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# **SECOND UPDATE**

## **TO THE**

### **2015 REGISTRATION DOCUMENT**

#### **INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT 2015**

Registration document filed with the AMF (French Securities Regulator) on 4 March 2015 under No. D.15-0104  
The first update was filed with the AMF on 11 May 2015 under No D.15-0104-A01



The AMF has conducted no verification of the content of this document. Only the French version of the Registration Document ("Document de référence") has been controlled by the AMF.  
The original update to the registration document was filed the AMF (French Securities Regulator) on 6 August 2015, under number D.15-0104-A02. It may be used to support a financial transaction if accompanied by a prospectus duly approved by the AMF. This document was produced by the issuer and is binding upon its signatory.

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## 1 - Chapter 1: History and profile Société Générale

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### 1.1 Recent press releases and events subsequent to the submission of the First update to the 2015 registration document

#### 1.1.1 Press release dated August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015: Second quarter 2015 Results

See chapter 2-2, page 11

### 1.2 The Group's core businesses

#### 1.2.1 Global Banking and Investor Solutions

The purpose of Global Banking and Investor Solutions (GBIS) is to provide corporate and investment banking, asset management, private banking and securities services around the world to a select customer base of businesses, financial institutions, investors, wealth managers and family offices, and private clients.

At the hub of economic flows between issuers and investors, the GBIS division supports its clients over the long term, offering them a variety of services and integrated solutions tailored to their specific needs.

GBIS employs more than 20,000<sup>(1)</sup> people in 37 different countries.

#### Corporate and Investment Banking

SG CIB is Societe Generale's Corporate and Investment Banking arm. With more than 12,000<sup>(1)</sup> employees in 34 countries, SG CIB is present in the main financial markets in the Group's regions of operation, with extensive European coverage and representative offices in Central and Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Africa, the Americas and the Asia-Pacific region. SG CIB offers its customers bespoke financial solutions combining innovation, advisory services and high execution quality in four areas of expertise: investment banking, financing, market activities and investor services.

- SG CIB offers issuers (large corporates, financial institutions, sovereigns and the public sector) strategic advice on their development as well as market access to finance this development and hedge their risks;
- SG CIB also offers services for investors managing savings according to set risk/return targets. Whether they are asset managers, pension funds, family offices, hedge funds, sovereign funds, public agencies, private banks, insurance companies or distributors, the bank provides comprehensive access to the equity, fixed income, credit, foreign exchange and commodity markets along with a range of unique cross-asset solutions and advisory services, drawing on top market expertise.

The business line's ambition is to be among the leading euro zone corporate and investment banks, adopting a model balanced between business lines and regions, while at the same time continuing to transform its model in order to improve its operational efficiency and risk profile and, as its main objective, to always offer the best customer service.

In order to strengthen its positions and facilitate cross-selling, SG CIB is divided into two business lines:

- **Global Markets and Investor Services** combines market activities in a fully integrated and worldwide platform which are offering a multi-product view and optimised cross-asset solutions and Investor Services which are gathering Securities Services and Prime Services.
- **Financing and Advisory** manages and develops global relations with strategic Corporate and Investment Banking clients, mergers & acquisitions advisory services, and finance activities (structured financing, fund-raising (debt or equity), financial engineering and hedging solutions for issuers).

## GLOBAL MARKETS & INVESTOR SERVICES

In accordance with the Group's ambition to be a global leader in market activities, Securities Services and Brokerage (Newedge) have been merged with Global Markets to form the Global Markets & Investor Services division. Accordingly, clearing activities, Prime Brokerage, activities related to execution for Global Macro clients and electronic execution from the "Prime Services" department. At the same time, Newedge's traditional "voice-based" execution activities have been incorporated in the Equities, Fixed Income, Currencies and Commodities businesses.

To assist its customers in today's web of increasingly interconnected financial markets, SG CIB has united its experts – financial engineers, salespeople, traders and specialist advisors – within an integrated platform providing global access to the equity, fixed income, credit, forex and commodity markets. SG CIB's experts use all of these underlyings to offer bespoke solutions designed to meet the specific needs and risks of each client.

As of 7<sup>th</sup> May 2014, Societe Generale holds 100% of the share capital in Newedge, thus facilitating the integration of Newedge's traditional broker-assisted execution services in the Global Markets business line's equity, fixed income, forex and commodity activities. By doing so, the Group aims to develop a unique capital markets offering for its customers, one that is fully integrated and combines the strength of a leading financial institution with the client-oriented approach of a broker that has established solid positions in prime brokerage and clearing services.

## FIXED INCOME, CREDIT, CURRENCIES AND COMMODITIES

Fixed income activities cover a comprehensive range of products and services ensuring the liquidity, pricing and hedging of risks related to the fixed income, forex and commodity activities of SG CIB clients.

- **Fixed income and currencies:** the fixed income and currencies teams, based in London, Paris, Madrid and Milan as well as the United States and the Asia-Pacific region, offer a wide range of flow and derivative products. Covering a variety of underlyings (forex products, private and sovereign bonds, emerging or very liquid markets, cash or derivatives), they provide Societe Generale's customers with personalised solutions to meet asset and liability management, risk management and revenue optimisation needs, and have also been regularly recognised. In 2014, SG CIB was named "Best FX Provider in Central & Eastern Europe" for the fifth year running (Global Finance, 2014). SG CIB has climbed the worldwide FX rankings moving from 13<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> position overall in a pool of more than fifty Banks participating in Euromoney's 2015 Global FX Rankings (June 2015).
- **Commodities:** with more than 20 years of experience, SG CIB is a major player on the energy markets (oil, refined products, natural gas, coal, carbon emissions, liquefied natural gas, etc.), metals markets (base and precious) and has developed an agricultural commodities offer targeting producers. SG CIB is active with businesses and institutional investors, providing them with hedging and investment solutions. In commodities, SG CIB led the Risk & Energy Risk Commodity 2015 rankings (February 2015) for the third year in a row and was named "Commodity Derivatives House" of the year (*IFR Awards* 2014, January 2015).

## EQUITIES

Thanks to its historic presence on all the world's major primary and secondary equity markets and its longstanding tradition of innovation, SG CIB is a leader in a comprehensive range of varied solutions covering all cash, derivative and equity research activities. This expertise is well-known on the equity markets, earning Societe Generale the title of "Best Equity Derivatives House of the Year" (Risk Awards, 2015, January 2015) and "Greenwich Share Leader" in equity derivatives, (Greenwich Associates, October 2014).

- Equity derivatives are one of the Group's areas of excellence. For several years, its expertise has been recognised by the industry and its clients. Its leadership and innovation also excel in structured products, with SG CIB receiving multiple awards in 2014.

SG CIB was named "Best Bank for Risk Management Solutions" (*Risk Awards*, January 2015) for its advisory activities in respect of corporate clients.

For the first time ever, in 2014, SG CIB was named "Global Derivatives House of the Year" (*Risk Awards*, 2015). This award recognises the consistency of the bank's strategy in a constantly changing derivatives market.

Moreover, Societe Generale's research is consistently acknowledged for its interpretation of market trends, which are subsequently used to develop market strategies. For the fifth year in a row, Societe Generale took first place in the "Overall Trade Ideas" category and for the sixth year in a row in the "Overall Credit Strategy" category with regard to fixed income research (*Euromoney*, 2014). In equity research, the bank received top accolades in other categories, such as index analysis, quantitative research and multi-asset research (*Extel Surveys*, 2014).

## PRIME SERVICES

Prime Services department has been created in 2015 following the Group purchase in May 2014 of the 50% of Newedge stake held by Crédit Agricole.

This activity combines clearing activities, Prime brokerage, activities related to execution for Global Macro clients and electronic execution.

Prime Services proposes a unique continuum of expertise that offers unparalleled global access to a complete cross-asset service in cash and listed derivative instruments.

Department is a single point of access to more than 125 worldwide markets and execution venues with a state-of-the-art 24/6 follow-the-sun service throughout the trade cycle of clients.

## SECURITIES SERVICES

With 23 operations in the world employing nearly 3,000<sup>1</sup> people, Societe Generale Securities Services (SGSS) offers a comprehensive range of cutting-edge services following the latest trends in the financial markets as well as regulatory changes, including the following:

- clearing services, combining the sophisticated and flexible management of securities back-office sub-contracting solutions with a market-leading clearing service range;
- the custody and depository bank activity, which provides financial intermediaries (commercial and private banks, brokers and investment banks, global custodians) and institutional investors (asset managers, insurers and mutual insurance companies, pension schemes and pension funds, national and supranational institutions) with local and international custody services, covering all asset classes;
- fund administration services for managers of complex financial products (primarily OTC and structured products) and asset servicing cover valuation and middle office operations for complex derivative products (OTC and structured) and calculate the performance and the risk related to portfolios for mutual

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<sup>1</sup> Headcount in Full-Time Equivalent excluding temporary personnel.

fund promoters, asset management and investment companies, banks and institutional investors;

- issuer services, comprising primarily the administration of stock option plans or free share plans, the management of registered securities accounts, financial services, and the organisation of Annual General Meetings;
- liquidity management services (cash and securities) provide flow optimisation solutions ranging from securities lending/borrowing to the hedging of forex risk; transfer agent activities, from the Group's two offshore centres located in Luxembourg and Dublin, provide a full range of services, from support to fund distribution, dedicated to institutional and private banking clients.

With EUR 3,971 billion in assets under custody at 30<sup>st</sup> June 2015 (versus EUR 3,854 billion at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014), SGSS ranks No. 8 among global custodians and No. 2 in Europe. It also offers custodian services to more than 3,500 mutual funds and provides valuation services for more than 4,000 mutual funds totalling EUR 604 billion in assets under administration in Europe (vs. EUR 549 billion at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014).

Once again underscoring the expertise of its teams, SGSS was named "Fund Administrator of the Year: Luxembourg" and "Custodian of the Year 2014: Italy" in the November 2014 *Custody Risk Awards*.

SGSS was also awarded the title of "most innovative borrower of the year" for its equity lending/borrowing services at the 2014 Equity Lending Awards Ceremony organised by Global Investor/ISF (September 2014). In the bond category it was "highly commended" in the Americas region.

In 2015, SGSS improved with 6 awards received from Global Finance (vs. 3 in 2014) and has been distinguished being "regional winner in western Europe" (May 2015).

Furthermore, given the structural changes in its industry, Societe Generale Securities Services (SGSS) launched a development and competitiveness plan in Q4 2013 to reinforce its sales approach across all business lines and continue to consolidate its position in Western Europe.

## FINANCING AND ADVISORY

The Financing and Advisory business line combines the Coverage & Investment Banking and Global Finance activities.

## COVERAGE & INVESTMENT BANKING

The Coverage & Investment Banking teams offer their customers, which include businesses, financial institutions and the public sector, an integrated, comprehensive and tailor-made approach based on:

- extensive strategy advisory services, covering mergers and acquisitions and IPO structuring, as well as debt and capital restructuring and Asset and Liability Management;
- access to optimised fund-raising solutions, mainly through the joint venture with Global Finance and Global Markets Activities.

## **GLOBAL FINANCE**

The Global Finance teams rely on global expertise and sector knowledge to provide issuers with a comprehensive offering and integrated solutions in three key areas: fund-raising, structured financing and strategic hedging of interest rate, foreign exchange, inflation and commodity risks.

The capital, debt and equity fund-raising solutions offered by the Group are made possible by its ability to offer issuers access to all of the global markets and to create innovative strategic financing and acquisition or LBO financing solutions.

SG CIB holds a leading position in the equity capital markets with 1<sup>st</sup> position in “Equity, Equity-Related Issues in EMEA”, according to Thomson Reuters IFR and 7<sup>th</sup> rank in Global Equity, Equity-Related Issues” (June 2015).

Moreover, the Bank is ranked No. 6 for International Euro-denominated Bonds issues, No. 5 for international Euro-denominated Corporate Bonds issues and No. 1 for all Euro-Denominated Bonds in CEEMEA (IFR, June 2015).

SG CIB offers its customers its world-renowned structured financing expertise in many sectors: natural resources and energy, international trade, infrastructure and assets. The Bank’s export finance teams were awarded the title of “Best Export Finance Bank” for the fifth consecutive year (Global Review, Leaders in Trade Awards 2014, January 2015) and won the prestigious title of “Best Export Finance Bank” in the Best in Class Awards, hosted by Trade Export Finance (June 2015).

For its project financing activities in Asia, SG CIB received the award for “Best Project Finance Deal - Australia and New Zealand” and “Best Project Financing award in Global Capital Asia”, from respectively FinanceAsia (Achievements Awards 2014, December 2014 for the Greenfield Roy Hill mining project in Australia) and Euromoney (Asiamoney Awards 2014, December 2014, for the financing of the Sarulla geothermal power plant in Sumatra). Moreover, SG CIB obtained the prestigious award of “Americas Bank of the Year” from Project Finance International for 2014 (February 2015). This award was accompanied by recognition as “Financing Deal of the Year” for 12 transactions in the Americas, Asia-Pacific, Europe and Africa-Middle East regions.

Against a backdrop of growing disintermediation and given new forthcoming regulations, SG CIB has begun a repositioning process focused on enhancing distribution capacities and streamlining operations that do not generate significant synergies.

## **Asset Management and Private Banking**

This business line encompasses Asset Management with Lyxor Asset Management and Amundi and Private Banking with Societe Generale Private Banking.

### **LYXOR ASSET MANAGEMENT**

Lyxor Asset Management, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Societe Generale, offers an extensive line of innovative and effective investment products and services providing institutional clients with a selection of structured, index and alternative investment solutions.

Among the most experienced players in the market, Lyxor is ranked No. 3 for the supply of ETFs in Europe (11.1% market share<sup>(2)</sup>) with 220 ETFs listed in 13 financial markets. Lyxor provides investors with flexible investment solutions in order to diversify their allocation through the whole range of asset classes (equities, bonds, money markets, commodities).

Lyxor’s managed account platform was recognised several times in 2014 by the top hedge fund publications, once again earning the title of “Best Managed Account Platform” (HFM Awards 2014, The Hedge Fund Journal, HedgeWeek Awards 2014, Hedge Funds Review). At 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014, Lyxor’s assets under management amounted to EUR 84 billion versus EUR 80 billion at the end of 2013.



## **PRIVATE BANKING**

Societe Generale Private Banking is a major player in wealth management. In 2014, it received the special award of “Best Private Bank in Europe” (Private Banking International). It was also named “Best Private Bank in Western Europe for structured products” (Euromoney), for the 10<sup>th</sup> consecutive year.

Societe Generale Private Banking offers wealth management services to a domestic and international clientele, drawing on the expertise of its specialist teams in wealth engineering, investment and financing solutions, in accordance with the Tax Code of Conduct as approved by the Board of Directors in November 2010.

Since January 2014 and in association with the French Retail Banking division, Societe Generale Private Banking has extensively developed its relationship banking model in France, extending its offering to all its individual clients with more than EUR 500,000 in its books. These clients are able to benefit from a service combining increased proximity based on 80 regional operations, the 2,221 branches of the Societe Generale Retail Banking network and the know-how of Private Banking’s teams of experts.

Societe Generale Private Banking has also pursued its strategy of refocusing on the EMEA region (Europe, Middle East, Africa), with the enhancement of its commercial operation in Europe outside France, the disposal of its private banking activities in Asia to DBS and the ongoing overhaul of its IT applications. Particular efforts have also been made in terms of the service provided to mass affluent clients, in close collaboration with the Group’s other Businesses. In October 2014, Societe Generale Private Banking launched a Private Banking offering in Croatia and continued to increase its presence in Morocco initiated in 2013 in association with the International Retail Banking teams.

At end-2014, Private Banking’s outstanding assets under management totalled EUR 108 billion (versus EUR 84 billion at end-2013). This increase can in large part be attributed to the implementation of the new Private Banking organisational structure in France.

Societe Generale Private Banking employs nearly 2,000 people and its operation covers 14 countries.

## **AMUNDI**

Societe Generale also conducts its asset management business through Amundi, in which it holds a 20% stake. As part of the acquisition of all of Newedge in 2014, Societe Generale sold 5% of the capital of Amundi to Crédit Agricole. Amundi is the asset management company that is common to both Groups. The transaction reduced Societe Generale’s stake to 20% without any impact on the company’s governance structure. Amundi remains the reference supplier of savings and investment solutions for Societe Generale’s retail banking networks. The entity offers a comprehensive range of products, covering all asset classes and the major currencies.

Crédit Agricole SA and Société Générale are announcing their decision to launch a project for the initial public offering of their joint subsidiary Amundi, created in 2010, with a view to obtaining a listing before the end of the year, subject to market conditions.

The purpose of the flotation is to underpin the continuing development of Amundi and provide liquidity to Société Générale, which could sell up to its entire stake, as set out in agreed at the creation of Amundi.

Amundi and Société Générale will continue their industrial partnership following the initial public offering. Amundi will remain the provider of reference for savings and investment solutions for Société Générale’s retail and insurance networks for a period of five years, renewable.

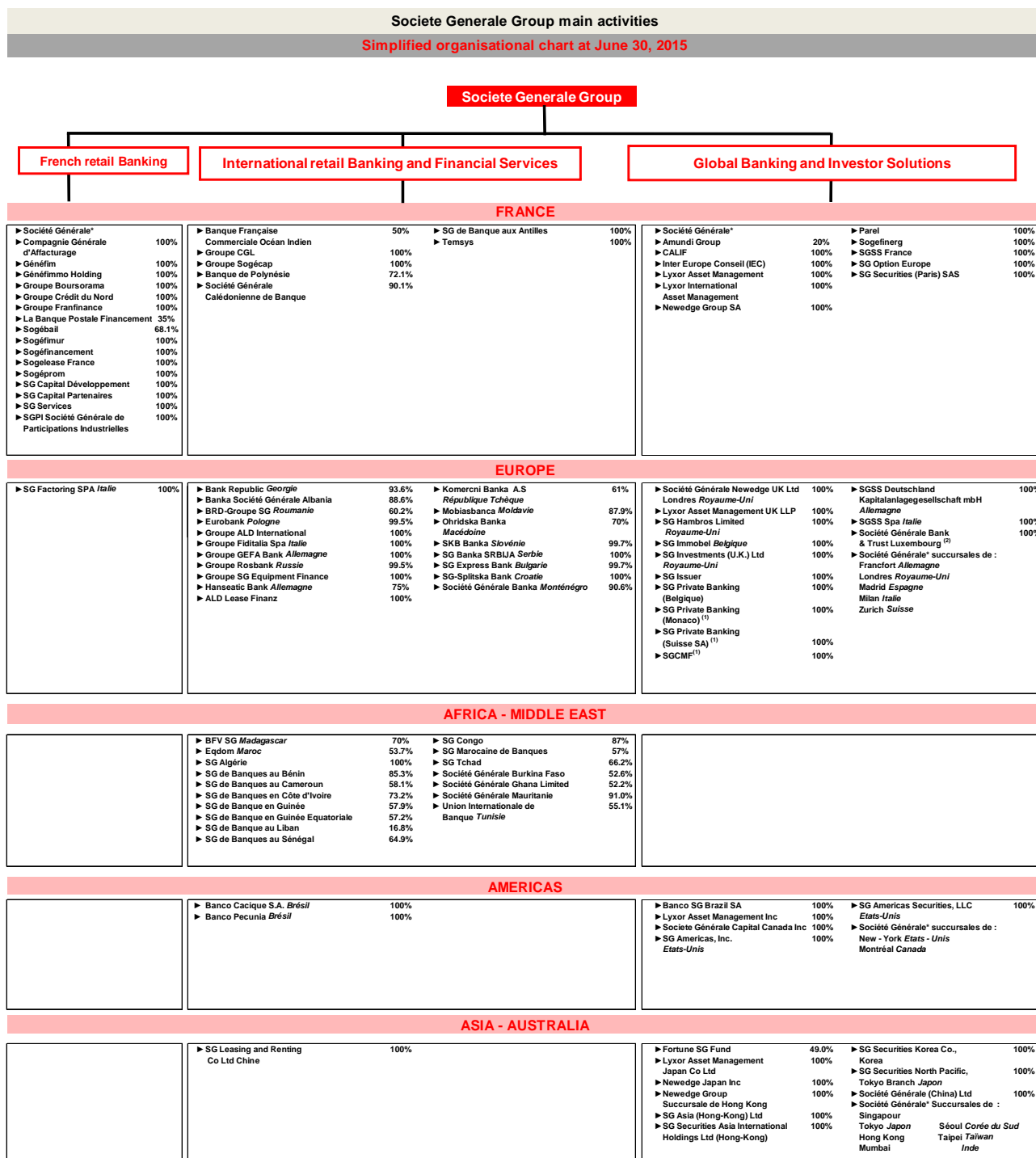
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(1) Headcount in Full-Time Equivalent excluding temporary personnel.

(2) Source Blackrock ETF Landscape, ranking by total assets under management as of June 2015.

## 2 - Chapter 2 – Group management report

### 2.1 Societe Generale Group main activities



\* Parent company

(1) Subsidiary of SGBT Luxembourg.

(2) As well as its Private Banking activities, Societe Generale Bank & Trust Luxembourg also provides retail and corporate and investment banking services for its corporate customers.

Notes :

- The percentage given indicate the share of capital held by the Group

- Groups are listed under the geographic region where they carry out their principal activities

## 2.2 Second Quarter 2015 Results (press release dated August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015) – Update of the 2015 registration document page 24-41

### Q2 15: VERY GOOD SECOND QUARTER

- **Strong growth in net banking income: +16.4% at EUR 6.9bn (+8.9%\* vs. Q2 14 excluding non-economic items\*\*), with an increase\* in all the businesses**
- **Decline in the cost to income ratio<sup>(1)</sup>: -0.9 points vs. Q2 14**
- **Historically low cost of risk<sup>(2)</sup> at 44bp in Q2 15 vs. 57bp in Q2 14**
- **Group net income: EUR 1,351m in Q2 15 (+25.2% vs. Q2 14)**
- **CET1 ratio of 10.4%, leverage ratio of 3.8% and total capital ratio of 15.2% at the end of Q2 15**
- **ROE<sup>(3)</sup>: 10.3%**

### H1 15: IN LINE WITH THE EXECUTION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

- **Net banking income: EUR 13.2bn, +14.4% vs. H1 14, (6.7%\* vs. H1 14 excluding non-economic items\*\*)**
- **Cost to income ratio<sup>(1)</sup> down -1.4 points vs. H1 14 despite the new regulatory levies**
- **Decline in the cost of risk<sup>(2)</sup>: 49bp in H1 15 vs. 61bp in H1 14**
- **Book Group net income: EUR 2,219m in H1 15 (EUR 1,248m in H1 14)**

**EPS<sup>(4)</sup>: EUR 2.54 in H1 2015 (EUR 1.37 in H1 14)**

\* When adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates, adjusted for the impact of costs recognised in NBI in 2014 and recorded in operating expenses in 2015.

\*\* Excluding non-economic items (revaluation of own financial liabilities and *Debt Value Adjustment*) for EUR +53m in Q1 15 and EUR +326m in Q2 15 (EUR -153m in Q1 14 and EUR -23m in Q2 14) in net banking income, or an impact on Group net income of respectively EUR +35m in Q1 15 and EUR +213m in Q2 15 (and EUR -100m in Q1 14; EUR -14m in Q2 14). See methodology notes.

Items relating to financial data for 2014 have been restated due to the implementation of the IFRIC 21 standard which applies retrospectively as from January 1st, 2015.

(1) Cost to income ratio excluding non-economic items, PEL/CEL provision and adjusted for the effect of the implementation of IFRIC 21. The adjustment relating to IFRIC 21 corrects, for each quarter, 25% of the taxes borne in their entirety in H1 in respect of the financial year.

(2) Excluding litigation issues, in basis points for assets at the beginning of the period, including operating leases. Annualised calculation.

(3) Annualised. Excluding non-economic items, collective provisions for litigation issues, PEL/CEL. See methodology note No. 2.

(4) After deducting interest, net of tax effect, to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes for Q2 15 (respectively EUR -104 million and EUR +3 million), and correction of the effect of capital gains/losses on partial buybacks recorded during the quarter (nil in Q2 15), or in H1 15 EUR -219 million for deeply subordinated notes, EUR +4 million for undated subordinated notes, and 0 for capital gains/losses. See methodology note No. 3. Excluding the revaluation of own financial liabilities, and DVA (*Debt Value Adjustment*) on financial instruments as a result of the implementation of IFRS 13), earnings per share amounts to EUR 2.22, after deducting interest payable to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes.

Societe Generale's Board of Directors met on August 4th, 2015 under the chairmanship of Lorenzo Bini Smaghi and examined the results for Q2 and H1 2015.

**The Group's net banking income totalled EUR 6,869 million** in Q2 2015 (**up +16.4%** vs. Q2 2014), taking net banking income for H1 2015 to EUR 13,222 million (+14.4% vs. the previous year and +11.5%\* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates). When restated for non-economic items\*\*, second quarter net banking income amounted to EUR 6,543 million (+8.9%\* vs. Q2 2014), **with an increase in all the businesses** (when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates). In H1, it was EUR 12,843 million, up +6.7%\* vs. H1 2014.

**Group net income was EUR 2,219 million** in H1 2015, up +77.8% vs. H1 2014, including EUR 1,351 million for Q2 (+25.2% vs. Q2 14).

**The Group has concluded a very positive second quarter in terms of commercial activity, in line with the beginning of the year.** In a still very low interest rate environment, French Retail Banking continued to win new customers, while International Retail Banking & Financial Services' revenues grew\* in all activities excluding Russia. In Global Banking & Investor Solutions, Q2 provided further confirmation of the trends observed at the beginning of the year, with significant growth in Financing & Advisory and Global Markets and Investor Services.

**Operating expenses** remained under control, with a cost to income ratio<sup>(1)</sup> down -0.9 points in Q2 2015 vs. Q2 2014, and -1.4 points in H1 vs. the same period the previous year, despite new contributions to Resolution Funds in Europe. With the cost savings plan decided in 2012 having fulfilled its objectives, the Group is embarking on new operating efficiency measures aimed at reducing its costs by an additional EUR 850 million by end-2017.

The **net cost of risk** includes a new collective provision for litigation issues of EUR 200 million, taking this provision to EUR 1.3 billion in total at end-June 2015. The commercial cost of risk<sup>(2)</sup> continued to decline, to 44 basis points in Q2 2015 and 49 basis points in H1, down by respectively -13 and -12 basis points vs. the same periods in 2014, and is therefore below the targets set out in the strategic plan for end-2016 (55-60 basis points).

**Finally, the Group provided further evidence of the robustness of its balance sheet, with a "Basel 3" Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio of 10.4%**<sup>(3)</sup>, up +31 basis points vs. March 31st, 2015, a leverage ratio of 3.8% and a total capital ratio of 15.2%. It has therefore exceeded the targets set for end-2016 and has confirmed its intention to continue to strengthen its ratios. The CET 1 ratio is now expected to be around 11% at end-2016, with a leverage ratio between 4% and 4.5%. The target for the total capital ratio is set above 18% for end-2017 in anticipation of the regulatory deadlines related to the TLAC.

The Group's ROE<sup>(4)</sup> stood at 10.3% in Q2 and 9.7% in H1, close to the target of 10% announced for end-2016.

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(1) Cost to income ratio excluding non-economic items, PEL/CEL provision and adjusted for the effect of the implementation of the IFRIC 21 standard (25% per quarter).

(2) Excluding litigation issues, in basis points for assets at the beginning of the period. Annualised calculation.

(3) The published solvency ratios are calculated based on CRR/CRD4 rules, fully loaded, unless specified otherwise, see methodology note No. 5.

(4) Excluding collective provisions for litigation issues, non-economic items, PEL/CEL provision and adjusted for the effect of the implementation of the IFRIC 21 standard. Annualised calculation, see methodology note No. 2.

Commenting on the Group's results for H1 2015, Frédéric Oudéa – Chief Executive Officer – stated:

**“With Group net income of EUR 2.2 billion in H1 2015, substantially higher, the Societe Generale Group has produced a good performance, illustrating its ability to execute its strategic plan in a disciplined manner. Commercial activity was very dynamic in all the businesses due to the teams’ proactive stance in serving customers. The cost of risk continued to decline and the capital structure was further strengthened.**

**Mid-term, the Group is on track to achieve all the targets set. All the Group’s businesses have posted earnings in line with or above the targets, with the exception of Russia where the situation is gradually normalising.**

**In the coming months, the Group will continue to develop in its strategic areas, capitalising on the rebound in the European economy, and adapt to the technological and regulatory changes through the rollout of its digital strategy and the continuation of its operating efficiency efforts.**

**Drawing on the strengths and consistency of its business model and despite a very restrictive regulatory environment for banks, Societe Generale has demonstrated its ability to structurally generate profitable growth and create value for its shareholders.”**

## 1 - GROUP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

In EUR m	Q2 14	Q2 15	Change		H1 14	H1 15	Change	
<b>Net banking income</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>6,869</b>	<b>+16.4%</b>	<b>+14.8%*</b>	<b>11,556</b>	<b>13,222</b>	<b>+14.4%</b>	<b>+11.5%*</b>
<i>Net banking income (1)</i>	5,923	6,543	+10.5%	+8.9%*	11,732	12,843	+9.5%	+6.7%*
Operating expenses	(3,832)	(4,124)	+7.6%	+5.4%*	(7,905)	(8,566)	+8.4%	+4.6%*
<b>Gross operating income</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>+32.7%</b>	<b>+32.5%*</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>+27.5%</b>	<b>+27.0%*</b>
<i>Gross operating income (1)</i>	2,091	2,419	+15.7%	+15.5%*	3,827	4,277	+11.8%	+11.3%*
Net cost of risk	(752)	(724)	-3.7%	-2.2%*	(1,419)	(1,337)	-5.8%	-4.1%*
Operating income	1,316	2,021	+53.6%	+51.5%*	2,232	3,319	+48.7%	+45.9%*
<i>Operating income (1)</i>	1,339	1,695	+26.6%	+25.1%*	2,408	2,940	+22.1%	+20.0%*
Net profits or losses from other assets	202	(7)	NM	NM*	200	(41)	NM	NM*
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	NM	NM*	(525)	0	NM	NM*
<b>Reported Group net income</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>+25.2%</b>	<b>+24.1%*</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>+77.8%</b>	<b>+73.5%*</b>
<i>Group net income (1)</i>	1,094	1,137	+4.0%	+3.1%*	1,363	1,970	+44.5%	+41.5%*
<b>Group ROE (after tax)</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>			<b>5.1%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>		

(1) Adjusted for revaluation of own financial liabilities and DVA

### Net banking income

The Group's net banking income totalled EUR 6,869 million in Q2 15, up +14.8%\* vs. Q2 14 and EUR 13,222 million in H1 15, or an increase of +11.5%\* vs. H1 14.

Excluding non-economic items, the Group's net banking income was up +8.9%\* vs. Q2 14 (at EUR 6,543 million in Q2 15), and +6.7%\* in H1 2015 vs. the same period the previous year (at EUR 12,843 million) on the back of the dynamic growth in the revenues of all activities excluding Russia.

- **French Retail Banking (RBDF)** revenues rose +1.9% in Q2 15 vs. Q2 14, and +3.1% in H1 vs. H1 2014, excluding the PEL/CEL provision (and respectively +4.2% and +1.7% in absolute terms). In an environment of still very low interest rates, French Retail Banking provided further confirmation of its commercial dynamism with growth in outstanding deposits and loans, and a proactive approach to winning new customers.
- **International Retail Banking & Financial Services (IBFS)** provided further evidence of its good revenue performance: overall, the pillar's revenues rose +1.6%\* in Q2 15 vs. Q2 14, and +2.1%\* in H1 15 vs. H1 14. Financial Services to Corporates and Insurance were significant contributors to this performance, with net banking income up +10.2%\* vs. Q2 14 (and +11.5%\* in H1 15 vs. H1 14). Overall, net banking income shrank -2.6%\* in International Retail Banking in Q2 15 vs. Q2 14 (-2.3%\* in H1 15 vs. H1 14). The business' revenues were adversely affected by persistently weak activity in Russia (-30.1%\* in Q2 15 vs. Q2 14 and -33.2%\* between H1 14 and H1 15). Revenues were healthy in the other regions of activity: up +2.7%\* in Europe between Q2 14 and Q2 15 (+2.6%\* in H1 15 vs. H1 14), and +4.6%\* in Africa, Asia and the Middle East in Q2 15 vs. Q2 14 (or +5.9%\* in H1 15 vs. H1 14).
- After a good Q1, **Global Banking & Investor Solutions (GBIS)** posted revenues up +9.6%\* in Q2 15 vs. Q2 14, or an increase of +8.7%\* in H1 15, driven by healthy Equity activities and the very good performance of Financing & Advisory.

The accounting impact of the revaluation of the Group's own financial liabilities was EUR +312 million in Q2 15 (EUR -21 million in Q2 14), or EUR +374 million for H1 15 (EUR -179 million in H1 14). The DVA impact (see methodology note No. 7) totalled EUR +14 million over the period vs. EUR -2 million in 2014 (respectively EUR +5 million in H1 15 and EUR +3 million in H1 14). These two factors constitute the restated non-economic items in the analyses of the Group's results.

### Operating expenses

The Group's operating expenses amounted to EUR 4,124 million in Q2 15 vs. EUR 3,832 million in Q2 14, taking the total to EUR 8,566 million in H1 2015 vs. EUR 7,905 million in H1 2014. Operating expenses take account of the change in accounting method caused by the implementation of the IFRIC 21 standard. This has resulted in a number of costs, which would have been smoothed over the year according to previous accounting standards, being recognised in one instalment. When corrected for the effects of the implementation of this new standard, non-economic items and the variation in PEL/CEL provisions, the Group's cost to income ratio declined by -0.9 points between Q2 14 and Q2 15, and by -1.4 points between H1 14 and H1 15.

The Group continued with the disciplined execution of its savings plan and the optimisation of its costs: at the end of H1, 97% of the savings provided for in the current plan had therefore been secured.

After the success of the plan initiated in 2012, the Group is embarking on a new phase of its cost control plan. Projects to simplify the organisational structure, improve efficiency, reinforce controls on externalised costs and review and simplify transactions with customers will enable the Group to generate EUR -850 million of additional savings by 2017.

### Operating income

The Group's gross operating income amounted to EUR 2,745 million in Q2 15, vs. EUR 2,068 million in Q2 14, up +32.5%\*. Gross operating income rose +27.0%\* to EUR 4,656 million in H1 15 vs. H1 14. If non-economic items are stripped out, gross operating income rose +15.5%\* in Q2 15 vs. Q2 14 and +11.3%\* in H1 15 vs. H1 14.

The Group's **net cost of risk** amounted to EUR -724 million in Q2 15, down -2.2%\* vs. Q2 14. It included a new collective provision for litigation issues, amounting to EUR -200 million in Q2 15, taking the total for this provision to EUR 1.3 billion.

The Group's **commercial cost of risk** (expressed as a fraction of outstanding loans) confirmed its downtrend, in line with the 2016 target. It stood at 44<sup>(1)</sup> basis points in Q2 15 vs. 55 basis points in Q1 15.

