

A French corporation with share capital of EUR 1,000,395,971.25 euros Registered office: 29 boulevard Haussmann - 75009 PARIS 552 120 222 R.C.S. PARIS

RISK REPORT

PILLAR 3 09.30.2024

CONTENTS

| 1 | KEY FIGURES | 3 |
|---|---|----|
| 2 | CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND ADEQUACY | 5 |
| | 2.1 Regulatory capital | 5 |
| | 2.2 Risk-weighted assets and capital requirements | 6 |
| | 2.3 Leverage ratio | 7 |
| | 2.4 Financial conglomerate ratio | 7 |
| | 2.5 Additional quantitative information on own funds and capital adequacy | 8 |
| 3 | CREDIT RISK | 9 |
| | 3.1 Quantitative information | 9 |
| | 3.2 Additional quantitative information on credit risk | 11 |
| 4 | COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK | 12 |
| | 4.1 Quantitative information | 12 |
| 5 | MARKET RISK | 13 |
| | 5.1 Change in trading VaR | 13 |
| | 5.2 Additional quantitative information on market risk | 14 |
| 6 | LIQUIDITY RISK | 15 |
| | 6.1 Liquidity reserve | 15 |
| | 6.2 Regulatory ratios | 15 |
| 7 | APPENDICES | 18 |
| | 7.1 Index of the tables in the Risk Report | 18 |

1 KEY FIGURES

The amounts forming the prudential solvency and leverage ratios which are featured hereinafter take into account the transitional arrangements relating to the introduction of the IFRS 9 standard, over the whole historical period considered.

TABLE 1: KEY METRICS (KM1)

| (In EURm | n) | 30.09.2024 | 30.06.2024 | 31.03.2024 | 31.12.2023 | 30.09.2023 |
|-------------------|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| | LE OWN FUNDS (AMOUNTS) | <u> </u> | | l | N | |
| 1 | Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital | 50,642 | 50,937 | 50,832 | 51,127 | 50,638 |
| 2 | Tier 1 capital | 59,898 | 60,977 | 60,835 | 60,510 | 60,782 |
| 3 | Total capital | 70,339 | 72,009 | 72,148 | 70,846 | 71,043 |
| RISK-WE | IGHTED ASSETS (RWA) | · · · · · | | , | | , |
| 4 | Total risk-weighted assets | 392,339 | 388,536 | 388,216 | 388,825 | 384,226 |
| CAPITAL | RATIOS (AS A PERCENTAGE OF RWA) | · · · · | | | | |
| 5 | Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) | 12.91% | 13.11% | 13.09% | 13.15% | 13.18% |
| 6 | Tier 1 ratio (%) | 15.27% | 15.69% | 15.67% | 15.56% | 15.82% |
| 7 | Total capital ratio (%) | 17.93% | 18.53% | 18.58% | 18.22% | 18.49% |
| | NAL OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS TO ADDRES TAGE OF RISK-WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUN | | R THAN THE F | RISK OF EXCE | SSIVE LEVER | AGE (AS A |
| EU 7a | Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%) | 2.42% | 2.42% | 2.42% | 2.14% | 2.14% |
| EU 7b | of which to be made up of CET1 capital (%) | 1.44% | 1.44% | 1.44% | 1.20% | 1.20% |
| EU 7c | of which to be made up of Tier 1 capital (%) | 1.86% | 1.86% | 1.86% | 1.60% | 1.60% |
| EU 7d | Total SREP own funds requirements (%) | 10.42% | 10.42% | 10.42% | 10.14% | 10.14% |
| COMBINE | ED BUFFER REQUIREMENT (AS A PERCENTAG | E OF RWA) | | | | |
| 8 | Capital conservation buffer (%) | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| EU 8a | Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer (%) | 0.80% | 0.81% | 0.79% | 0.56% | 0.56% |
| EU 9a | Systemic risk buffer (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%) | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| EU 10a | Other Systemically Important Institution buffer | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | - |
| 11 | Combined buffer requirement (%) | 4.30% | 4.31% | 4.29% | 4.06% | 4.06% |
| EU 11a | Overall capital requirements (%) | 14.72% | 14.73% | 14.71% | 14.20% | 14.20% |
| 12 | CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%) | 6.97% | 7.17% | 7.15% | 7.45% | 7.48% |
| LEVERA | GE RATIO | | | | | |
| 13 | Leverage ratio total exposure measure ⁽²⁾ | 1,435,055 | 1,461,927 | 1,458,821 | 1,422,247 | 1,467,589 |
| 14 | Leverage ratio (%) | 4.17% | 4.17% | 4.17% | 4.25% | 4.14% |
| | NAL OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS TO ADDRES RE MEASURE) | SS RISKS OF E | XCESSIVE LEV | ERAGE (AS A | PERCENTAGE | OF TOTAL |
| EU 14a | Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%) | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | - | - |
| EU 14b | of which to be made up of CET1 capital (%) | - | - | - | - | - |
| EU 14c | Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%) ⁽²⁾ | 3.10% | 3.10% | 3.10% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| LEVERAG MEASUR | GE RATIO BUFFER AND OVERALL LEVERAGE | RATIO REQUIR | EMENT (AS A I | PERCENTAGE | OF TOTAL EX | POSURE |
| EU 14d | Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%) | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% | 0.50% |
| EU 14e | Overall leverage ratio requirements (%) ⁽³⁾ | 3.60% | 3.60% | 3.60% | 3.50% | 3.50% |

| LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| 15 | Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value – average) | 288,265 | 283,125 | 276,307 | 271,976 | 263,594 | | | |
| EU 16a | Cash outflows – Total weighted value | 379,908 | 384,441 | 393,272 | 400,665 | 416,598 | | | |
| EU 16b | Cash inflows – Total weighted value | 195,478 | 202,667 | 218,786 | 229,446 | 247,981 | | | |
| 16 | Total net cash outflows (adjusted value) | 184,425 | 181,774 | 174,531 | 171,220 | 168,617 | | | |
| 17 | Liquidity coverage ratio (%) | 156.67% | 156.20% | 158.62% | 159.31% | 156.84% | | | |
| NET STA | BLE FUNDING RATIO | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Total available stable funding | 660,284 | 672,647 | 671,843 | 666,138 | 654,781 | | | |
| 19 | Total required stable funding | 569,779 | 573,173 | 573,333 | 560,850 | 561,293 | | | |
| 20 | NSFR ratio (%) | 115.88% | 117.36% | 117.18% | 118.77% | 116.66% | | | |

(1) The own funds requirement applicable to Societe Generale group in relation to Pillar 2 reaches 2.42% (of which 1.20% in CET1) until 31/12/2023 resulting in a total SREP own funds requirement of 10.42%.

(2) Over the whole historical period considered, the measurement of the leverage exposure has been taking into account the option to exempt temporarily some central bank exposures in accordance with the European regulation.

(3) The leverage ratio requirement applicable to Societe (3) Generale group is 3.6% of which 3.1% of the Pillar 1 regulatory requirement and 0.5% related to OLRR cushions

TABLE 2: TLAC - KEY METRICS (KM2)

| | | TLAC | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| (in El | URm) | 30.09.2024 | 30.06.2024 | 31.03.2024 | 31.12.2023 | 30.09.2023 | | |
| OWN | I FUNDS AND ELIGIBLE LIABILITIES, RATIOS AN | D COMPONENTS | 5 ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | |
| 1 | Own funds and eligible liabilities | 108,185 | 110,259 | 125,613 | 124,152 | 124,378 | | |
| 2 | Total RWA of the Group | 392,339 | 388,536 | 388,216 | 388,825 | 384,226 | | |
| 3 | Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of RWA | 27.57% | 28.38% | 32.36% | 31.93% | 32.37% | | |
| 4 | Total exposure measure of the Group | 1,435,055 | 1,461,927 | 1,458,821 | 1,422,247 | 1,467,589 | | |
| 5 | Own funds and eligible liabilities as percentage of the total exposure measure | 7.54% | 7.54% | 8.61% | 8.73% | 8.47% | | |
| 6a | Does the subordination exemption in Article 72b(4) of the CRR apply? (5% exemption) | No | No | No | No | No | | |
| 6b | Pro-memo item: Aggregate amount of permitted non-subordinated eligible liabilities instruments If the subordination discretion as per Article 72b(3) CRR is applied (max 3.5% exemption) | 0 | 0 | 13,588 | 13,609 | 13,448 | | |
| 6c | Pro-memo item: If a capped subordination exemption applies under Article 72b (3) CRR, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that is recognised under row 1, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded Liabilities and that would be recognised under row 1 if no cap was applied (%) //ith IFRS 9 phasing effect taken into account over the | 0.00% | 0.00% | 66.10% | 66.55% | 69.84% | | |

