale: 0.8% incl VAT of the sale price excl TT

Unit sale: 3% incl VAT of the sale price excl TT

MAJOR WORKS

(CAPEX AND SCHEDULE)

CapEx: 4,000 €/unit incl VAT

Renovation works are assumed to be implemented 10 years after delivery. The assumption is an indexed cost per unit

Schedule: 10 years after delivery

ASSET SALES

(VACANT UNIT AND BLOCK IN FINE)

The business plans shown hereafter include, to varying degrees, vacant unit sales to take advantage of the significant premium in values over block occupied values. The initial 30/09/24 vacant unit values are determined by an external valuer and are then indexed. Taking into account the drop in 2023/24, vacant unit values are indexed at a 0.5% premium to IRL over two years then at IRL. Block sales take into account yield compression of 50bps (vs acquisition yield) interpolated over the BP

Vacant unit value: 5,869 €/sqm excl TT at end 2025

Indexation of vacant unit values:

	2025	2026	2027	2028+
IRL	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%
Premium		0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Total	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%

Block yield compression: 50 bps

Difference between the entry yield at acquisition of the portfolio and the exit block yield retained at the end of the BP



A unique opportunity to acquire a residential portfolio compatible with three BP scenarios (1/2)

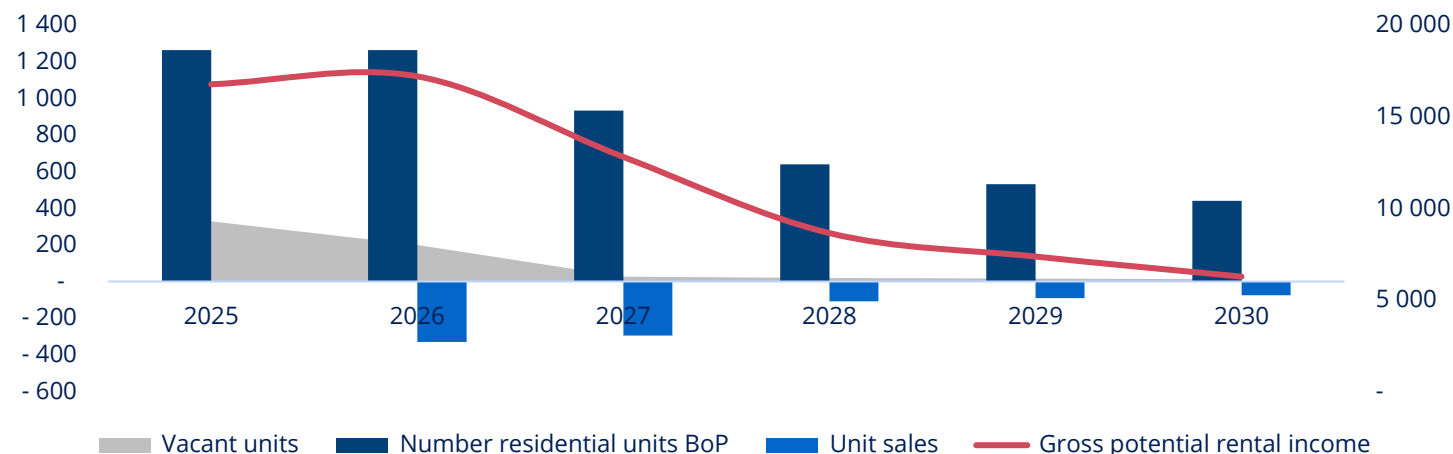
ASSUMPTIONS	SCENARIOS		
	1	2	3
BP Duration	5 years	7 years	10 years
% average vacant unit sales / year	14.2%	10.2%	5.4%
Residual block/SPV sale in fine	29%	28%	46%
LTV	60%	50%	40%
All-in cost of debt	4.47%	4.23%	3.77%
Unlevered pre-tax IRR	9.7%	8.7%	7.1%
Levered pre-tax IRR	17.7%	13.0%	9.2%
Unlevered pre-tax equity multiple	1.30x	1.37x	1.56x
Levered pre-tax equity multiple	1.57x	1.58x	1.78x
Net equity yield including realised gain	20.3%	14.8%	9.7%

Three different indicative BP scenarios corresponding to **different risk profiles and time scales** have been modelled, for illustrative purposes, at an acquisition gross yield of 4.5%¹ and a block discount to vacant unit values of 20.0%², equating to a gross price of €372m incl. TT (€4,796 / sqm)

- **Short-term privatisation business plan:** maximisation of unit sales then residual block sale in fine
A 5-year BP built on maximising vacant unit sales
- **Medium-term business plan:** significant vacant unit sales then residual block sale in fine
A 7-year BP striking a balance between vacant unit sales and retaining significant rental income, allowing for dual revenue streams and a reduced block sale discount (c10%) in fine as a result of yield compression
- **Long-term business plan:** Maximisation of rental income and block sale in fine
A 10-year BP built on increasing rental income and minimising operational risk, capitalising on the portfolio's attractive features (locations and quality of assets). It includes limited vacant unit sales which improves returns. The block sale in fine takes into account an *in fine* reduced block sale discount (c 10%) driven by yield compression