- In **French Retail Banking**, the commercial cost of risk was sharply lower at 38 basis points (vs. 47 basis points in Q1 15), on the back of a significant improvement for business customers and a slight decline for individual customers.
- At 96 basis points (vs. 118 basis points in Q1 15), **International Retail Banking & Financial Services'** cost of risk was substantially lower. There was a significant improvement in the Mediterranean Basin and Africa. In Russia, the portfolio was resilient despite the ongoing challenging economic environment. In Europe, the cost of risk was stable at 71 basis points. In Romania, there was a slight increase in the cost of risk after a low point in Q1 15. However, it remains in line with the 2015 target.
- **Global Banking & Investor Solutions'** cost of risk remained low in Q2 15 at 10 basis points (vs. 12 basis points in Q1 15), confirming the quality of the loan portfolio.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Annualised rate, excluding litigation issues, in respect of assets at the beginning of the period and including operating leases

The commercial cost of risk<sup>(1)</sup> stood at 61 basis points for H1 2014. It declined to 49 basis points in H1 15. The net cost of risk was EUR -1,337 million in H1 15 vs. EUR -1,419 million in H1 14.

The gross doubtful outstandings ratio, excluding legacy assets, was 5.3% at end-June 2015 (vs. 5.9% at end-June 2014). The Group's gross coverage ratio for doubtful outstandings stood at 63%, up +1 point vs. end-June 2014.

The Group's **operating income** totalled EUR 2,021 million in Q2 15 and EUR 3,319 million in H1 15, up by respectively +51.5%\* and +45.9%\* vs. the same periods the previous year, due primarily to the growth in gross operating income.

### **Net income**

After taking into account tax (the Group's effective tax rate was 29.6% in Q2 15 and 29.5% in H1 15) and the contribution of non-controlling interests, Group net income totalled EUR 1,351 million in Q2 15 and EUR 2,219 million in H1 15. Group net income was EUR 1,079 million in Q2 14, with an effective tax rate of 26.5% and EUR 1,248 million for H1 14, with an effective tax rate of 24.9%.

When corrected for non-economic items (revaluation of own financial liabilities and DVA)<sup>(2)</sup>, Group net income amounted to EUR 1,137 million in Q2 15 vs. EUR 1,094 million in Q2 14, taking the total to EUR 1,970 million in H1 15 vs. EUR 1,363 million in H1 14.

The Group's ROE<sup>(3)</sup> stood at 9.7% for H1 15 and 10.3% in Q2 15 (respectively 9.1% and 11.2% in absolute terms).

Earnings per share amounts to EUR 2.54 in H1 15, after deducting interest payable to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes<sup>(4)</sup>. If the revaluation of own financial liabilities and DVA are stripped out, earnings per share amounts to EUR 2.22, after deducting interest payable to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes. This is the basis for the calculation of the proposed dividend distribution submitted to the Annual General Meeting (50% payout ratio).

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<sup>(1)</sup> Annualised rate, excluding litigation issues, in respect of assets at the beginning of the period and including operating leases

<sup>(2)</sup> Excluding non-economic items detailed in methodology note No. 7 for 2014 and 2015

<sup>(3)</sup> See methodology note No. 5, excluding non-economic items, collective provision for litigation issues, PEL/CEL and adjusted for the effect of IFRIC 21. The adjustment relating to IFRIC 21 corrects, for each quarter, 25% of the taxes borne in their entirety in H1 in respect of the financial year. ROE in absolute terms in H1 14: 5.1%, in Q2 14: 9.3%.

<sup>(4)</sup> The interest, net of tax effect, payable to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes amounts to respectively EUR -219 million and EUR +4 million for H1 2015 (see methodology note No. 3).



## 2 - THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

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Group **shareholders' equity** totalled EUR 56.1 billion<sup>(1)</sup> at June 30th, 2015 (EUR 55.2 billion at December 31st, 2014) and tangible net asset value per share was EUR 53.17, corresponding to net asset value per share of EUR 59.64, including EUR 1.44 of unrealised capital gains.

The **consolidated balance sheet** totalled EUR 1,360 billion at June 30th, 2015 (EUR 1,308 billion at December 31st, 2014). The net amount of **customer loans**, including lease financing, was EUR 397 billion (EUR 370 billion at December 31st, 2014). At the same time, **customer deposits** amounted to EUR 354 billion vs. EUR 328 billion at December 31st, 2014 (excluding securities sold under repurchase agreements).

In H1 2015, the Group issued EUR 17.8 billion of medium/long-term debt with EUR 13.8 billion at parent company level and EUR 4.0 billion by the subsidiaries (in respect of a financing programme of EUR 25 billion to EUR 27 billion in 2015), having an average maturity of 4.2 years and an average spread of 23.3 basis points (vs. the 6-month mid-swap, excluding subordinated debt). The LCR (**Liquidity Coverage Ratio**) was higher than at end-2014 and was well above regulatory requirements. The LCR amounted to 128% at end-June 2015 vs. 118% at end-2014.

The Group's **risk-weighted assets** amounted to EUR 361 billion at June 30th, 2015 (vs. EUR 353 billion at end-December 2014) according to CRR/CRD4 rules. Risk-weighted assets in respect of credit risk represent more than 80% of the total.

At June 30th, 2015, the Group's **Common Equity Tier 1 ratio**<sup>(2)</sup> had risen by 31 basis points in Q2 15 and stood at 10.4%<sup>(3)</sup> (10.1% at end-December 2014). The Tier 1 ratio was 12.7% (12.6% at end-December 2014) and the total capital ratio amounted to 15.2% at end-June 2015 (14.3% at end-December 2014). The Group proceeded to dispose of treasury shares (8.987 million shares, or around 1% of the shares), carried out at an average disposal price of EUR 43.914 per share. This operation had no impact on the Group's income statement, the result being recorded in full under shareholders' equity in the accounts (impact of +13 basis points on the Group's CET1 ratio in Q2 15).

In order to prepare for the new regulatory obligations by 2019 (TLAC) and increase its leeway, the Group has decided to raise its capital targets: the Group's Common Equity Tier 1<sup>(2)</sup> ratio target at end-2016 is now a ratio close to 11%, for a total capital ratio target of over 18% at end-2017.

The **leverage ratio** stood at 3.8%<sup>(2)</sup> at end-June 2015 (3.8% at end-December 2014). The leverage ratio target has also been raised to 4% - 4.5% at end-2016.

The Group is rated by the rating agencies DBRS (long-term rating: "AA (low)" on negative watch since May 20th, 2015; short-term rating: "R-1 (middle)" with a stable outlook), FitchRatings (long-term rating: "A" with a stable outlook - outlook raised on May 19th, 2015; short-term rating: "F1"), Moody's (deposit and senior unsecured long-term ratings: "A2" with a stable outlook; short-term rating: "P-1" and attribution of a long-term Counterparty Risk Assessment of "A1" and short-term Counterparty Risk Assessment of "P-1" on May 28th, 2015), Standard & Poor's (long-term rating: "A" with a negative outlook; short-term rating: "A-1") and R&I (attribution of a long-term rating of "A" with a stable outlook on May 20th, 2015).

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<sup>(1)</sup> This figure includes notably EUR 8.3 billion of deeply subordinated notes and EUR 0.4 billion of undated subordinated notes

<sup>(2)</sup> Fully-loaded ratios. See methodology note No. 5

<sup>(3)</sup> The phased-in ratio, including the earnings of the current financial year, stood at 11.0% at end-June 2015, vs. 10.9% at end-December 2014. See methodology note No. 5

### 3 - FRENCH RETAIL BANKING

In EUR m	Q2 14	Q2 15	Change	H1 14	H1 15	Change
<b>Net banking income</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>+4.2%</b>	<b>4,139</b>	<b>4,208</b>	<b>+1.7%</b>
<i>Net banking income ex. PEL/CEL</i>	<i>2,080</i>	<i>2,119</i>	<i>+1.9%</i>	<i>4,154</i>	<i>4,283</i>	<i>+3.1%</i>
Operating expenses	(1,269)	(1,304)	+2.8%	(2,649)	(2,695)	+1.7%
<b>Gross operating income</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>+6.5%</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>+1.5%</b>
<i>Gross operating income ex. PEL/CEL</i>	<i>811</i>	<i>815</i>	<i>+0.5%</i>	<i>1,505</i>	<i>1,588</i>	<i>+5.5%</i>
Net cost of risk	(269)	(183)	-32.0%	(501)	(413)	-17.6%
Operating income	528	666	+26.1%	989	1,100	+11.2%
<b>Group net income</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>+20.4%</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>+8.3%</b>
<i>Group net income ex. PEL/CEL</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>+11.8%</i>	<i>649</i>	<i>739</i>	<i>+13.9%</i>
ROE	13.8%	17.1%		12.6%	14.1%	

In Q2 and H1 15, French Retail Banking posted an excellent financial performance on the back of strong commercial performances.

The expansion of the customer base observed in H1 15, particularly for mass affluent and high net worth clients, reinforced the value of the business model of the three competing and complementary retail banking brands. The number of net openings of current accounts for individual customers was higher for all three brands (Societe Generale, Cr dit du Nord and Boursorama), having increased +69.8% in Q2 and +69.1% in H1 (+185,000 in H1, including +81,000 in Q2). Moreover, Boursorama had 676,000 customers in France at end-June 2015.

In line with previous quarters, outstanding balance sheet deposits rose +5.6% vs. Q2 14 to EUR 170.8 billion (average outstandings). This performance was driven by sight deposit inflow, which increased +13.9% vs. Q2 14. At the same time, gross life insurance inflow was up +17.2% vs. Q2 14 and +8.5% vs. H1 14, with a unit-linked subscription rate in gross inflow for Q2 and H1 15 of 22%.

The trends observed on production and outstanding loans reflect an improved outlook. Loan production was up +61.3% in H1 15 vs. H1 14 and average outstanding loans amounted to EUR 176.7 billion, an increase of +1.3% vs. Q2 14. The average loan/deposit ratio amounted to 103% in Q2 15 vs. 108% in Q2 14, thereby improving by 5 points year-on-year.

The current commercial dynamism resulted in revenues up +1.9% in Q2 15 vs. Q2 14, after neutralisation of the impact of PEL/CEL provisions. French Retail Banking revenues, excluding the PEL/CEL effect, were also higher (+3.1%) in H1 15 than in H1 14. Excluding the PEL/CEL effect, the interest margin was up +0.7% vs. Q2 14 and +3.5% vs. H1 14 with, in particular, the increase in outstanding deposits and loans and the good level of loan margins offsetting the effects of low interest rates. Commissions were also higher than in Q2 14 (+3.6%) and H1 14 (+2.5%), underpinned by strong commercial activity and the development of synergies with the Group's other businesses.

Operating expenses were up +2.8% vs. Q2 14 (which included positive non-recurring items) and +1.7% vs. H1 14, due primarily to the implementation of the European Single Resolution Fund. However, the increase in operating expenses was lower than the growth in NBI, resulting in French Retail Banking posting a cost to income ratio of 62.2%, excluding the PEL/CEL effect and restated for 50% of the impact of the implementation of the IFRIC 21 standard.

The net cost of risk was substantially lower (-32.0% between Q2 14 and Q2 15 and -17.6% between H1 14 and H1 15).

Excluding the PEL/CEL effect, French Retail Banking's contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 399 million in Q2 15, up +11.8% vs. Q2 14, and EUR 739 million in H1 15, up +13.9% vs. H1 14.

## 4 - INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES

In Q2 15, the division posted a substantial increase in revenues in all the businesses and regions with the exception of Russia (+1.6%\* vs. Q2 14 at EUR 1,854 million, +6.0%\* restated for International Retail Banking activities in Russia). Over the same period, operating expenses amounted to EUR -1,047 million, up +3.6%\* due to the development of fast growing activities (Africa, Insurance and ALD) and the contribution to the local resolution fund in the Czech Republic. Gross operating income totalled EUR 807 million and the cost to income ratio stood at 56.5%. Over the same period, there was a general improvement in the cost of risk which was down -3.8%\*. The division's contribution to Group net income came to EUR 312 million in Q2 15, slightly lower than in Q2 14 (EUR 334 million) given the loss realised in Russia; the contribution was higher in all the division's other activities.

Revenues totalled EUR 3,636 million in H1 2015, up +2.1%\* vs. H1 14. Operating income amounted to EUR 812 million (+1.9%\*) and the contribution to Group net income came to EUR 451 million.

In EUR m	Q2 14	Q2 15	Change		H1 14	H1 15	Change	
<b>Net banking income</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>+1.6%*</b>	<b>3,677</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>+2.1%*</b>
Operating expenses	(1,041)	(1,047)	+0.6%	+3.6%*	(2,160)	(2,204)	+2.0%	+4.8%*
<b>Gross operating income</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>	<b>-0.9%*</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>-5.6%</b>	<b>-1.6%*</b>
Net cost of risk	(312)	(287)	-8.0%	-3.8%*	(690)	(620)	-10.1%	-6.0%*
Operating income	534	520	-2.6%	+0.7%*	827	812	-1.8%	+1.9%*
Net profits or losses from other assets	0	(1)	NM	NM*	3	(26)	NM	NM*
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	NM	NM*	(525)	0	NM	NM*
<b>Group net income</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>-6.6%</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM*</b>
ROE	14.3%	12.9%			NM	9.4%		

### International Retail Banking

For International Retail Banking, the second quarter generally saw a continuation of the trend observed at the beginning of 2015. At EUR 77.3 billion, outstanding loans were up +1.5%\* vs. Q2 14. Commercial performances were very good in the Czech Republic, Germany and Africa whereas outstandings were lower in Russia and Romania.

Outstanding deposits continued to enjoy buoyant growth (+6.2%\*) and therefore totalled EUR 69.6 billion at end-June 2015. Inflow remained very strong in Central and Eastern European countries and in Sub-Saharan Africa.

In Q2 15, International Retail Banking's substantially higher revenues in Western Europe, Central and Eastern Europe and Africa partially offset the decline in Russia. Revenues were therefore slightly lower (-2.6%\* at EUR 1,261 million). Over the same period, the business posted gross operating income of EUR 462 million and a contribution to Group net income of EUR 109 million, down -18.2%\* due to Russia's negative contribution. In H1 15, International Retail Banking's revenues totalled EUR 2,471 million and the contribution to Group net income came to EUR 129 million compared to a loss of EUR -343 million in H1 14, after taking account of the total write-down of the goodwill on the Russian activities.

**In Western Europe**, where the division has operations in Germany, Italy and France, exclusively in consumer finance, outstanding loans were up +3.3%\* vs. Q2 14 at EUR 14.1 billion, on the back of the healthy commercial momentum in Germany (+9.3%\*). The region posted revenues of EUR 176 million and gross operating income of EUR 88 million in Q2 15. The contribution to Group net income was double the figure for Q2 14 at EUR 35 million (x 2.2%\*).

**In the Czech Republic**, the Komerční Banka Group (KB) enjoyed a solid commercial momentum in Q2 15, with outstanding loans growing +6.7%\* vs. Q2 14 to EUR 18.9 billion. Over the same period, deposit inflow remained strong, with outstandings increasing +6.3%\* to EUR 24.2 billion. Revenues were stable\* in Q2 15 vs. Q2 14 at EUR 256 million. Operating expenses amounted to EUR 147 million in Q2 15, higher than in Q2 14 (+13.8%\*) due to the new contribution to the local resolution fund. The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 52 million (-6.2%\* vs. Q2 14) and continued to benefit from a low cost of risk.

**In Romania**, despite the improvement in the economic environment, loan demand remained moderate. Against this backdrop, the BRD Group's outstanding loans remained down -1.6%\* vs. Q2 14 at EUR 6.2 billion. Deposit inflow remained high in Q2 15, with outstandings increasing +11.6%\* to EUR 8.5 billion. The BRD Group's revenues remained lower in Q2 at EUR 128 million (down -7.7%\* vs. Q2 14) on the back of lower loan volumes and margin pressure. The BRD Group made a positive contribution of EUR 8 million in Q2 15 due to the rigorous control of operating expenses (+0.2%\*) and a sharp reduction in the cost of risk (-39.1%\*).

**In Russia**, in a still strained market environment, outstanding loans were down -15.0%\* vs. Q2 14 at EUR 9.4 billion due to an increasingly selective approach in loan production. However, loan production levels are gradually normalising (car financing, mortgages). At the same time, outstanding deposits were down -7.6%\* vs. Q2 14 at EUR 7.4 billion, whereas the SG Russia entity's liquidity position was strong. Against this backdrop, net banking income declined -30.1%\* vs. Q2 14 to EUR 161 million, but improved significantly in Q2 15 vs. Q1 15 (+15.8%\*) due to the margin recovery under way. Costs totalled EUR 165 million, representing a further decline (-1.7%\* vs. Q2 14 and -6.9%\* vs. Q1 15), notably with the reduction of the workforce by 1,200 FTE in Q2. Rosbank's contribution in International Retail Banking & Financial Services came to EUR -61 million (breakeven contribution in Q2 14). **All in all, the SG Russia<sup>(1)</sup> operation's** contribution to Group net income was a EUR -45 million loss in Q2 15, an improvement compared with the contribution in Q1 15 (EUR -91 million).

In the **other European countries**, the Group maintained a strong inflow in Q2 15 for both deposits, up +16.1%\* at EUR 10.6 billion and loans, up +5.0%\* at EUR 11.1 billion. Revenues were 10.7%\* higher in Q2 15 than in Q2 14 at EUR 178 million while operating expenses remained under control at EUR 112 million (-1.0%\* vs. Q2 14). The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 31 million in Q2 15, substantially higher than in Q2 14 (+37.2%\*).

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<sup>(1)</sup> SG Russia's result: contribution of Rosbank, Delta Credit Bank, Rusfinance Bank, Societe Generale Insurance, ALD Automotive and their consolidated subsidiaries to the results of the Group's businesses.

**In Africa and the other regions where the Group operates**, outstanding loans rose +4.5%\* overall in Q2 15 vs. Q2 14 to EUR 17.7 billion, rising sharply in Sub-Saharan Africa (+16.1%\*) and more moderately in the Mediterranean Basin (+4.1%\*). Over the same period, outstanding deposits increased +5.2%\* overall. Revenues totalled EUR 362 million in Q2 15, up +4.6%\* vs. Q2 14. Operating expenses were higher than in Q2 14 (+7.5%\*) at EUR 211 million, in conjunction with the expansion of the business in Africa. The cost of risk declined -9.5%\* over the period. As a result, the contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 44 million in Q2 15, substantially higher (+15.9%\*) than in Q2 14.

## **Insurance**

The Insurance business maintained a healthy commercial momentum in Q2 15, continuing in the same vein as Q1 15.

Net savings inflow came to EUR 0.7 billion in Q2 15, with a substantial proportion of unit-linked products (81%). Life insurance outstandings rose +7.0%\* vs. Q2 14 to EUR 93.2 billion.

In terms of Protection (Personal and Property/Casualty insurance), premiums totalled EUR 318 million in Q2 15 (2.7%\* higher than in Q2 14), on the back of significant growth in France over the period (+8.5%).

Net banking income totalled EUR 205 million in Q2 15 (+8.1%\* vs. Q2 14) and EUR 410 million in H1 15 (+10.9% vs. H1 14). The Insurance business' contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 88 million in Q2 15 (+6.0%\* vs. Q2 14) and EUR 158 million in H1 15 (+9.3%\* vs. H1 14).

## **Financial Services to Corporates**

**Financial Services to Corporates** enjoyed a buoyant commercial momentum and strong earnings growth in H1 2015.

**Operational Vehicle Leasing and Fleet Management** provided further evidence of the solid growth in its vehicle fleet in Q2 15 (+6.2%<sup>(1)</sup> vs. Q2 14) with 1.15 million vehicles due to continued organic growth. It therefore maintained its leadership position in Europe and globally.

**Equipment Finance** enjoyed a good level of new business in Q2 15 (up +6.3%\* vs. Q2 14), which was particularly healthy in Germany. Outstanding loans totalled EUR 15.6 billion (excluding factoring), up +4.1%\* vs. Q2 14.

Financial Services to Corporates' revenues rose +11.4%\* in Q2 15 vs. Q2 14 to EUR 382 million. Over the same period, good control of operating expenses (+8.3%\*) resulted in a +14.6%\* increase in gross operating income. The contribution to Group net income was up +12.4%\* at EUR 118 million in Q2 15. In H1 2015, revenues came to EUR 746 million and the contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 227 million (+19.3%\* vs. H1 14).

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<sup>(1)</sup> At constant structure

## 5 - GLOBAL BANKING & INVESTOR SOLUTIONS

In EUR m	Q2 14	Q2 15	Change		H1 14	H1 15	Change	
<b>Net banking income</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>+16.6%</b>	<b>+9.6%*</b>	<b>4,422</b>	<b>5,265</b>	<b>+19.1%</b>	<b>+8.7%*</b>
Operating expenses	(1,546)	(1,760)	+13.8%	+6.2%*	(3,084)	(3,634)	+17.8%	+6.0%*
<b>Gross operating income</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>+22.2%</b>	<b>+16.9%*</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>+21.9%</b>	<b>+15.3%*</b>
Net cost of risk	28	(56)	NM	NM*	(26)	(106)	x4.1	x 3.3*
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>+10.6%</b>	<b>+6.2%*</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>+16.2%</b>	<b>+10.4%*</b>
<b>Group net income</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>+15.0%</b>	<b>+11.1%*</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>+17.7%</b>	<b>+12.2%*</b>
ROE	18.9%	17.8%			16.4%	16.7%		

Global Banking & Investor Solutions saw the healthy commercial trend in Q1 continue in Q2 15: accordingly, revenues rose +16.6% vs. Q2 14 to EUR 2,675 million, on the back of the commercial dynamism of the different activities and a positive currency impact. When adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates, the increase in revenues was strong, at +9.6%\*.

Net banking income amounted to EUR 5,265 million in H1 2015, representing a solid increase of +19.1%, (+8.7%\*) year-on-year.

### **Global Markets & Investor Services**

The Global Markets & Investor Services business posted revenues of EUR 1,732 million in Q2 15, up +16.2% vs. Q2 14 (and +20.6% in H1 15 at EUR 3,502 million (+7.8%\*)).

The second quarter was marked by tensions in the European debt market, resulting in an increase in risk premiums and particularly volatile interest rates, adversely affecting part of Fixed Income, Currencies & Commodities activities. Equity activities progressed in a more favourable environment providing an opportunity to affirm the expertise of all the businesses by meeting clients' growing needs.

- **Equity** activities turned in a very good performance in Q2 15, with revenues up +61.1% vs. Q2 14 at EUR 799 million (+63% restated for CVA/DVA impacts), and an increase of +45.0% in H1 15. All the activities provided further confirmation of the healthy trend in Q1 15, posting a strong rise in revenues vs. Q2 14, notably in Europe and Asia. Cash equity activities benefited from a dynamic primary market while Listed activities maintained their No. 1 position in warrants in Q2 15 with a 13.5% market share (vs. 12.5% at end-March 2015). Derivatives continued their excellent performance, posting a high level of revenues. Structured products enjoyed significant growth, mainly in Asia and the United States on the back of considerable investor interest.
- **Fixed Income, Currencies & Commodities** posted revenues down -14.6% in Q2 15 (-18% restated for CVA/DVA impacts) and -9.2% in H1 15. Players' "wait-and-see attitude" and reduced market liquidity in Q2 had a negative impact on rate and credit activities which posted lower

revenues. However, the decline was partially offset by the good performance of currency activities driven by Corporate clients' growing hedging requirements and the healthy growth of structured products.

- **Prime Services'** revenues were sharply higher (+40.6%) at EUR 142 million in Q2 15 (and +32.4% in H1 15 at EUR 286 million), bolstered by a favourable environment and driven notably by solid revenues in the Equities segment in Europe and new clients won.
- **Securities Services'** assets under custody were up 5% at EUR 3,971 billion year-on-year. At the same time, assets under administration increased +19% to EUR 604 billion. Securities Services' revenues were up +4.5% in H1 15 vs. H1 14 at EUR 372 million.

### **Financing & Advisory**

At EUR 685 million, **Financing & Advisory's** revenues were substantially higher (+25.5%) than in Q2 14 (+23% restated for CVA/DVA impacts). Natural resources financing enjoyed an excellent quarter marked by major project financing transactions while export and infrastructure financing also contributed to the business line's good results. Q2 15 was also marked by the strong commercial dynamism of investment banking activities, notably ECM activities, whereas a "wait-and-see attitude" prevailed in the debt markets in an uncertain environment related to Greece. Financing activities once again demonstrated their excellent commercial dynamism: the total amount of transactions originated was up by around +50% vs. H1 14, with the conclusion of several emblematic deals.

The business' expertise was once again recognised with the prestigious title of "Best Export Finance Bank" in the Best in Class Awards hosted by Trade Export Finance (June 2015).

Revenues were up +20.8% at EUR 1,207 million in H1 15.

### **Asset and Wealth Management**

The revenues of the **Asset and Wealth Management** business line totalled EUR 258 million in Q2 15, stable in absolute terms vs. Q2 14, and up +1.6%\* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates. The increase amounted to +9.2%\* in H1.

**Private Banking's** assets under management totalled EUR 116.5 billion at end-June 2015, up 0.7% vs. H1 14 due to positive net inflow and favourable market effects. Net banking income rose +2.1%\* in Q2 15 and +11.0%\* in H1 15 to EUR 440 million, reflecting the commercial dynamism of all the franchises. Societe Generale confirmed its status as "Best Private Bank in Europe", being awarded the title by *Private Banker International* magazine, an award that comes on top of the award received in April from *WealthBriefing*.

The gross margin stood at 110 basis points in H1 15.

Driven by strong inflow of EUR +6.0 billion mainly in ETFs, **Lyxor's** assets under management ended H1 15 at EUR 99.5 billion. Lyxor confirmed its No. 3 ranking in ETFs in Europe, increasing its market share (11.1% at end-June 2015 vs. 10.6% in December 2014). Lyxor's revenues totalled EUR 52 million in Q2 15, up +4.0% vs. Q2 14 (+6.1% at EUR 104 million in H1 15).

### **Operating expenses**

In Q2 15, Global Banking & Investor Solutions' operating expenses increased more slowly than revenues, with a year-on-year rise of +13.8%, (+6.2%\*), reflecting the ongoing investment programme and the growth in the businesses. Operating expenses were up +17.8%, (6.0%\*), in H1 15, adversely



affected by the contribution to the Single Resolution Fund (EUR 100 million, recognised in its entirety in the first quarter in accordance with the IFRIC 21 standard). When restated for this implementation (equitable distribution of taxes subject to the IFRIC 21 standard over the year, and therefore inclusion amounting to 50% in H1 15), the Group provided further confirmation of its operating efficiency, with a pro forma cost to income ratio of 67.3%, in line with the targets of the strategic plan.

### **Operating income**

Gross operating income was substantially higher (+22.2%) in Q2 15 at EUR 915 million (+16.9%\*). In H1 15, the increase amounted to +21.9% at EUR 1,631 million (+15.3%\*).

The net cost of risk remained low at EUR -106 million in H1 15, reflecting the quality and diversification of the portfolios, vs. EUR -26 million in H1 14 following provision write-backs in Q2 14.

The division's operating income totalled EUR 1,525 million in H1 15, a substantial increase year-on-year of +16.2%, (+10.4%\*).

### **Net income**

Global Banking & Investor Solutions' three business lines enjoyed significant growth compared with the same period last year.

There was an increase in the division's contribution to Group net income which amounted to EUR 691 million in Q2 15 (+15.0% vs. Q2 14) and EUR 1,213 million in H1 15, up +17.7%.

Pro forma for the IFRIC 21 impact, ROE amounted to 17.5% in H1 15 vs. 16.8% in H1 14.

## 6 - CORPORATE CENTRE

In EUR m	Q2 14	Q2 15	H1 14	H1 15
<b>Net banking income</b>	<b>(348)</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>(682)</b>	<b>113</b>
<i>Net banking income (1)</i>	(325)	(139)	(506)	(266)
Operating expenses	24	(13)	(12)	(33)
<b>Gross operating income</b>	<b>(324)</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>(694)</b>	<b>80</b>
<i>Gross operating income (1)</i>	(301)	(152)	(518)	(299)
Net cost of risk	(199)	(198)	(202)	(198)
Net profits or losses from other assets	206	(12)	206	(3)
<b>Group net income</b>	<b>(204)</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(413)</b>	<b>(137)</b>
<i>Group net income (1)</i>	(189)	(285)	(298)	(386)

(1) Adjusted for revaluation of own financial liabilities and DVA

The Corporate Centre includes:

- the property management of the Group's head office,
- the Group's equity portfolio,
- the Treasury function for the Group,
- certain costs related to cross-functional projects and certain costs incurred by the Group and not re-invoiced to the businesses.

The **Corporate Centre's** revenues totalled EUR 187 million in Q2 15 (vs. EUR -348 million in Q2 14). They include in particular the revaluation of the Group's own financial liabilities amounting to EUR +312 million (EUR -21 million in Q2 14).

Operating expenses amounted to EUR -13 million in Q2 15, vs. EUR 24 million in Q2 14.

Gross operating income was EUR 174 million in Q2 15 vs. EUR -324 million in Q2 14. When restated for the revaluation of own financial liabilities (see methodology note No. 7), it amounted to EUR -152 million (vs. EUR -301 million in Q2 14).

The Corporate Centre's contribution to Group net income was EUR -71 million in Q2 15 vs. EUR -204 million in Q2 14 and included an additional collective provision of EUR -200 million for litigation issues. When restated for the revaluation of own financial liabilities (see methodology note No. 7), it amounted to EUR -285 million in Q2 15 (vs. EUR -189 million in Q2 14).

## 7 - CONCLUSION

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Societe Generale ended H1 2015 with Group net income of EUR 2.2 billion and has demonstrated its ability to execute its strategic plan, helped by the quality of its portfolios and the commercial dynamism of its teams. With a ROE close to 10% at end-June 2015, operating expenses and a cost of risk under control, the Group is positioned on the trajectory of its plan for end-2016, despite the situation in Russia and the new regulatory requirements. Against this backdrop, the Group will focus its attention over the next few quarters on rolling out its digital expertise in all the businesses and continuing to improve its operating efficiency, in order to be in a position to capitalise on the recovery taking shape in Europe, while at the same time maintaining the conditions for profitable growth and a payout ratio of 50%.

## 8 - 2015 FINANCIAL CALENDAR

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### *2015 financial communication calendar*

November 5th, 2015	Publication of third quarter and nine months 2015 results
February 11th, 2016	Publication of fourth quarter and FY 2015 results

This document contains forward-looking statements relating to the targets and strategies of the Societe Generale Group.

These forward-looking statements are based on a series of assumptions, both general and specific, in particular the application of accounting principles and methods in accordance with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) as adopted in the European Union, as well as the application of existing prudential regulations.

These forward-looking statements have also been developed from scenarios based on a number of economic assumptions in the context of a given competitive and regulatory environment. The Group may be unable to:

- anticipate all the risks, uncertainties or other factors likely to affect its business and to appraise their potential consequences;
- evaluate the extent to which the occurrence of a risk or a combination of risks could cause actual results to differ materially from those provided in this document and the related presentation.

Therefore, although Societe Generale believes that these statements are based on reasonable assumptions, these forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including matters not yet known to it or its management or not currently considered material, and there can be no assurance that anticipated events will occur or that the objectives set out will actually be achieved. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated in the forward-looking statements include, among others, overall trends in general economic activity and in Societe Generale's markets in particular, regulatory and prudential changes, and the success of Societe Generale's strategic, operating and financial initiatives.

More detailed information on the potential risks that could affect Societe Generale's financial results can be found in the Registration Document filed with the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

Investors are advised to take into account factors of uncertainty and risk likely to impact the operations of the Group when considering the information contained in such forward-looking statements. Other than as required by applicable law, Societe Generale does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information or statements. Unless otherwise specified, the sources for the business rankings and market positions are internal.

**9 - APPENDIX 1: FINANCIAL DATA:** 2014 data adjusted following the retrospective implementation of the IFRIC 21 standard on January 1st, 2015

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**  
(in EUR millions)

	Q2 14	Q2 15	Change Q2 vs. Q2	H1 14	H1 15	Change H1 15 vs. H1 14
Net banking income	5,900	6,869	+16.4%	11,556	13,222	+14.4%
Operating expenses	(3,832)	(4,124)	+7.6%	(7,905)	(8,566)	+8.4%
<b>Gross operating income</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>+32.7%</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>+27.5%</b>
Net cost of risk	(752)	(724)	-3.7%	(1,419)	(1,337)	-5.8%
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>+53.6%</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>+48.7%</b>
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	49	42	-14.3%	102	110	+7.8%
Net profits or losses from other assets	202	(7)	NM	200	(41)	NM
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	NM	(525)	0	NM
Income tax	(402)	(597)	+48.5%	(605)	(967)	+59.8%
<b>Net income</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>+25.2%</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>+72.4%</b>
O.w. non controlling interests	86	108	+25.6%	156	202	+29.5%
<b>Group net income</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>+25.2%</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>+77.8%</b>
Tier 1 ratio at end of period	12.5%	12.7%		12.5%	12.7%	

\* When adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates

**NET INCOME AFTER TAX BY CORE BUSINESS**  
(in EUR millions)

	Q2 14	Q2 15	Change Q2 vs. Q2	H1 14	H1 15	Change H1 15 vs. H1 14
<b>French Retail Banking</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>+8.3%</b>
<b>International Retail Banking &amp; Financial Services</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>-6.6%</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>NM</b>
<b>Global Banking and Investor Solutions</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>+15.0%</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>+17.7%</b>
<b>CORE BUSINESSES</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>+10.8%</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>2,356</b>	<b>+41.8%</b>
<b>Corporate Centre</b>	<b>(204)</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>+65.2%</b>	<b>(413)</b>	<b>(137)</b>	<b>+66.8%</b>
<b>GROUP</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>+25.2%</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>+77.8%</b>

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

<i>Assets (in billions of euros)</i>	<b>30.06.2015</b>	<b>31.12.2014</b>
Cash, due from central banks	71.9	57.1
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	528.0	530.5
Hedging derivatives	14.8	19.4
Available-for-sale financial assets	145.8	143.7
Due from banks	89.8	80.7
Customer loans	370.2	344.4
Lease financing and similar agreements	26.7	26.0
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	2.8	3.4
Held-to-maturity financial assets	4.1	4.4
Tax assets	7.1	7.4
Other assets	71.7	65.2
Non-current assets held for sale	0.7	0.9
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by equity method	2.9	2.8
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	18.9	17.9
Goodwill	4.4	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,359.5</b>	<b>1,308.2</b>
<i>Liabilities (in billions of euros)</i>	<b>30.06.2015</b>	<b>31.12.2014</b>
Due to central banks	7.7	4.6
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	473.0	480.3
Hedging derivatives	9.7	10.9
Due to banks	102.5	91.3
Customer deposits	377.2	349.7
Securitised debt payables	109.0	108.7
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	7.3	10.2
Tax liabilities	1.3	1.4
Other liabilities	89.7	75.1
Non-current liabilities held for sale	0.5	0.5
Underwriting reserves of insurance companies	105.9	103.3
Provisions	4.6	4.5
Subordinated debt	11.5	8.8
Shareholders' equity	56.1	55.2
Non controlling Interests	3.5	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,359.5</b>	<b>1,308.2</b>

## 10 - APPENDIX 2: METHODOLOGY

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### 1- The Group's consolidated results as at June 30th, 2015 were examined by the Board of Directors on August 4th, 2015.