As of 30 September 2024, the Group presents a TLAC ratio of 27.57% of risk-weighted assets (RWA) for a regulatory requirement of 22.3%, and 7.54% of the leverage exposure for a regulatory requirement of 6.75%. As of Q2-2024, Societe Generale Group has chosen to waive the possibility offered by Article 72b(3) of the CRR to use Senior Preferred debt for compliance with its TLAC requirement.

2 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND ADEQUACY

2.1 REGULATORY CAPITAL

TABLE 3: REGULATORY CAPITAL AND SOLVENCY RATIOS (1)

| (In EURm) | 30.09.2024 | 31.12.202 |
|--|------------|-----------|
| Shareholders' equity (IFRS), Group share | 67,447 | 65,975 |
| Deeply subordinated notes | (8,955) | (9,095) |
| Perpetual subordinated notes | - | (0) |
| Group consolidated shareholders' equity net of deeply subordinated and perpetual subordinated notes | 58,493 | 56,880 |
| Non-controlling interests | 9,794 | 9,302 |
| Intangible assets | (2,637) | (2,751) |
| Goodwill | (4,841) | (4,622) |
| Dividends proposed (to the General Meeting) and interest expenses on deeply subordinated and perpetual subordinated notes | (862) | (1,095) |
| Deductions and regulatory adjustments | (9,305) | (6,587) |
| COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL | 50,642 | 51,127 |
| Deeply subordinated notes and preferred shares | 8,955 | 9,095 |
| Other additional Tier 1 capital | 439 | 408 |
| Additional Tier 1 deductions | (138) | (120) |
| TOTAL TIER 1 CAPITAL | 59,898 | 60,510 |
| Tier 2 instruments | 11,261 | 11,110 |
| Other Tier 2 capital | 307 | 257 |
| Tier 2 deductions | (1,125) | (1,031) |
| Total regulatory capital | 70,340 | 70,846 |
| TOTAL RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS | 392,339 | 388,825 |
| Credit and counterparty credit risk-weighted assets | 330,639 | 326,182 |
| Market risk-weighted assets | 11,002 | 12,518 |
| Operational risk-weighted assets | 50,699 | 50,125 |
| Solvency ratios | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 ratio | 12.91% | 13.15% |
| Tier 1 ratio | 15.27% | 15.56% |
| Total capital ratio | 17.93% | 18.22% |

into account the IFRS 9 phasing (fully loaded CET1 ratio of 13.16% as at 30 September 2024, the phasing effect being +2bps).

2.2 RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS AND CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 4: OVERVIEW OF RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS (OV1)