Short term privatisation business plan 5 years

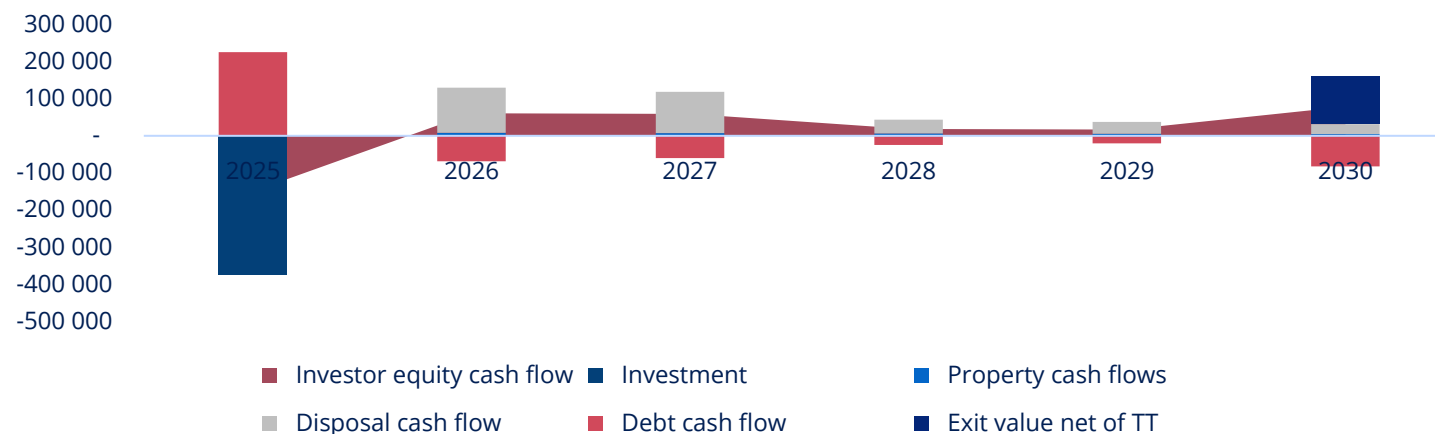
VARIATION OF BOP UNITS, VACANT UNITS AND UNITS SOLD VS. RENTAL INCOME



Key assumptions :

- BP duration: 5 years
- Share of originally vacant units sold: 100%
- Share of originally vacant units relet: nil
- Churn rate: 17.8%
- Share of churn rate units sold: 100%
- Average vacant unit sales per annum: 14.2%
- Residual bloc sale in fine: 29%
- Block gross yield / discount at end of BP: 4.0% / 9.6%
- LTV: 60%
- All in cost of debt: 4.47%

VARIATION OF ALL CASHFLOWS (INVESTMENT, OPERATIONAL, EXIT AND DEBT)



KPIs

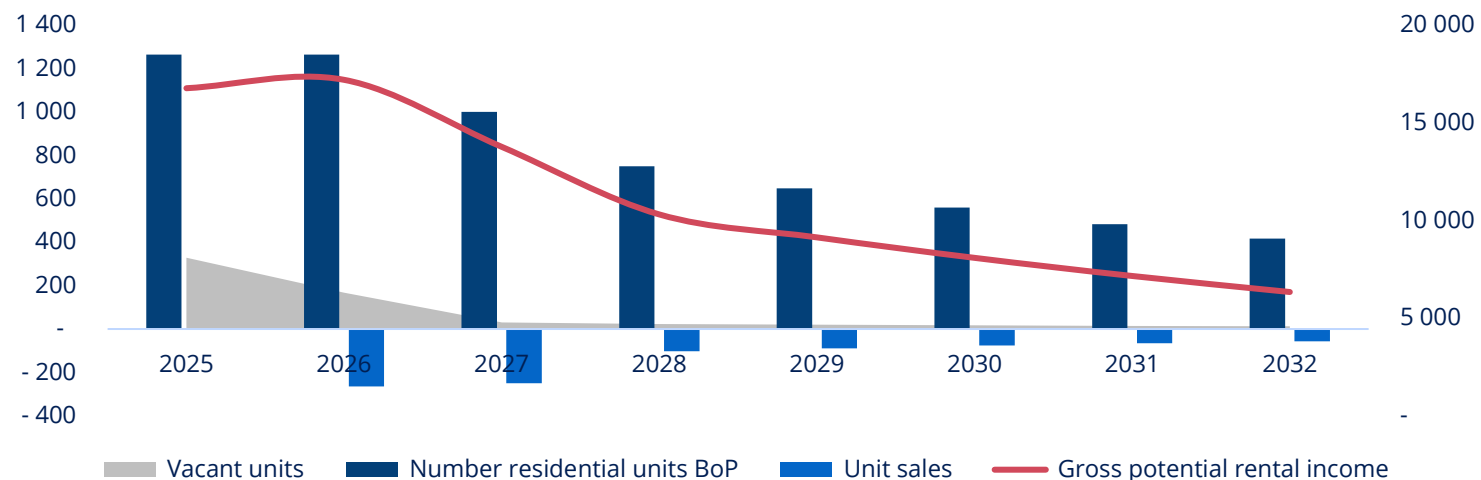
- ✓ Unlevered pre-tax IRR: 9.7%
- ✓ **Levered pre-tax IRR: 17.7%**
- ✓ Unlevered pre-tax equity multiple: 1.3x
- ✓ **Levered pre-tax equity multiple: 1.57x**
- ✓ Net equity yield including realized gain: 20.3%