The financial information presented in respect of H1 2015 has been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the European Union and applicable at that date, and has not been audited. The limited examination procedures carried out by the Statutory Auditors on the summarised interim consolidated financial statements are in progress.

Note that the data for the 2014 financial year have been restated due to the retrospective implementation on January 1st, 2015 of the IFRIC 21 standard, resulting in the publication of adjusted data for the previous financial year.

**2- Group ROE** is calculated on the basis of average Group shareholders' equity under IFRS excluding (i) unrealised or deferred capital gains or losses booked directly under shareholders' equity excluding conversion reserves, (ii) deeply subordinated notes, (iii) undated subordinated notes recognised as shareholders' equity ("restated"), and deducting (iv) interest payable to holders of deeply subordinated notes and of the restated, undated subordinated notes. The net income used to calculate ROE is based on Group net income excluding interest, net of tax impact, to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes for the period and, since 2006, holders of deeply subordinated notes and restated, undated subordinated notes (see below).

As from January 1st, 2014, the allocation of capital to the different businesses is based on 10% of risk-weighted assets at the beginning of the period.

**3- For the calculation of earnings per share**, "Group net income for the period" is corrected (reduced in the case of a profit and increased in the case of a loss) for capital gains/losses recorded on partial buybacks (neutral in 2015) and interest, net of tax impact, to be paid to holders of:

- (i) deeply subordinated notes (EUR -104 million in respect of Q2 15 and EUR -219 million for H1 15),
- (ii) undated subordinated notes recognised as shareholders' equity (EUR +3 million in respect of Q2 15 and EUR +4 million for H1 15).

Earnings per share is therefore calculated as the ratio of corrected Group net income for the period to the average number of ordinary shares outstanding, excluding own shares and treasury shares but including (a) trading shares held by the Group and (b) shares held under the liquidity contract.

**4- Net assets** are comprised of Group shareholders' equity, excluding (i) deeply subordinated notes (EUR 8.3 billion), undated subordinated notes previously recognised as debt (EUR 0.4 billion) and (ii) interest payable to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes, but reinstating the book value of trading shares held by the Group and shares held under the liquidity contract. **Tangible net assets** are corrected for net goodwill in the assets and goodwill under the equity method. In order to calculate Net Asset Value Per Share or Tangible Net Asset Value Per Share, the number of shares used to calculate book value per share is the number of shares issued at June 30th, 2015, excluding own shares and treasury shares but including (a) trading shares held by the Group and (b) shares held under the liquidity contract.

**5- The Societe Generale Group's Common Equity Tier 1 capital** is calculated in accordance with applicable CRR/CRD4 rules. The fully-loaded **solvency ratios** are presented pro forma for current earnings, net of dividends, for the current financial year, unless specified otherwise. When there is reference to phased-in ratios, these do not include the earnings for the current financial year, unless specified otherwise. The leverage ratio is calculated according to applicable CRR/CRD4 rules including the provisions of the delegated act of October 2014.

**6- The Group's ROTE** is calculated on the basis of tangible capital, i.e. excluding cumulative average book capital (Group share), average net goodwill in the assets and underlying average goodwill relating to shareholdings in companies accounted for by the equity method.

The net income used to calculate ROTE is based on Group net income excluding goodwill write-down, reinstating interest net of tax on deeply subordinated notes for the period (including issuance fees paid, for the period, to external parties and the discount charge related to the issue premium for deeply subordinated notes) and interest net of tax on undated subordinated notes (including issuance fees paid, for the period, to external parties and the discount charge related to the issue premium for undated subordinated notes).

## 7 – Non-economic items and restatements

Non-economic items correspond to the revaluation of own financial liabilities and DVA. Details of these items, and other items that are restated, are given below for Q2 14, Q2 15, H1 14 and H1 15.

### In Millions of Euros

Q2 14	Net banking income	Operating expenses	Others	Cost of risk	Group net income
Revaluation of own financial liabilities*	(21)				(14) Corporate Centre
Accounting impact of DVA*	(2)				(1) Group
Accounting impact of CVA**	44				29 Group
Provision PEL/CEL	(15)				(10) French Retail Banking
Impairment & capital losses			210		210 Corporate Centre
Provision for disputes				(200)	(200) Corporate Centre
Q2 15	Net banking income	Operating expenses	Others	Cost of risk	Group net income
Revaluation of own financial liabilities*	312				204 Corporate Centre
Accounting impact of DVA*	14				9 Group
Accounting impact of CVA**	16				10 Group
Provision PEL/CEL	34				21 French Retail Banking
Provision for disputes				(200)	(200) Corporate Centre

\* Non-economic items

\*\*For information

In Millions of Euros

H1 14	Net banking income	Operating expenses	Others	Cost of risk	Group net income
Revaluation of own financial liabilities*	(179)				(117) Corporate Centre
Accounting impact of DVA*	3				2 Group
Accounting impact of CVA**	95				62 Group
Impairment & capital losses			(525)		(525) Corporate Centre
Provision PEL/CEL	(15)				(9) French Retail Banking
Provision for disputes				(200)	(200) Corporate Centre
Impairment & capital losses			210		210 Corporate Centre

H1 15	Net banking income	Operating expenses	Others	Cost of risk	Group net income
Revaluation of own financial liabilities*	374				245 Corporate Centre
Accounting impact of DVA*	5				3 Group
Accounting impact of CVA**	17				11 Group
Provision PEL/CEL	(75)				(47) French Retail Banking
Provision for disputes				(200)	(200) Corporate Centre

\* Non-economic items

\*\*For information

For the calculation of variations when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates in net banking income, and the calculation of cost to income ratios, the items compared have been adjusted for the effect of the implementation of the accounting standard IFRIC 21 – the principal items for the adjustment of net banking income and operating expenses are detailed below:

	French Retail Banking		International Retail Banking and Financial Services		Global Banking and Investor Solutions		Corporate Centre		Group	
	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15
Total IFRIC 21 impact - NBI										
Total IFRIC 21 impact - costs	-69	-62	-26	-116	-103	-188	-16	-35	-271	-400
<i>o/w SRF</i>		-20		-23		-100		0		-142
<i>Cost Income(3)</i>	63.0%	62.2%	57.8%	59.0%	68.6%	67.3%			66.2%	64.8%



	International Retail Banking		Financial Services to Corporates		Insurance		Other		Total	
	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15
Total IFRIC 21 impact - NBI	-26								-26	
Total IFRIC 21 impact - costs	-39	-75	-14	-7	-24	-25	-5	-8	-82	-116
<i>o/w SRF</i>		-15						-8		-23

	Western Europe		Czech Republic (1)		Romania		Russia		Other Europe (2)		Africa, Asia, Mediterranean Basin and Overseas		Total International Retail Banking	
	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15
Total IFRIC 21 impact - NBI					-20				-6				-26	
Total IFRIC 21 impact - costs	-6	-5	-6	-19	-3	-23	-7	-5	-6	-16	-11	-7	-39	-75
<i>o/w SRF</i>				-15										-15

	Global Markets and Investor Services		Financing and Advisory		Asset & Wealth Management		Total Global Banking and Investor Solutions	
	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15	H1 14	H1 15
Total IFRIC 21 impact - NBI								
Total IFRIC 21 impact - costs	-69	-143	-30	-40	-4	-5	-103	-188
<i>o/w SRF</i>			-85	-13		-2		-100

- (1) In the Czech Republic, a quarterly EUR 15m contribution to the local fund securing deposits booked under Net Banking Income in 2014 is reported under costs as from 2015
- (2) In "Other Europe", EUR 5m contribution to the local fund securing deposits booked under Net Banking Income in 2014 is reported under costs as from 2015
- (3) Excluding revaluation of own financial liabilities, DVA, PEL-CEL and 50% IFRIC 21

**NB (1)** The sum of values contained in the tables and analyses may differ slightly from the total reported due to rounding rules.

**NB (2)** All the information on the results for the period (notably: press release, downloadable data, presentation slides and supplement) is available on Societe Generale's website [www.societegenerale.com](http://www.societegenerale.com) in the "Investor" section.

## 11 - QUARTERLY SERIES

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Q1 14	Q2 14	Q3 14	Q4 14	2014	Q1 15	Q2 15
<b>French Retail Banking</b>							
Net banking income	2,073	2,066	2,019	2,117	8,275	2,055	2,153
Operating expenses	-1,380	-1,269	-	-	-5,357	-1,391	-1,304
			1,285	1,423			
<i>Gross operating income</i>	693	797	734	694	2,918	664	849
Net cost of risk	-232	-269	-237	-303	-1,041	-230	-183
<i>Operating income</i>	461	528	497	391	1,877	434	666
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	10	12	13	10	45	15	7
Net income from other assets	-5	1	-6	-11	-21	-17	-2
Income tax	-174	-201	-186	-143	-704	-159	-252
<i>Net income</i>	292	340	318	247	1,197	273	419
O.w. non controlling interests	1	-8	1	-1	-7	0	0
<i>Group net income</i>	291	348	317	248	1,204	273	419
Average allocated capital	10,166	10,101	9,892	9,601	9,940	9,743	9,821
<b>International Retail Banking &amp; Financial Services</b>							
<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Q1 14	Q2 14	Q3 14	Q4 14	2014	Q1 15	Q2 15
Net banking income	1,790	1,887	1,899	1,848	7,424	1,782	1,854
Operating expenses	-1,119	-1,041	-	-	-4,279	-1,157	-1,047
			1,048	1,071			
<i>Gross operating income</i>	671	846	851	777	3,145	625	807
Net cost of risk	-378	-312	-378	-374	-1,442	-333	-287
<i>Operating income</i>	293	534	473	403	1,703	292	520
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	7	11	13	19	50	14	7
Net income from other assets	3	0	-1	-200	-198	-25	-1
Impairment losses on goodwill	-525	0	0	0	-525	0	0
Income tax	-82	-144	-128	-105	-459	-81	-146
<i>Net income</i>	-304	401	357	117	571	200	380
O.w. non controlling interests	39	67	46	49	201	61	68
<i>Group net income</i>	-343	334	311	68	370	139	312
Average allocated capital	9,564	9,335	9,676	9,727	9,576	9,513	9,667

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Q1 14	Q2 14	Q3 14	Q4 14	2014	Q1 15	Q2 15
<b>o.w. International Retail Banking</b>							
Net banking income	1,288	1,358	1,374	1,330	5,350	1,210	1,261
Operating expenses	-833	-802	-797	-812	-3,244	-838	-799
Gross operating income	455	556	577	518	2,106	372	462
Net cost of risk	-367	-291	-355	-342	-1,355	-277	-239
Operating income	88	265	222	176	751	95	223
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	4	3	4	3	14	4	4
Net income from other assets	3	0	-1	-200	-198	0	-1
Impairment losses on goodwill	-525	0	0	0	-525	0	0
Income tax	-22	-60	-53	-38	-173	-22	-51
Net income	-452	208	172	-59	-131	77	175
O.w. non controlling interests	35	64	42	45	186	57	66
Group net income	-487	144	130	-104	-317	20	109
Average allocated capital	5,984	5,845	6,058	5,991	5,969	5,758	5,878
<b>o.w. Financial Services to Corporates and Insurance</b>							
Net banking income	504	529	529	523	2,085	569	587
Operating expenses	-275	-241	-247	-253	-1,016	-294	-265
Gross operating income	229	288	282	270	1,069	275	322
Net cost of risk	-21	-20	-23	-24	-88	-25	-22
Operating income	208	268	259	246	981	250	300
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	5	6	10	16	37	10	3
Net income from other assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-66	-86	-81	-78	-311	-80	-95
Net income	147	188	188	184	707	180	208
O.w. non controlling interests	1	1	2	2	6	1	2
Group net income	146	187	186	182	701	179	206
Average allocated capital	3,434	3,373	3,508	3,632	3,487	3,636	3,707
<b>o.w. Insurance</b>							
Net banking income	182	191	193	191	757	205	205
Operating expenses	-92	-66	-71	-71	-300	-102	-74
Gross operating income	90	125	122	120	457	103	131
Net cost of risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating income	90	125	122	120	457	103	131
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income from other assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-29	-40	-39	-37	-145	-33	-42
Net income	61	85	83	83	312	70	89
O.w. non controlling interests	0	0	1	2	3	0	1
Group net income	61	85	82	81	309	70	88
Average allocated capital	1,526	1,528	1,582	1,609	1,561	1,639	1,645
<b>o.w. Financial Services to Corporates</b>							
Net banking income	322	338	336	332	1,328	364	382
Operating expenses	-183	-175	-176	-182	-716	-192	-191
Gross operating income	139	163	160	150	612	172	191
Net cost of risk	-21	-20	-23	-24	-88	-25	-22
Operating income	118	143	137	126	524	147	169
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	5	6	10	16	37	10	3
Net income from other assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-37	-46	-42	-41	-166	-47	-53
Net income	86	103	105	101	395	110	119
O.w. non controlling interests	1	1	1	0	3	1	1
Group net income	85	102	104	101	392	109	118
Average allocated capital	1,909	1,845	1,925	2,023	1,926	1,997	2,062
<b>o.w. other</b>							
Net banking income	-2	0	-4	-5	-11	3	6
Operating expenses	-11	2	-4	-6	-19	-25	17
Gross operating income	-13	2	-8	-11	-30	-22	23
Net cost of risk	10	-1	0	-8	1	-31	-26
Operating income	-3	1	-8	-19	-29	-53	-3
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	-2	2	-1	0	-1	0	0
Net income from other assets	0	0	0	0	0	-25	0
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	6	2	6	11	25	21	0
Net income	1	5	-3	-8	-5	-57	-3
O.w. non controlling interests	3	2	2	2	9	3	0
Group net income	-2	3	-5	-10	-14	-60	-3
Average allocated capital	146	118	110	105	120	119	82

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Q1 14	Q2 14	Q3 14	Q4 14	2014	Q1 15	Q2 15
<b>Global Banking and Investor Solutions</b>							
Net banking income	2,127	2,295	2,115	2,189	8,726	2,590	2,675
Operating expenses	-1,538	-1,546	-1,537	-1,677	-6,298	-1,874	-1,760
Gross operating income	589	749	578	512	2,428	716	915
Net cost of risk	-54	28	-27	-28	-81	-50	-56
Operating income	535	777	551	484	2,347	666	859
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	25	19	28	26	98	37	19
Net income from other assets	0	-5	0	0	-5	-1	8
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-127	-186	-118	-84	-515	-176	-190
Net income	433	605	461	426	1,925	526	696
O.w. non controlling interests	3	4	5	4	16	4	5
Group net income	430	601	456	422	1,909	522	691
Average allocated capital	12,419	12,742	13,299	13,683	13,036	13,544	15,526
<b>o.w. Global Markets &amp; Investor Services from 2014</b>							
Net banking income	1,413	1,491	1,322	1,402	5,628	1,770	1,732
o.w. Equities	653	496	435	652	2,236	853	799
o.w. FICC	556	711	620	463	2,350	584	607
o/w Prime Services	31	101	104	117	353	144	142
o/w Securities Services	173	183	163	170	689	188	184
Operating expenses	-1,008	-1,032	-992	-1,094	-4,126	-1,295	-1,189
Gross operating income	405	459	330	308	1,502	475	543
Net cost of risk	-10	2	-21	-6	-35	-5	-26
Operating income	395	461	309	302	1,467	470	517
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	-2	-1	0	3	0	1	2
Net income from other assets	0	0	0	2	2	-1	0
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-106	-118	-70	-84	-378	-133	-132
Net income	287	342	239	223	1,091	337	387
O.w. non controlling interests	2	3	5	2	12	3	3
Group net income	285	339	234	221	1,079	334	384
Average allocated capital	7,936	7,995	8,278	8,410	8,155	7,996	9,163
<b>o.w. Financing and Advisory</b>							
Net banking income	453	546	520	541	2,060	522	685
Operating expenses	-323	-312	-323	-345	-1,303	-367	-375
Gross operating income	130	234	197	196	757	155	310
Net cost of risk	-43	27	-4	-20	-40	-30	-28
Operating income	87	261	193	176	717	125	282
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	1	-1	0	9	-14
Net income from other assets	0	-8	-1	-1	-10	0	9
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-8	-50	-34	1	-91	-22	-40
Net income	79	203	159	175	616	112	237
O.w. non controlling interests	0	2	-1	2	3	0	2
Group net income	79	201	160	173	613	112	235
Average allocated capital	3,454	3,698	4,024	4,251	3,857	4,564	5,314
<b>o.w. Asset &amp; Wealth Management</b>							
Net banking income	261	258	273	246	1,038	298	258
o.w. Lyxor	48	50	49	55	202	52	52
o.w. Private banking	207	201	219	188	815	240	200
o.w. other	6	7	5	3	21	6	6
Operating expenses	-207	-202	-222	-238	-869	-212	-196
Gross operating income	54	56	51	8	169	86	62
Net cost of risk	-1	-1	-2	-2	-6	-15	-2
Operating income	53	55	49	6	163	71	60
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	27	20	27	24	98	27	31
Net income from other assets	0	3	1	-1	3	0	-1
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-13	-18	-14	-1	-46	-21	-18
Net income	67	60	63	28	218	77	72
O.w. non controlling interests	1	-1	1	0	1	1	0
Group net income	66	61	62	28	217	76	72
Average allocated capital	1,029	1,050	997	1,023	1,025	984	1,049

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Q1 14	Q2 14	Q3 14	Q4 14	2014	Q1 15	Q2 15
<b>Corporate Centre</b>							
Net banking income	-334	-348	-157	-25	-864	-74	187
o.w. financial liabilities	-158	-21	-4	44	-139	62	312
Operating expenses	-36	24	-50	-41	-103	-20	-13
Gross operating income	-370	-324	-207	-66	-967	-94	174
Net cost of risk	-3	-199	0	-201	-403	0	-198
Operating income	-373	-523	-207	-267	-1,370	-94	-24
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	11	7	-15	17	20	2	9
Net income from other assets	0	206	0	127	333	9	-12
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	180	129	37	-44	302	46	-9
Net income	-182	-181	-185	-167	-715	-37	-36
O.w. non controlling interests	27	23	17	22	89	29	35
Group net income	-209	-204	-202	-189	-804	-66	-71
<b>Group</b>							
Net banking income	5,656	5,900	5,876	6,129	23,561	6,353	6,869
Operating expenses	-4,073	-3,832	-3,920	-4,212	-16,037	-4,442	-4,124
Gross operating income	1,583	2,068	1,956	1,917	7,524	1,911	2,745
Net cost of risk	-667	-752	-642	-906	-2,967	-613	-724
Operating income	916	1,316	1,314	1,011	4,557	1,298	2,021
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	53	49	39	72	213	68	42
Net income from other assets	-2	202	-7	-84	109	-34	-7
Impairment losses on goodwill	-525	0	0	0	-525	0	0
Income tax	-203	-402	-395	-376	-1,376	-370	-597
Net income	239	1,165	951	623	2,978	962	1,459
O.w. non controlling interests	70	86	69	74	299	94	108
Group net income	169	1,079	882	549	2,679	868	1,351
Average allocated capital	42,171	42,206	42,908	43,277	42,641	43,674	44,766
Group ROE (after tax)	0.8%	9.3%	7.2%	4.0%	5.3%	6.9%	11.2%

## Societe Generale

Societe Generale is one of the largest European financial services groups. Based on a diversified universal banking model, the Group combines financial solidity with a strategy of sustainable growth, and aims to be the reference for relationship banking, recognised on its markets, close to clients, chosen for the quality and commitment of its teams.

Societe Generale has been playing a vital role in the economy for 150 years. With more than 148,000 employees, based in 76 countries, we accompany 30 million clients throughout the world on a daily basis. Societe Generale's teams offer advice and services to individual, corporate and institutional customers in three core businesses:

- **Retail banking in France** with the Societe Generale branch network, Crédit du Nord and Boursorama, offering a comprehensive range of multichannel financial services on the leading edge of digital innovation;
- **International retail banking, financial services and insurance** with a presence in emerging economies and leading specialised businesses;
- **Corporate and investment banking, private banking, asset management and securities services**, with recognised expertise, top international rankings and integrated solutions.

Societe Generale is included in the main socially responsible investment indices: FTSE4Good (Global and Europe), Euronext Vigeo (Global, Europe, Eurozone and France), ESI Excellence (Europe) from Ethibel and 4 of the STOXX ESG Leaders indices.

For more information, you can follow us on twitter  @societegenerale or visit our website [www.societegenerale.com](http://www.societegenerale.com).

## 2.3 Significant new products or services

Business division	New product or service	
French Retail Banking	<b>“Cycléa Pack Ellipro”</b> (February/March 2015) (Societe Generale)	A service providing SG’s business customers with commercial and financial information on their business partners:
	<b>“Collective supplementary health insurance”</b> (January 2015) (Societe Generale)	COMPLEMENTAIRE SANTE COLLECTIVE is the collective supplementary health insurance offer launched by Societe Generale for professional customers, business customers and associations, in accordance with Act No. 2013-504
	<b>“Gestion Initiale” (Individual customers market)</b> (January 2015) (Crédit du Nord)	Discretionary management of life insurance and endowment policies available for investments starting at €30,000.
	<b>“Pro collective health insurance”</b> (Crédit du Nord)	A collective health insurance policy offered with Sogecap to professional customers.
	<b>“Corporate collective health insurance”</b> (Crédit du Nord)	A collective health insurance policy for business customers ; providing coverage for their employees in accordance with Act No. 2013-504
	<b>“Webfactures”</b> (Crédit du Nord)	An online card-based invoice collection solution for professional and business customers without a retail website..
	<b>Mobile payment</b> (GTPS)	Rolled out across France for Societe Generale.
	<b>Offre slimpay</b> (Crédit du Nord)	Comprehensive offering for the management and processing of the direct debit chain
	<b>Digital safe</b> (December 2014) (Boursorama)	Availability of a secure area to store important documents: invoices, statements, administrative forms and documentary evidence.
	<b>Personal Accident Insurance offering</b> (Societe Generale)	Insurance product to cover the family against personal accidents and their immediate and long-term consequences.
<b>Wage guarantee</b> (Societe Generale)	In the event of long-term sick leave or job loss, the Wage Guarantee guarantees customers the payment of a monthly lump sum indemnity to help them compensate for the loss of income.	
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	<b>“A car with Brains”</b> (March 2015 ; Essox-Czech Republic) (International Retail Banking)	New service advising clients how to avoid the usual pitfalls of purchasing a car from private individuals. Legal services provided to clients include a draft purchase contract, a vetting of technical conditions and a history of chosen vehicle
	<b>“Sound Drive et Sound Cash”</b> (February 2015; SGGH-Ghana) (International Retail Banking)	Sound Drive is a new motor insurance product allowing to protect a client and its vehicle. Customers may choose from two types of cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sound Drive Comprehensive, an extensive level of cover and full reimbursement whatever the damage to the vehicle may be</li> <li>- Sound Drive Third Party, which serves as the minimum compulsory and basic cover for all vehicles.</li> </ul> Sound Cash is a new card protection insurance, first of its kind in Ghana and is designed to protect customers against fraudulent use, in the event where their bank cards or cheque books are lost or stolen.
	<b>“Agence bancaire mobile”</b> (February 2015 ; SGBF-Burkina Faso) (International Retail Banking)	New concept of mobile banking agency equipped with a satellite antenn. That point of sale offers the same amenities and the same services as the traditional ‘brick and mortar’ agencies. The agency has 4 customer advisor offices, one welcome desk, one cashier desk, a cosy waiting room and an Automated Teller Machine. This concept of mobile banking agency is genuinely innovative, illustrating perfectly SGBF’s determination to be close to its clients.
	<b>“Booster”</b> ( February 2015 ;BFV-SG-Madagascar) (International Retail Banking))	New dynamic savings offer with new maturities and more advantageous interest rates. BOOSTER is one of the best savings solutions on the Madagascan market by offering a 1 to 36 month placement, with outstanding interest rates starting from 4.5% to 11.5%, according to the duration of the chosen investment. This applies to any account opened from 16th February to 2nd May 2015

	<p><b>“Family insurance 100% online”</b> (March 2015 ; Sogecap-France) (Equipment Finance and Insurance)</p>	<p>New family insurance designed to protect the family, unique on the market for several reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 100% online, you can subscribe to it immediately without having to have any medical examinations. Amending and closing the contract are also possible online.</li> </ul> <p>Comprehensive and flexible, it includes a lump sum payment in the event of death.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Comprehensive in the choice between covering being signed off from work alone or covering being signed off from work + being made unemployed, proposing a flat-rate benefit plan (differing from the market which offers benefits according to the type of compensation)</li> <li>- Offering unique features, it even covers the customer's children in the event of invalidity due to a serious accident, with a lump sum payment and a medical help line available online or by telephone: "Médecin direct" can be used at any time.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>« Long-term rental offer for 2-wheelers »</b> (May 2015; ALD-Morocco) (Equipment Finance and Insurance)</p>	<p>New offer allowing rental of 2-wheelers, in order mainly to meet the growing market demand from corporates. This solution consists of a variable duration lease contract associated with a range of services - insurance, maintenance, assistance and tyres. This offer, the first of its kind in Morocco, was implemented in partnership with MOB SHOP (KYMCO's local importer and distributor).</p>
	<p><b>« Home loan with a fixed interest rate »</b> (March/April 2015; BRD-Romania) (International Retail Banking)</p>	<p>New home loan on the Romanian market, denominated in lei and euro, with a fixed 30 year interest rate. The new banking product enables customers to foresee and not be affected by the interest rate and foreign exchange rate evolutions.</p>
	<p><b>« Tailor-made offer for small retail business »</b> (May 2015; SGS-Serbia) (International Retail Banking)</p>	<p>New package adapted to small business retail trade companies' cash management needs. The service includes an overdraft for POS users (up to 20% of their monthly turnover), and a competitive pricing (low interest rate and low commission). The offer also includes free cash deposit in branches, and more favourable interest rates (on home, cash, and refinance loans) also for the borrower's employees, when they let the bank process their salaries.</p>
	<p><b>« Happy Auto Loan »</b> (April 2015 SGGH-Ghana) (International Retail Banking)</p>	<p>New credit offer designed to buy new or used cars from selected vendors, at most competitive rates. Rates are competitive since the car purchased is used as a security. Happy Auto Loan enables to apply for the loan as well as to access bancassurance services. Customers are given a period of up to five years to repay. That feature is not offered by other banks in the country.</p>
<b>Global Banking and Investor Solutions</b>	<p><b>Lyxor launches the first currency-hedged ETF share classes on EURO STOXX 50 to meet investors' needs</b> (February 2015 ) (Lyxor)</p>	<p>Lyxor Asset Management (Lyxor) is the first ETF provider to offer investors currency-hedged ETF share classes on the EURO STOXX 50 index with a Total Expense Ratio of 0.20% per annum. These hedged ETFs are perfectly tailored to investors' needs, in an environment where monetary policies' misalignment has contributed to an increase in currency volatility. Fluctuations in foreign-exchange rates can lead to significant divergence in performance between the index returns in its local currency and the returns of a non-hedged ETF product that is listed in a different currency. Lyxor is the leading ETF provider on the Euro Stoxx 50 indices in terms of both assets under management (with USD6.5 billion) and liquidity.</p>
	<p><b>Lyxor launches the Smart Cash fund to enhance short-term liquidity management, accessible via an ETF and a commingled fund</b> (March 2015 ) (Lyxor)</p>	<p>Lyxor Asset Management announces the launch of the “Smart Cash” fund, offering a solution to investors (treasurers, fund managers and institutional investors) who are seeking short-term yields higher than those of traditional money market funds. This actively managed strategy is accessible as a UCITS fund or as an ETF listed on Euronext. “Lyxor Smart Cash” offers a simple way for investors to access secured debt or repo” in order to optimise the yields on short-term investments without maturity or liquidity risk, representing an</p>

	<p>effective and innovative response to the persistently low money market rate environment. Additionally, the fund has the necessary characteristics to be classified as a cash equivalent by the investor's auditor.</p>
<p><b>Lyxor announces new partnership with Quantmetrics for its AIFM managed account platform</b>  (Lyxor)</p>	<p>Lyxor announced its partnership with Quantmetrics Capital Management to join Lyxor's AIFM managed account platform. With this partnership, Lyxor will launch the first AIFMD-compliant strategy on its platform. Quantmetrics investment strategy will be a short-term CTA program invested in all asset classes that seeks to combine behavioural insights with quantitative analysis to capture alpha. It aims to exploit small and temporary price discrepancies in financial markets in the US, Europe and Asia by pursuing a short-term systematic trading of futures and spot FX positions. In 2015, as the environment for CTAs has significantly improved, this strategy could be a strong diversifier to deliver positive and uncorrelated returns to investors. James Fowler, Founder of Quantmetrics, commented: "With the current environment, institutional investors have difficulties to source opportunities that can offer sustainable performance. Our strategies have been developed to generate returns across different market environments. This is especially true during volatility peaks, where we believe our niche strategies can exploit short term opportunities in highly liquid futures. We are pleased that Lyxor has chosen to partner with Quantmetrics, and we expect institutional investors' portfolios to benefit from our strategy".</p>
<p><b>SGI Asia Compass</b>  (March 2015 - Global Market)</p>	<p>The main objective of the Index is to generate a stable positive performance over the long-term through diversification and active risk management. It aims at providing investors with stable performances during bullish periods and to limit market drawdown during bearish periods while maintaining volatility near 6%. The index is based on three main performance drivers: a diversified asset allocation on the Asian universe, comprising Equities, Debt and Commodities, the Equal Risk Contribution (ERC method), used to build a systematically risk-balanced and diversified basket, and a momentum strategy that looks at past performance to identify the best potential allocation.</p>
<p><b>Tempo, a comprehensive multi-asset collateral management solution</b>  (April 2015 - SG Securities Services)</p>	<p>Societe Generale has launched "Tempo", an innovative, fully multi-asset collateral management solution aimed at buy-side and sell-side market participants. This new solution allows clients to benefit from a single centralised collateral management service across the entire value chain, from central margining and asset pool management to asset allocation and optimization, thereby reducing operating costs, alleviating complexity, and increasing their overall performance through an efficient post-trade strategy.</p>
<p><b>Lyxor and J.P.Morgan team up to launch an innovative range of risk factor ETFs</b>  (June 2015 - Lyxor)</p>	<p>Lyxor ETF, the second largest issuer of ETFs in Europe in terms of inflows year to date, with almost EUR 50 billion in assets under management, is partnering with J.P. Morgan to launch a new range of risk factor ETFs. This approach reflects Lyxor's commitment to developing Smart Beta ETFs in order to offer investors risk diversification solutions and targeted tools designed to improve a portfolio's long-term performance. Constantly in search for innovative and well-performing investment solutions, Lyxor is excited to launch these risk factor ETFs with J.P. Morgan. The growing interest for risk factor investing stems from investors' need for portfolio allocation tools focusing on the core drivers of equity markets performance. Lyxor's approach focuses on five factors (low size, value, momentum, low beta and quality) backed by in-depth research and empirically proven to be very effective. Investors are seeking more cost efficient and risk adjusted alternatives as they continue to invest into equities, and ETFs present a convenient format in which to do that. These products will be based on J.P. Morgan's smart beta indices, which are designed to allow investors to isolate specific sources of risk and return within their portfolios in an effort to maximize performance.</p>
<p><b>Lyxor launches first daily Fund on its Alternative UCITS Platform</b>  (June 2015 - Lyxor)</p>	<p>Lyxor announces its partnership with Corsair Capital Management LP. By adding this new UCITS-compliant US long/short equity strategy, Lyxor introduces its first fund with daily liquidity within its Alternative UCITS offering. The Fund seeks to capture the performance of US equities with less risk, by preserving capital in down markets and using no leverage. It invests with a long bias focused primarily on U.S. mid-capitalization companies going through strategic and/or structural change, as those</p>



Business  
division

New product or service



companies often have little analyst coverage and a complicated financial story. It is this information gap between market consensus and Corsair's proprietary research that creates an investment opportunity and generates alpha. Corsair becomes the sixth alternative manager on the UCITS platform - after Winton Capital Management, Canyon Capital Advisors, Tiedemann Investment Group, Capricorn Capital Partners and Lyxor Epsilon.

## 2.4 Analysis of the consolidated balance sheet

### 2.4.1 Consolidated balance sheet

<i>Assets (in billions of euros)</i>	<b>30.06.2015</b>	<b>31.12.2014</b>	<b>% change</b>
Cash, due from central banks	71.9	57.1	+26%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	528.0	530.5	-0%
Hedging derivatives	14.8	19.4	-24%
Available-for-sale financial assets	145.8	143.7	+1%
Due from banks	89.8	80.7	+11%
Customer loans	370.2	344.4	+7%
Lease financing and similar agreements	26.7	26.0	+3%
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	2.8	3.4	-18%
Held-to-maturity financial assets	4.1	4.4	-5%
Tax assets	7.1	7.4	-5%
Other assets	71.7	65.2	+10%
Non-current assets held for sale	0.7	0.9	-16%
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by equity method	2.9	2.8	+2%
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	18.9	17.9	+5%
Goodwill	4.4	4.3	+1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,359.5</b>	<b>1,308.2</b>	<b>4%</b>
<i>Liabilities (in billions of euros)</i>	<b>30.06.2015</b>	<b>31.12.2014</b>	<b>% change</b>
Due to central banks	7.7	4.6	+67%
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	473.0	480.3	-2%
Hedging derivatives	9.7	10.9	-11%
Due to banks	102.5	91.3	+12%
Customer deposits	377.2	349.7	+8%
Securitised debt payables	109.0	108.7	+0%
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	7.3	10.2	-29%
Tax liabilities	1.3	1.4	-9%
Other liabilities	89.7	75.1	+19%
Non-current liabilities held for sale	0.5	0.5	NM
Underwriting reserves of insurance companies	105.9	103.3	+3%
Provisions	4.6	4.5	+1%
Subordinated debt	11.5	8.8	+31%
Shareholders' equity	56.1	55.2	+2%
Non controlling Interests	3.5	3.6	-5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,359.5</b>	<b>1,308.2</b>	<b>4%</b>

\* Amounts restated in relation to the financial statements published in 2014, following the implementation of IFRIC 21 which applies retrospectively. The impact on the balance sheet total is EUR 0.03 billion.