| | Risk-weighted | Total own funds requirements | |
|--|---------------|------------------------------|------------|
| (In EURm) | 30.09.2024 | 31.12.2023 | 30.09.2024 |
| Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) | 302,178 | 296,912 | 24,174 |
| o.w. standardised approach | 104,934 | 106,455 | 8,395 |
| o.w. Foundation IRB (FIRB) approach | 4,163 | 3,856 | 333 |
| o.w. slotting approach | 637 | 716 | 51 |
| o.w. equities under the simple risk-weighted approach | 2,302 | 2,146 | 184 |
| o.w. other equities under IRB approach | 16,478 | 16,589 | 1,318 |
| o.w. Advanced IRB (AIRB) approach | 166,963 | 167,151 | 13,357 |
| Counterparty credit risk – CCR | 21,599 | 21,815 | 1,728 |
| o.w. standardised approach ⁽¹⁾ | 6,200 | 5,374 | 496 |
| o.w. internal model method (IMM) | 10,118 | 11,070 | 809 |
| o.w. exposures to a CCP | 1,659 | 1,572 | 133 |
| o.w. credit valuation adjustment – CVA | 3,038 | 3,013 | 243 |
| o.w. other CCR | 586 | 786 | 47 |
| Settlement risk | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap) | 6,862 | 7,450 | 549 |
| o.w. SEC-IRBA approach | 1,719 | 1,978 | 138 |
| o.w. SEC-ERBA incL IAA | 4,040 | 4,228 | 323 |
| o.w. SEC-SA approach | 1,103 | 1,243 | 88 |
| o.w. 1,250%/deductions | - | - | - |
| Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk) | 11,002 | 12,518 | 880 |
| o.w. standardised approach | 2,527 | 3,305 | 202 |
| o.w. IMA | 8,475 | 9,214 | 1,214 |
| Large exposures | - | - | - |
| Operational risk | 50,699 | 50,125 | 4,056 |
| o.w. basic indicator approach | - | - | - |
| o.w. standardised approach | 5,333 | 4,759 | 427 |
| o.w. advanced measurement approach | 45,365 | 45,365 | 3,629 |
| Amounts (included in the "credit risk" section above) below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) | 7,262 | 6,646 | 581 |
| TOTAL | 392,339 | 388,825 | 31,387 |

TABLE 5: DISTRIBUTION OF RWA BY CORE BUSINESS AND RISK TYPE

| (In EURbn) | Credit and counterparty credit | Market | Operational | Total 30.09.2024 | Total 31.12.2023 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| French Retail Banking ⁽¹⁾ | 115.1 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 120.3 | 118.5 |
| Mobility, International Retail Banking & Financial Services | 121.5 | 0.2 | 7.7 | 129.4 | 130.0 |
| Global Banking and Investor Solutions ⁽¹⁾ | 81.6 | 9.4 | 29.8 | 120.8 | 118.5 |
| Corporate Centre | 12.3 | 1.4 | 8.0 | 21.7 | 21.8 |
| Group | 330.6 | 11.0 | 50.7 | 392.3 | 388.8 |

As at 30 September 2024, RWA (EUR 392 billion) were distributed as follows:

- credit and counterparty credit risks accounted for 84% of RWA (of which 37% for International Retail Banking and Financial Services);
- market risk accounted for 3% of RWA (of which 85% for Global Banking and Investor Solutions);
- operational risk accounted for 13% of RWA (of which 59% for Global Banking and Investor Solutions).

2.3 LEVERAGE RATIO

TABLE 6: LEVERAGE RATIO SUMMARY AND TRANSITION FROM PRUDENTIAL BALANCE SHEET TO LEVERAGE EXPOSURE $^{(1)}$

| (In EURm) | 30.09.2024 | 31.12.2023 | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Tier 1 capital ⁽²⁾ | 59,898 | 60,510 | | | | |
| Total assets in prudential balance sheet ⁽³⁾ | 1,410,483 | 1,396,696 | | | | |
| Adjustments for derivative financial instruments | (6,183) | (175) | | | | |
| Adjustments for securities financing transactions ⁽⁴⁾ | 15,467 | 13,888 | | | | |
| Off-balance sheet exposure (loan and guarantee commitments) | 124,380 | 123,518 | | | | |
| Technical and prudential adjustments | (109,092) | (112,030) | | | | |
| Leverage ratio exposure | 1,435,055 | 1,422,247 | | | | |
| Leverage ratio | 4.17% | 4.25% | | | | |
| (1) Ratio set in accordance with CRR2 rules and taking into account the IFRS 9 phasing (leverage ratio 4.17% without phasing as at | | | | | | |

(1) Railo set in accordance with CRR2 rules and taking into account the IPRS 9 phasing (leverage railo 4.17% without phasing as at September 2024).