Short term privatisation business plan **5 years**

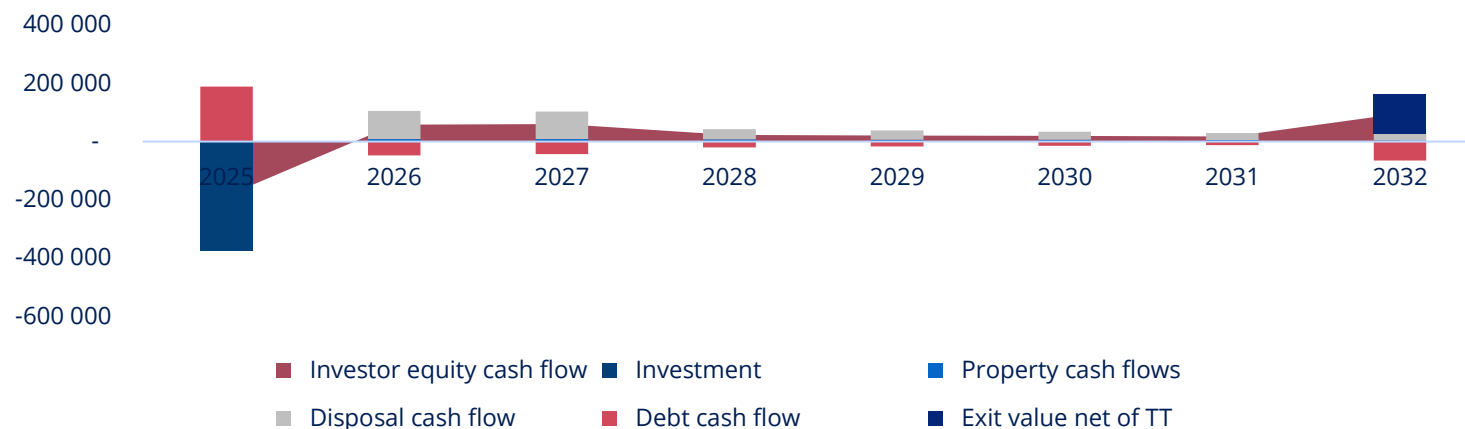
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Gross potential rental income		17 200	12 803	8 643	7 363	6 265
Passing rent		11 538	9 779	8 383	7 142	6 077
Loss of rent (unpaid)		-231	-196	-168	-143	-122
Vacancy cost		-305	-129	-20	-17	-14
Property tax		-1 445	-1 076	-727	-620	-527
Non recoverable charges		-349	-263	-184	-156	-132
Net rental income		9 210	8 116	7 284	6 207	5 282
Maintenance		-270	-227	-190	-210	-201
Property management fees		-762	-645	-553	-471	-401
NOI		8 178	7 243	6 540	5 525	4 680
Capex				-19		-32
Cash flows after capex		8 178	7 243	6 521	5 525	4 648
Disposal cashflow		121 782	111 542	36 672	31 750	27 135
Investment	-375 139					
Debt cashflow	225 488	-68 859	-59 955	-24 287	-20 250	-16 783
Sale of residual portfolio						129 330
Repayment of debt						-65 763
Total cash flow	-149 651	61 102	58 831	18 907	17 025	78 566
Pre-tax IRR after leverage	17,7%					
Unlevered total return	0%	11,3%	11,7%	9,4%	9,2%	8,8%
Levered total return	0%	23,1%	23,5%	17,5%	16,1%	14,6%

Medium term balanced business plan 7 years

VARIATION OF BOP UNITS, VACANT UNITS AND UNITS SOLD VS. RENTAL INCOME



VARIATION OF ALL CASHFLOWS (INVESTMENT, OPERATIONAL, EXIT AND DEBT)



Key assumptions :

- BP duration: 7 years
- Share of originally vacant units sold: 80%
- Share of originally vacant units relet: 20%
- Churn rate: 17.8%
- Share of churn rate units sold: 80%
- Average vacant unit sales per annum: 10.2%
- Residual block sale in fine: 28%
- Block gross yield / discount at end of BP: 4.0% / 8.8%
- LTV: 50.0%
- All in cost of debt: 4.23%