At June 2015, the Group consolidated balance sheet totalled EUR 1,359.5 billion, up EUR 51bn (+4 %) vs. December 31, 2014 (EUR 1,308.2 billion)

## 2.4.2 Main changes in the consolidated balance sheet

The main changes in the consolidation scope at 30 June 2015, compared with the scope applicable at the closing date of 31 December 2014, are as follows:

- The Group's equity interest in Boursorama increased from 79.51% to 100% following the purchase of the whole of the Caixa Group's interest.
- In accordance with the law for the separation and regulation of banking activities of 26 July 2013 that introduces the principle of the separation of banks' speculative activities and their necessary activities in financing the economy, activities for Societe Generale's own account have been transferred to Descartes Trading. The wholly-owned entity is fully consolidated.
- Acquisition of Fiducéo, an information technology development and software solutions company, by Boursorama. The wholly-owned entity is fully consolidated.
- Entry into the consolidation scope of Easy KM OY, a vehicle fleet management company, acquired by ALD Axus Finland. The wholly-owned entity is fully consolidated.

Upcoming events are as follows:

- On 25 February 2015, the Group denounced the memorandum of understanding associating Aviva France and Crédit du Nord in Antarius, an insurance company dedicated to the Crédit du Nord networks, currently jointly owned by Aviva France and Crédit du Nord. This denunciation results in the exercise of a call option on Aviva France's 50% stake in Antarius. At the end of a 2-year period provided for in the memorandum, that will transfer the operational management of the subsidiary to Sogécap, Antarius will be wholly owned by the Group, jointly by Sogécap and Crédit du Nord.
- On 17 June 2015, Societe Generale and Crédit Agricole SA announced their decision to launch the initial public offering of Amundi, their joint asset management subsidiary, with the aim of quotation by the end of the year, subject to market conditions. Societe Generale could therefore dispose of its entire stake in accordance with the shareholders' agreement implemented when Amundi was established.

## 2.4.3 Changes in major consolidated balance sheet items

**Cash, due from central banks** (EUR 71.9 billion at 30 June 2015) increased by EUR 14.8 billion (+25.9%) vs. 31 December 2014.

**Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss** decreased by respectively EUR 2.6 billion (-0.5%) and EUR 7.3 billion (-1.5%) vs. 31 December 2014.

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss mainly comprise:

- debt and equity instruments;
- trading derivatives;
- securities sold under repurchase agreements and securities purchased under resale agreements;
- securities lending agreements and amounts payable on borrowed securities.

The change in financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is mainly attributable to decreased activity in trading derivatives and debt instruments in a context of lower volumes. This decline is offset by increased activity in repurchase agreements with clients.

The impact of the variation in exchange rates on the valuation of instruments is symmetrical between assets and liabilities.

**Customer loans**, including securities purchased under resale agreements recognised at amortised cost, rose by EUR 25.8 billion (+7.5%) vs. 31 December 2014, reflecting an increase in demand for home loans, cash loans, other loans and authorised overdrafts.

**Customer deposits**, including securities sold under repurchase agreements recognised at amortised cost, rose by EUR 27.5 billion (+7.9%) vs. 31 December 2014, reflecting the dynamic inflow in terms of special regime savings accounts and sight deposits in the majority of geographical regions.

**Due from banks**, including securities purchased under resale agreements recognised at amortised cost, were up by EUR 9.1 billion (+11.2%) vs. 31 December 2014 in conjunction with the easing of the interbank market.

**Due to banks**, including securities sold under repurchase agreements recognised at amortised cost, were up by EUR 11.2 billion (+12.2%) vs. 31 December 2014.

**Available-for-sale financial assets** were up by EUR 2.0 billion (+1.4%) vs. 31 December 2014, mainly due to insurance activity with a healthy inflow and the increase in capitalisation.

**Group shareholders' equity** totalled EUR 56.1 billion at 30 June 2015 vs. EUR 55.2 billion at 31 December 2014, mainly as a result of the following items:

- Earnings for the financial year at 30 June 2015: EUR +2.2 billion;
- Dividend payment in respect of the 2014 financial year: EUR -1.3 billion;
- Increase in gains and losses booked directly under shareholders' equity: EUR +0.8 billion;
- Disposal of treasury shares generating an impact of EUR +0.5 billion;
- Redemption of two deeply subordinated notes: EUR -1.4 billion.

After taking into account non-controlling interests (EUR 3.5 billion), Group shareholders' equity amounted to EUR 59.6 billion at 30 June 2015.

## 2.5 Property and equipment

The gross book value of the Societe Generale Group's tangible operating fixed assets totalled EUR 27.4 billion at 30 June 2015. This figure comprises land and buildings (EUR 5.1 billion), assets leased by specialised financing companies (EUR 16.7 billion) and other tangible assets (EUR 5.6 billion).

The gross book value of the Societe Generale Group's investment property totalled EUR 0.8 billion at 30 June 2015.

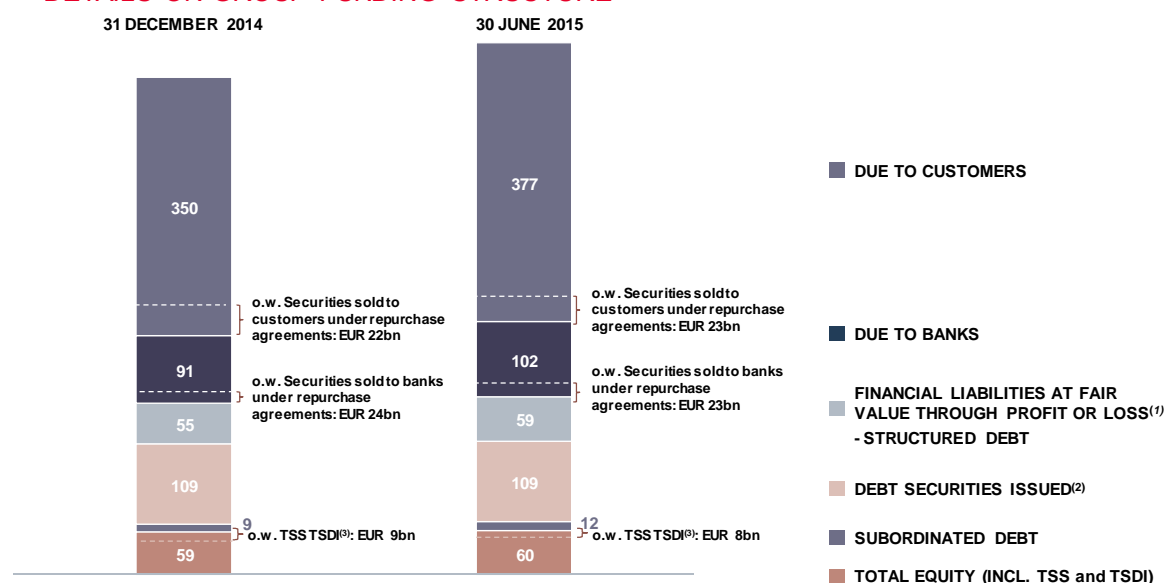
The net book value of the Societe Generale Group's tangible operating assets and investment property amounted to EUR 17.2 billion, or only 1.27% of the consolidated balance sheet total at 30 June 2015. In fact, because of the nature of Societe Generale's activities, property and equipment is a minor item at Group level.

## 2.6 Financial policy

### 2.6.1 Group debt policy

#### Funding structure

#### DETAILS ON GROUP FUNDING STRUCTURE



- (1) o.w.: debt securities issued reported in the trading book and debt securities issued measured using fair value option through P&L. Outstanding unsecured debt securities with maturity exceeding one year: EUR 38bn at end-Q2 15 and EUR 38bn at end-Q1 15
- (2) o.w. SGSCF: EUR 8.4bn; SGSFH: EUR 9.2bn; CRH: EUR 7.3bn, securitisation and other secured issuances: EUR 5.1bn, conduits: EUR 9.3bn at end-June 2015 (and SGSCF: EUR 8.3bn; SGSFH: EUR 9.2bn; CRH: EUR 7.3bn, securitisation and other secured issuances: EUR 5.2bn, conduits: EUR 6.8bn at end-March 2015). Outstanding amounts with maturity exceeding one year (unsecured): EUR 26bn at end-Q2 15 and EUR 29bn at end-Q1 15
- (3) TSS, TSDI: deeply subordinated notes, perpetual subordinated notes. Notional amount excluding notably fx differences, original issue premiums/discounts, and accrued interest

The Group's financing structure consists primarily of:

- Its shareholders' equity including deeply subordinated notes and perpetual subordinated notes (representing EUR 8 billion at 30 June 2015 vs. EUR 9 billion at 31 December 2014);
- Debt issued by the Group including financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss including debt represented by a security in the trading book, and debt measured using the fair value option through profit or loss;
- Amounts due to customers, particularly deposits.

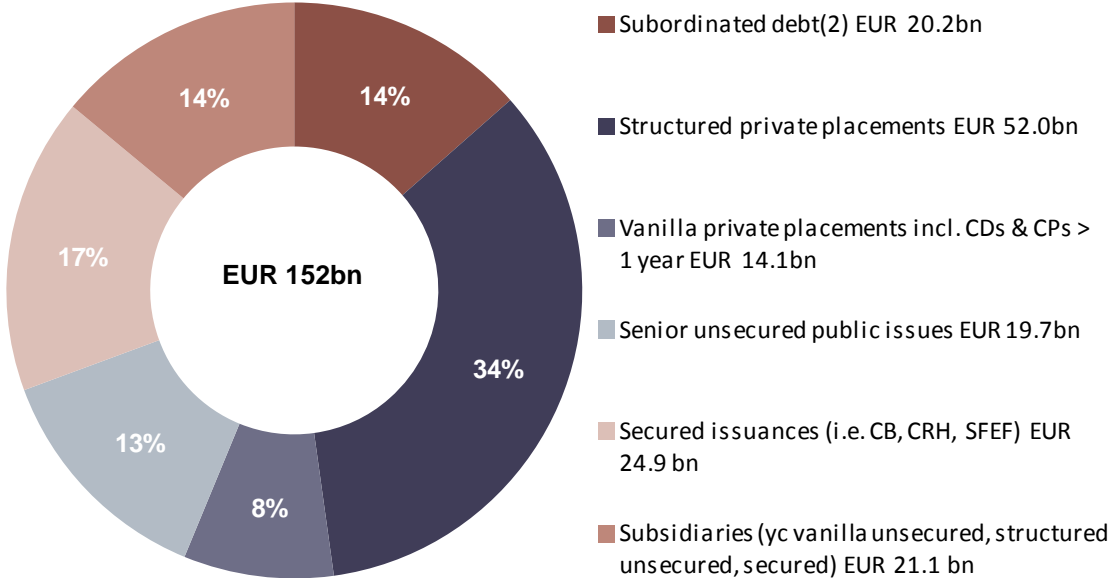
These resources also include funding via securities lending/borrowing or repurchase agreements evaluated at fair value through profit or loss for EUR 145.0 billion at 30 June 2015, vs. EUR 141.6 billion at 31 December 2014 (see Note 4 of the interim consolidated financial statements), which are not included in this graph.

**The Societe Generale Group's debt policy** is designed not only to ensure financing for the growth of the core businesses' commercial activities and debt renewal, but also to maintain repayment schedules that are compatible with the Group's ability to access the market and its future growth.

The Group's debt policy is based on 2 principles:

- firstly, maintaining an **active policy of diversifying** the Societe Generale Group's sources of refinancing on the capital markets in order to guarantee its stability,
- secondly, **adopting a Group market refinancing structure** that consistently matches the maturities of its assets and liabilities.

▪ **GROUP OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM SECURITIES<sup>(1)</sup>**

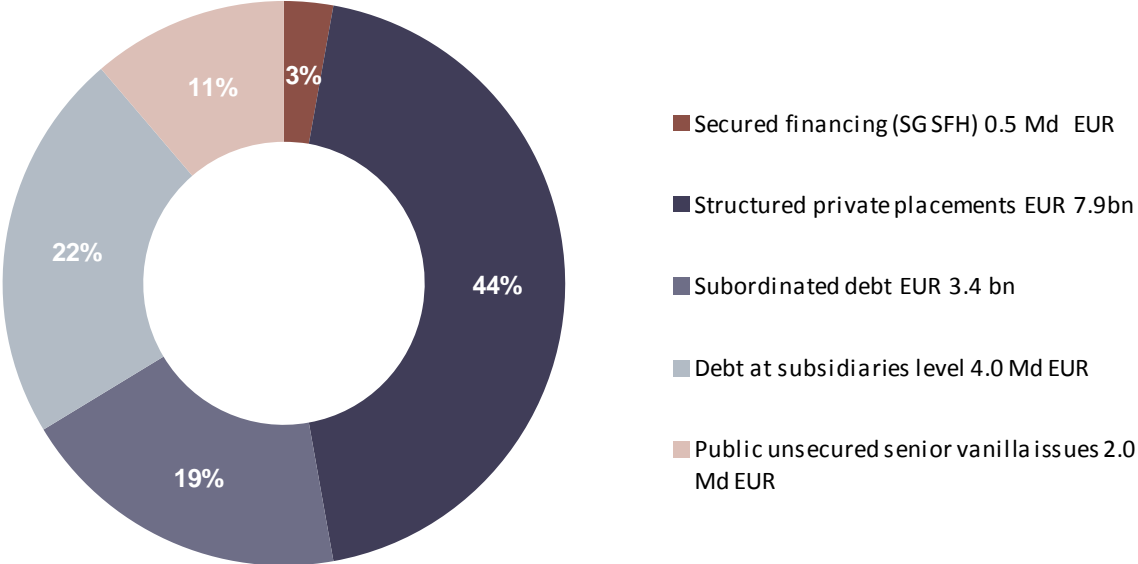


(1) Group short term debt totaled EUR 36.4 bn as of 30 June 2015, of which EUR 9.3 bn issued by conduits.  
 (2) Of which EUR 8.7 bn accounted as "other equity instruments" (see consolidated financial statements, changes in shareholders' equity).

Accordingly, the **Group's long-term financing plan** implemented gradually and in a coordinated manner during the year based on a non-opportunistic issuance policy, is designed to maintain a surplus liquidity position over the medium and long term.

During the first semester of 2015, the liquidity raised under the 2015 financing programme amounted to EUR 17.8 billion in senior and subordinated debt. At the parent company level, EUR 13.8 billion had been raised as of 30 June 2015. The refinancing sources break down as EUR 2.0 billion in public unsecured senior vanilla issues, EUR 7.9 billion in structured private placements, EUR 0.5 billion in secured financing (SG SFH), and EUR 3.4 billion in subordinated Tier 2 debt. An additional EUR 4.0 billion had been raised by subsidiaries as of 30 June 2015.

▪ **FINANCING PROGRAMME AT END-JUNE 2015: EUR 17.8BN**



Additional items relating to the management of the liquidity risk are available in Chapter 4 of the 2015 Registration Document, page 265 and following.



## 2.7 Major investments and disposals

The Group has maintained in 2015 a targeted acquisition and disposal policy in line with its strategy focused on its core businesses and management of its resources.

Business division	Description of the investments
<b>2015</b>	
<b>French Retail Banking</b>	Acquisition of 20.5% and total control of Boursorama.
<b>2014</b>	
<b>International Retail Banking and Financial Services</b>	Acquisition of 7% of Rosbank, taking the Group's stake to 99.4%.
<b>Global Banking and Investor Solutions</b>	Acquisition of 50% and total control of Newedge
<b>French Retail Banking</b>	Group's equity interest in Boursorama increased from 55.3% to 79.5% following the simplified tender offer and compulsory withdrawal offer. Increase to 100% of the Group's stake in Banque Nuger
<b>Corporate centre</b>	Acquisition of a 3% stake in Euronext NV
<b>2013</b>	
<b>International Retail Banking and Financial Services</b>	Acquisition of 10% of Rosbank, increasing the Group's stake to 92.4%.
<b>French Retail Banking</b>	Increase from 97.6% to 100% of the stake held in Banque Tarneaud following a squeeze-out by Crédit du Nord.
<b>2012</b>	
<b>French Retail Banking</b>	Increase from 79.5% to approximately 97.6% of the stake held in Banque Tarneaud following a tender offer by Crédit du Nord
Business division	Description of the investments
<b>2015</b>	
<b>Corporate center</b>	Disposal of the Group's 7% stake in Sopra Steria
<b>2014</b>	
<b>Global Banking and Investor Solutions</b>	Disposal of the Private Banking operations in Asia (Hong Kong and Singapore)
<b>Global Banking and Investor Solutions</b>	Sale of 10% of Amundi to Crédit Agricole, taking the Group's stake to 20%.
<b>Global Banking and Investor Solutions</b>	Disposal of the 11% indirect stake in Madrilena Red de Gas.
<b>2013</b>	
<b>International Retail Banking and Investor Services</b>	Disposal of a 77.17% stake in Egypt for USD 1,974 million.
<b>Global Banking and Investor Solutions</b>	Disposal of the SGHP-held stake in TCW (United States).
<b>Global Banking and Investor Solutions</b>	Disposal of SG Private Banking Japon.

## 2.8 Main risks and uncertainties over the next 6 months – Update of the 2015 registration document page 55

Societe Generale continues to be subject to the usual risks and risks specific to its business, as mentioned in chapter 4 of the Registration Document filed on March 4, 2015 and in its update filed on May 11, 2015.

Global economic growth is likely to remain subpar: growth in developed countries remains sluggish while emerging market economies are on a slowing trend. Moreover, several risks continue to weigh on the economic outlook: renewed tensions in eurozone peripheral sovereign debt markets, new turbulence in the emerging market economies which are the most dependent upon foreign capital inflows, uncertainties related to the unprecedented unconventional monetary policies implemented in the main developed economies, and the return of geopolitical risks. More specifically, the Group could be affected by:

- renewed tensions in the eurozone, for instance if Greece were to exit the eurozone ; in this case, core eurozone countries (including France) and Central European countries could also be affected;
- an acceleration of the deterioration in the housing market in France;
- a sudden and marked increase in bond yields and surging volatility in global markets (bonds, equities, commodities), which could be triggered by fears of a disorderly exit from the US Fed's ultra-accommodative monetary policy;
- a durable exacerbation of geopolitical tensions in Ukraine, which might result into escalating economic and financial sanctions between Western countries and Russia, an even more pronounced slump in the Russian economy and a renewed substantial depreciation of the ruble exchange rate.

## 3 - Chapter 3: Corporate Governance

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### 3.1 General Meeting of Shareholders held on 19 May 2015

#### 3.1.1 Extract from the press release dated 19 May 2015

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Societe Generale was held on 19 May 2015 at Paris Expo, Grande Arche of Paris La Défense, and was chaired by Frédéric Oudéa.

Quorum was established at 54.66% vs. 58.27% in 2014:

- 731 shareholders attended the Annual General Meeting;
- 708 shareholders were represented;
- 4919 shareholders voted online;
- 3004 shareholders voted by post;
- 7814 shareholders, representing 1.77% of the capital, gave their proxy to the Chairman.

All the resolutions put forward by the Board of Directors were adopted, in particular:

- The 2014 annual and consolidated financial statements were approved;
- The dividend per share has been set at EUR 1.20. It shall be detached on 26 May 2015 and paid from 28 May 2015;
- Three directors were renewed for a period of four years: Mr. Frédéric Oudéa, Mrs. Kyra Hazou and Mrs. Ana Maria Llopis Rivas;
- Two directors were appointed for a period of four years: Mrs. Barbara Dalibard and Mr. Gérard Mestrallet.

Favourable opinions were issued on matters related to the compensation of Chief Executive Officers ("Say on pay") and on compensation paid in 2014 to regulated persons.

### 3.2 Corporate Governance structure and main bodies

#### 3.2.1 Board of Directors and General Management

##### Composition of the Board of Directors as at May 20, 2015

As announced in January 2015, the separation of functions of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer is effective at the end of the Meeting. Mr. Lorenzo Bini Smaghi is appointed Chairman of the Board and Mr. Frédéric Oudéa keeps the function of Chief Executive Officer.

Following the renewals and appointments of directors, 50% of Board of directors' members are women including 5 women appointed by the shareholders (41.6%). The independent rate of the Board is equal to more than 91.6% (11/12) according to the new calculation method provided by the AFEP-MEDEF Code. The Board of Directors would be composed of fourteen members including two employee representatives, elected by the employees in March 2015 for three years:

- Mr. Lorenzo Bini Smaghi, Chairman
- Mr. Frédéric Oudéa, Chief executive officer and director
- Mr. Robert Castaigne, director
- Mr. Michel Cicurel, director
- Mrs. Barbara Dalibard
- Mr. Yann Delabrière, director
- Mrs. Kyra Hazou, director
- Mrs. France Houssaye, director elected by employees
- Mrs. Béatrice Lepagnol, director elected by employees
- Mr. Jean-Bernard Lévy, director
- Mrs. Ana Maria Llopis Rivas, director
- Mr. Gérard Mestrallet
- Mrs. Nathalie Rachou, director
- Mrs. Alexandra Schaapveld, director.

Upon proposal from the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors reviewed the composition of the committees which will be composed as follows from May 20, 2015:

- Audit and Internal Control Committee: Alexandra Schaapveld (chairman), Robert Castaigne, Kyra Hazou and Nathalie Rachou.
- Risk Committee: Nathalie Rachou (chairman), Robert Castaigne, Kyra Hazou and Alexandra Schaapveld.
- Compensation Committee: Jean-Bernard Lévy (chairman), Michel Cicurel, France Houssaye and Gérard Mestrallet.
- Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee: Gérard Mestrallet (chairman), Michel Cicurel and Jean-Bernard Lévy.

## 4 - Chapter 4: risks and capital adequacy

### 4.1 Key figures

	31.12.2014*	30.06.2015*
<b>Indicators</b>		
Total Group exposure (EAD <sup>(1)</sup> ) in EUR bn	722	780
Percentage of Group EAD to industrialised countries <sup>(4)</sup>	86%	87%
Percentage of Corporate EAD to investment grade counterparties	64%	64%
Cost of risk in basis points <sup>(2)</sup>	61	49
Gross doubtful loans ratio (doubtful loans/gross book outstandings)	6.0%	5.7%
Gross doubtful loans coverage ratio (overall provisions/doubtful loans)	63%	63%
Average annual VaR in EURm	24	cf. part 4-5
Group global sensitivity to structural interest rate risk (in % of Group regulatory capital)	< 1.5%	< 1.5 %
<b>Regulatory ratios</b>		
Solvency ratio	14.3%	15.2%
One-month regulatory ratio	118%	128%
<b>Regulatory ratios<sup>(3)</sup></b>		
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio Basel 3 (fully loaded)	10.1%	10.4%
CRR leverage ratio	3.8%	3.8%
<b>Phased-in Basel 3 regulatory ratio</b>		
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio Basel 3	10.9%	10.9%

(1) The EAD reported here are presented in accordance with the Capital Requirements Directive (CRD), transposed into French regulation.

(2) Calculated by dividing the net allocation to provisions for the half-year by average outstanding loans as at the end of the two quarters preceding the closing date, excluding legacy assets

(3) Fully loaded proforma based on CRR rules as published on 26th June 2013, without phasing including Danish compromise for insurance. The figures reported above do not reflect new rules for leverage ratio published by the Basel committee in January 2014.

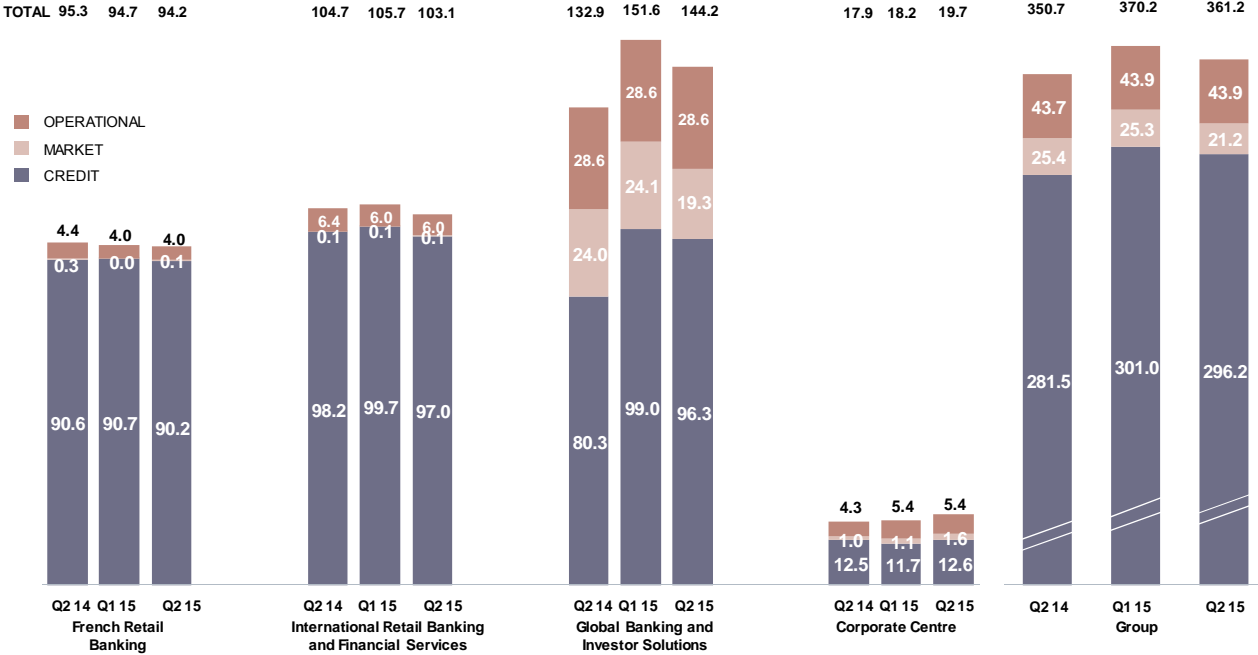
(4) Countries included in the IMF's list of "advanced economies"; April 2014

<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2014/01/weodata/weoselagr.aspx>

\*CRR/CRD4

**4.1.1 Extract from the presentation dated May 6, 2015: Second quarter 2015 results (and supplements) – Update of the 2015 registration document page 145-172**

**RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS\* (CRR/CRD 4, in EUR bn)**



\* Includes the entities reported under IFRS 5 until disposal

## 4.2 Regulatory ratios

### CRR/CRD4 PRUDENTIAL CAPITAL RATIOS

<i>In EUR bn</i>	31 Dec.14	30 June 15
<b>Shareholder equity group share</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>56.1</b>
Deeply subordinated notes*	(9.4)	(8.3)
Undated subordinated notes*	(0.3)	(0.4)
Dividend to be paid & interest on subordinated notes	(1.1)	(1.0)
Goodwill and intangibles	(6.6)	(6.6)
Non controlling interests	2.7	2.5
Deductions and other prudential adjustments**	(4.7)	(4.9)
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>37.4</b>
Additional Tier 1 capital	8.9	8.5
<b>Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>45.9</b>
Tier 2 capital	5.9	8.9
<b>Total Capital (Tier 1 and Tier 2)</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>54.9</b>
<b>RWA</b>	<b>353.2</b>	<b>361.2</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 ratio</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>
<b>Tier 1 ratio</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>
<b>Total Capital ratio</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
<b>Financial conglomerate ratio</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>	<b>&gt;100%</b>

Ratios based on the CRR/CDR4 rules as published on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013, including Danish compromise for insurance

\* Excluding issue premiums on deeply subordinated notes and on undated subordinated notes

\*\* Fully loaded deductions

## CRR LEVERAGE RATIO

### CRR fully loaded leverage ratio<sup>(1)</sup>

<i>In EUR bn</i>	31 Dec.14	30 June 15
<b>Tier 1</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>45.9</b>
Total prudential balance sheet(2)	1,208	1,257
Adjustement related to derivatives exposures	(83)	(87)
Adjustement related to securities financing transactions*	(20)	(35)
Off-balance sheet (loan and guarantee commitments)	80	93
Technical and prudential adjustments (Tier 1 capital prudential deductions)	(12)	(11)
<b>Leverage exposure</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>1,217</b>
<b>CRR leverage ratio</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>

(1) Pro forma fully loaded based on CRR rules taking into account the leverage ratio delegated act adopted in October 2014 by the European Commission

(2) The prudential balance sheet corresponds to the IFRS balance sheet less entities accounted for through the equity method (mainly insurance subsidiaries)

\* Securities financing transactions : repos, reverse repos, securities lending and borrowing and other similar transactions



## 4.2.1 Reconciliation of the consolidated balance sheet and the accounting balance sheet within the prudential scope Update of the 2015 registration document page 163-164

ASSETS at 30.06.2015 (in EUR m)	Consolidated balance sheet	Prudential restatements <sup>(1)</sup>	Accounting balance sheet within the prudential scope
Cash and amounts due from Central Banks	71,852	(0)	71,852
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	527,964	(18,633)	509,331
Hedging derivatives	14,847	(349)	14,498
Available-for-sale assets	145,762	(79,108)	66,654
Loans and advances to credit institutions	89,775	(7,193)	82,582
<i>of which subordinated loans to credit institutions</i>	454	(0)	454
Loans and advances to clients	370,186	845	371,031
Lease financing and equivalent transactions	26,653	-	26,653
Revaluation of macro-hedged items	2,767	-	2,767
Financial assets held to maturity	4,136	-	4,136
Tax assets	7,084	27	7,111
<i>of which deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences</i>	1,746	653	2,399
<i>of which deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences</i>	4,472	(608)	3,864
Other assets	71,680	(718)	70,962
<i>of which defined-benefit pension fund assets</i>	80	-	80
Non-current assets held for sale	725	-	725
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method	2,857	2,806	5,663
Tangible and intangible assets	18,864	(668)	18,196
<i>of which intangible assets exclusive of leasing rights</i>	1,521	(41)	1,480
Goodwill	4,358	5	4,363
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,359,510</b>	<b>(102,986)</b>	<b>1,256,524</b>
<sup>(1)</sup> Restatement of subsidiaries excluded from the prudential scope and reconsolidation of intragroup transactions related to its subsidiaries.			
LIABILITIES at 30.06.2015 (in EUR m)	Consolidated balance sheet	Prudential restatements <sup>(1)</sup>	Accounting balance sheet within the prudential scope
Central banks	7,686	-	7,686
Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	473,009	1,055	474,064
Hedging derivatives	9,713	-	9,713
Amounts owed to credit institutions	102,466	(1,167)	101,299
Amounts owed to clients	377,246	2,199	379,445
Debt securities	108,976	4,397	113,373
Revaluation reserve of interest-rate-hedged portfolios	7,257	-	7,257
Tax liabilities	1,288	(352)	936
Other Liabilities	89,700	(2,594)	87,106
Debts related to Non-current assets held for sale	522	-	522
Technical provisions of insurance companies	105,948	(105,948)	-
Provisions	4,556	(20)	4,536
Subordinated debts	11,540	252	11,792
<i>of which redeemable subordinated notes including revaluation differences on hedging items</i>	11,033	239	11,272
<b>Total debts</b>	<b>1,299,907</b>	<b>(102,178)</b>	<b>1,197,729</b>
EQUITY	-	-	-
Equity, Group share	56,146	(0)	56,146
<i>of which capital and related reserves</i>	19,975	0	19,975
<i>of which other capital instruments</i>	7,661	0	7,661
<i>of which retained earnings</i>	5,278	0	5,278
<i>of which accumulated other comprehensive income (including gains and losses accounted directly in equity)</i>	21,013	0	21,013
<i>of which net income</i>	2,219	0	2,219
Minority interests	3,457	(808)	2,649
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>59,603</b>	<b>(808)</b>	<b>58,795</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1,359,510</b>	<b>(102,986)</b>	<b>1,256,524</b>
<sup>(1)</sup> Restatement of subsidiaries excluded from the prudential scope and reconsolidation of intragroup transactions related to its subsidiaries.			

#### **4.2.2 Prudential ratio management – Update of the 2015 registration document page 166-167**

During H1 2014, Societe Generale has issued the following Tier 2 notes:

- EUR 1.25 billion on 27 February, 2015 ;
- USD 1.5 billion on 14 April, 2015 ;
- EUR 150 million on 15 April, 2015 ;
- AUD 125 million on 2 June, 2015 and AUD 50 million on 10 June, 2015 ;
- CNY 1.2 billion on 3 June, 2015 ;
- JPY 43.6 billion on 12 June, 2015.

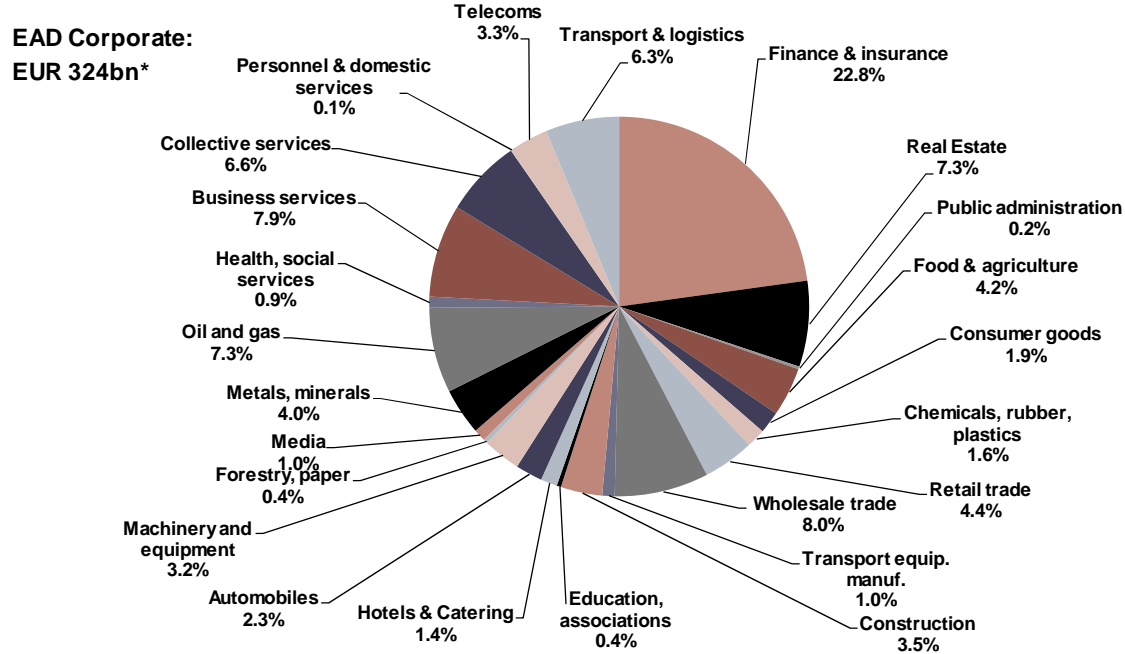
Over this same period, the Group redeemed, on the first call date, two Additional Tier 1 capital issues, implemented in January 2005 and October 2009, for EUR 728 million and USD 1.0 billion. Three Tier 2 capital issues, implemented in April 2000, June 2000 and April 2003, were also redeemed for EUR 366 million, EUR 125 million and EUR 94 million.