(2) The capital overview is available in table 3.

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

(4) Securities financing transactions: repurchase transactions, securities lending or borrowing transactions and other similar transactions.

2.4 FINANCIAL CONGLOMERATE RATIO

As at 30 June 2024, the financial conglomerate ratio was 131.8%, consisting of a numerator "Own funds of the Financial Conglomerate" of EUR 78.8 billion, and a denominator "Regulatory requirement of the Financial Conglomerate" of EUR 59.8 billion.

As at 31 December 2023, the financial conglomerate ratio was 135.2%, consisting of a numerator "Own funds of the Financial Conglomerate" of EUR 77.6 billion, and a denominator "Regulatory requirement of the Financial Conglomerate" of EUR 57.4 billion.

2.5 ADDITIONAL QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION ON OWN FUNDS AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY

TABLE 7: COMPARISON OF OWN FUNDS AND CAPITAL AND LEVERAGE RATIOS WITH AND WITHOUT THE APPLICATION OF TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR IFRS 9 (IFRS9-FL)

| (In F | EURm) | 30.09.2024 | 30.06.2024 | 31.03.2024 | 31.12.2023 | 30.09.2023 |
|-------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| · | ILABLE CAPITAL (AMOUNTS) | 00.00.2024 | 00.00.2024 | 01.00.2024 | 01.12.2020 | 00.00.2020 |
| 1 | Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital | 50,642 | 50,937 | 50,832 | 51,127 | 50,638 |
| 2 | Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 50,572 | 50,874 | 50,755 | 50,894 | 50,378 |
| 3 | Tier 1 capital | 59,898 | 60,977 | 60,835 | 60,510 | 60,782 |
| 4 | Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 59,828 | 60,914 | 60,758 | 60,278 | 60,522 |
| 5 | Total capital | 70,339 | 72,009 | 72,148 | 70,846 | 71,043 |
| 6 | Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 70,269 | 71,946 | 72,072 | 70,614 | 70,783 |
| RISI | K-WEIGHTED ASSETS (AMOUNTS) | | | | | |
| 7 | Total risk-weighted assets | 392,339 | 388,536 | 388,216 | 388,825 | 384,226 |
| 8 | Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 392,319 | 388,504 | 388,198 | 388,825 | 384,161 |
| CAF | PITAL RATIOS | | | 1 | | |
| 9 | Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of RWA) | 12.91% | 13.11% | 13.09% | 13.15% | 13.18% |
| 10 | Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of RWA) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 12.89% | 13.09% | 13.07% | 13.09% | 13.11% |
| 11 | Tier 1 (as a percentage of RWA) | 15.27% | 15.69% | 15.67% | 15.56% | 15.82% |
| 12 | Tier 1 (as a percentage of RWA) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 15.25% | 15.68% | 15.65% | 15.50% | 15.75% |
| 13 | Total capital (as a percentage of RWA) | 17.93% | 18.53% | 18.58% | 18.22% | 18.49% |
| 14 | Total capital (as a percentage of RWA) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 17.91% | 18.52% | 18.57% | 18.16% | 18.43% |
| LEV | ERAGE RATIO | | | | | |
| 15 | Leverage ratio total exposure measure | 1,435,055 | 1,461,927 | 1,458,821 | 1,422,247 | 1,467,589 |
| 16 | Leverage ratio | 4.17% | 4.17% | 4.17% | 4.25% | 4.14% |
| 17 | Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied | 4.17% | 4.17% | 4.17% | 4.24% | 4.12% |