KPIs

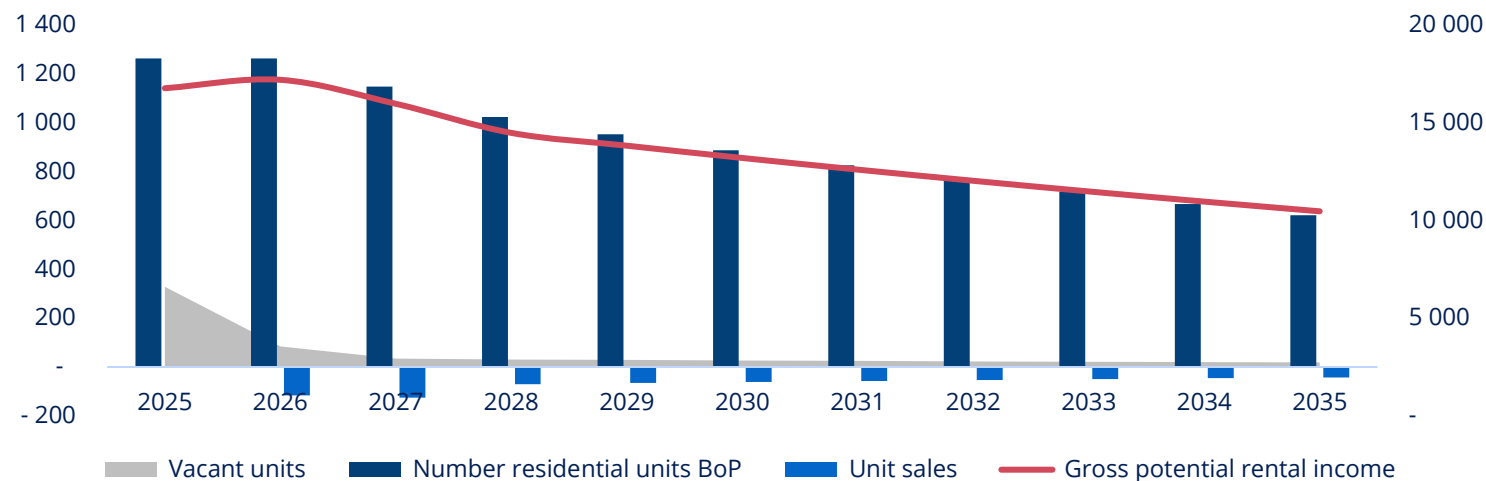
- ✓ Unlevered pre-tax IRR: 8.7%
- ✓ **Levered pre-tax IRR: 13.0%**
- ✓ Unlevered pre-tax equity multiple: 1.37x
- ✓ **Levered pre-tax equity multiple: 1.58x**
- ✓ Net equity yield including realized gain: 14.8%

Medium term balanced business plan 7 years

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Gross potential rental income		17 200	13 771	10 310	9 136	8 087	7 159	6 338
Passing rent		11 538	11 224	10 001	8 862	7 844	6 944	6 148
Loss of rent (unpaid)		-231	-224	-200	-177	-157	-139	-123
Vacancy cost		-332	-131	-24	-22	-19	-17	-15
Property tax		-1 445	-1 157	-867	-768	-680	-602	-533
Non recoverable charges		-349	-282	-216	-190	-168	-147	-130
Net rental income		9 182	9 430	8 693	7 704	6 821	6 039	5 348
Maintenance		-270	-243	-222	-255	-255	-277	-277
Property management fees		-900	-779	-694	-615	-544	-482	-427
NOI		8 012	8 408	7 777	6 835	6 022	5 280	4 644
Capex				-22		-41	-479	-645
Cash flows after capex		8 012	8 408	7 755	6 835	5 981	4 801	3 999
Disposal cashflow		97 426	95 009	35 162	31 500	28 157	24 797	21 839
Investment	-375 139							
Debt cashflow	188 373	-47 295	-43 535	-19 849	-17 211	-14 847	-12 810	-11 053
Sale of residual portfolio								135 457
Repayment of debt								-54 119
Total cash flow	-186 766	58 143	59 882	23 069	21 124	19 291	16 788	96 123
Pre-tax IRR after leverage	13,0%							
Unlevered total return	0%	9,9%	10,8%	8,8%	8,7%	8,5%	7,9%	7,4%
Levered total return	0%	16,4%	17,8%	13,8%	13,0%	12,5%	11,1%	10,0%