### 4.3 Capital management and adequacy – Update of the 6C table of 2015 registration document, page 180

Ref	Heading	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale
1	Issuer	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale	Societe Generale
2	Unique identifier	XS1195574881	US833671B179 / USF8586CH211	XS1218773338	XS1240208675	XS1240913068	XS1244831829	JP525016AF66	JP525016BF65	JP525016CF64
3	Governing laws of the instrument	English law + french law (status of the Notes)	English law + french law (status of the Notes)	English law + french law (status of the Notes)	English law + french law (status of the Notes)	English law + french law (status of the Notes)	English law + french law (status of the Notes)	Japanese law + french law (status of the Notes)	Japanese law + french law (status of the Notes)	Japanese law + french law (status of the Notes)
<b>Regulatory treatment</b>										
4	Transitional CRR rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
6	Eligible at: solo; consolidated; solo & consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
7	Instrument type	- Dated Subordinated Notes - CRR art. 63	- Dated Subordinated Notes - CRR art. 63	- Dated Subordinated Notes - CRR art. 63	- Dated Subordinated Notes - CRR art. 63	- Dated Subordinated Notes - CRR art. 63	- Dated Subordinated Notes - CRR art. 63	- Dated Subordinated Notes - CRR art. 63	- Dated Subordinated Notes - CRR art. 63	- Dated Subordinated Notes - CRR art. 63
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (€/mln)	1,250	1,341	150	86	173	34	203	97	18
9	Nominal amount of instrument at date	EUR 1 250 M	USD 1 500 M/ EUR 1 341 M	EUR 150 M	AUD 125 M/ EUR 86 M	CNY 1 200 M/ EUR 173 M	AUD 50 M / EUR 34 M	JPY 27 800 M / EUR 203 M	JPY 13 300 M / EUR 97 M	JPY 2 500 M / EUR 18 M
9a	Issue price	99.991%	98.439%	100%	99.921%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
9b	Redemption price	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
10	Accounting classification	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt
11	Original date of issuance	27/02/2015	14/04/2015	15/04/2015	02/06/2015	03/06/2015	10/06/2015	12/06/2015	12/06/2015	12/06/2015
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	27/02/2025	14/04/2025	07/04/2026	02/06/2027	03/06/2025	10/06/2025	12/06/2025	12/06/2025	12/06/2025
14	Issuer call subject to prior Supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call dates, Contingent call dates and redemption amount	Tax event call + capital event call	Tax event call + capital event call	Call option on 07/04/2025 + Tax event call + Capital event call	Call option on 02/06/2022 + Tax event call + capital event call	Call option on 03/06/2020 + Tax event call + Capital event call	Tax event call + capital event call	Tax event call + capital event call	Call option on 12/06/2020 and each subsequent call date + Tax event call + Capital event call	Tax event call + capital event call
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Call option every 6 months from 12/06/2020	NA
<b>Coupons/dividends</b>										
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed to Fixed with reset	Fixed to Fixed with reset	Fixed to Fixed with reset	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed to Floating with reset	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	2.625%	4.25%	2,332% fixed rate resettable	5,5% fixed rate resettable	5,2% fixed rate resettable	5,7%	2,196%	1,888% fixed rate resettable	JPY 3mL + 1,57%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory - in terms of timing	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory - in terms of amount	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Not convertible	Not convertible	Not convertible	Not convertible	Not convertible	Not convertible	Not convertible	Not convertible	Not convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down features	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write down triggers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinated	Subordinated	Subordinated	Subordinated	Subordinated	Subordinated	Subordinated	Subordinated	Subordinated
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## 4.4 Credit risks – Update of the 2015 registration document pages 219-220

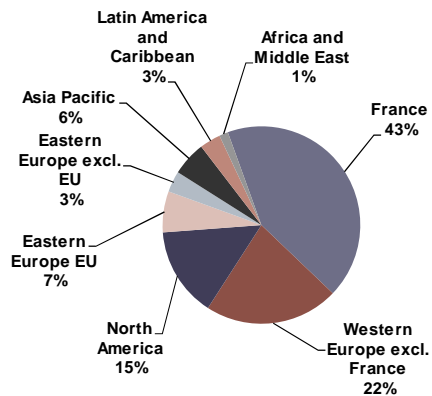
### BREAKDOWN OF SG GROUP COMMITMENTS BY SECTOR AT 30 JUNE 2015



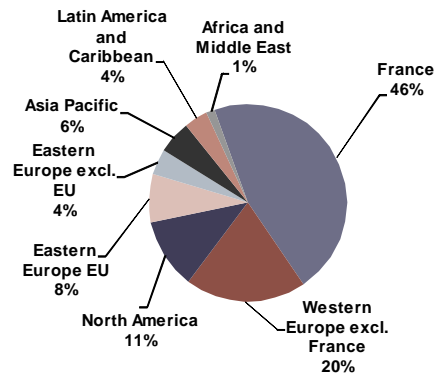
\* On and off-balance sheet EAD for the Corporate portfolio as defined by the Basel regulations (Large Corporates including Insurance companies, Funds and Hedge funds, SMEs and specialised financing)  
Total credit risk (debtor, issuer and replacement risk, excluding fixed assets, equities and accruals)

### GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN OF SG GROUP COMMITMENTS BY SECTOR AT 30 JUNE 2015

**On-and off-balance sheet EAD\***  
All customers included: EUR 780bn



**On-balance sheet EAD\***  
All customers included: EUR 591bn



\* Total credit risk (debtor, issuer and replacement risk for all portfolios, excluding fixed assets, equities and accruals)

## 4.5 Provisioning of doubtful loans – Update of the 2015 registration document page 213

### DOUBTFUL LOANS

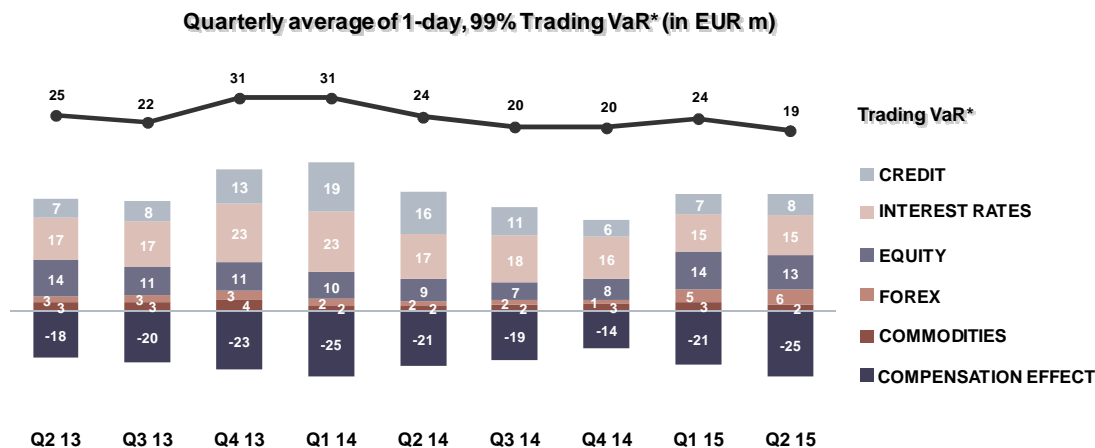
<i>In EUR bn</i>	30/06/2014	31/12/2014	30/06/2015
<b>Gross book outstandings*</b>	<b>429.4</b>	<b>427.0</b>	<b>458.4</b>
<b>Doubtful loans*</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>24.1</b>
<b>Gross non performing loans ratio*</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
<b>Specific provisions*</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>
<b>Portfolio-based provisions*</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Gross doubtful loans coverage ratio* (Overall provisions / Doubtful loans)</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>61%</b>
<b>Legacy assets gross book outstandings</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Doubtful loans</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Gross non performing loan ratio</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>59%</b>
<b>Specific provisions</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Gross doubtful loans coverage ratio</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>89%</b>
<b>Group gross non performing loan ratio</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
<b>Group gross doubtful loans coverage ratio</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>63%</b>

\* Excluding legacy assets. Customer loans, deposits at banks and loans due from banks leasing and lease assets

## 4.6 Change in trading VaR – Update of the 2015 registration document page 250

Quarterly average 99% Value at Risk (VaR), a composite indicator used for the day-to-day monitoring of the market risks incurred by the bank, on the scope of its trading activities, in millions of euros:

### CHANGE IN TRADING VAR\* AND STRESSED VAR



Stressed VAR** (1 day, 99%, in EUR m)	Q2 14	Q3 14	Q4 14	Q1 15	Q2 15
Minimum	50	42	56	45	34
Maximum	95	98	95	82	56
Average	68	62	75	62	48

\* Trading VaR: measurement over one year (i.e. 260 scenario) of the greatest risk obtained after elimination of 1% of the most unfavourable occurrences

\*\* Stressed VaR: identical approach to VaR (historical simulation with 1-days shocks and a 99% confidence interval), but over a fixed one-year historical window corresponding to a period of significant financial tension instead of a one-year rolling period

Since 1 January 2008, the scope of the credit VaR excludes hybrid CDO positions now dealt with prudentially in the banking book.

## 4.7 Structural interest rate risk

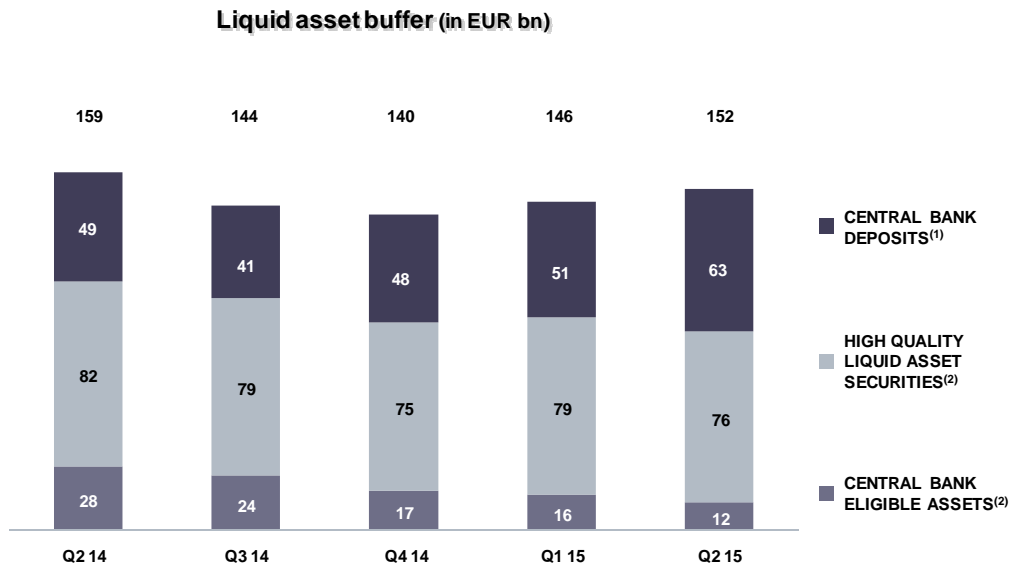
### 4.7.1 Foreign exchange transactions, update of the table 61 of the 2015 Registration Document, page 264

(In millions of euros)	30.06.2015				31.12.2014			
	Assets	Liabilities	Currencies bought, not yet received	Currencies sold, not yet delivered	Assets	Liabilities	Currencies bought, not yet received	Currencies sold, not yet delivered
EUR	744,420	779,337	36,182	37,058	770,420	804,870	17,383	18,704
USD	358,651	320,327	65,239	66,485	320,543	282,406	39,950	40,091
GBP	69,797	56,020	9,559	12,961	52,643	43,044	3,224	5,448
JPY	45,667	60,387	21,199	17,196	37,032	48,595	8,788	9,081
AUD	7,260	6,779	6,849	6,119	5,074	4,859	2,430	2,805
CZK	28,747	29,795	592	806	30,229	31,867	507	1,009
RUB	11,909	8,914	87	191	11,379	9,435	307	202
RON	5,468	6,428	273	249	5,281	6,517	49	98
Other currencies	87,591	91,523	23,130	19,680	75,569	76,577	13,495	12,023
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,359,510</b>	<b>1,359,510</b>	<b>163,110</b>	<b>160,745</b>	<b>1,308,170</b>	<b>1,308,170</b>	<b>86,133</b>	<b>89,461</b>

## 4.8 Liquidity risk

### 4.8.1 Liquid asset buffer – Update of the 2015 Registration Document page 271

#### LIQUID ASSET BUFFER



(1) Excluding mandatory reserves

(2) Unencumbered, net of haircuts

## 4.8.2 Balance sheet schedule – Update of the 2015 Registration Document pages 272-273

<b>LIABILITIES BY TERM TO MATURITY</b> <b>(In millions of euro) 30/06/15</b>	<b>Not scheduled</b>	<b>&lt; 3 M</b>	<b>3 M - 1 Y</b>	<b>1 - 5 YRS</b>	<b>&gt; 5 YRS</b>	<b>Unspecified period</b>	<b>Balance Sheet Schedule</b>
Due to central banks		7,686	0	0	0	0	7,686
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, excluding derivatives		257,947	33,490	18,430	23,777	0	333,644
Due to banks		71,707	7,137	21,620	3,060	0	103,525
Customer deposits		291,620	33,061	29,682	23,498	0	377,860
Securitised debt payables		22,728	33,822	41,776	15,666	0	113,992
Subordinated debt		310	919	3,058	6,957	0	11,244

<b>ASSETS BY TERM TO MATURITY</b> <b>(In millions of euro) 30/06/15</b>	<b>Not scheduled</b>	<b>&lt; 3 M</b>	<b>3 M - 1 Y</b>	<b>1 - 5 YRS</b>	<b>&gt; 5 YRS</b>	<b>Unspecified period</b>	<b>Balance Sheet Schedule</b>
Cash, due from central banks		69,126	709	1,234	782	0	71,852
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, excluding derivatives		200,843	133,132	2,342	-52,246	0	284,070
Available-for-sale financial assets		40,826	40,856	21,127	53,687	-10,734	145,762
Due from banks		71,157	7,920	8,912	1,786	0	89,775
Customer loans		94,060	49,642	28,508	49,642	44,874	266,726
Lease financing and similar agreements		2,517	5,446	13,824	4,866	0	26,653

<b>OTHER LIABILITIES BY TERM TO MATURITY</b> <b>(In millions of euro) 30/06/15</b>	<b>Not scheduled</b>	<b>&lt; 3 M</b>	<b>3 M - 1 Y</b>	<b>1 - 5 YRS</b>	<b>&gt; 5 YRS</b>	<b>Unspecified period</b>	<b>Total</b>
Revaluation difference on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	7,260						7,260
Tax liabilities			868		420		1,288
Other liabilities		89,700					89,700
Non-current liabilities held for sale			520				520
underwriting reserves of insurance companies		10,894	7,532	29,200	58,321	0	105,947
Provisions	4,560						4,560
Shareholders' equity	59,600						59,600

<b>OTHER ASSETS</b> <b>(In millions of euro) 30/06/15</b>	<b>Not scheduled</b>	<b>&lt; 3 M</b>	<b>3 M - 1 Y</b>	<b>1 - 5 YRS</b>	<b>&gt; 5 YRS</b>	<b>Unspecified period</b>	<b>Balance Sheet Schedule</b>
risk							
Held-to-maturity financial assets		2,768	0	0	0	0	2,768
Held-to-maturity financial assets		3,658	68	213	194	0	4,133
Tax assets			1		6		7,084
Other assets		11,316	766	400	101	0	12,583
Non-current assets held for sale		33	405	51	238	0	727
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method		3	22	92	115	2,623	2,856
Tangible and intangible fixed assets		844	3,408	8,814	4,953	0	18,019
Goodwill		2	72	316	395	3,568	4,354

NB. The displayed amounts are the contractual amounts except estimated interests



## 4.9 Specific financial information (G7)

### UNHEDGED CDOs EXPOSED TO THE US RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE SECTOR

In EUR bn	L&R Portfolio	Trading Portfolio
Gross exposure at December 31, 2014 (1)	3.65	1.16
Gross exposure at June 30, 2015 (1)	3.91	1.26
Nature of underlying	high grade / mezzanine	mezzanine
<b>At June 30, 2015</b>		
% of underlying subprime assets	81%	na
o.w. 2004 and earlier	23%	na
o.w. 2005	57%	na
o.w. 2006	0%	na
o.w. 2007	2%	na
% of Mid-prime and Alt-A underlying assets	6%	na
% of Prime underlying assets	2%	na
% of other underlying assets	11%	na
<b>Total impairments and writedowns</b>	<b>-1.84</b>	<b>-1.25</b>
<b>Total provisions for credit risk</b>	<b>-1.99</b>	
<b>% of total CDO write-downs at June 30, 2015</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>99%</b>
<b>Net exposure at June 30, 2015 (1)</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.01</b>

(1) Exposure at closing price.

### PROTECTION PURCHASED TO HEDGE EXPOSURES TO CDOs AND OTHER ASSETS

- From monoline issuers

In EUR bn	Dec. 31, 2014	Jun. 30, 2015			
	Fair value of protection before value adjustments	Fair value of protection before value adjustments	Fair value of hedged instruments	Gross notional amount of protection purchased	Gross notional amount of hedged instruments
<b>Protection purchased from monoline insurers</b>					
against CDOs (excl. US residential mortgage market)	0.04	0.04	0.21	0.27	0.27
against corporate credits (CLOs)	0.02	0.03	1.06	1.09	1.09
against structured and infrastructure finance	0.07	0.06	0.76	0.89	0.80
<b>Other replacement risks</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>			
<b>Fair value of protection before value adjustments</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>			
<b>Value adjustments for credit risk on monoline insurers (booked under protection)</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>-0.04</b>			
<b>Net exposure to credit risk on monoline insurers</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>			
<b>Nominal amount of hedges purchased</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>			
<b>Total fair value hedging rate</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>36%</b>			

## EXPOSURE TO CMBS

In EUR bn	Dec. 31, 2014	June 30, 2015					H1 15		
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2)		%AAA (3)	%AA & A (3)	Net Banking Income (4)	Cost of Risk	OCI
			Amount	% net exposure					
'Held for Trading' portfolio	0.10	0.28	0.39	73%	69%	13%	-	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	0.01	0.00	0.00	83%	0%	55%	- 0.00	-	-
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	0.10	0.10	0.17	58%	0%	1%	0.01	-	-
'Held To Maturity' portfolio	0.01	0.01	0.01	89%	0%	0%	-	- 0.00	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>- 0.00</b>	<b>-</b>

(1) Net of hedging and impairments.

(2) Nominal exposure before hedging.

(3) As a % of nominal exposure.

(4) Excluding losses on fair value hedges

## EXPOSURE TO US RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE MARKET: RESIDENTIAL LOANS AND RMBS

### ▪ RMBS "US"

In EUR bn	Dec. 31, 2014	June 30, 2015					H1 15		
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2)		%AAA (3)	%AA & A (3)	Net Banking Income	Cost of Risk	OCI
			Amount	% net exposure					
'Held for Trading' portfolio	0.01	0.01	0.07	22%	0%	0%	-	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	0.05	0.04	0.16	28%	0%	24%	0.00	-	- 0.00
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	0.01	0.01	0.01	87%	0%	34%	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>- 0.00</b>

(1) Net of hedging and impairments.

(2) Nominal exposure before hedging.

(3) As a % of nominal exposure.

## EXPOSURE TO RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE MARKETS IN SPAIN AND THE UK

### RMBS IN SPAIN

In EUR bn	Dec. 31, 2014	June 30, 2015				H1 15			
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2)		%AAA (3)	%AA & A (3)	Net Banking Income	Cost of Risk	OCI
			Amount	%net exposure					
'Held for Trading' portfolio	0.01	0.01	0.01	90%	0%	0%	- 0.00	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	0.02	0.01	0.01	86%	0%	21%	- 0.00	-	- 0.00
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	0.00	-	-	-	0%	0%	-	-	-
'Held To Maturity' portfolio	0.00	0.00	0.00	100%	0%	0%	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>- 0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>- 0.00</b>

### RMBS in the UK

In EUR bn	Dec. 31, 2014	June 30, 2015				H1 15			
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2)		%AAA (3)	%AA & A (3)	Net Banking Income	Cost of Risk	OCI
			Amount	%net exposure					
'Held for Trading' portfolio	0.03	0.06	0.06	91%	9%	65%	-	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	0.05	0.05	0.05	96%	0%	89%	-	-	0.00
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>

(1) Net of hedging and impairments.

(2) Nominal exposure before hedging.

(3) As a % of nominal exposure.

## 5 - Chapter 6 : Financial information

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### 5.1 Financial information as at June 30, 2015

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# Consolidated financial statements

## Consolidated balance sheet

### ASSETS

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>		<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Cash, due from central banks		71,852	57,065
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Note 4	527,964	530,536
Hedging derivatives		14,847	19,448
Available-for-sale financial assets	Note 5	145,762	143,722
Due from banks	Note 6	89,775	80,709
Customer loans	Note 7	370,186	344,368
Lease financing and similar agreements		26,653	25,999
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk		2,767	3,360
Held-to-maturity financial assets		4,136	4,368
Tax assets*		7,084	7,415
Other assets	Note 8	71,680	65,238
Non-current assets held for sale		725	866
Investments accounted for using the equity method		2,857	2,796
Tangible and intangible fixed assets		18,864	17,917
Goodwill	Note 9	4,358	4,331
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,359,510</b>	<b>1,308,138</b>

\* Amount restated relative to the financial statements published as at 31 December 2014 according to the retrospective application of IFRIC 21. The amount of *Tax assets* is EUR 7,415 million against EUR 7,447 million as at 31 December 2014.

## Consolidated balance sheet (continued)

### LIABILITIES

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>		<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Due to central banks		7,686	4,607
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Note 4	473,009	480,330
Hedging derivatives		9,713	10,902
Due to banks	Note 10	102,466	91,290
Customer deposits	Note 11	377,246	349,735
Debt securities issued	Note 12	108,976	108,658
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk		7,257	10,166
Tax liabilities		1,288	1,416
Other liabilities*	Note 8	89,700	75,031
Non-current liabilities held for sale		522	505
Underwriting reserves of insurance companies	Note 13	105,948	103,298
Provisions	Note 13	4,556	4,492
Subordinated debt		11,540	8,834
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,299,907</b>	<b>1,249,264</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
<b>Shareholders' equity, Group share</b>			
Issued common stocks, equity instruments and capital reserves		28,363	29,486
Retained earnings*		24,414	22,537
Net income*		2,219	2,679
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>54,996</b>	<b>54,702</b>
Unrealised or deferred capital gains and losses		1,150	527
<b>Sub-total equity, Group share</b>		<b>56,146</b>	<b>55,229</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>		<b>3,457</b>	<b>3,645</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>59,603</b>	<b>58,874</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,359,510</b>	<b>1,308,138</b>

\* Amounts restated relative to the financial statements published at 31 December 2014 according to the retrospective application of IFRIC 21:

- The amount of *Other liabilities* is EUR 75,031 million against EUR 75,124 million as at 31 December 2014;
- The amount of *Retained earnings* is EUR 22,537 million against EUR 22,463 million as at 31 December 2014;
- The amount of *Net income* is EUR 2,679 million against EUR 2,692 million as at 31 December 2014.

## Consolidated income statement

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>		1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*
Interest and similar income	Note 14	12,523	24,532	12,029
Interest and similar expense	Note 14	(7,979)	(14,533)	(7,058)
Dividend income		557	432	109
Fee income	Note 15	4,982	9,159	4,389
Fee expense	Note 15	(1,541)	(2,684)	(1,188)
Net gains and losses on financial transactions		4,049	4,787	2,180
<i>o/w net gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss</i>	Note 16	3,915	4,481	2,087
<i>o/w net gains and losses on available-for-sale financial assets</i>	Note 17	134	306	93
Income from other activities		28,452	50,219	26,719
Expenses from other activities*		(27,821)	(48,351)	(25,624)
<b>Net banking income*</b>		<b>13,222</b>	<b>23,561</b>	<b>11,556</b>
Personnel expenses	Note 18	(4,819)	(9,049)	(4,498)
Other operating expenses*		(3,296)	(6,081)	(2,969)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment of tangible and intangible fixed assets		(451)	(907)	(438)
<b>Gross operating income*</b>		<b>4,656</b>	<b>7,524</b>	<b>3,651</b>
Cost of risk	Note 19	(1,337)	(2,967)	(1,419)
<b>Operating income*</b>		<b>3,319</b>	<b>4,557</b>	<b>2,232</b>
Net income from investments accounted for using the equity method		110	213	102
Net income/expense from other assets		(41)	109	200
Impairment losses on goodwill		-	(525)	(525)
<b>Earnings before tax*</b>		<b>3,388</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>2,009</b>
Income tax*	Note 20	(967)	(1,376)	(605)
<b>Consolidated net income*</b>		<b>2,421</b>	<b>2,978</b>	<b>1,404</b>
Non-controlling interests*		202	299	156
<b>Net income, Group share*</b>		<b>2,219</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>1,248</b>
<b>Earnings per ordinary share</b>	Note 21	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>1.37</b>
<b>Diluted earnings per ordinary share</b>	Note 21	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>1.37</b>

\* Amounts restated relative to the financial statements published as at 31 December 2014 according to the retrospective application of IFRIC 21:

- The amount of *Expenses from other activities* is EUR 25,624 million against EUR 25,611 million on the 1st half of 2014;
- The amount of *Other operating expenses* is EUR 6,081 million against EUR 6,060 million in 2014 and EUR 2,969 million against EUR 2,836 million on the 1st half of 2014;
- The amount of *Income tax* is EUR 1,376 million against EUR 1,384 million in 2014 and EUR 605 million against EUR 651 million on the 1st half of 2014;
- The amount of *Non-controlling interests* is EUR 156 million against EUR 159 million on the 1st half of 2014.

The impact on the *Earnings before tax* is EUR (21) million in 2014 and EUR (146) million on the 1st half of 2014.

The impact on the *Net income, Group share* is EUR (13) million in 2014 and EUR (97) million on the 1st half of 2014.

(1) including EUR (141) million on the 1st half of 2015 regarding the contributions to the Single Resolution Fund for 2015.



## Statement of net income and unrealised or deferred gains and losses

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>1st half of 2015</b>	<b>2014*</b>	<b>1st half of 2014*</b>
<b>Net income*</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>2,978</b>	<b>1404</b>
<b>Unrealised or deferred gains and losses that will be reclassified subsequently into income</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>491</b>
Translation differences <sup>(1)</sup>	782	402	73
Available-for-sale financial assets	(54)	636	480
<i>Revaluation differences</i>	636	1,074	704
<i>Reclassified into income</i>	(690)	(438)	(224)
Hedge derivatives	(218)	164	21
<i>Revaluation differences</i>	(215)	39	21
<i>Reclassified into income</i>	(3)	125	-
Unrealised gains and losses accounted for using the equity method and that will be reclassified subsequently into income	23	135	120
Tax on items that will be reclassified subsequently into income	55	(279)	(203)
<b>Unrealised or deferred gains and losses that will not be reclassified subsequently into income</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>(235)</b>	<b>(101)</b>
Actuarial gains and losses on post-employment defined benefits plans	221	(344)	(150)
Unrealised gains and losses accounted for using the equity method and that will not be reclassified subsequently into income	-	(2)	-
Tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently into income	(73)	111	49
<b>Total unrealised or deferred gains and losses</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>390</b>
<b>Net income and unrealised or deferred gains and losses*</b>	<b>3,157</b>	<b>3,801</b>	<b>1,794</b>
<i>o/w Group share*</i>	<i>2,990</i>	<i>3,450</i>	<i>1,571</i>
<i>o/w non-controlling interests*</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>223</i>

\* Amounts restated relative to the financial statements published as at 31 December 2014 according to the retrospective application of IFRIC 21.

(1) The variation in translation differences amounted to EUR 782 million and consisted of a:  
+ EUR 757 million variation in Group translation differences, mainly due to the depreciation of the Euro against the US dollar (EUR 469 million), the Russian rouble (EUR 110 million) and against the pound sterling (EUR 108 million);  
+ EUR 25 million variation in translation differences attributable to non-controlling interests, mainly due to the depreciation of the Euro against the Czech crown (EUR 19 million) and the Moroccan dirham (EUR 6 million).

## Changes in shareholders' equity

### Capital and associated reserves

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Issued common stocks	Issuing premium and capital reserves	Elimination of treasury stock	Other equity instruments	Total	Retained earnings	Net income, Group Share
<b>Shareholders' equity as at 1st January 2014</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>19,947</b>	<b>(639)</b>	<b>7,075</b>	<b>27,381</b>	<b>23,971</b>	<b>-</b>
Increase in common stock	2	-	-	-	2	(2)	-
Elimination of treasury stock	-	-	(226)	-	(226)	(80)	-
Issuance / Redemption of equity instruments	-	-	-	2,102	2,102	93	-
Equity component of share-based payment plans	-	(12)	-	-	(12)	-	-
1st half of 2014 Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(1,023)	-
Effect of acquisitions and disposals on non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(125)	-
<b>Sub-total of changes linked to relations with shareholders</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(226)</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>(1,137)</b>	<b>-</b>
Unrealised or deferred gains and losses	-	-	-	-	-	(101)	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	27	-
Effect of retrospective application of IFRIC 21 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	74	(97)
1st half of 2014 Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,345
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,248</b>
Change in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Shareholders' equity as at 30 June 2014</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>19,935</b>	<b>(865)</b>	<b>9,177</b>	<b>29,247</b>	<b>22,834</b>	<b>1,248</b>
Increase in common stock	7	179	-	-	186	-	-
Elimination of treasury stock	-	-	134	-	134	25	-
Issuance / Redemption of equity instruments	-	-	-	(108)	(108)	112	-
Equity component of share-based payment plans	-	27	-	-	27	-	-
2nd half of 2014 Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(332)	-
Effect of acquisitions and disposals on non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
<b>Sub-total of changes linked to relations with shareholders</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>(108)</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>(164)</b>	<b>-</b>
Unrealised or deferred gains and losses	-	-	-	-	-	(129)	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-
Effect of retrospective application of IFRIC 21 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
2nd half of 2014 Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,347
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(132)</b>	<b>1,431</b>
Change in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
<b>Shareholders' equity as at 31 December 2014</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>20,141</b>	<b>(731)</b>	<b>9,069</b>	<b>29,486</b>	<b>22,537</b>	<b>2,679</b>
Appropriation of net income <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	2,679	(2,679)
<b>Shareholders' equity as at 1st January 2015</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>20,141</b>	<b>(731)</b>	<b>9,069</b>	<b>29,486</b>	<b>25,216</b>	<b>-</b>
Increase in common stock <sup>(2)</sup>	1	-	-	-	1	(1)	-
Elimination of treasury stock <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	246	-	246	329	-
Issuance / Redemption of equity instruments <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	-	(1,408)	(1,408)	118	-
Equity component of share-based payment plans <sup>(5)</sup>	-	38	-	-	38	-	-
1st half of 2015 Dividends paid <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	(1,301)	-
Effect of acquisitions and disposals on non-controlling interests <sup>(7)(8)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	(85)	-
<b>Sub-total of changes linked to relations with shareholders</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>(1,408)</b>	<b>(1,123)</b>	<b>(940)</b>	<b>-</b>
Unrealised or deferred gains and losses	-	-	-	-	-	148	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	-
1st half of 2015 Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,219
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>2,219</b>
Change in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Shareholders' equity as at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>20,179</b>	<b>(485)</b>	<b>7,661</b>	<b>28,363</b>	<b>24,414</b>	<b>2,219</b>

## Changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

Unrealised or deferred gains and losses (net of tax) that will be reclassified subsequently into income				Non-controlling interests					Total consolidated shareholders' equity
Translation reserves	Change in fair value of assets available-for-sale	Change in fair value of hedging derivatives	Total	Shareholders' equity, Group share	Capital and Reserves	Other equity instruments issued by subsidiaries	Unrealised or deferred gains and losses	Total	
(1,139)	609	55	(475)	50,877	3,082	-	11	3,093	53,970
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(306)	-	-	-	-	(306)
-	-	-	-	2,195	-	-	-	-	2,195
-	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	(12)
-	-	-	-	(1,023)	(177)	-	-	(177)	(1,200)
-	-	-	-	(125)	(332)	-	-	(332)	(457)
-	-	-	-	729	(509)	-	-	(509)	220
33	275	17	325	224	-	-	67	67	291
-	-	-	-	27	(116)	-	-	(116)	(89)
-	-	-	-	(23)	(3)	-	-	(3)	(26)
-	-	-	-	1,345	159	-	-	159	1,504
33	275	17	325	1,573	40	-	67	107	1,680
-	75	24	99	99	-	-	-	-	99
(1,106)	959	96	(51)	53,278	2,613	-	78	2,691	55,969
-	-	-	-	186	-	-	-	-	186
-	-	-	-	159	-	-	-	-	159
-	-	-	-	4	-	800	-	800	804
-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	-	-	(332)	(5)	-	-	(5)	(337)
-	-	-	-	31	(25)	-	-	(25)	6
-	-	-	-	75	(30)	800	-	770	845
349	60	161	570	441	(4)	-	(11)	(15)	426
-	-	-	-	(3)	56	-	-	56	53
-	-	-	-	84	3	-	-	3	87
-	-	-	-	1,347	140	-	-	140	1,487
349	60	161	570	1,869	195	-	(11)	184	2,053
-	8	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	7
(757)	1,027	257	527	55,229	2,778	800	67	3,645	58,874
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(757)	1,027	257	527	55,229	2,778	800	67	3,645	58,874
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	575	-	-	-	-	575
-	-	-	-	(1,290)	-	-	-	-	(1,290)
-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	-	-	(1,301)	(231)	-	-	(231)	(1,532)
-	-	-	-	(85)	(128)	-	-	(128)	(213)
-	-	-	-	(2,063)	(359)	-	-	(359)	(2,422)
757	68	(217)	608	756	-	-	(35)	(35)	721
-	-	-	-	(10)	4	-	-	4	(6)
-	-	-	-	2,219	202	-	-	202	2,421
757	68	(217)	608	2,965	206	-	(35)	171	3,136
-	15	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	15
-	1,110	40	1,150	56,146	2,625	800	32	3,457	59,603

## Changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

(1) Amounts restated relative to the financial statements published in 2014 according to the retrospective application of IFRIC 21.

(2) As at 30 June 2015, Societe Generale S.A.'s capital amounted to EUR 1,007,625,078 and was made up of 806,100,062 shares with a nominal value of EUR 1.25.

During the first half of 2015 and in accordance with the free and conditional share allocation plan, Societe Generale S.A. carried out a capital increase of EUR 1 million through incorporation of reserves.

<i>(Number of shares)</i>	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Ordinary shares	806,100,062	805,207,646
Including treasury stock with voting rights*	9,566,799	20,041,922
Including shares held by employees	60,509,555	61,740,620

\* Excluding Societe Generale shares held for trading or in respect of the liquidity contract.

(3) As at 30 June 2015, the Group held 13,520,359 of its own shares as treasury stock, for trading purposes or for the active management of shareholders' equity, representing 1.68% of the capital of Societe Generale S.A.

The amount deducted by the Group from its net book value for equity instruments (shares and derivatives) came to EUR 485 million, including EUR 160 million in shares held for trading purposes.

At 30 June 2015, no share Societe generale is held under the liquidity contract wich contained EUR 50 million for the purpose of carrying out transactions in Societe Generale shares.