3 CREDIT RISK

3.1 QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION

TABLE 8: PERFORMING AND NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES AND RELATED PROVISIONS (CR1)

| | | 30.09.2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | 0 | Bross carryin | a amount/n | ominal a | a min al amazont | | | Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions | | | | | | Collateral and financial quarantees received | |
| | | rming expose | | Noi | n-perform | • | Performing exposures – accumulated impairment and provisions | | | Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative | | | | guarantee | <u>s receiveu</u> |
| (In EURm) | TOTAL | of which stage 1 ⁽¹⁾ | of which stage 2 ⁽²⁾ | TOTAL | of which stage 2 ⁽²⁾ | of which stage 3 ⁽³⁾ | TOTAL | of which stage 1 ⁽¹⁾ | of which stage 2 ⁽²⁾ | TOTAL | of which stage 2 ⁽²⁾ | of which stage 3 ⁽³⁾ | Accumula ted write- off | On performing exposures | On non- performing exposures |
| Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits | 243,661 | 238,783 | 4,878 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - |
| Loans and advances | 495,743 | 447,358 | 34,434 | 15,067 | - | 15,067 | (2,620) | (886) | (1,734) | (6,516) | - | (6,516) | - | 284,551 | 6,104 |
| Central banks | 19,005 | 19,005 | - | 0 | - | 0 | (0) | (0) | - | - | - | - | - | 65 | - |
| General governments | 29,619 | 21,794 | 925 | 94 | - | 94 | (13) | (9) | (4) | (66) | - | (66) | - | 8,444 | 17 |
| Credit institutions | 17,426 | 17,209 | 166 | 17 | - | 17 | (3) | (3) | (1) | (8) | - | (8) | - | 1,297 | 4 |
| Other financial corporations | 38,016 | 36,207 | 59 | 6 | - | 6 | (7) | (6) | (1) | (1) | - | (1) | - | 8,541 | 3 |
| Non-financial corporations | 213,926 | 190,791 | 17,941 | 9,567 | - | 9,567 | (1,738) | (540) | (1,198) | (3,977) | - | (3,977) | - | 117,842 | 4,393 |
| of which SMEs | 47,976 | 41,539 | 5,451 | 4,669 | - | 4,669 | (629) | (220) | (409) | (2,290) | - | (2,290) | - | 37,448 | 2,138 |
| Households | 177,752 | 162,352 | 15,344 | 5,383 | - | 5,383 | (859) | (329) | (530) | (2,464) | - | (2,464) | - | 148,363 | 1,686 |
| Debt securities | 66,918 | 65,360 | 666 | - | - | - | (37) | (6) | (31) | - | - | - | | 8,815 | - |
| Central banks | 4,374 | 4,374 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - |
| General governments | 48,531 | 47,476 | 398 | - | - | - | (6) | (6) | - | - | - | - | | - | - |
| Credit institutions | 4,162 | 4,162 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | 919 | - |
| Other financial corporations | 2,706 | 2,637 | 1 | - | - | - | (2) | (0) | (1) | - | - | - | | 1,376 | - |
| Non-financial corporations | 7,145 | 6,711 | 266 | - | - | - | (29) | (0) | (29) | - | - | - | | 6,520 | - |
| Off-balance- sheet exposures | 460,194 | 452,171 | 8,024 | 1,582 | - | 1,582 | (456) | (184) | (272) | (278) | - | (278) | | 71,762 | 345 |
| Central banks | 174 | 174 | - | - | - | - | (0) | (0) | - | - | - | - | | 32 | - |
| General governments | 8,515 | 8,175 | 340 | 1 | - | 1 | (5) | (1) | (4) | - | - | - | | 3,866 | - |
| Credit institutions | 154,614 | 154,341 | 273 | 61 | - | 61 | (16) | (0) | (15) | (2) | - | (2) | | 397 | - |
| Other financial corporations | 84,319 | 84,135 | 184 | 0 | - | 0 | (8) | (4) | (4) | (0) | - | (0) | | 12,606 | - |
| Non-financial corporations | 200,766 | 193,871 | 6,895 | 1,440 | - | 1,440 | (378) | (155) | (223) | (265) | - | (265) | | 51,660 | 333 |
| Households | 11,806 | 11,475 | 331 | 80 | - | 80 | (49) | (23) | (27) | (11) | - | (11) | - | 3,201 | 12 |
| TOTAL | 1,266,517 | 1,203,672 | 48,001 | 16,650 | - | 16,650 | (3,113) | (1,076) | (2,037) | (6,794) | - | (6,794) | - | 365,127 | 6,449 |

(1) Assets without significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.
(2) Assets with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but not impaired.
(3) Impaired assets.