Long term business plan 10 years

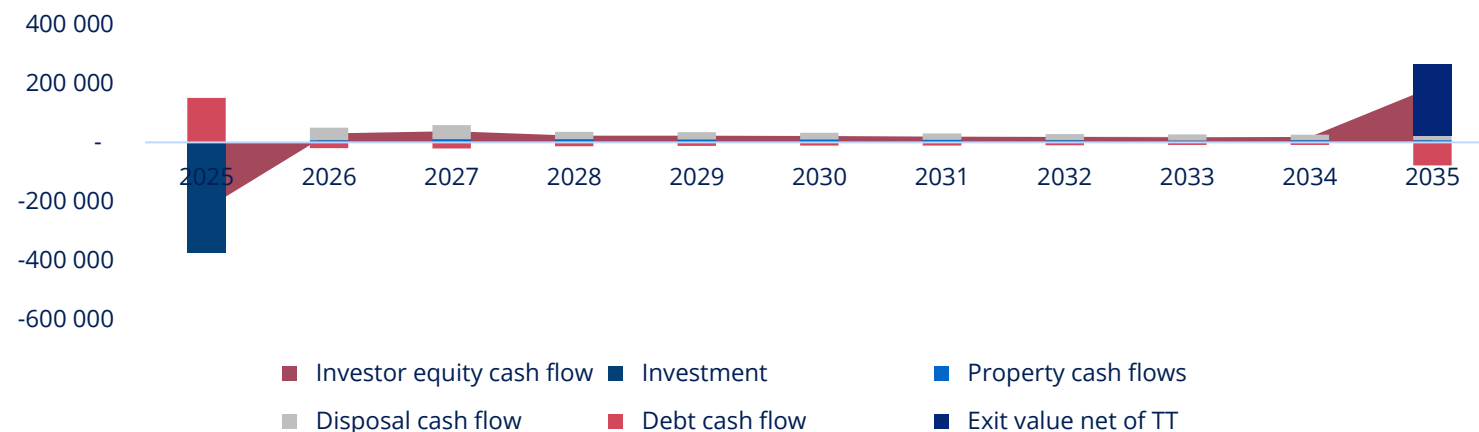
VARIATION OF BOP UNITS, VACANT UNITS AND UNITS SOLD VS. RENTAL INCOME



Key assumptions and hypotheses:

- BP duration: 10 years
- Share of originally vacant units sold: 30%
- Share of originally vacant units relet: 70%
- Churn rate: 17.8%
- Share of churn rate units sold: 40%
- Average vacant unit sales per annum: 5.4%
- Residual bloc sale in fine: 46%
- Bloc gross yield / discount at end of BP: 4.0% / 7.6%
- LTV: 40%
- All in cost of debt: 3.77%

VARIATION OF ALL CASHFLOWS (INVESTMENT, OPERATIONAL, EXIT AND DEBT)



KPIs

- ✓ Unlevered pre-tax IRR: 7.1%
- ✓ **Levered pre-tax IRR: 9.2%**
- ✓ Unlevered pre-tax equity multiple: 1.56x
- ✓ **Levered pre-tax equity multiple: 1.78x**
- ✓ Net equity yield including realized gain: 9.7%

Long term business plan 10 years

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Gross potential rental income		17 200	15 973	14 483	13 828	13 201	12 603	12 032	11 486	10 966	10 470
Passing rent		11 538	14 694	14 049	13 413	12 805	12 225	11 671	11 142	10 637	10 156
Loss of rent (unpaid)		-231	-294	-281	-268	-256	-244	-233	-223	-213	-203
Vacancy cost		-396	-90	-36	-34	-32	-31	-29	-28	-26	-25
Property tax		-1 445	-1 342	-1 217	-1 162	-1 109	-1 059	-1 011	-965	-921	-879
Non recoverable charges		-349	-323	-294	-279	-265	-252	-239	-227	-216	-205
Net rental income		9 118	12 645	12 221	11 670	11 142	10 638	10 158	9 699	9 261	8 843
Maintenance		-270	-279	-301	-369	-402	-470	-508	-550	-530	-504
Property management fees		-1 228	-1 120	-1 071	-1 022	-976	-932	-889	-849	-811	-774
NOI		7 620	11 246	10 850	10 278	9 765	9 237	8 760	8 300	7 920	7 565
Capex				-28		-63	-795	-1 154	-1 383	-156	
Cash flows after capex		7 620	11 246	10 821	10 278	9 701	8 442	7 606	6 917	7 764	7 565
Disposal cashflow		41 947	47 365	25 244	24 160	23 176	22 014	20 910	19 862	18 867	17 922
Investment	-375 139										
Debt cashflow	151 258	-19 485	-20 100	-12 955	-12 075	-11 242	-10 467	-9 746	-9 074	-8 449	-7 867
Sale of residual portfolio											240 119
Repayment of debt											-69 954
Total cash flow	-223 881	30 081	38 511	23 110	22 364	21 635	19 989	18 770	17 705	18 182	187 785
Pre-tax IRR after leverage	9,2%										
Unlevered total return	0%	7,2%	8,7%	7,9%	7,8%	7,7%	7,2%	6,9%	6,6%	7,0%	6,9%
Levered total return	0%	9,9%	12,1%	10,7%	10,3%	10,0%	9,2%	8,6%	8,2%	8,6%	8,4%