### THE CHANGE IN TREASURY STOCK OVER 2015 BREAKS DOWN AS FOLLOWS :

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Liquidity contract	Transaction- related activities	Treasury stock and active management of Shareholders' equity	Total
Disposals net of purchases	14	60	172	246
Capital gains net of tax on treasury stock and treasury share derivatives, booked under shareholders' equity	1	(12)	340	329

(4) Changes in Other equity instruments in the first half 2015 were as follows:

- Redemption at par of perpetual deeply subordinated note issued in euros on 25 January 2005 for EUR 728 million;
- Redemption at par of perpetual deeply subordinated note issued in US dollars on 7 Octobre 2009 for USD 1 000 million, EUR 680 million.

(5) Share-based payments settled in equity instruments in the first half of 2015 amounted to EUR 38 million, related mainly to free share plans.

(6) Dividends paid in the first half of 2015 are detailed in the following table:

<i>(In million of euros)</i>	Group Share	Non-controlling interests	Total
Ordinary shares	(944)	(225)	(1,169)
<i>O/w paid in shares</i>			-
<i>O/w paid in cash</i>	(944)	(225)	(1,169)
Other equity instruments	(357)	(6)	(363)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,301)</b>	<b>(231)</b>	<b>(1,532)</b>

(7) The EUR (85) million impact on the shareholder's equity, Group share, is mainly related to the acquisition of non-controlling interests.

(8) The EUR (128) million impact of purchases and disposals on non-controlling interests can notably be attributed to the purchase of non controlling interests in Boursorama for (130) M EUR.

## Cash flow statement

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>1st half of 2015</b>	<b>2014*</b>	<b>1st half of 2014*</b>
<b>Net income (I)*</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>2,978</b>	<b>1,404</b>
Amortisation expense on tangible fixed assets and intangible assets (include operating lease)	1,776	3,421	1,685
Depreciation and net allocation to provisions	3,705	6,247	4,421
Net income/loss from investments accounted for using the equity method	(110)	(213)	(102)
Change in deferred taxes*	114	184	(65)
Net income from the sale of long-term available-for-sale assets and subsidiaries	(56)	(317)	(301)
Change in deferred income	203	(147)	(132)
Change in prepaid expenses	(91)	(20)	(98)
Change in accrued income	(259)	903	(103)
Change in accrued expenses*	(37)	(794)	(647)
Other changes	1,295	3,825	560
<b>Non-monetary items included in net income and others adjustments not including income on financial instruments at fair value through Profit or Loss (II)*</b>	<b>6,540</b>	<b>13,089</b>	<b>5,218</b>
Income on financial instruments at fair value through Profit or Loss <sup>(1)</sup>	(3,915)	(4,481)	(2,087)
Interbank transactions	13,126	7,856	(8,777)
Customers transactions	(791)	(5,805)	(3,369)
Transactions related to other financial assets and liabilities	6,011	(25,982)	(8,406)
Transactions related to other non financial assets and liabilities*	625	(1,240)	126
<b>Net increase/decrease in cash related to operating assets and liabilities (III)*</b>	<b>15,056</b>	<b>(29,652)</b>	<b>(22,513)</b>
<b>NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A) = (I) + (II) + (III)</b>	<b>24,017</b>	<b>(13,585)</b>	<b>(15,890)</b>
Net cash inflow (outflow) related to acquisition and disposal of financial assets and long-term investments	143	4,133	3,787
Net cash inflow (outflow) related to tangible and intangible fixed assets	(2,628)	(3,407)	(2,289)
<b>NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) RELATED TO INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (B)</b>	<b>(2,485)</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>1,498</b>
Cash flow from/to shareholders	(2,247)	1,501	933
Other net cash flows arising from financing activities	2,970	1,175	311
<b>NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) RELATED TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>1,244</b>
<b>NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A) + (B) + (C)</b>	<b>22,255</b>	<b>(10,183)</b>	<b>(13,148)</b>
Net balance of cash accounts and accounts with central banks	52,458	63,032	63,032
Net balance of accounts, demand deposits and loans with banks	8,858	8,467	8,467
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE START OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>61,316</b>	<b>71,499</b>	<b>71,499</b>
Net balance of cash accounts and accounts with central banks	64,166	52,458	50,162
Net balance of accounts, demand deposits and loans with banks	19,405	8,858	8,189
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>83,571</b>	<b>61,316</b>	<b>58,351</b>
<b>NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>22,255</b>	<b>(10,183)</b>	<b>(13,148)</b>

\* Amounts restated relative to the financial statements published as at 31 December 2014 according to the retrospective application of IFRIC 21.

(1) Income on financial instruments at fair value through Profit or Loss includes realised and unrealised income.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## Note 1

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### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the Societe Generale Group (“the Group”) for the six-month period ending 30 June 2015 were prepared and are presented in accordance with IAS (International Accounting Standards) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”. The accompanying notes therefore relate to events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group during the period. These notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2014 included in the Registration document for the year 2014.

As the Group’s activities are neither seasonal nor cyclical in nature, its first half results were not affected by any seasonal or cyclical factors.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in euros.

### USE OF ESTIMATES

When applying the accounting principles disclosed below for the purpose of preparing the Group’s consolidated financial statements, the Management makes assumptions and estimates that may have an impact on figures recorded in the income statement, on the valuation of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, and on information disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements

In order to make these assumptions and estimates, the Management uses information available at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements and can exercise its judgment. By nature, valuations based on estimates include risks and uncertainties relating to their occurrence in the future. Consequently, actual future results may differ from these estimates and may then have a significant impact on the financial statements.

These estimates are principally used for determining fair value of financial instruments and assessing the impairment of assets, provisions (in particular, provisions for disputes in complex legal environment), deferred tax assets recognised in the balance sheet and goodwill determined for each business combination.

### ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

In preparing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the Group applied the same accounting principles and methods as for its 2014 year-end consolidated financial statements, which were drawn up in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and described in Note 1 to the 2014 consolidated financial statements, “Significant accounting principles”, updated by the following accounting standards or interpretations applied by the Group since 1 January 2015.

## IFRS and IFRIC interpretations applied by the Group as of 1 January 2015

Accounting standards or Interpretations	Publication dates by IASB	Adoption dates by the European Union
IFRIC 21 "Levies"	20 May 2013	13 June 2014
Improvements to IFRSs (2011-2013) - December 2013	12 December 2013	18 December 2014

### ■ IFRIC Interpretation 21 "Levies"

This interpretation of IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" clarifies the accounting for a liability to pay a levy. For an entity the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity that triggers the payment of the levy, as identified by the legislation. The liability to pay a levy is recognised progressively if the obligating event occurs over a period of time. Furthermore, if an obligation to pay a levy is triggered when a minimum threshold is reached the corresponding liability is recognised when that minimum activity threshold is reached.

Main related taxes that led to restate the financial statements for the first time application of this interpretation are as follows:

- Bank levy related to systemic risk and contributions for controlling costs due to ACPR (French Prudential Supervisory and Resolution Authority) are no more recognised progressively but fully in the income statement as at 1 January of the current year,
- Company Social solidarity contribution (C3S) based on income generated during the previous financial year is fully recognised in the income statement as at 1 January of the current year.

The retrospective application of this interpretation has been estimated to an increase of EUR 74 million recorded in *Retained earnings*, and to a decrease of EUR 13 million of the *Net income, Group share* compared to the financial statements published as at 31 December 2014. As at 30 June 2014, the restated *Net income, Group share* has decreased of EUR 97 million.

### ■ Improvements to IFRSs (2011-2013)

As part of the annual Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards, the IASB has published amendments to some accounting standards. These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

## Accounting standards and interpretations to be applied by the Group in the future

Not all of the accounting standards published by the IASB had been adopted by the European Union as at 30 June 2015. These accounting standards and interpretations are required to be applied from annual periods beginning on 1 January 2016 at the earliest or on the date of their adoption by the European Union. They were therefore not applied by the Group as of 30 June 2015.

## ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS OR INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

Accounting standards or Interpretations	Adoption dates by the European Union	Effective dates : annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IAS 19 "Defined Benefit Plans : Employee Contributions"	17 December 2014	1 February 2015
Improvements to IFRSs (2010-2012)	17 December 2014	1 February 2015

## ■ Amendments to IAS 19 “Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions”

These amendments apply to contributions from employees to defined benefit plans. The objective of the amendments is to simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent from the number of years of employee service.

## ■ Improvements to IFRSs (2010-2012)

As part of the annual Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards, the IASB has published amendments to some accounting standards.

## AMENDMENTS OR INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

Accounting standards or Interpretations	Publication dates by IASB	Effective dates : annual periods beginning on or after
IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”	12 November 2009, 28 October 2010, 16 December 2011, 19 November 2013 and 24 July 2014	1 January 2018
Amendments to IFRS 11: “Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations”	06 May 2014	1 January 2016
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 “Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation”	12 May 2014	1 January 2016
IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”	28 May 2014	1 January 2018
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint venture”	11 September 2014	1 January 2016
Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2012-2014)	25 September 2014	1 January 2016
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 “ Investment entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception ”	18 December 2014	1 January 2016
Amendments to IAS 1 “ Disclosure Initiative”	18 December 2014	1 January 2016

## ■ IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”

This standard aims to replace IAS 39. IFRS 9 determines new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets and financial liabilities, the new credit risk impairment methodology for financial assets and hedge accounting treatment, except accounting for macro hedging for which the IASB currently has a separate project.

### *Classification and measurement*

Financial assets are required to be classified into three categories according to measurement methods to be applied (amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income). Classification will depend on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instruments and the entity’s business model for managing its financial instruments.

By default, financial assets will be classified as subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Debt instruments (loans, receivables and bonds) will be measured at amortised cost only if the objective of the entity (business model) is to collect the contractual cash flows and if these cash flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest. Debt instruments will be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (with cumulative gain or loss reclassified in profit or loss when the instruments are derecognised) if the objective of the entity (business model) is to collect the contractual cash-flows or to sell the instruments and if these contractual cash-flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest.



Equity instruments will be measured at fair value through profit or loss except in case of irrevocable election made at initial recognition for measurement at fair value through other comprehensive income (provided these financial assets are not held for trading purposes and not classified as such into financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss) without subsequent reclassification into income.

Embedded derivatives will no longer be recognised separately when their host contracts are financial assets and the hybrid instrument in its entirety will then be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities contained in IAS 39 have been incorporated into IFRS 9 without any modification, except for financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (using the fair value option). For these financial liabilities, the amount of change in their fair value attributable to changes in credit risk will be recognised in other comprehensive income without subsequent reclassification into income.

Derecognition rules for financial assets and financial liabilities have been carried forward unchanged from IAS 39 to IFRS 9.

#### *Credit risk*

All debt instruments classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as well as lease receivables, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, will be systematically subject to an impairment or a provision for expected credit losses since the initial recognition of the financial asset or commitment.

At initial recognition, this expected credit loss will be equal to 12-month expected credit losses. This expected credit loss will subsequently be raised to lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial instrument increases significantly since its initial recognition.

#### *Hedge accounting*

This new standard will align hedge accounting more closely with risk management activities undertaken by companies when hedging their financial and non-financial risk exposures.

The standard extends the scope of non-derivative financial instruments that could be considered as hedging instruments. Similarly, the scope of items that could be considered as hedged items is increased to include components of non-financial items. The standard also amends the approach for assessing hedge effectiveness. Additional disclosures are also required to explain both the effect that hedge accounting has had on the financial statements and the entity's risk management strategy.

#### ■ **Amendments to IFRS 11 “Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations”**

The amendments clarify the accounting for acquisitions of an interest in a joint operation when the operation constitutes a business as defined in IFRS 3 “Business combinations”. It requires to apply all the principles of IFRS 3 to the acquisition of an interest.

#### ■ **Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 “Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation”**

IASB clarifies that using a revenue-based method to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate with few exceptions. Indeed revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

#### ■ **IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”**

This standard sets out the requirements for recognising revenue that apply to all contracts with customers. To recognise revenue, the following five steps would be applied: identification of the contract with the customer, identification of the performance obligations in the contract, determination of the transaction price, allocation of the transaction price to each performance obligation and revenue recognition when a performance obligation is satisfied.

■ **Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint venture”**

These amendments clarify the gain or loss (full or partial) recognised in the consolidated statements in dealing with sale or contribution of assets between the Group and its associates or joint ventures.

■ **Annual Improvements to IFRSs (2012-2014)**

As part of the annual Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards, the IASB has published amendments to some accounting standards.

■ **Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 “Investment entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception”**

These amendments confirm that the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements for an intermediate parent entity is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, even if the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value.

■ **Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure Initiative”**

These amendments are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgment in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. IASB clarifies that materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures.

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## Note 2

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### CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATION SCOPE DURING THE 1<sup>st</sup> HALF OF 2015

As at 30 June 2015, the Group's consolidation scope included 679 companies:

- **594** fully consolidated companies;
- **2** companies consolidated for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to the Group's interest in those entities;
- **83** companies accounted for using the equity method, including **59** joint ventures and **24** entities under significant influence.

The consolidation scope includes subsidiaries (entities under Group's exclusive control), joint arrangements (joint ventures over which the Group exercises joint control) and associates (entities over which the Group exercises significant influence) that are significant compared to the Group's consolidated financial statements, notably regarding Group consolidated total assets and gross operating income.

The main changes to the consolidation scope at 30 June 2015, compared with the scope applicable at the closing date of 31 December 2014, are as follows:

- The Group's equity interest in Boursorama increased from 79.51% to 100% due to the purchase of the whole Caixa Group's interest.
- In accordance with the law of separation and regulation of banking activities of 26 July 2013, that introduces, a principle of separation of speculative activities of banks and their necessary activities in financing the economy, activities for Societe Generale's own account have been transferred to Descartes Trading. Owned at 100%, the entity is fully consolidated.
- Acquisition by Boursorama of Fiduceo, an information technology development and software solutions company. Owned at 100%, the entity is fully consolidated.
- Entry into the consolidation scope of Easy KM OY, a fleet management company, acquired by ALD Axus Finland. Owned at 100%, the entity is fully consolidated.

### UPCOMING EVENTS

- The Group denounced, on 25 February 2015, the memorandum of understanding signed by Credit du Nord and Aviva France related to Antarius, an insurance company dedicated to Credit du Nord retail networks, currently jointly owned by Credit du Nord and Aviva France. This denunciation results in the exercise of a call option on 50% of Antarius owned by Aviva France. At the end of the two years provided in the memorandum, that will transfer the operational management of the subsidiary to Sogecap, Antarius will be owned at 100% by the Group, jointly by Sogecap and Credit du Nord.
- Societe Generale and Cr dit Agricole SA have announced, on 17 June 2015, their decision to launch the initial public offering of Amundi, their assets management joint subsidiary, which aim is the quotation by the end of the year, subject to market conditions. Societe Generale may dispose of all of its shares pursuant to the shareholders' agreement settled at the establishment of Amundi.

## Note 3

### FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE – VALUATION AND SENSITIVITY OF MAIN UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS

#### 1. ESTIMATES OF MAIN UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS (LEVEL 3)

The following table provides the valuation of L3 instruments on the balance sheet and the range of values of the most significant unobservable inputs by main product type.

Cash instruments and derivatives <sup>(1)</sup>	Value in balance sheet (in millions of euros)		Main products	Valuation techniques used	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of inputs min & max
	Assets	Liabilities				
Equities / funds	2,792	22,322	Simple and complex instruments or derivatives on funds, equities or baskets of stocks	Various option models on funds, equities or baskets of stocks	Equity volatilities	13.3 % ; 51.3 %
					Equity dividends	0.4% ; 4.8 %
					Correlations	-100% ; 100%
					Hedge funds volatilities	7.5 % ; 17.0 %
					Mutual funds volatilities	1.8 % ; 42.1 %
Rates and Forex	3,937	7,008	Hybrid forex / interest rate or credit / interest rate derivatives	Hybrid forex interest rate or credit interest rate option pricing models	Correlations	-70.4% ; 90%
			Forex derivatives	Forex option pricing models	Forex volatilities	1% ; 30%
			Interest rate derivatives whose notional is indexed to prepayment behaviour in European collateral pools	Prepayment modeling	Constant prepayment rates	0% ; 45%
			Inflation instruments and derivatives	Inflation pricing models	Inflation / inflation correlations	65.1% ; 90%
Credit	378	1,742	Collateralized Debt Obligations and index tranches	Recovery and base correlation projection models	Time to default correlations	0% ; 100%
					Recovery rate variance for single name underlyings	0% ; 100%
			Other credit derivatives (N to default, etc)	Credit default models	Time to default correlations	0% ; 100%
					Quanto correlations	-40 % ; 40%
					Credit spreads	0 bps ; 1 000 bps
Commodity	385	868	Derivatives on commodities baskets	Option models on commodities	Commodities correlations	17% ; 98.8%

(1) Hybrid instruments are broken down by main unobservable inputs.

## 2. SENSITIVITY OF FAIR VALUE FOR LEVEL 3 INSTRUMENTS

Unobservable inputs are assessed carefully, particularly in this persistently uncertain economic environment and markets. However, by their very nature, unobservable inputs inject a degree of uncertainty in their valuation.

To quantify this, fair value sensitivity was estimated as at 30 June 2015 on instruments whose valuation requires some unobservable inputs. This estimate was based either on a “standardised<sup>(2)</sup>” variation of the unobservable inputs, calculated for each input on a net position, or on assumptions in line with the additional valuation adjustment policies for the financial instruments in question.

### Sensitivity of Level 3 fair value to a reasonable variation in unobservable inputs

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	30 June 2015	
	Negative impact	Positive impact
<b>Stocks and other equity instruments and derivatives</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>115</b>
Stock volatilities	0	29
Dividends	-2	5
Correlations	-19	69
Hedge Fund volatility	0	8
Mutual Fund volatility	0	4
<b>Rates and Forex instruments and derivatives</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>74</b>
Correlations between exchange rates and/or interest rates	-3	62
Forex volatilities	-2	4
Constant prepayment rates	0	0
Inflation / inflation correlations	-4	8
<b>Credit instrument and derivatives</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>11</b>
Time to default correlations	-3	3
Recovery rate variance for single name underlyings	-1	1
Quanto correlations	0	6
Credit spreads	-1	1
<b>Commodity derivatives</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Commodities correlations	0	3

It should be noted that, given the already conservative valuation levels, this sensitivity is higher in the case of a favourable impact on results than in the case of an unfavourable impact. Moreover, the amounts shown above illustrate the uncertainty of the valuation as of the computation date, on the basis of a reasonable variation in inputs: future variations in fair value or consequences of extreme market conditions cannot be deduced or forecasted from these estimates.

(2) Meaning :

- either the standard deviation of consensus prices (TOTEM, etc) used to measure the input, which are nevertheless considered unobservable;
- or the standard deviation of historical data used to measure the input.

## Note 4

### FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

#### FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 June 2015				31 December 2014			
	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>								
<b>Trading portfolio</b>								
Bonds and other debt securities	52,634	8,545	336	61,515	59,216	7,661	857	67,734
Shares and other equity securities <sup>(1)</sup>	82,239	6,182	-	88,421	84,971	5,193	-	90,164
Other financial assets	15	133,767	352	134,134	18	120,861	343	121,222
<b>Sub-total trading portfolio</b>	<b>134,888</b>	<b>148,494</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>284,070</b>	<b>144,205</b>	<b>133,715</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>279,120</b>
<i>o/w securities on loan</i>				16,209				11,001
<b>Financial assets measured using fair value option through P&amp;L</b>								
Bonds and other debt securities	10,477	472	62	11,011	9,890	126	66	10,082
Shares and other equity securities <sup>(1)</sup>	16,899	838	186	17,923	15,135	731	205	16,071
Other financial assets	-	14,083	1,847	15,930	-	14,659	550	15,209
Separate assets for employee benefit plans	-	286	-	286	-	275	-	275
<b>Sub-total of financial assets measured using fair value option through P&amp;L</b>	<b>27,376</b>	<b>15,679</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>45,150</b>	<b>25,025</b>	<b>15,791</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>41,637</b>
<i>o/w securities on loan</i>				-				-
<b>Trading derivatives</b>								
<b>Interest rate instruments</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>128,712</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>131,755</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>142,083</b>	<b>2,401</b>	<b>144,511</b>
<i>Firm instruments</i>								
Swaps				97,193				104,331
FRA				487				726
<i>Options</i>								
Options on organised markets				85				178
OTC options				28,032				32,724
Caps, floors, collars				5,958				6,552
<b>Foreign exchange instruments</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>21,541</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>22,395</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>22,039</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>22,999</b>
<i>Firm instruments</i>				16,841				17,589
<i>Options</i>				5,554				5,410
<b>Equity and index instruments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,017</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>24,493</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>22,734</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>23,503</b>
<i>Firm instruments</i>				2,337				1,628
<i>Options</i>				22,156				21,875
<b>Commodity instruments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,809</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>12,194</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,526</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>8,896</b>
<i>Firm instruments-Futures</i>				10,561				6,613
<i>Options</i>				1,633				2,283
<b>Credit derivatives</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,302</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>7,456</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,446</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>9,563</b>
<b>Other forward financial instruments</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>308</b>
<i>On organised markets</i>				289				163
<i>OTC</i>				162				145
<b>Sub-total trading derivatives</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>193,763</b>	<b>4,282</b>	<b>198,744</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>205,050</b>	<b>3,554</b>	<b>209,779</b>
<b>Total financial instruments at fair value through P&amp;L <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>162,963</b>	<b>357,936</b>	<b>7,065</b>	<b>527,964</b>	<b>170,405</b>	<b>354,556</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>530,536</b>

(1) Including UCITS.

(2) O/w EUR 132,872 million in securities purchased under resale agreements at 30 June 2015 versus EUR 118,870 million as at 31 December 2014.

## Note 4 (continued)

### FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

#### FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 June 2015				31 December 2014			
	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>								
<b>Trading portfolio</b>								
Debt securities issued	-	9,276	7,357	16,633	67	9,579	8,298	17,944
Amounts payable on borrowed securities	4,512	51,336	-	55,848	4,203	50,728	-	54,931
Bonds and other debt instruments sold short	4,425	78	3	4,506	3,133	7	3	3,143
Shares and other equity instruments sold short	1,390	-	1	1,391	1,584	-	2	1,586
Other financial liabilities	-	145,951	192	146,143	3	142,955	256	143,214
<b>Sub-total trading portfolio<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>10,327</b>	<b>206,641</b>	<b>7,553</b>	<b>224,521</b>	<b>8,990</b>	<b>203,269</b>	<b>8,559</b>	<b>220,818</b>
<b>Trading derivatives</b>								
<b>Interest rate instruments</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>125,231</b>	<b>2,494</b>	<b>127,790</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>142,638</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>145,024</b>
<i>Firm instruments</i>								
Swaps				90,928				102,317
FRA				501				843
<i>Options</i>				-				-
Options on organised markets				106				186
OTC options				29,839				34,372
Caps, floors, collars				6,416				7,306
<b>Foreign exchange instruments</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>22,682</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23,184</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>22,709</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>23,862</b>
<i>Firm instruments</i>				17,569				18,383
<i>Options</i>				5,615				5,479
<b>Equity and index instruments</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>27,123</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>28,063</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>25,452</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>27,584</b>
<i>Firm instruments</i>				2,367				1,816
<i>Options</i>				25,696				25,768
<b>Commodity instruments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,792</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>12,006</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,198</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>8,409</b>
<i>Firm instruments-Futures</i>				10,123				5,964
<i>Options</i>				1,883				2,445
<b>Credit derivatives</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,090</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>7,374</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,223</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>9,495</b>
<b>Other forward financial instruments</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>858</b>
<i>On organised markets</i>				28				32
<i>OTC</i>				924				826
<b>Sub-total trading derivatives</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>194,857</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>199,369</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>209,066</b>	<b>4,289</b>	<b>215,232</b>
<b>Financial liabilities measured using fair value option through P&amp;L<sup>(4)(5)</sup></b>	<b>155</b>	<b>28,437</b>	<b>20,527</b>	<b>49,119</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>26,756</b>	<b>17,375</b>	<b>44,280</b>
<b>Total financial instruments at fair value through P&amp;L<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>11,134</b>	<b>429,935</b>	<b>31,940</b>	<b>473,009</b>	<b>11,016</b>	<b>439,091</b>	<b>30,223</b>	<b>480,330</b>

(3) O/w EUR 144,978 million in securities sold under repurchase agreements at 30 June 2015 versus EUR 141,545 million as at 31 December 2014.

#### FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED USING FAIR VALUE OPTION THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 June 2015			31 December 2014		
	Fair value	Amount repayable at maturity	Difference between fair value and amount repayable at maturity	Fair value	Amount repayable at maturity	Difference between fair value and amount repayable at maturity
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>						
<b>Total financial liabilities measured using fair value option through P&amp;L<sup>(4)(5)</sup></b>	<b>49,119</b>	<b>48,773</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>44,280</b>	<b>43,767</b>	<b>513</b>

(4) The change in fair value attributable to the Group's own credit risk generated an expense of EUR 409 million as at 30 June 2015.

The revaluation differences attributable to the Group's issuer credit risk are determined using valuation models taking into account the Societe Generale Group's actual financing terms and conditions on the markets and the residual maturity of the related liabilities.

(5) O/w EUR 42,561 million of EMTNs as at 30 June 2015.

Note 4 (continued)

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

VARIATION IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS WHOSE VALUATION IS NOT BASED ON OBSERVABLE MARKET DATA (LEVEL 3)

	Trading portfolio			Financial assets measured using fair value option through profit or loss			Trading derivatives						Total financial instruments at fair value through P&L
	Bonds and other debt securities	Shares and other equity securities	Other financial assets	Bonds and other debt securities	Shares and other equity securities	Other financial assets	Interest rate instruments	Foreign exchange instruments	Equity and index instruments	Commodity instruments	Credit derivatives	Other forward financial instruments	
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>													
Balance at 1 January 2015	857	-	343	66	205	550	2,401	112	477	370	116	78	5,575
Acquisitions	205	-	-	-	8	1,412	133	10	148	1	-	-	1,917
Disposals / redemptions	(732)	-	(22)	(4)	(27)	(60)	(719)	(7)	(64)	-	(4)	-	(1,639)
Transfer to Level 2	(12)	-	-	-	-	(16)	(22)	(8)	(6)	-	-	-	(64)
Transfer from Level 2	1	-	-	-	-	-	199	-	21	-	6	-	227
Gains and losses on changes in fair value during the period <sup>(6)</sup>	10	-	4	-	(4)	(63)	906	101	(135)	(2)	32	(16)	833
Translation differences	7	-	27	-	4	24	92	2	35	16	4	5	216
Change in scope and others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2015	336	-	352	62	186	1,847	2,990	210	476	385	154	67	7,065

(6) Gains and losses for the year are recognised in "Net gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss" in P&L.

VARIATION IN FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS WHOSE VALUATION IS NOT BASED ON OBSERVABLE MARKET DATA (LEVEL 3)

	Trading portfolio				Trading derivatives						Financial liabilities measured using fair value option through P&L	Total financial instruments at fair value through P&L	
	Debt securities issued	Amounts payable on borrowed securities	Shares and other equity instruments sold short	Other financial liabilities	Interest rate instruments	Foreign exchange instruments	Equity and index instruments	Commodity instruments	Credit derivatives	Other forward financial instruments			
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>													
Balance at 1 January 2015	8,298	-	5	256	2,341	50	1,414	211	272	1	17,375	30,223	
Issues	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,587	4,938	
Acquisitions / disposals	(453)	-	-	(11)	126	(2)	(359)	-	(5)	-	548	(156)	
Redemptions	(1,522)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,854)	(4,377)	
Transfer to Level 2	(477)	-	(3)	(55)	(129)	(12)	(87)	-	(1)	-	(412)	(1,176)	
Transfer from Level 2	83	-	-	-	4	-	10	1	6	-	496	600	
Gains and losses on changes in fair value during the period <sup>(7)</sup>	898	-	2	(5)	118	(16)	(164)	(4)	8	-	153	990	
Translation differences	179	-	-	7	35	-	33	6	4	-	634	898	
Balance at 30 June 2015	7,357	-	4	192	2,494	20	847	214	284	1	20,527	31,940	

(7) Gains and losses for the year are recognised in "Net gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss" in P&L.



## Note 5

### AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	30 June 2015				31 December 2014			
	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>								
<b>Current assets</b>								
Bonds and other debt securities	113,754	14,813	337	128,904	113,741	14,453	327	128,521
<i>o/w provisions for impairment</i>				(255)				(268)
Shares and other equity securities <sup>(1)</sup>	13,411	1,360	90	14,861	11,543	1,556	82	13,181
<i>o/w related receivables</i>				1				1
<i>o/w impairment losses</i>				(372)				(1,245)
<b>Sub-total current assets</b>	<b>127,165</b>	<b>16,173</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>143,765</b>	<b>125,284</b>	<b>16,009</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>141,702</b>
<b>Long-term equity investments</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>2,020</b>
<i>o/w related receivables</i>				8				8
<i>o/w impairment losses</i>				(533)				(525)
<b>Total available-for-sale financial assets</b>	<b>127,468</b>	<b>16,347</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>145,762</b>	<b>125,442</b>	<b>16,413</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>143,722</b>
<i>o/w securities on loan</i>				4				19

(1) Including UCITS.

### CHANGES IN AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	1st half of 2015
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	
<b>Balance at 1 January 2015</b>	<b>143,722</b>
Acquisitions	36,816
Disposals / redemptions <sup>(2)</sup>	(33,829)
Change in scope and others	(455)
Gains and losses on changes in fair value recognised directly in equity during the period	(3,036)
Change in impairment on fixed income securities recognised in P&L	13
<i>O/w: increase</i>	-
<i>write-backs</i>	14
<i>others</i>	(1)
Impairment losses on variable income securities recognised in P&L	(86)
Change in related receivables	(104)
Translation differences	2,721
<b>Balance at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>145,762</b>

(2) Disposals are valued according to the weighted average cost method.

### VARIATION OF AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE ASSETS WHOSE VALUATION METHOD IS NOT BASED ON OBSERVABLE MARKET DATA (LEVEL 3)

	Bonds and other debt securities	Shares and other equity securities	Long-term equity investments	Total
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>				
<b>Balance at 1 January 2015</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>1,867</b>
Acquisitions	142	1	33	176
Disposals / redemptions	(57)	(2)	(18)	(77)
Transfer to Level 2	(76)	-	(2)	(78)
Gains and losses on changes in fair value recognised directly in equity during the period	-	(6)	5	(1)
Impairment losses on variable income securities recognised in P&L	-	(1)	-	(1)
Changes in related receivables	1	-	-	1
Translation differences	-	5	14	19
Change in scope and others	-	11	30	41
<b>Balance at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,947</b>

## Note 6

### DUE FROM BANKS

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
<b>Deposits and loans</b>		
<b><i>Demand and overnights</i></b>		
Current accounts	35,036	23,625
Overnight deposits and loans and others	4,025	3,304
<b><i>Term</i></b>		
Term deposits and loans <sup>(1)</sup>	21,567	21,083
Subordinated and participating loans	454	482
Related receivables	132	153
<b>Gross amount</b>	<b>61,214</b>	<b>48,647</b>
Impairment		
Impairment of individually impaired loans	(37)	(27)
Revaluation of hedged items	127	39
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>61,304</b>	<b>48,659</b>
Securities purchased under resale agreements	28,471	32,050
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,775</b>	<b>80,709</b>
<b>Fair value of amounts due from banks</b>	<b>90,330</b>	<b>81,742</b>

(1) As at 30 June 2015, the amount of receivables with incurred credit risk was EUR 74 million compared to EUR 89 million as at 31 December 2014.

## Note 7

### CUSTOMER LOANS

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>31 December 2014</b>
<b>Customer loans</b>		
Trade notes	9,530	9,616
Other customer loans <sup>(1)</sup>	328,810	312,448
<i>o/w short-term loans</i>	96,717	89,047
<i>o/w export loans</i>	12,115	10,815
<i>o/w equipment loans</i>	50,710	51,023
<i>o/w housing loans</i>	111,304	106,618
<i>o/w other loans</i>	57,964	54,945
Overdrafts	21,545	20,113
Related receivables	1,674	2,013
<b>Gross amount</b>	<b>361,559</b>	<b>344,190</b>
Impairment		
Impairment of individually impaired loans	(14,289)	(13,949)
Impairment of groups of homogenous receivables	(1,287)	(1,254)
Revaluation of hedged items	457	592
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>346,440</b>	<b>329,579</b>
Loans secured by notes and securities	238	263
Securities purchased under resale agreements	23,508	14,526
<b>Total amount of customer loans</b>	<b>370,186</b>	<b>344,368</b>
<b>Fair value of customer loans</b>	<b>373,416</b>	<b>348,506</b>

(1) As at 30 June 2015, the amount of receivables with incurred credit risk was EUR 24,358 million compared to EUR 23,723 million as at 31 December 2014.

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## Note 8

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### OTHER ASSETS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

#### OTHER ASSETS

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Guarantee deposits paid <sup>(1)</sup>	33,665	33,494
Settlement accounts on securities transactions	9,851	7,144
Prepaid expenses	663	556
Miscellaneous receivables	27,746	24,273
<b>Gross amount</b>	<b>71,925</b>	<b>65,467</b>
Impairment	(245)	(229)
<b>Net amount</b>	<b>71,680</b>	<b>65,238</b>

(1) Mainly relates to guarantee deposits paid on financial instruments.

#### OTHER LIABILITIES

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Guarantee deposits received <sup>(2)</sup>	44,165	41,222
Settlement accounts on securities transactions	13,511	6,909
Other securities transactions	16	16
Expenses payable on employee benefits	2,695	2,761
Deferred income	1,762	1,558
Miscellaneous payables*	27,551	22,565
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,700</b>	<b>75,031</b>

(2) Mainly relates to guarantee deposits received on financial instruments.

\*Amount restated relative to the financial statements published at 31 December 2014 according to the retrospective application of IFRIC 21. The concerned amount of *Miscellaneous payables* is EUR 22,565 million versus EUR 22,658 million.

## Note 9

### GOODWILL

The table below shows the changes in the first half of 2015 in the net values of goodwill recorded by the Cash Generating Units (CGUs) since 31 December 2014:

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	<b>Net value at 31 December 2014</b>	<b>Acquisitions and other increases</b>	<b>Disposals</b>	<b>Impairment losses</b>	<b>Net value at 30 June 2015</b>
<b>French retail Banking</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>14</b>	-	-	<b>812</b>
Societe Generale Network	287	14	-	-	301
Credit du Nord	511	-	-	-	511
<b>International retail Banking &amp; Financial Services</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>13</b>	-	-	<b>2,699</b>
Europe	1,910	-	-	-	1,910
Russia	-	-	-	-	-
Africa, Asia, Mediterranean Basin and Overseas	254	-	-	-	254
Insurance	10	-	-	-	10
Professional Equipment Financing	335	-	-	-	335
Auto Leasing Financial Services	177	13	-	-	190
<b>Global Banking and Investor Solutions</b>	<b>847</b>	-	-	-	<b>847</b>
Global Markets and Investor Services*	488	-	-	-	488
Financing and Advisory*	32	-	-	-	32
Asset and Wealth Management*	327	-	-	-	327
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,331</b>	<b>27</b>	-	-	<b>4,358</b>

\* Amounts restated relative to the financial statements published in 2014 according to the restructuring of the Global Banking and Investor Solutions business line on the 1st half of 2015:

- The activities of the former CGU Corporate and Investment Banking are now spread among two new CGUs "Financing and Advisory" and "Global Markets and Investor Services". The "Global Markets and Investor Services" also includes Securities Services activity;
  - CGU Asset & Wealth Management now includes the former CGU Private Banking and the asset management.
- The Group has performed this reallocation based on the normative equity of the activities comprising the CGUs.