3.2 ADDITIONAL QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION ON CREDIT RISK

TABLE 9: RWA FLOW STATEMENT OF CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES UNDER THE IRB APPROACH (CR8)

| (In EURm) | Risk-weighted assets (RWA) |
|---|----------------------------|
| RWA as at the end of the previous reporting period (30.06.2024) | 196,406 |
| Asset size (+/-) | 678 |
| Asset quality (+/-) | 151 |
| Model updates (+/-) | 6,700 |
| Methodology and policy (+/-) | 345 |
| Acquisitions and disposals (+/-) | |
| Foreign exchange movements (+/-) | (1,283) |
| Other (+/-) | - |
| RWA as at the end of the reporting period (30.09.2024) | 202,996 |

4 COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

4.1 QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION

TABLE 10: RWA FLOW STATEMENT OF COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES UNDER THE IMM (CCR7)

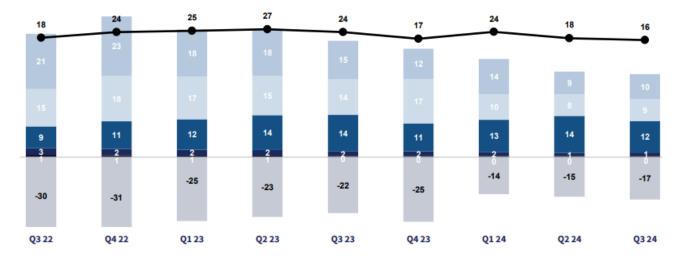
| (In EURm) | Risk-weighted assets (RWA) |
|---|----------------------------|
| RWA as at end of previous reporting period (30.06.2024) | 11,412 |
| Asset size | 823 |
| Credit quality of counterparties | 11 |
| Model updates (IMM only) | _ |
| Methodology and policy (IMM only) | _ |
| Acquisitions and disposals | _ |
| Foreign exchange movements | 340 |
| Other | _ |
| RWA as at end of reporting period (30.09.2024) | 10,260 |

The table above displays data without CVA (Credit Valuation Adjustment) which amounts to EUR 3.03 billion in advanced method.

5 MARKET RISK

5.1 CHANGE IN TRADING VAR⁽¹⁾

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



Trading VaR⁽¹⁾

- Credit
- Interest Rates
- Equity
- Forex
- Commodities
- Compensation Effect

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

5.2 ADDITIONAL QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION ON MARKET RISK

TABLE 11: RWA FLOW STATEMENT OF MARKET RISK EXPOSURES UNDER THE INTERNAL MODEL APPROACH (MR2-B)

| (In EURm) | VaR | SVaR | IRC | CRM | Other | Total RWA | |
|--|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|
| RWA at end of previous reporting period (30.06.2024) | 2,074 | 5,465 | 1,205 | 396 | - | 9,141 | 731 |
| Regulatory adjustment | (1,286) | (4,100) | (113) | (23) | - | (5,522) | (442) |
| RWA at the previous quarter-end (end of the day) | 788 | 1,365 | 1,093 | 373 | - | 3,619 | 290 |
| Movement in risk levels | (56) | 520 | (374) | (102) | - | (11) | (1) |
| Model updates/changes | 16 | 96 | | | - | 112 | 9 |
| Methodology and policy | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acquisitions and disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Foreign exchange movements | 2 | 6 | | | - | 7 | 1 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RWA at the end of the disclosure period (end of the day) | 750 | 1,987 | 719 | 271 | - | 3,726 | 298 |
| Regulatory adjustment | 1,072 | 3,407 | 214 | 56 | - | 4,749 | 380 |
| RWA at end of reporting period (30.09.2024) | 1,822 | 5,393 | 933 | 327 | - | 8,475 | 678 |