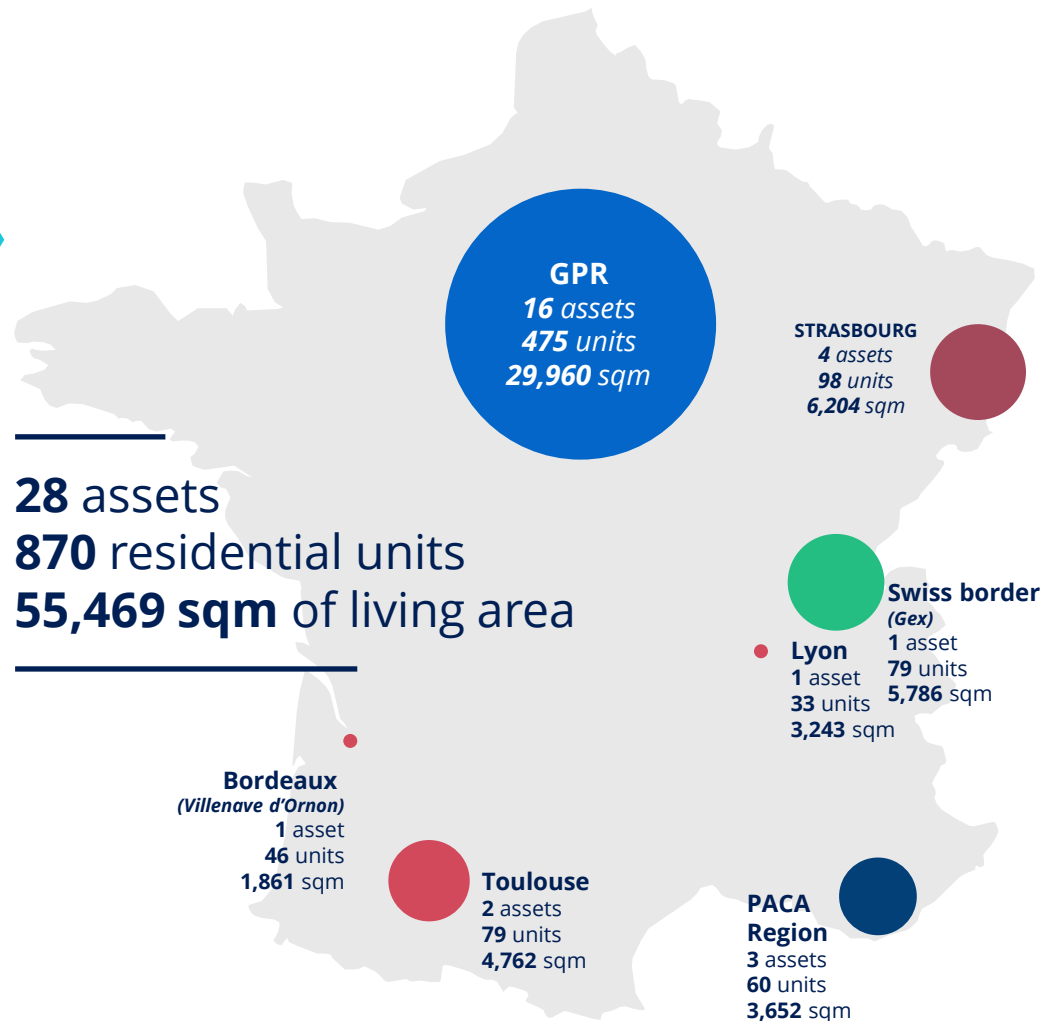
BNP PARIBAS
REAL ESTATE



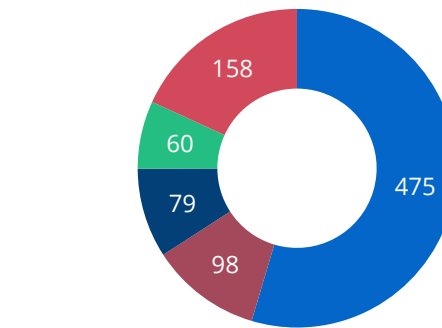
Optional second portfolio

Key features of optional second portfolio

A second portfolio with the same exceptional features



BREAKDOWN OF UNITS



■ GPR (55%)

■ PACA Region (7%)

■ Major cities (18%)

■ Strasbourg area (11%)

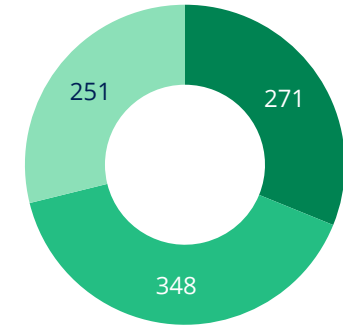
■ Swiss border (9%)

■ Abis (31%)

■ A (40%)

■ B1 (29%)