## Note 9 (continued)

### GOODWILL

The table below gives a detailed breakdown of the reallocation of the net values within the pillar Global Banking and Investor Solutions between the former CGUs (in the columns) and the new CGUs (on the lines):

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Financing and Advisory	Asset and Wealth Management	Global Banking and Investor Solutions	Net value at 31 December 2014
Global Markets and Investor Services	-	471	17	488
Financing and Advisory	-	-	32	32
Asset & Wealth Management	327	-	-	327
<b>Total</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>847</b>

As at 30 June 2015, goodwill recorded by the 11 CGUs can be broken down as follows:

Pillar	Activities
<b>French Retail Banking</b>	
Societe Generale Network	Societe Generale's retail banking network, online banking activities (Boursorama), consumer and equipment financing in France and transaction and payment management services
Credit Du Nord	Retail banking network of Credit du Nord and its 7 regional banks
<b>International Retail Banking and Financial Services</b>	
Europe	Retail banking and consumer finance services in Europe, notably in Germany (Hanseatic Bank, BDK), Italy (Fiditalia), Romania (BRD), the Czech Republic (KB, Essox) and Poland (Eurobank)
Russia	Integrated banking group including Rosbank and its subsidiaries DeltaCredit and Rusfinance
Africa, Asia, Mediterranean Basin and Overseas	Retail banking and consumer finance in Africa, Asia, the Mediterranean Basin and Overseas, including in Morocco (SGMB), Algeria, Tunisia (UIB), Cameroon (SGBC), Côte d'Ivoire (SGBCI), China (SG China) and Senegal
Insurance	Life and non-life insurance activities in France and abroad (mainly Sogecap, Sogessur and Oradea Vie)
Professional Equipment Financing	Financing of sales and professional equipment by Societe Generale Equipment Finance
Auto Leasing Financial Services	Operational vehicle leasing and fleet management services (ALD Automotive)
<b>Global Banking and Investor Solutions</b>	
Global Markets and Investor Services	Investment solutions for businesses, financial institutions, the public sector, family offices and comprehensive range of securities solutions and clearing services, execution and premium brokerage
Financing and Advisory	Advisory and financing for businesses, financial institutions, the public sector
Asset and Wealth Management	Asset and wealth management solutions in France and abroad

Impairment tests were performed before the reallocation of goodwill in new CGUs. They have not led to depreciate goodwill at 30 June 2015.

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## Note 10

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### DUE TO BANKS

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
<b>Demand and overnight deposits</b>		
Demand deposits and current accounts	15,631	14,767
Overnight deposits and borrowings and others	7,534	2,560
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>23,165</b>	<b>17,327</b>
<b>Term deposits</b>		
Term deposits and borrowings	56,457	49,963
Borrowings secured by notes and securities	47	44
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>56,504</b>	<b>50,007</b>
Related payables	102	128
Revaluation of hedged items	150	188
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	22,545	23,640
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,466</b>	<b>91,290</b>
<b>Fair value of amounts due to banks</b>	<b>102,733</b>	<b>91,577</b>

## Note 11

### CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>31 December 2014</b>
<b>Regulated savings accounts</b>		
Demand	61,077	57,550
Term	23,300	22,235
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>84,377</b>	<b>79,785</b>
<b>Other demand deposits</b>		
Businesses and sole proprietors	75,786	62,267
Individual customers	54,314	50,515
Financial customers	36,470	32,539
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	10,444	12,022
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>177,014</b>	<b>157,343</b>
<b>Other term deposits</b>		
Businesses and sole proprietors	41,586	44,557
Individual customers	15,612	16,055
Financial customers	24,077	20,704
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	9,428	7,909
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>90,703</b>	<b>89,225</b>
Related payables	1,360	889
Revaluation of hedged items	369	433
<b>Total customer deposits</b>	<b>353,823</b>	<b>327,675</b>
Borrowings secured by notes and securities	31	89
Securities sold to customers under repurchase agreements	23,392	21,971
<b>Total</b>	<b>377,246</b>	<b>349,735</b>
<b>Fair value of customer deposits</b>	<b>378,198</b>	<b>349,810</b>

(1) Including deposits linked to governments and central administrations.



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## Note 12

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### DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>31 December 2014</b>
Term savings certificates	1,221	947
Bond borrowings	22,793	22,255
Interbank certificates and negotiable debt instruments	82,153	81,890
Related payables	665	970
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>106,832</b>	<b>106,062</b>
Revaluation of hedged items	2,144	2,596
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,976</b>	<b>108,658</b>
<i>O/w floating-rate securities</i>	<i>31,502</i>	<i>32,099</i>
<b>Fair value of securitised debt payables</b>	<b>112,954</b>	<b>110,261</b>

## Note 13

### PROVISIONS AND IMPAIRMENTS

#### 1. ASSET IMPAIRMENTS

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Asset impairments as at 31 December 2014	Allocations	Write-backs available	Net impairment losses	Reversals used	Currency and scope effects	Asset impairments as at 30 June 2015
Banks	27	1	(10)	(9)	(3)	22	37
Customer loans	13,949	3,120	(2,178)	942	(967)	365	14,289
Lease financing and similar agreements	809	351	(306)	45	(40)	(17)	797
Groups of homogeneous assets	1,256	258	(229)	29	-	4	1,289
Available-for-sale assets <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	2,038	86	(971)	(885)	(7)	14	1,160
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	534	103	(65)	38	(26)	19	565
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,613</b>	<b>3,919</b>	<b>(3,759)</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>(1,043)</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>18,137</b>

(1) Including a EUR 18 million net allowance for counterparty risks.

(2) O/w write-down on variable-income securities, excluding insurance activities, of EUR 23 million, which can be broken down as follows:

- EUR 12 million: impairment loss on securities not written down as at 31 December 2014;
- EUR 11 million: additional impairment loss on securities already written down as at 31 December 2014.

#### 2. PROVISIONS

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Provisions as at 31 December 2014	Allocations	Write-backs available	Net allocation	Write-backs used	Actuarial gains and losses	Currency and scope effects	Provisions as at 30 June 2015
Provisions for off-balance sheet commitments to banks	12	10	-	10	-	-	(9)	13
Provisions for off-balance sheet commitments to customers	304	217	(205)	12	-	-	12	328
Provisions for employee benefits	1,811	158	(217)	(59)	-	(152)	26	1,626
Provisions for tax adjustments	298	53	(38)	15	(37)	-	4	280
Other provisions <sup>(3)</sup>	2,067	384	(70)	314	(56)	-	(16)	2,309
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,492</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>(530)</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>(93)</b>	<b>(152)</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4,556</b>

(3) Including:

- EUR 238 million net allocation for net cost of risk, comprising predominantly allocations to provisions for disputes;
- EUR 75 million net allocation for PEL/CEL provisions as at 30 June 2015 for the French retail banking networks.

#### 3. UNDERWRITING RESERVES OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Underwriting reserves for unit-linked policies	20,320	18,087
Life insurance underwriting reserves	77,175	75,360
Non-life insurance underwriting reserves	1,112	1,098
Deferred profit-sharing booked in liabilities	7,341	8,753
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,948</b>	<b>103,298</b>
Attributable to reinsurers	(274)	(282)
<b>Underwriting reserves of insurance companies (including provisions for deferred profit-sharing) net of the share attributable to reinsurers</b>	<b>105,674</b>	<b>103,016</b>

In accordance with IFRS 4 and Group accounting standards, the Liability Adequacy Test (LAT) was performed as at 30 June 2015. This test assesses whether recognised insurance liabilities are adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows under insurance policies. It is carried out on the basis of stochastic modelling similar to the one used for asset/liability management.

The result of the test as at 30 June 2015 was conclusive.

## Note 14

### INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>1st half of 2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>1st half of 2014</b>
<b>Transactions with banks</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>682</b>
Demand deposits and interbank loans	589	1,073	596
Securities purchased under resale agreements and loans secured by notes and securities	126	208	86
<b>Transactions with customers</b>	<b>6,561</b>	<b>13,844</b>	<b>6,918</b>
Trade notes	302	570	270
Other customer loans	5,916	12,520	6,311
Overdrafts	316	703	316
Securities purchased under resale agreements and loans secured by notes and securities	27	51	21
<b>Transactions in financial instruments</b>	<b>4,641</b>	<b>8,151</b>	<b>3,795</b>
Available-for-sale financial assets	1,414	3,042	1,471
Held-to-maturity financial assets	83	141	66
Securities lending	9	16	7
Hedging derivatives	3,135	4,952	2,251
<b>Finance leases</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>634</b>
Real estate finance leases	116	250	127
Non-real estate finance leases	490	1,006	507
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>12,523</b>	<b>24,532</b>	<b>12,029</b>
<i>Including interest income from impaired financial assets</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>255</i>
<b>Transactions with banks</b>	<b>(862)</b>	<b>(1,129)</b>	<b>(521)</b>
Interbank borrowings	(785)	(994)	(449)
Securities sold under resale agreements and borrowings secured by notes and securities	(77)	(135)	(72)
<b>Transactions with customers</b>	<b>(2,983)</b>	<b>(6,118)</b>	<b>(2,972)</b>
Regulated savings accounts	(603)	(1,231)	(602)
Other customer deposits	(2,365)	(4,778)	(2,353)
Securities sold under resale agreements and borrowings secured by notes and securities	(15)	(109)	(17)
<b>Transactions in financial instruments</b>	<b>(4,134)</b>	<b>(7,286)</b>	<b>(3,564)</b>
Debt securities issued	(1,023)	(2,179)	(1,176)
Subordinated and convertible debt	(218)	(508)	(189)
Securities borrowing	(12)	(24)	(12)
Hedging derivatives	(2,881)	(4,575)	(2,187)
<b>Other interest expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>Total interest expense<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>(7,979)</b>	<b>(14,533)</b>	<b>(7,058)</b>

(1) These expenses include the refinancing cost of financial instruments at fair value through P&L, which is classified in net gain or loss (See Note 16). Given that income and expenses booked in the income statement are classified by type of instrument rather than by purpose, the net income generated by activities in financial instruments at fair value through P&L must be assessed as a whole.

## Note 15

### FEE INCOME AND EXPENSE

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>1st half of 2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>1st half of 2014</b>
<b>Fee income from</b>			
Transactions with banks	66	120	62
Transactions with customers	1,275	2,595	1,279
Securities transactions	315	618	311
Primary market transactions	175	255	157
Foreign exchange transactions and financial derivatives	679	930	279
Loan and guarantee commitments	369	731	361
Services	1,956	3,623	1,802
Others	147	287	138
<b>Total fee income</b>	<b>4,982</b>	<b>9,159</b>	<b>4,389</b>
<b>Fee expense on</b>			
Transactions with banks	(61)	(113)	(44)
Securities transactions	(414)	(669)	(330)
Foreign exchange transactions and financial derivatives	(549)	(817)	(288)
Loan and guarantee commitments	(37)	(78)	(41)
Others	(480)	(1,007)	(485)
<b>Total fee expense</b>	<b>(1,541)</b>	<b>(2,684)</b>	<b>(1,188)</b>

## Note 16

### NET GAINS AND LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	1st half of 2015	2014	1st half of 2014
Net gain/loss on non-derivative financial assets held for trading	7,089	7,186	5,384
Net gain/loss on financial assets measured using fair value option	671	2,479	2,293
Net gain/loss on non-derivative financial liabilities held for trading	(2,575)	(3,065)	(3,178)
Net gain/loss on financial liabilities measured using fair value option	(20)	(4,894)	(3,959)
Net gain/loss on derivative instruments	(2,986)	2,038	2,178
Net gain/loss on fair value hedging instruments	(2,575)	6,533	2,133
Revaluation of hedged items attributable to hedged risks	2,755	(5,839)	(2,507)
Ineffective portion of cash flow hedge	-	2	1
Net gain/loss on foreign exchange transactions	1,556	41	(258)
<b>Total<sup>(1)(2)</sup></b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>4,481</b>	<b>2,087</b>

(1) Insofar as income and expenses booked in the income statement are classified by type of instrument rather than by purpose, the net income generated by activities in financial instruments at fair value through P&L must be assessed as a whole. It should be noted that the income shown here does not include the refinancing cost of these financial instruments, which is shown under interest expense and interest income.

(2) Including:

EUR 17 million for the Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA), versus EUR -7 million in 2014 and EUR +95 million on 1st half 2014;

EUR 5 million for the Debt Valuation Adjustment (DVA), versus EUR 38 million in 2014 and EUR +3 million on 1st half 2014;

EUR (19) million for the Funding Valuation Adjustment (FVA), versus EUR (52) million in 2014 and EUR (34) million on 1st half 2014.

The remaining amount to be recorded in the income statement resulting from the difference between the transaction price and the amount which would be established at this date using valuation techniques, minus the amount recorded in the income statement after initial recognition in the accounts, can be broken down as shown in the table below. This amount is recorded in the income statement over time or when the valuation techniques switch to observable parameters.

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	1st half of 2015	2014	1st half of 2014
Remaining amount to be recorded in the income statement as at 1 January	1,031	1,012	1,012
Amount generated by new transactions within the period	356	564	228
Amount recorded in the income statement within the period	(319)	(545)	(238)
<i>O/w amortisation</i>	(121)	(216)	(101)
<i>O/w switch to observable parameters</i>	(12)	(28)	(22)
<i>O/w disposed, expired or terminated</i>	(187)	(302)	(113)
<i>O/w translation differences</i>	1	1	(2)
<b>Remaining amount to be recorded in the income statement at the end of the period</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,002</b>

## Note 17

### NET GAINS AND LOSSES ON AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>1st half of 2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>1st half of 2014</b>
<b>Current activities</b>			
Gains on sale <sup>(1)</sup>	1,265	694	288
Losses on sale <sup>(2)</sup>	(35)	(235)	(25)
Impairment losses on variable-income securities	(67)	(8)	(6)
Profit-sharing on available-for-sale financial assets of insurance subsidiaries	(1,078)	(166)	(173)
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Long-term equity investments</b>			
Gains on sale	68	47	17
Losses on sale	-	(1)	(1)
Impairment losses on variable-income securities	(19)	(25)	(7)
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>93</b>

(1) O/w EUR 1,157 million for Insurance activities on 1st half of 2015.

(2) O/w EUR (16) million for Insurance activities on 1st half of 2015.

## Note 18

### PERSONNEL EXPENSES

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>1st half of 2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>1st half of 2014</b>
Employee compensation	(3,461)	(6,504)	(3,228)
Social security charges and payroll taxes	(832)	(1,581)	(803)
Net pension expenses - defined contribution plans	(332)	(657)	(310)
Net pension expenses - defined benefit plans	(74)	(95)	(69)
Employee profit-sharing and incentives	(120)	(212)	(88)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,819)</b>	<b>(9,049)</b>	<b>(4,498)</b>
<i>Including net expenses from share based payments</i>	<i>(85)</i>	<i>(241)</i>	<i>(74)</i>

New equity settled plan for the half year ended 30 June 2015 is briefly described below:

#### Free share plan

<b>Issuer</b>	<b>Societe Generale</b>
Year of grant	2015
Type of plan	performance shares
Shareholders agreement	05.20.2014
Board of Directors' decision	03.12.2015
Number of free shares granted	1,233,505
Settlement	Societe Generale shares
Vesting period	03.12.2015 - 03.31.2017 <sup>(1)</sup>
Performance conditions	yes <sup>(2)</sup>
Resignation from the Group	forfeited
Redundancy	forfeited
Retirement	maintained
Death	maintained for 6 months
Share price at grant date	42.18
Shares forfeited as at 30 June 2015	3,348
Shares outstanding as at 30 June 2015	1,230,157
Number of shares reserved as at 30 June 2015	1,230,157
Share price of shares reserved (in euros)	17.12
Total value of shares reserved (in millions of euros)	21.06
First authorised date for selling the shares	04.01.2019
Delay for selling after vesting period	2 years <sup>(1)</sup>
Fair value (% of the share price at grant date)	86% for French tax residents 83% for non-French tax residents
Valuation method used to determine the fair value	Arbitrage

(1) For non-French tax residents, the vesting period is increased by two years and there is no mandatory holding period.

(2) Except Boursorama, the performance conditions are based on the Group's Societe Generale profitability, as measured by the Group Net Income. For Boursorama, the performance conditions are based on the Boursorama Group Net Income.

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## Note 19

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### COST OF RISK

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	<b>1st half of 2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>1st half of 2014</b>
<b>Counterparty risk</b>			
Net allocation to impairment losses	(1,047)	(2,496)	(1,285)
Losses not covered	(123)	(266)	(97)
<i>on bad loans</i>	(94)	(229)	(78)
<i>on other risks</i>	(29)	(37)	(19)
Amounts recovered	71	167	95
<i>on bad loans</i>	70	163	92
<i>on other risks</i>	1	4	3
<b>Other risks</b>			-
Net allocation to other provisions <sup>(1)</sup>	(238)	(372)	(132)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,337)</b>	<b>(2,967)</b>	<b>(1,419)</b>

(1) To take into account the developments in a number of legal risks, including in particular the ongoing judicial investigations and proceedings with the US and European authorities, as well as the French "Conseil d'Etat" ruling on the "precompte" dated 10 December 2012, the Group has recognised a provision for disputes among its liabilities that has been adjusted at 30 June 2015 by an additional allowance of EUR 200 million to raise it to EUR 1,300 million.



## Note 20

### INCOME TAX

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*
Current taxes	(853)	(1,192)	(670)
Deferred taxes*	(114)	(184)	65
<b>Total taxes<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>(967)</b>	<b>(1,376)</b>	<b>(605)</b>

(1) Reconciliation of the difference between the Group's standard tax rate and its effective tax rate:

	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*
Income before tax excluding net income from companies accounted for using the equity method and impairment losses on goodwill (in millions of euros)*	3,278	4,666	2,432
Normal tax rate applicable to French companies (including 3.3% tax contributions)	34.43%	34.43%	34.43%
Permanent differences*	2.34%	5.26%	1.48%
Differential on securities tax exempt or taxed at reduced rate*	-0.41%	-0.55%	-2.93%
Tax rate differential on profits taxed outside France*	-6.14%	-7.65%	-7.17%
Impact of non-deductible losses and use of tax losses carried forward*	-0.71%	-2.01%	-0.95%
<b>Group effective tax rate*</b>	<b>29.51%</b>	<b>29.48%</b>	<b>24.86%</b>

\* Amounts restated relative to the financial statements published at 31 December 2014 according to the retrospective application of IFRIC 21:

- The amount of *Deferred taxes* is EUR 184 million against EUR 192 million in 2014 and EUR 65 million against EUR 19 million on the 1st half of 2014;
- The amount of *Income before tax excluding net income from companies accounted for using the equity method and impairment losses on goodwill* is EUR 4,666 million against EUR 4,687 million in 2014 and EUR 2,432 million against EUR 2,578 million on the 1st half of 2014.

In France, the standard Corporate Income Tax rate is 33.33%. A *contribution sociale* (national contribution payment based on pre-tax earnings) was introduced in 2000 equal to 3.3% (after a deduction from basic taxable income of EUR 0.76 million). In 2011, an additional contribution of 5% was introduced, in respect of fiscal years 2011 and 2012 and subsequently renewed for fiscal years 2013 and 2014 at a tax rate of 10.7%, applicable to profitable companies generating revenue in excess of EUR 250 million. The Amended Financial Law of 8 August 2014 extends this additional contribution for the year 2015.

Long-term capital gains on equity investments are exempt, subject to taxation of a portion of fees and expenses at the full statutory tax rate. In accordance with the 2013 Finance Law, this portion of fees and expenses is 12% of gross capital gains.

Dividends from companies in which Societe Generale's equity interest is at least 5% are tax exempt, subject to taxation of a 5% portion of fees and expenses at the full statutory tax rate.

The standard tax rate applicable to French companies to determine their deferred tax is 34.43%. The reduced rate is 4.13% taking into account the nature of the taxed transactions.

## Note 21

### EARNINGS PER SHARE

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	1st half of 2015	2014	1st half of 2014
Net income, Group share*	2,219	2,679	1,248
Net attributable income to deeply subordinated notes	(219)	(399)	(177)
Net attributable income to perpetual subordinated notes shareholders	4	(7)	(3)
Issuance fees relating to subordinated notes	-	(14)	(8)
Net result related to the redemption of the perpetual subordinated notes	-	6	6
<b>Net attributable income to ordinary shareholders*</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>1,066</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding <sup>(1)</sup>	789,747,628	781,283,039	778,706,804
<b>Earnings per ordinary share (in euros)*</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>1.37</b>
Average number of ordinary shares used in the dilution calculation <sup>(2)</sup>	106,929	173,659	201,525
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of diluted net earnings per share	789,854,557	781,456,698	778,908,329
<b>Diluted earnings per ordinary share (in euros)*</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>1.37</b>

\* Amounts restated relative to the financial statements published at 31 December 2014 according to the retrospective application of IFRIC 21:

- Earnings per ordinary share amounted to EUR 2.90 against EUR 2.92 on 31 December 2014 and to EUR 1.37 against EUR 1.49 on 30 June 2014;
- Diluted earnings per ordinary share amounted to EUR 2.90 against EUR 2.91 on 31 December 2014 and to EUR 1.37 against EUR 1.49 on 30 June 2014.

(1) Excluding treasury shares.

(2) The number of shares used in the dilution calculation is computed using the "shares buy-back" method and takes into account free shares and stock-options plans.

Stock-option plans' dilutive effect depends on the average stock-market price of Societe Generale which is, at 30 June 2015, EUR 41.59.

In this context, as at 30 June 2015, only free shares without performance condition of 2009 and 2010 plans are considered as dilutive.

## Note 22

### SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### SEGMENT INFORMATION BY BUSINESS LINES

	Societe Generale Group			French Retail Banking			Corporate Centre		
	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>									
Net banking income	13,222	23,561	11,556	4,208	8,275	4,139	113	(864)	(682)
Operating Expenses	(8,566)	(16,037)	(7,905)	(2,695)	(5,357)	(2,649)	(33)	(103)	(12)
<b>Gross operating income</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>7,524</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>2,918</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(967)</b>	<b>(694)</b>
Cost of risk	(1,337)	(2,967)	(1,419)	(413)	(1,041)	(501)	(198)	(403)	(202)
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>4,557</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>(118)</b>	<b>(1,370)</b>	<b>(896)</b>
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	110	213	102	22	45	22	11	20	18
Net income / expense from other assets	(41)	109	200	(19)	(21)	(4)	(3)	333	206
Impairment of goodwill	-	(525)	(525)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Earnings before tax</b>	<b>3,388</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>(110)</b>	<b>(1,017)</b>	<b>(672)</b>
Income tax	(967)	(1,376)	(605)	(411)	(704)	(375)	37	302	309
<b>Net income before non-controlling interests</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>2,978</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>(73)</b>	<b>(715)</b>	<b>(363)</b>
Non-controlling interests	202	299	156	-	(7)	(7)	64	89	50
<b>Net income, Group share</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>(137)</b>	<b>(804)</b>	<b>(413)</b>

	International retail Banking & Financial Services								
	International Retail Banking			Financial Services to Corporates			Insurance		
	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>									
Net banking income	2,480	5,339	2,644	746	1,328	660	410	757	373
Operating Expenses	(1,845)	(3,263)	(1,644)	(383)	(716)	(358)	(176)	(300)	(158)
<b>Gross operating income</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>215</b>
Cost of risk	(573)	(1,354)	(649)	(47)	(88)	(41)	-	-	-
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>215</b>
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	8	13	7	13	37	11	-	-	-
Net income / expense from other assets	(26)	(198)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of goodwill	-	(525)	(525)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Earnings before tax</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>(164)</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>215</b>
Income tax	(52)	(148)	(74)	(100)	(166)	(63)	(75)	(145)	(69)
<b>Net income before non-controlling interests</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>(136)</b>	<b>(238)</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>146</b>
Non-controlling interests	126	195	104	2	3	2	1	3	-
<b>Net income, Group share</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>(331)</b>	<b>(342)</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>146</b>

	Global Banking and Investor Solutions								
	Global Markets and Investors Solutions			Financing and Advisory			Asset and Wealth Management		
	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>									
Net banking income	3,502	5,628	2,904	1,207	2,060	999	556	1,038	519
Operating Expenses	(2,484)	(4,126)	(2,040)	(742)	(1,303)	(635)	(408)	(869)	(409)
<b>Gross operating income</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>110</b>
Cost of risk	(31)	(35)	(8)	(58)	(40)	(16)	(17)	(6)	(2)
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>108</b>
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	3	-	(3)	(5)	-	-	58	98	47
Net income / expense from other assets	(1)	2	-	9	(10)	(8)	(1)	3	3
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Earnings before tax</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>158</b>
Income tax	(265)	(378)	(224)	(62)	(91)	(58)	(39)	(46)	(31)
<b>Net income before non-controlling interests</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>127</b>
Non-controlling interests	6	12	5	2	3	2	1	1	-
<b>Net income, Group share</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>127</b>

	Societe Generale Group		French Retail Banking		Corporate Centre <sup>(2)</sup>			
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014*	30 June 2015	31 December 2014*	30 June 2015	31 December 2014*		
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>								
Segment assets			1,359,510	1,308,138	216,697	201,803	113,393	107,243
Segment liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>			1,299,907	1,249,264	204,809	196,057	87,673	91,070

	International retail Banking & Financial Services					
	International Retail Banking		Financial Services to Corporates		Insurance	
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014*	30 June 2015	31 December 2014*	30 June 2015	31 December 2014*
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>						
Segment assets	108,898	112,038	30,857	29,104	116,872	113,897
Segment liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	83,657	85,032	10,398	9,522	111,250	107,676

	Global Banking and Investor Solutions					
	Global Markets and Investors Solutions		Financing and Advisory		Asset and Wealth Management	
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014*	30 June 2015	31 December 2014*	30 June 2015	31 December 2014*
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>						
Segment assets	649,797	627,786	87,531	83,708	35,465	32,559
Segment liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	745,971	706,678	26,239	24,859	29,910	28,570

\* Amounts restated relative to the financial statements published at 31 December 2014 due to:

- the retrospective application of IFRIC 21;
- adjustments of normative capital calculation method within business lines;
- changes of allocation rules within International retail Banking & Financial Services;
- a new organization of the Global Banking and Investor Solutions business lines on the 1st half of 2015.

(1) Segment liabilities correspond to debts (i.e. total liabilities excluding equity).

(2) Assets and liabilities not directly related to the business lines activities are recorded on the Corporate Centre's balance sheet. Thus the debt revaluation differences linked to own credit risk and the revaluation differences of the credit derivative instruments hedging the loans and receivables portfolios are allocated to the corporate center.

Note 22 (continued)

SEGMENT INFORMATION

SEGMENT INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF NET BANKING INCOME

	France			Europe			Americas		
	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*	1st half of 2015	2014	1st half of 2014*	1st half of 2015	2014	1st half of 2014
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>									
Net interest and similar income	2,438	4,531	2,237	2,113	4,500	2,093	(26)	263	213
Net fee income	2,067	4,188	2,019	831	1,673	850	283	139	94
Net income / expense from financial transactions	2,112	1,372	679	509	2,347	778	753	884	269
Other net operating income	(31)	576	466	653	1,293	632	11	1	(3)
<b>Net banking income</b>	<b>6,586</b>	<b>10,667</b>	<b>5,401</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>9,813</b>	<b>4,353</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>573</b>

	Asia		Africa			Oceania			Total			
	1st half of 2015	2014	1st half of 2015	2014	1st half of 2014	1st half of 2015	2014	1st half of 2014	1st half of 2015	2014*	1st half of 2014*	
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>												
Net interest and similar income	121	296	116	422	768	386	33	73	35	5,101	10,431	5,080
Net fee income	66	101	59	169	326	154	25	48	25	3,441	6,475	3,201
Net income / expense from financial transactions	642	138	432	30	40	18	3	6	4	4,049	4,787	2,180
Other net operating income	4	(2)	1	(8)	(4)	(3)	2	4	2	631	1,868	1,095
<b>Net banking income</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>13,222</b>	<b>23,561</b>	<b>11,556</b>

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	France		Europe		Americas		
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014*	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>							
Segment assets		1,011,395	943,223	183,182	178,848	111,767	124,468
Segment liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>		956,790	929,064	179,668	164,879	113,223	114,212

	Asia		Africa		Oceania		Total		
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2015	31 December 2014*	
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>									
Segment assets		31,040	38,753	19,421	20,245	2,705	2,601	1,359,510	1,308,138
Segment liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>		29,681	20,791	18,008	17,875	2,537	2,443	1,299,907	1,249,264

\* Amounts restated relative to the financial statements published at 31 December 2014 according to the retrospective application of IFRIC 21.  
(3) Segment liabilities correspond to debts (i.e. total liabilities excluding equity).

## 5.2 Statutory Auditor's Review Report on the Half-yearly Financial Information for 2015

DELOITTE & ASSOCIES  
185, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle  
92524 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex  
S.A. au capital de € 1.723.040

Commissaire aux Comptes  
Membre de la compagnie  
régionale de Versailles

ERNST & YOUNG et Autres  
1/2, place des Saisons  
92400 Courbevoie - Paris-La Défense 1  
S.A.S. à capital variable

Commissaire aux Comptes  
Membre de la compagnie  
régionale de Versailles

# Société Générale

Period from January 1 to June 30, 2015

## Statutory Auditors' Review Report on the Half-yearly Financial Information

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your annual general meeting and in accordance with the requirements of article L. 451-1-2 III of the French monetary and financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*), we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of Société Générale, for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2015,
- the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

### 1. Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 – standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw your attention to note 1 "Accounting principles - Accounting principles and methods" which set out the consequences of the initial application of IFRIC 21 "Levies".

## **2. Specific verification**

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Neuilly-sur-Seine et Paris-La Défense, August 6, 2015

The statutory auditors  
*French original signed by*

DELOITTE & ASSOCIES

ERNST & YOUNG et Autres

José-Luis Garcia

Isabelle Santenac

## 6 - Chapter 7: Share, share capital and legal information

### 6.1 Breakdown of capital and voting rights<sup>(1)</sup>

	30-Jun-15			
	Number of shares	% of capital	% of voting rights *	Votings rights
Group Employee Share Ownership Plan	60,509,555	7.51%	12.16%	107,154,710
Major shareholders with more than 1.5% of the capital and voting rights				
<i>CDC</i>	20,845,185	2.59%	3.01%	26,540,905
Free float	715,245,810	88.72%	83.74%	737,854,756
Buybacks	9,566,799	1.19%	1.09%	9,566,799
Treasury stock	0	0.00%	0.00%	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Number of outstanding shares</b>		<b>806,167,349</b>	<b>881,117,170</b>	

\* As of 2006 and in accordance with article 223-11 of the AMF's General Regulations, the calculation of the total voting rights includes voting rights associated with treasury shares and own shares. However, these shares do not have voting rights in General Meetings.

NB: Societe Generale's by-laws stipulate that shareholders are obliged to notify the company whenever their holding of capital or voting rights exceeds an additional 0.5% and as soon as the threshold of holding 1.5% of capital or voting rights is exceeded. At end-June 2015, no other shareholder claimed to own over 1.5% of the Group's capital, with the exception of mutual funds and trading activities at financial institutions.

(1) Including double voting rights (article 14 of Societe Generale's by-laws)

On 27 March 2015, The Capital Group Companies, Inc (CGC) had exceeded the threshold of 5% of Societe Generale's share capital and hold 40,441,521 shares representing the same number of voting rights, i.e. 5.0225% of the share capital and 4.6117% of voting rights. This notification has been published by the French Securities Regulator (*Autorité des Marchés Financiers*) on 31 March 2015.

## 6.2 Internal rules of the Board of directors

### INTERNAL RULES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS<sup>2</sup>

(Updated on 20 May 2015)

#### Preamble:

The Board of Directors represents all shareholders collectively and acts in the Company's interest. Each Director, regardless of the manner in which he was appointed, should act in all circumstances in the Company's corporate interests.

Societe Generale applies the AFEP-MEDEF Corporate Governance Code for listed companies. As a credit institution, Societe Generale is subject to the provisions of the French Commercial Code, the French Monetary and Financial Code and more generally the implementing regulations applicable to the banking sector.

The purpose of these Internal Rules is to define the Board's organisation and operating procedures and to set out the rights and obligations of its members.

The Board of Directors ensures that Societe Generale has a solid governance system including, in particular, a clearly defined organisation that ensures well-defined, transparent and coherent responsibilities are shared, there are efficient detection, management, monitoring and declaration procedures for the risks the Company is or could be exposed to, the internal control system is adequate, the administrative and accounting procedures are sound and the compensation policies and practices allow and encourage responsible and efficient risk management.

#### Article 1: Powers of the Board of Directors

1.1 - The Board of Directors shall deliberate on any issue that falls within the scope of the powers ascribed to it by law or by regulations and shall devote sufficient time to fulfil its missions.

1.2 - The Board of Directors:

- a) approves the Group's strategy, ensures it is implemented and reviews it at least once a year;
- b) ensures the accuracy and truthfulness of the parent company and consolidated financial statements and the quality of the information communicated to shareholders and the market;
- c) approves and regularly reviews the strategies and policies governing the taking, management, monitoring and reduction of the risks the Company is or could be exposed to, including the risks generated by the economic environment; makes sure in particular that the Group's risk management systems are adequate and effective, controls the exposure to risk from its activities and approves the overall risk limits; and ensures that the corrective measures taken in case of a weakness are effective;

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<sup>2</sup> This document does not form part of Societe Generale's By-laws. It is not enforceable against third-parties. It may not be cited by third-parties or shareholders as evidence against Societe Generale.



- d) reviews the governance system, periodically assesses its effectiveness and ensures that corrective measures to remedy potential weaknesses have been taken; and in particular ensures that the banking regulations with respect to internal control are complied with;
- e) determines the Effective Senior Managers<sup>(1)</sup> orientations and controls their implementation of the oversight systems to ensure the institution is managed efficiently and prudently and especially to prevent conflicts of interest;
- f) approves all strategic investments and transactions, notably acquisitions or disposals, liable to have a material impact on the Group's earnings, its balance sheet structure or its risk profile.

This prior approval process concerns:

- organic growth operations where these represent a unit amount in excess of EUR 250 million and have not already been approved within the framework of the annual budget or the strategic plan;
- acquisitions for a unit amount exceeding 3% of the Group's consolidated shareholders' equity or 1.50% of consolidated shareholders' equity where acquisitions do not comply with the development priorities approved in the strategic plan;
- disposals for a unit amount exceeding 1.50% of the Group's consolidated shareholders' equity;
- partnerships involving a cash payment exceeding 1.50% of the Group's consolidated shareholders' equity;
- transactions that would result in a substantial deterioration of the Group's risk profile.