RENTAL DEMAND



55% of units in Greater Paris Region

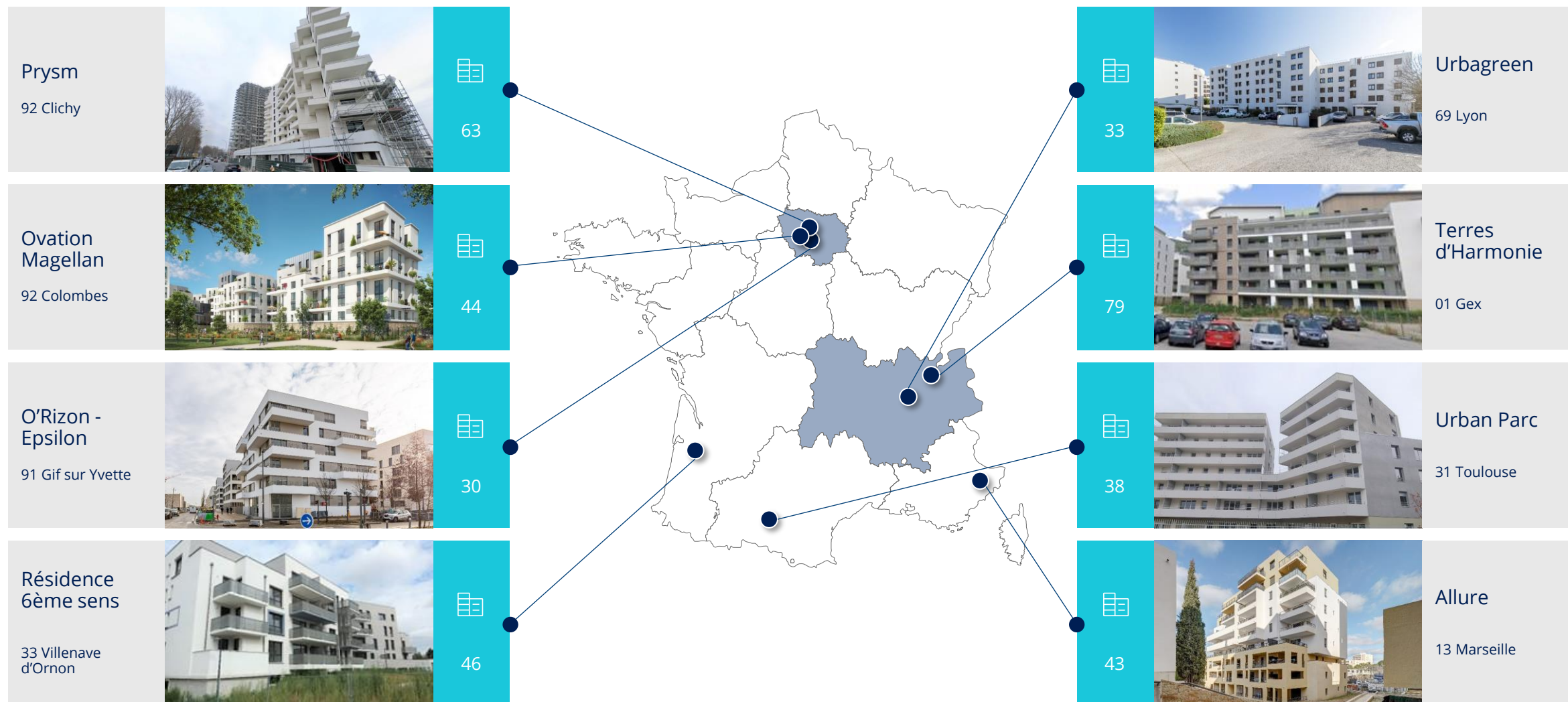
100% of the assets in tight markets

100% of the assets less than 5 years old¹



- This complementary portfolio is built on the same premises as the first one, with a focus on locations in major cities or sought-after areas.
- Assets are newly built, mostly certified, with outdoors areas, parking spaces and high construction standards.
- The portfolio has a potential annual rent around **€11²m.**

Selection of portfolio assets





Glossary

Glossary (1/2)

AM Asset Management

BP Business Plan

BoP Beginning of period

DPUR *Droit de Préemption Urbaine Renforcé*

EoP End of Period

ERV Estimated rental value by external valuer

GPE Grand Paris Express

GPR Greater Paris Region

GRI Gross Rental Income

KPI Key Performance Indicator

LTV Loan-to-Value

NRI Net Rental Income

PACA *Provence-Alpes-Côtes-d'Azur*

PM Property Management

PRS Private Rented Sector

SAS *Société par Actions Simplifiée*

SCI *Société Civile Immobilière*

SNC Société en Nom Collectif

SPV Special Purpose Vehicle

TT Transfer Tax

The whole portfolio is held in freehold.

- **Full ownership (*pleine propriété*):** the owner has full ownership and rights over its property and may use it, collect the proceeds, sell or dispose thereof subject to contractual or in rem charges and the mandatory provisions of French Law.
- **Full ownership (volume) (*pleine propriété divisée en volume*):** division of the ownership of a land base and its top and bottom into separate units taking into account its entire three-dimensional volume (each unit being fully private without common parts). Each co-volumier has full rights over its unit and may use it, collect the proceeds, sell or dispose thereof subject to contractual or in rem charges and the mandatory provisions of French Law (the main charges being the easements created between the units and the pooling and sharing of access, networks and equipment).
- **Co-ownership (*copropriété*):** division of the ownership of a property into separate private units corresponding, in housing buildings, to apartments or parking lots - each belonging entirely to the owner concerned - and into common parts in condominium shared and maintained through a “syndicat de copropriété” being a legal entity the members of which are all the owners of the private units. Each co-owner has full rights over its private units and may use it, collect the proceeds, sell or dispose thereof subject to contractual or in rem charges and the mandatory provisions of French Law. In this respect, the co-ownership statutes define the operating rules of the property and specify the rights and obligations of the co-owners and their tenants. – As governed by the mandatory provisions of the French law of July 10, 1965 (as reformed by the ALUR Law of March 24, 2014 and the ordinance of October 30, 2019).
- **Macro-lot:** when a co-ownership division applies to several buildings, it may happen that one of these buildings remains a separate private unit made up of a set of apartments. For this building, usual common parts of each co-ownership are integrated into the private parts of the macro-lot and are no longer defined as common parts in the co-ownership statutes. Management of the Macro-lot is independent of each co-ownership, and service charges within the private areas are allocated freely between the co-ownerships by the macro-lot lessor. Each co-owner of a Macro-lot has full rights over its building and may use it, collect the proceeds, sell or dispose thereof subject to contractual or in rem charges and mandatory provisions of French Law. In this respect, the co-ownership statutes define the operating rules of the Macro-lot (deemed to be a single lot) and the other lots and specify the rights and obligations of the co-owners and their tenants. – As governed by the mandatory provisions of the French law of July 10, 1965 (as reformed by the ALUR Law of March 24, 2014 and the ordinance of October 30, 2019).



Appendices

Additional documentation



Appendices to this information memorandum:

DOCUMENT	FORMAT
Asset database	Excel
Rent roll as of 30/11/2024	Excel
Asset data book	Pdf
Business Plan & Pricer	Excel

Access will be provided to a website containing all of the above documentation and additional information (photo gallery, interactive map, etc.).

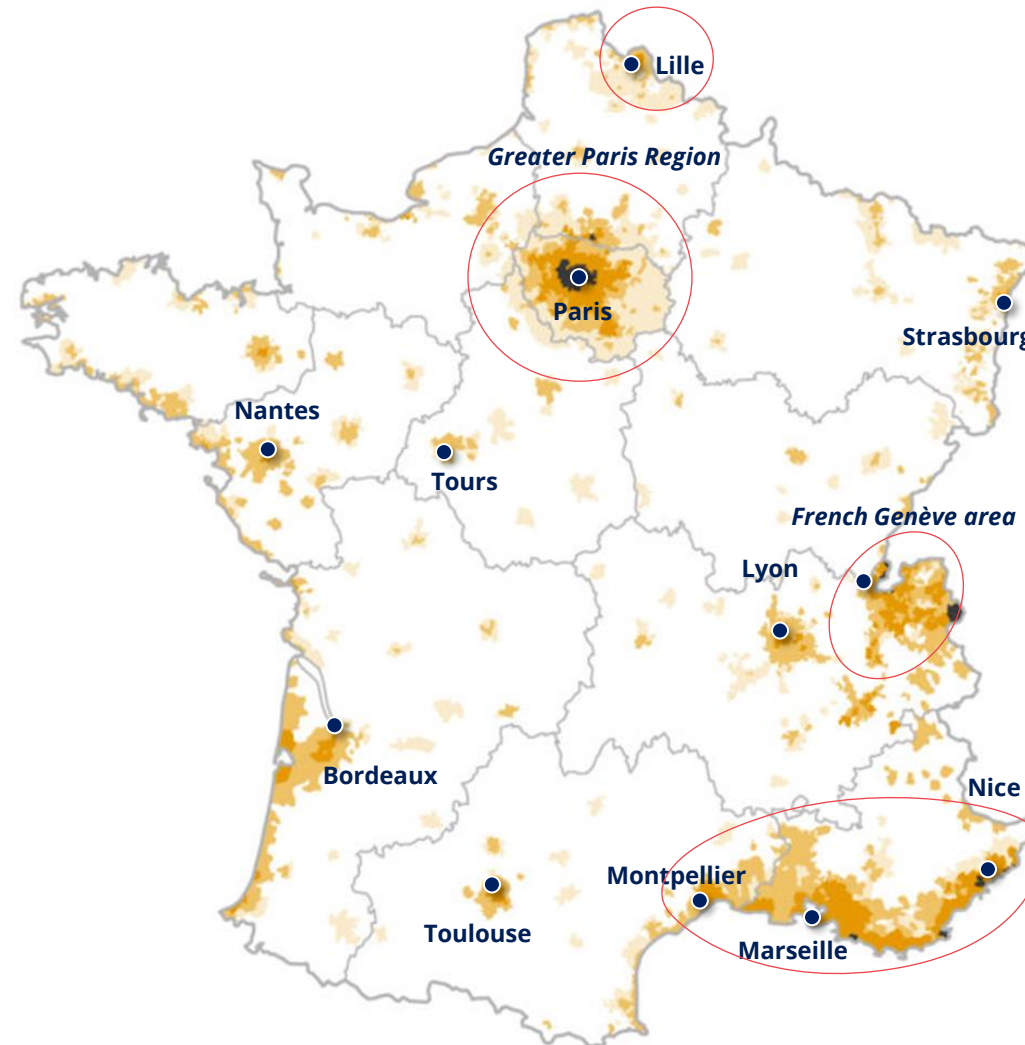
Pinel zoning

- In France, the Pinel zoning defines whether the real estate market of a town is subject to strong tensions or not. Five areas are defined: Abis, A, B1, B2 and C.
- Only the zones Abis, A, B1 are considered area under pressure, where rental demand is higher than supply.
- Zones A, Abis, and B1 include therefore a small part of the French communes, those where the real estate market is the most dynamic and tight.
- The geographic division is regularly updated to adapt to changes in the French real estate market.

NE^XUS

100% of units in areas under pressure
(Abis, A, B1)

85.0% of units in areas under high
pressure (Abis, A)



	Zone A bis Paris and its 124 surrounding municipalities
	Zone A Greater Paris Region, the Côte d'Azur, Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Montpellier and the French part of the Geneva conurbation.
	Zone B1 All cities with more than 250,000 inhabitants, the greater Parisian suburbs, and a few cities where property prices are high
	Zone B2
	Zone C

*Notes: The Pinel Law, which is based on this delimitation, is intended to provide certain tax provisions with the aim of encouraging the construction of housing.
To find out the zone of a municipality: <https://www.service-public.fr/simulateur/calcul/zones>*

NEXUS



BNP PARIBAS
REAL ESTATE