If, for reasons of urgency, it is impossible to convene a meeting of the Board of Directors to deliberate on a transaction that falls within the aforementioned categories, the Chairman shall do his utmost to obtain the opinion of all the Directors before taking a decision. The Chairman shall assess on a case-by-case basis the appropriateness of convening the Board of Directors to deliberate on a transaction that does not fall within the aforementioned categories.

During each Board of Directors meeting, the Chairman shall report on the transactions concluded since the previous meeting, as well as on the main projects in progress that are liable to be concluded before the next Board of Directors meeting.

- g) controls the publication and communication process and the quality and reliability of the information to be published and transmitted;
- h) deliberates on modifications to the Group's management structures prior to their implementation and is informed of the principal changes to its organisation;
- i) deliberates at least once a year on its operation and that of its Committees, and on the conclusions of their periodic evaluation;
- j) establishes the compensation policy rules applicable in the Group, especially those regarding categories of employees whose activities have a significant impact on the Group's risk profile and ensures that the internal control systems effectively verify that the rules comply with the regulations and professional standards and are suitable for meeting the risk management objectives;
- k) sets the compensation of the Chairman and the Executive Officers, particularly their base fixed salaries, performance-linked pay and benefits in kind, stock option or performance share allocations, any compensation instruments and post-employment benefits;

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<sup>(1)</sup> Persons designated as such with the regulator (ACPR). For Societe Generale, these are the Executive Officers.

- l) discusses every year the Group's human resources, information systems and organisation policy as well as its policy with respect to social and environmental responsibilities;
- m) deliberates once a year on the Company's policy regarding professional and wage equality between male and female employees;
- n) establishes the preventive recovery plan that is sent to the European Central Bank and deliberates on any similar plan requested by foreign supervision authorities;
- o) distributes attendance fees pursuant to Article 15 of these Internal Rules;
- p) approves the "Corporate Governance" chapter of the Registration Document, which notably includes the Report of the Chairman on Corporate Governance and Internal Control and Risk Management Procedures, the description of the compensation policy for the Chairman and the Executive Officers and the principles applicable to the compensation of other regulated persons; and
- q) makes the decision to dismiss the Chief Risk Officer who cannot be dismissed from his functions without the prior consent of the Board of Directors.

## **Article 2: Skills/Aptitudes of the members of the Board of Directors**

2.1 - The members of the Board of Directors shall at all times be of sufficiently good repute, possess sufficient knowledge, skills and experience to perform their duties and collectively the necessary knowledge, skills and experience to understand the Company's activities, including the main risks it is exposed to.

2.2 - Each Director undertakes to continuously improve his knowledge of the Company and its sector of activity.

## **Article 3: Availability of the members of the Board of Directors**

3.1 - The members of the Board of Directors shall commit sufficient time to perform their functions.

Pursuant to the conditions defined by the laws in force, they can only hold, within any legal entity, one executive directorship with two non-executive directorships or only four non-executive directorships. Nevertheless, the European Central Bank may authorise a member of the Board of Directors to hold an additional non-executive directorship and the directorships held within the same group shall count as a single directorship.

3.2 - Any Director who holds an executive directorship in the Group must take note of the Board of Directors' opinion before accepting a mandate in a listed company; the Director must comply with the procedure set out in Article 14 "conflicts of interest."

3.3 - Each Director shall inform the Chairman promptly of any change in the number of mandates held, including his participation in a Board committee, as well as any change in professional responsibility.

In the event of a significant change in his professional duties or positions held, he undertakes to let the Board of Directors decide whether he should continue to serve as a Director of Societe Generale.

He undertakes to resign from his Directorship when he deems he is no longer able to perform his functions within the Board of Directors and the Committees he is a member of.

3.4 - The Registration Document reports on Directors' regular attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors and the Committees.

3.5 - Each Director shall attend Shareholders' general meetings.

## **Article 4: Code of ethics of members of the Board of Directors**

4.1 - Each Director remains independent in his or her views, judgements, decisions and actions under all circumstances.

Each Director undertakes not to seek, nor to accept, any benefits liable to compromise said independence.

4.2 - Each Director must comply with the provisions set out by the French monetary and financial code and the General Regulations of the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF) relating to the communication and the use of insider information, with regard to the securities of Societe Generale, the securities of its subsidiaries and listed securities. He must also comply with these same regulations for the securities of companies in which he would hold insider information received through his participation in the Board of Directors of Societe Generale.

4.3 - Directors shall abstain from carrying out any operations on Societe Generale shares or assimilated securities<sup>(2)</sup> during the 30 calendar days prior the publication of Societe Generale's quarterly, half-yearly and annual results as well as on the date of their publication.

Directors shall refrain from carrying out speculative or leveraged transactions in the securities and, to this end:

- shall conserve the acquired securities for at least two months from their date of purchase;
- shall refrain from using financial instruments likely to allow them to carry out speculative transactions. This specifically applies to transactions in derivative instruments.

The same rules apply to transactions in the securities of French or foreign listed companies that are controlled directly or indirectly by Societe Generale as defined in Article L. 233-3 of the French commercial code.

Directors shall bring any difficulty they may encounter in enforcing this provision to the attention of the Secretary of the Board of Directors.

4.4 - Pursuant to the regulations in force, Directors and anyone closely related to them must report to the AMF each transaction involving the acquisition, disposal, subscription or exchange of Societe Generale shares or any other type of financial instruments linked to Societe Generale shares.

A copy of this declaration is sent to the Secretary of the Board of Directors. These declarations are kept on record by the Corporate Secretary.

4.5 - Directors must register in their name all Societe Generale securities they hold in compliance with Article 16.

#### **Article 5: The Chairman of the Board of Directors**

5.1 The Chairman calls and chairs the Board of Directors meetings. He sets the timetable and the agenda. He organizes and manages the work of the Board of Directors and reports on its activities to the General Meeting. He chairs the Shareholders' General Meetings.

5.2 The Chairman ensures that the Company's bodies, including the Board committees in which he may attend, operate correctly and consistently with the best principles of corporate governance. He may submit questions to the committees for review. He produces the report on the corporate governance, internal control and risks management.

5.3 He receives any useful information required for its duties. He is regularly informed by the Chief Executive Officer and the other members of the General Management of significant events in the life of the Group. He may ask for the disclosure of any information or document in order to provide clarity to the Board of Directors. For the same purpose, he may interview the Statutory Auditors and, after having informed the Chief Executive Officer, any Group's executive manager.

5.4 He ensures that the Directors are in position to fulfil their duties and that they are provided with the appropriate information.

5.5 He is the only person authorised to speak in the name and on behalf of the Board of Directors, unless exceptional circumstances or specific assignment entrusted to another Director.

5.6 He dedicates his best efforts to promote in all circumstances the image and values of the Company. In agreement with the General Management, he may represent the Group in high-level dealings, notably with

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<sup>(2)</sup> Here the term "assimilated securities" is taken to mean, on the one hand, securities giving the buyer the right, however this right may be exercised, to buy or sell Societe Generale shares or to receive a sum calculated based on the current share price upon exercising this right; and on the other hand, assets composed primarily of Societe Generale shares or related securities (e.g., units in the E-Fund).

major clients, regulators, major shareholders and government authorities, both domestically and internationally.

5.7 He is provided with the material resources required to fulfil his assignments.

5.8 The Chairman has no executive responsibilities, these responsibilities being exercised by the General Management, who proposes and implements the Company's strategy, within the limits defined by French Law and in compliance with the corporate governance rules and directions set by the Board of Directors.

#### **Article 6: Meetings of the Board of Directors**

6.1 - The Board shall meet at least six times a year.

6.2 - The Directors participating in a Board of Directors' meeting via videoconference or any other means of telecommunications that allows their identification and active participation shall be considered present for purposes of calculating the quorum and the majority. To this end, the means chosen must transmit at least the voice of the participating members and comply with specifications that permit continuous and simultaneous transmission of the discussions.

This provision is not valid when the Board of Directors has been convened to establish and approve the parent company and consolidated financial statements and the Management Report.

6.3 - Notices to attend Board of Directors meetings issued by the Secretary of the Board of Directors or the Corporate Secretary may be sent by letter, fax or electronic mail, or by any other means, including verbally.

6.4 - On the decision of the Chairman, the Deputy Executive Officers or other Group management executives or, where relevant, people who are not members of the Board of Directors who are able to make useful contributions to the discussions, may attend all or part of meetings of the Board of Directors.

#### **Article 7: Information provided to the Board of Directors**

7.1 - The Chairman or the Chief Executive Officer shall provide each Director with all necessary information and documents for him to accomplish his assignment.

7.2 – Effective Senior Managers shall inform the Board of Directors of all significant risks, risk management policies and modifications to such policies.

7.3 - If necessary, in the event of changes in the risks that affect or may affect the Company, the Chief Risk Officer may report directly to the Board of Directors.

7.4 - Prior to Board of Directors and Committee meetings, a file containing agenda items requiring special analysis and prior reflection will be made available or posted online in a timely manner whenever confidentiality rules allow.

Moreover, between meetings, Directors shall receive all relevant information, including any critical reviews, about significant events or transactions concerning the Company. In particular, they shall receive copies of press releases issued by the Company.

#### **Article 8: Training of Directors**

8.1 - The Company devotes the necessary human and financial resources to train the Directors.

8.2 - Training on the specific characteristics of the banking business are organised every year.

Each Director may take, either at the time of his appointment or throughout his mandate, any training that he deems necessary to perform his mandate.

8.3 - This training shall be organised by the Company which shall bear its cost.

#### **Article 9: Board of Directors' Committees**

9.1 - In certain areas, the Board of Directors' deliberations are prepared by specialised Committees composed of Directors appointed by the Board of Directors, which examine the issues within their prerogative and submit their opinions and proposals to the Board of Directors.

9.2 - These Committees are composed of members of the Board of Directors who do not hold any management functions in the Company and who have suitable knowledge to perform their committee's assignments.

9.3 - They shall possess the necessary means to perform their assignments and act under the responsibility of the Board of Directors.

9.4 - They may, in the course of their respective functions, ask to be provided with any relevant information, hear reports from the Group's Chairman, Executive Officers and senior managers and, after informing the Chairman, request that external technical studies be conducted at the Company's expense. They shall report on the information obtained and the opinions collected.

9.5 - There are four permanent Committees:

- the Audit and Internal Control Committee;
- the Risk Committee;
- the Compensation Committee; and
- the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

9.6 - The Board may create one or more "ad hoc" Committees.

9.7 - The Risk Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee may perform their assignments for Group companies on a consolidated or sub-consolidated basis.

9.8 - Each Committee shall be chaired by a Chairman appointed by the Board of Directors based on a proposal made by the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

The Secretarial functions for each Committee is performed by a person appointed by the Chairman of the Committee.

9.9 - The Chairman of each Committee shall report to the Board of Directors on the Committee's work. A written report of the Committee's activities shall be sent regularly to the Board of Directors.

Each Committee shall present the Board of Directors with its annual work program.

9.10 - Each Committee shall give the Board of Directors an opinion on the part of the Registration Document dealing with the issues that fall within its scope of activity and prepare an annual report on its activities, subject to the Board of Directors' approval, for insertion in the Registration Document.

#### **Article 10: The Audit and Internal Control Committee**

10.1 - The Audit and Internal Control Committee's mission is to monitor issues concerning the production and control of accounting and financial information, and to monitor the efficiency of the internal control and the risk assessment, monitoring and control systems.

10.2 - In particular, it is responsible for:

- a) ensuring monitoring of the process for drawing up financial information, particularly examining the quality and reliability of the systems in place, making suggestions for their improvement and verifying that corrective actions have been implemented if faults are found in the procedure;
- b) analysing the draft financial statements to be submitted to the Board of Directors in order to verify, in particular, the clarity of the information provided and to offer an assessment of the relevance and consistency of the accounting methods used to draw up parent company and consolidated financial statements;
- c) ensuring the independence of the Statutory Auditors, in particular by reviewing the breakdown of the fees paid by the Group to them as well as to the network to which they may belong to, and through prior approval of all assignments that do not fall within the strict framework of a statutory audit of accounts, but which may be the consequence of, or a supplement to, the same, all other assignments being prohibited; implementing the procedure for selecting the Statutory Auditors and

submitting an opinion to the Board of Directors concerning their appointment or renewal as well as their remuneration;

- d) examining the work program of the Statutory Auditors and more generally ensuring the supervision of account monitoring by the Statutory Auditors;
- e) offering an assessment of the quality of internal control, in particular the consistency of risk assessment, monitoring and management systems, and proposing additional actions where appropriate. To this end, the Committee is responsible in particular for:
  - regularly reviewing the internal control and risk control of the business segments, divisions and main subsidiaries;
  - reviewing the Group's internal audit program and the Annual Report on Internal Control drawn up in accordance with banking regulations, as well as formulating an opinion on the organisation and operation of the internal control departments;
  - reviewing the follow-up letters sent by the French Banking Commission (*Commission bancaire*) and issuing an opinion on draft responses to these letters.

10.3 - It may interview, under the conditions it determines, in addition to the people listed in Article 9, the Statutory Auditors and the managers in charge of drawing up financial statements, internal control, risk management, compliance control and internal audits. The Statutory Auditors shall be invited to the meetings of the Audit and Internal Control Committee, unless the Committee decides otherwise.

10.4 - The Audit and Internal Control Committee is composed of at least three Directors appointed by the Board of Directors, who have the appropriate financial, accounting, audit or internal control qualifications. At least two thirds of the Committee members are independent as defined in the AFEP-MEDEF Corporate Governance Code.

#### **Article 11: Risk Committee**

11.1 - The Risk Committee advises the Board of Directors on the overall strategy and the appetite to all kinds of risks, both current and future, and helps the Board when it verifies that this strategy is implemented.

11.2 - In particular, it is responsible for:

- a) reviewing the risk control procedures and is consulted about setting overall risk limits;
- b) reviewing on a regular basis the strategies, policies, procedures and systems used to detect, manage and monitor the liquidity risk and submitting its conclusions to the Board of Directors;
- c) formulating an opinion on the Group's global provisioning policy, as well as on specific provisions relating to large sums;
- d) reviewing the policies in place and the reports prepared to comply with the banking regulations on internal control;
- e) reviewing the policy concerning risk management and the monitoring of off-balance sheet commitments, especially in light of the memoranda drafted to this end by the Finance Division, the Risk Division and the Statutory Auditors;
- f) reviewing, as part of its mission, whether the prices for the products and services mentioned in books II and III of the French Monetary and Financial Code and offered to clients are compatible with the Company's risk strategy. When these prices do not correctly reflect the risks, it informs the Board of Directors accordingly and gives its opinion on the action plan to remedy the situation;
- g) without prejudice to the Compensation Committee's missions, reviewing whether the incentives provided by the compensation policy and practices are compatible with the Company's situation with regard to the risks it is exposed to, its share capital, its liquidity and the probability and timing of expected benefits.

11.3 - It is provided with all information on the Company's risk situation. It may use the services of the Chief Risk Officer or outside experts.

11.4 - It may interview, under the conditions it determines, in addition to the people listed in Article 9, the Statutory Auditors and the managers in charge of drawing up financial statements, internal control, risk management, compliance control and periodic internal audits.

11.5 - The Risk Committee is composed of at least three Directors appointed by the Board of Directors who have knowledge, skills and expertise concerning risks. At least two thirds of the Committee members are independent as defined in the AFEP-MEDEF Corporate Governance Code.

#### **Article 12: The Compensation Committee**

12.1 - The Compensation Committee prepares the decisions that the Board of Directors decides concerning compensation, especially those related to the Chairman and the Executive Officers and those that have an impact on risk and the management of risks in the Company.

12.2 - It conducts an annual review of:

- a) the principles of the Company's compensation policy;

the compensation, allowances and benefits of any kind granted to the Company's Chairman and the Executive Officers as well as the Effective Senior managers, if they are different;

- b) the compensation policy for regulated employees as defined in the banking regulations.

12.3 - It controls the compensation of the Chief Risk Officer and the Chief Compliance Officer.

12.4 - It is provided all necessary information to perform its mission and in particular the annual report sent to the European Central Bank.

12.5 - It may be assisted by the internal control services or by outside experts.

12.6 - In particular, the Committee:

- a) proposes to the Board, consistent with the regulations applicable to lending institutions, the guidelines given by the AFEP-MEDEF Corporate Governance Code and with professional standards, the policy governing the remuneration of the Chairman and the Executive Officers, and especially the criteria for determining the structure and amount of this remuneration, including allowances and benefits in kind, personal protection insurance or pension benefits, as well as any compensation of any kind received from Group companies, and ensures that the policy is properly applied;
- b) prepares the annual performance appraisal of the Chairman and the Executive Officers;
- c) submits a proposal to the Board of Directors for the performance share and stock option allocation policy and formulates an opinion on the list of beneficiaries;
- d) prepares the decisions of the Board of Directors concerning the employee savings plan.

12.7 - It is composed of at least three Directors and includes a Director elected by the employees. At least two thirds of the Committee members are independent as defined in the AFEP-MEDEF Code<sup>(5)</sup>. Its composition enables it to exercise competent and independent judgement on the compensation policies and practices with regard to the management of risks, shareholders' equity and the Company's liquidities.

#### **Article 13: The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee**

13.1 - The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee:

- a) identifies and recommends to the Board of Directors the applicants qualified to perform Director functions;

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<sup>(5)</sup> The AFEP-MEDEF Code does not take employees into account in the calculation of the proportion of independents on the committees.

- b) without prejudice to the other provisions applicable in this area, proposes to the Board of Directors a target objective concerning the balanced representation of women and men on the Board of Directors. It develops a policy designed to achieve this objective<sup>(6)</sup>;
- c) periodically assesses, and at least once a year, the structure, size, composition and effectiveness of the Board of Directors' work regarding the missions entrusted to it and submits any useful recommendations to the Board of Directors;
- d) periodically reviews the Board of Directors' policies concerning the selection and nomination of Effective Senior managers, Deputy Executive Officers and the Chief Risk Officer, and formulates recommendations in this area;

13.2- In particular, the Committee:

- a) is responsible for submitting proposals to the Board of Directors on the nomination of Directors as well as on the succession of the Chairman and the Executive Officers, especially where a position becomes vacant unexpectedly, after carrying out any necessary inquiries;
- b) provides the Board of Directors with proposals for appointments to the Board's Committees;
- c) carries out preparatory work for the Board of Directors' review of corporate governance issues. It assesses the Board of Directors' performance every year;
- d) submits a proposal to the Board of Directors concerning its presentation in the Registration Document and notably the list of independent Directors;
- e) is informed prior to the appointment of any member of the Group's Executive Committee and any corporate department heads who do not sit on this Committee. It is informed of the list of replacements for these Senior officers.

13.3 - It is comprised of at least three Directors. At least two thirds of the Committee members are independent as defined in the AFEP-MEDEF Corporate Governance Code.

#### **Article 14: Conflicts of Interest**

14.1 - The Chairman is in charge of managing conflict of interest situations of the Executive Officers and other members of the Board of Directors. Where appropriate, he should submit the matter to the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

14.2 - Each Director shall inform the Board of Directors of any existing or potential conflict of interest to which he may be directly or indirectly exposed. He shall refrain from participating in any discussion and voting on such matters. The Chairman may request that he does not participate in the deliberating process.

14.3 - Each Director shall inform the Chairman and the Chairman of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee of his intention to accept a new mandate, including his participation in a committee, in a listed company that does not belong to a group in which he is an Executive Officer, so the Board of Directors can decide, if necessary, based on the Committee's proposal, that such an appointment would be incompatible with the mandate of Director of Societe Generale.

14.4 - Each Director shall inform the Chairman of the Board of Directors of any conviction for involvement in fraud, of any criminal charges and/or public sanction, and of any ban from managing or administering pronounced against him, as well as any bankruptcy, sequestration or liquidation proceeding in which he would have been associated.

14.5 - Each Director shall sign a sworn statement declaring whether or not he has been involved in any of the situations set out in 14.2 and 14.3: i) upon taking up his functions, ii) every year in response to the request of the Secretary of the Board of Directors when preparing the Registration Document, iii) at any time if the Secretary of the Board of Directors requests it and iv) within 10 working days following any event rendering his previous statement partially or totally inaccurate.

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<sup>(6)</sup> The objective and policy of credit institutions, as well as the terms of implementation, are made public pursuant to paragraph 2 (c) of article 435 of EU regulation No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and Council of 26 June 2013.



### **Article 15: Directors' fees**

15.1 - The overall amount of attendance fees is set at the General Meeting. The Board of Directors may decide to use only part of this amount.

15.2 - Where the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is also a Director, he does not receive any attendance fees.

15.3 - As of the 2015 General Meeting, the overall amount of attendance fees is first allocated to the Chairman of the Risk Committee and the Chairman of the Audit and Internal Control Committee, in the amount of EUR 50,000 each, and the balance is divided up into a fixed portion of 40% and a variable portion of 60%, as opposed to one-third and two-thirds previously.

15.4 - The fixed portion is allocated as follows:

15.4.1 - From the 2014 General Meeting to the 2015 General Meeting, the First Vice-Chairman receives pro-rated attendance fees equal to 35% of the fixed portion of the annual overall amount of attendance fees set by the General Meeting.

The balance is pro-rated as follows:

- 1 portion for each Director,
- 1 additional portion for the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and the Chairman of the Compensation Committee,
- 1 additional portion for the members of the Risk Committee and the members of the Audit and Internal Control Committee (from 01/01/2015 to the 2015 General Meeting),
- 1 additional portion for the Chairman of the Audit and Internal Control Committee and the Chairman of the Risk Committee (from 01/01/2015 to the 2015 General Meeting),
- 2 additional portions for the members of the Audit, Internal Control and Risk Committee (before 01/01/2015),
- 3 additional portions for the Chairman of the Audit, Internal Control and Risk Committee (before 01/01/2015).

15.4.2 - As of the 2015 General Meeting, the fixed portion of attendance fees is pro rated as follows:

- 1 portion for each Director,
- 0.5 additional portion for the members of the Nomination Committee and the members of the Compensation Committee,
- 1 additional portion for the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and the Chairman of the Compensation Committee,
- 1 additional portion for the members of the Risk Committee and the members of the Audit and Internal Control Committee,
- 2 additional portions for the Chairman of the Audit and Internal Control Committee and the Chairman of the Risk Committee.

15.5 - The variable portion of attendance fees is divided up at the end of the year, in proportion to the number of Board and Committee meetings attended by each Director. However, meetings of the Compensation Committee and the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee held on the same day are counted as a single meeting for members sitting on both Committees. The same applies to meetings of the Audit and Internal Control Committee and the Risk Committee.

### **Article 16: Shares held in a personal capacity**

16.1 - Each Director, appointed by the General Meeting (in his own name or as a permanent representative of a legal entity) must hold at least 1,000 shares or the equivalent. Each Director has six months time-frame to hold the 600 shares provided for by the By-laws and an additional six months time-frame to increase his stake to 1,000 shares.

16.2 - Each Director shall refrain from hedging his or her shares.

**Article 17: Reimbursement of expenses**

17.1 - Directors' travel, accommodation, meals and assignment-related expenses linked to Board of Directors or Committee meetings, the General Meeting or any other meetings associated to the duties of the Board of Directors or Committees, are paid for or reimbursed by Societe Generale, upon submission of receipts.

17.2 - The Company pays for the Chairman expenses required to perform his duties.

17.3 - The Secretary of the Board of Directors receives and checks these receipts and ensures that the Company pays or reimburses the amounts due.

**Article 18: Confidentiality**

18.1 - Each Director is bound by absolute professional secrecy in his capacity as Director with regard to the confidential information he receives, the discussions he participates in and the decisions taken as long as they have not been made public, and with regard to the opinions expressed by each Director.

18.2 - Each Director assumes an obligation of vigilance and circumspection.

## 6.3 List of regulated information published in the last 6 months

### **PRESS RELEASES PUBLISHED UNDER REGULATED INFORMATION**

- 15/04/2015 – Remuneration Policies and Practices Report 2014
- 19/05/2015 – Annual General Meeting and Board Of Directors, 19 May 2015
- 17/06/2015 – Initial public offering of Amundi
- 18/06/2015 – Societe Generale announces the acquisition of CaixaBank's entire shareholding in Boursorama and the signing of the acquisition of CaixaBank's entire shareholding in SelfTrade Bank by Boursorama

### **REGISTRATIONS DOCUMENTS AND UPDATES - ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

- 11/03/2015 – 2015 Registration Document – updated on 13 March 2015
- 11/05/2015 – First update to the Registration document (financial year 2014), filed on 11 May 2015

### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

- 06/05/2015 – 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2015 Results
- 05/08/2015 – 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2015 Results

### **MONTHLY DECLARATIONS ON THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTING RIGHTS AND SHARES**

- 5 declaration forms

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE BUYBACK PROGRAMMES AND STATEMENT ON THE LIQUIDITY AGREEMENT**

- 11/05/2015 – Description of share buyback program
- 21/05/2015 – Amendment to the liquidity contract

### **STATUTORY AUDITORS' FEES**

- 04/03/2015 – Statutory Auditor's fees

### **COMMUNIQUES FOR ACCESS TO OR CONSULTATION OF THE INFORMATION RELATIVE TO SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETINGS**

- 17/04/2015 – Release and consultation process of the information relating to The Ordinary General Meeting to be held on 19 May 2015

## 7 - Chapter 8: Person responsible for updating the Registration Document

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### 7.1 Responsable de l'actualisation du Document de référence

Mr. Frédéric OUDEA, Chief Executive Officer of Societe Generale.

### 7.2 Statement of the person responsible for updating the Registration Document

I hereby certify, having taken all reasonable measures to this effect and to the best of my knowledge, that the information contained in the present update of the 2015 Registration Document is in accordance with the facts and that it makes no omission likely to affect its import.

I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the condensed consolidated accounts for the first half-year have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and give a fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position and profit or loss of the Company and all the undertakings included in the consolidation, and that the interim management report comprising the sections listed in the cross-reference table in section 8.2 of the current update presents a fair review of the important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year, their impact on the accounts, major related-parties transactions, and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year.

I have received a completion letter from the Statutory Auditors, stating that they have verified the information contained in the present update about the Group's financial position and accounts and that they have read the 2015 Registration Document and its update A-02 in their entirety.

The historical financial information presented in the 2015 Registration Document has been discussed in the Statutory Auditors' reports found on pages 460 to 461 and 518 to 519 of the 2015 Registration Document, and those enclosed for reference purposes for the financial years 2012 and 2013, found on pages 385 to 386 and 446 to 447 of the 2013 Registration Document and on pages 376 to 377 and 434 to 435 of the 2014 Registration Document. The Statutory Auditors' reports on the 2014 and 2013 consolidated financial statements and on the 2012 parent company financial statements contain observations.

The Statutory Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements dated June 30, 2015, included in paragraph 5.2 of the present update, contains an observation.

Paris, August 6<sup>th</sup>, 2015

Mr. Frédéric OUDEA  
Chief Executive Officer of Societe Generale

## 7.3 Responsables du contrôle des comptes

### STATUTORY AUDITORS

**Name** : Société Ernst & Young et Autres  
represented by Mme Isabelle Santenac

**Address** : 1/2, place des Saisons  
92400 Courbevoie – Paris-La Défense 1

**Date of appointment**: May 22, 2012

**Term of mandate**: 6 fiscal years

**End of current mandate**: at the close of the Ordinary General Meeting which will approve the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

**Name** : Société Deloitte et Associés  
represented by Mr. José-Luis Garcia

**Address** : 185, avenue Charles de Gaulle  
92524 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex

**Date of first appointment**: April 18, 2003

**Date of renewal**: May 22, 2012

**Term of mandate**: 6 fiscal years

**End of current mandate**: at the close of the Ordinary General Meeting which will approve the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

### SUBSTITUTE STATUTORY AUDITORS

**Name** : Société Picarle et Associés

**Address** : 1/2, place des Saisons  
92400 Courbevoie – Paris-La Défense 1

**Date of appointment**: May 22, 2012

**Term of mandate**: 6 fiscal years

**Name** : Société BEAS

**Address** : 7-9 Villa Houssay  
92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine

**Date of appointment**: May 22, 2012

**Term of mandate**: 6 fiscal years

Ernst & Young et Autres and Deloitte et Associés are registered as Statutory Auditors with the Compagnie régionale des Commissaires aux comptes de Versailles.

## 8 - Chapitre 9 : Cross-reference table

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## 8.2 Interim financial report cross-reference table

In application of Article 212-13 of the AMF's (French Securities Regulator) General Regulations, the present update contains the information of the Interim Financial Report referred to in Article L. 451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and Article 222-4 of the AMF's General Regulations.

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59	Interest rate gaps by maturity at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2014	263		
60	Sensitivity of the Group's interest margin	263		
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62	Sensitivity of the Common Equity Tier 1 ratio of the Group to a change of	264		62
63	Banking Book Equity Investments and Holdings	285		
64	Net gains and losses on banking book equities and holdings	285		
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## 8.5 Cross reference table with the recommendations made by the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force – EDTF

N°	Recommendation	Details	Page	Second update
1	Present all related risk information together in any particular report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Chapter 1 (description of the Group, strategy, presentation of the businesses)</li> <li>■ Chapter 2 (management report, balance sheet structure, recent developments and outlook)</li> <li>■ Chapter 4 (risks, capital adequacy, Pillar 3)</li> </ul>	5 and following. 21 and following. 144 and following.	
2	Definition of the principal terms and metrics used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Availability of a glossary of the principal terms used</li> <li>■ Definitions as necessary in the chapters concerned</li> <li>- credit risks</li> <li>- market risks</li> <li>- operational risks</li> </ul>	566 198 247 255	
3	Definition and classification of risks and risk outlook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Key figures</li> <li>■ Types of risks</li> <li>■ Risk factors</li> <li>■ Recent developments and outlook</li> </ul>	144-145 146 147 6 ; 55	53-54   50
4	Definition of regulatory changes and new key ratios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Fully-loaded Basel 3 capital ratio</li> <li>■ Phase-in stages</li> <li>■ Additional GSIB buffer</li> <li>■ Leverage ratio</li> <li>■ LCR</li> <li>■ NSFR</li> </ul>	144 167 162 144-173 271 271	53   56
5	Risk governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Group governance principles (summary diagram)</li> <li>■ Chairman's report on corporate governance</li> <li>■ Chairman's report on internal control and risk management</li> <li>■ Risk management principles (summary diagram)</li> <li>■ Credit risks</li> <li>■ Market risks</li> <li>■ Operational risks</li> </ul>	76 87 126 134-155 198 247 255	
6	Risk culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Organisation and governance of the risk management system</li> <li>■ "Enterprise Risk Management" programme</li> </ul>	155 158	
7	Key figures for the businesses, risk appetite, risk management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Key Group figures</li> <li>■ Description of the businesses</li> <li>■ Key risk figures</li> <li>■ Risk appetite</li> <li>■ Governance of risk management</li> </ul>	5 9 144-145 158-159 126 et s. 156-157	
8	Stress test system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ General description</li> <li>■ Credit stress tests</li> <li>■ Market risk stress tests</li> </ul>	158-159 199 251	
9	Capital requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Exigences de fonds propres par type de risque</li> <li>■ Coussin complémentaire GSIB</li> </ul>	170 162	
10	Information on the composition of regulatory capital Reconciliation of accounting and regulatory data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Composition of regulatory capital</li> <li>■ Details of regulatory capital</li> <li>■ Reconciliation of the accounting balance sheet and the regulatory balance sheet</li> <li>■ Reconciliation of accounting capital and regulatory capital</li> </ul>	163 174 163 168	55 58-59 57
11	Changes in regulatory capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Capital reconciliation chart</li> <li>■ Regulatory capital flow statement</li> <li>■ Qualitative comment</li> </ul>	50 169 172	
12	Regulatory capital targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Information on ratio targets and constraints (CET 1)</li> <li>■ Regulatory information</li> </ul>	55, 172 162, 167	
13	Distribution of risk-weighted assets by business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Chart</li> <li>■ Additional information in the analyses by risk type (credit, market, operational, etc.)</li> </ul>	145 170-171	
14	Table of RWA by calculation method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Group risk-weighted assets</li> <li>■ Credit risks</li> </ul>	170 198 and following.	

N°	Recommendation	Détails	Page	Second update
		■ Market risks	247 and following.	
15	Table of credit risks by Basel portfolio	■ Details provided in the Credit Risk section of Chapter 4	198 and following.	
16	Analysis of movements in RWA and capital requirements	■ Credit risk table (summary) ■ Market risk table (summary) ■ Market risk table (VAR by risk type and - changes in capital requirements)	170-171 170-171 250-254	
17	Back testing	■ Credit risks ■ Market risks	206-208 248	
18	Liquidity reserve	■ Qualitative and quantitative comment ■ Liquidity reserve (amount and composition)	271 271	63
19	Encumbered assets	■ Encumbered assets ■ Market financing (schedule of securitised issues)	266 267	
20	Balance sheet by contractual Maturities	■ Liabilities and off-balance sheet: Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements ■ Balance sheet	432 272-273	64
21	Refinancing strategy	■ Group's debt situation, debt policy ■ Refinancing strategy	51 266-267	
22	Reconciliation of risk-weighted assets and accounting items for exposures sensitive to market risks	Information not communicated		
23	Structural risk factors (sensitivity of structural positions to market factors)	■ Structural interest rate and exchange rate risks section ■ Note 23 of the consolidated financial statements (employee benefits) ■ VAR analysis	261 419 248-250	
24	Market risk modelling principles	■ Organisation and governance ■ Methods for measuring market risk and defining limits ■ Governance	247 248 253	
25	Market risk measurement methods	■ Methods for measuring market risk and defining limits ■ VAR and control of VAR ■ Stress tests, scenarii and results	248 248-250 251-252	62
26	Loan portfolio structure	■ Key figures ■ Portfolio structure ■ Quantitative data	145 209-212 209-232	
27	Impairment policy Loan provisions and impairment	■ Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements ■ Credit policy ■ Quantitative data	354-371 198-200 212-213 230 and following	61
28	Movements in provisions and impairment	■ Consolidated financial statements, Note 22 ■ Doubtful loans coverage ratio	418 213.	
29	Counterparty risks on market transactions	■ By exposure category and geographic region  ■ Note No. 27 "Commitments" of the consolidated financial statements	229  429.	
30	Information relating to collateral and measures to reduce counterparty risk	■ Hedging of credit risk: guarantees and collateral credit derivatives, risk mitigation measures, credit insurance	201-203 .	
31	Other risks	■ Description: types of risks ■ Management (summary) ■ Operational risks ■ Structural interest rate and exchange rate risks ■ Compliance, reputational and legal risks ■ Equity risk ■ Strategic risks ■ Business risks ■ Risks related to insurance activities ■ Environmental and social risk	146 155 255 261 274 284 286 286 286 286.	62
32	Analysis of losses related to operational risk, including litigation and compliance	■ Quantitative  ■ Risks and litigation	259  281.	