Effects are defined as follows:

- Regulatory adjustment: difference between RWA used for the purpose of regulatory RWA calculation on the one hand and RWA of the last day or of the last week of the period on the other hand;
- Movement in risk levels: changes due to position changes;
- Model updates/changes: significant updates to the model to reflect recent experience (*e.g.* recalibration), as well as significant changes in model scope;
- Methodology and policy: methodology changes to the calculations driven by regulatory policy changes;
- Acquisitions and disposals: modifications due to acquisition or disposal of business/product lines or entities;
- Foreign exchange movements: changes arising from foreign currency fluctuations.

6 LIQUIDITY RISK

6.1 LIQUIDITY RESERVE

TABLE 12: LIQUIDITY RESERVE

| (In EURbn) | 30.09.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Central bank deposits (excluding mandatory reserves) | 185 | 214 |
| HQLA securities available and transferable on the market (after haircut) | 97 | 74 |
| Other available central bank-eligible assets (after haircut) | 40 | 28 |
| TOTAL | 322 | 316 |

6.2 REGULATORY RATIOS

Regulatory requirements for liquidity risk are managed through two ratios:

- the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), which aims to ensure that banks hold sufficient liquid assets or cash to survive to a significant stress scenario combining a market crisis and a specific crisis and lasting for one month The minimum regulatory requirement is 100% at any time;
- the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), a long-term ratio of the balance sheet transformation, which compares the financing needs generated by the activities of institutions with their stable resources; The minimum level required is 100%.

In order to meet these requirements, the Group ensures that its regulatory ratios are managed well beyond the minimum regulatory requirements set by Directive 2019/878 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 (CRD5) and Regulation (EU) 2019 /876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 (CRR2)¹.

Societe Generale's LCR ratio has always been above 100%: 152% at the end of September 2024, same level as for end of June 2024. Since it came into force, the NSFR ratio has always been above 100% and stands at 116% at the end of September 2024 compared to 117% at the end of June 2024.

In addition, in order to complete its system, the Group has adapted monitoring indicators, in particular the monitoring of liquidity gap under various stress scenarios and under normal conditions, by significant currency and all currencies combined, which may be subject to additional constraints in terms of objective and minimum level. USD liquidity indicators are also specifically monitored.

¹ Several amendments to European regulatory standards were adopted in May 2019: The text on the CRL, published in October 2014, has since been supplemented by a Delegated Act corrigendum which entered into force on 30 April 2020. The minimum level of the required ratio is 100% since January 1, 2018. The NSFR requirement included in CRR2 (EU) 2019/876 of 20 May 2019 has applied since June 2021. The required ratio is 100%.

TABLE 13: LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LIQ1)

The liquidity coverage ratio is calculated as the simple average of month-end observations over the twelve months preceding the end of each quarter.

The liquidity coverage ratio is calculated over 12 rolling months (based on end-of-month values). The number of data points used to calculate each average is 12.

| Prudential Group (In EURm) | Total ur | nweighted va | alue (in avei | ade) | Total | weighted va | lue (in avera | age) |
|--|------------|--------------|---------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------------|---------|
| Quarter ending on | 30.09.2024 | | | | | | | |
| High-quality liquid assets | Ľ | | | | | | | |
| Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) | | | | | 288,265 | 283,125 | 276,307 | 271,976 |
| Cash – Outflows | | | | | | | | |
| Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which: | 236,731 | 237,347 | 236,816 | 234,822 | 17,901 | 18,111 | 18,135 | 18,097 |
| Stable deposits | 140,292 | 139,319 | 139,610 | 139,911 | 7,015 | 6,966 | 6,980 | 6,996 |
| Less stable deposits | 86, 194 | 88,675 | 88,690 | 87,877 | 10,884 | 11,138 | 11,143 | 11,082 |
| Unsecured wholesale funding | 290,093 | 287,620 | 286,178 | 286,028 | 146,209 | 144,456 | 142,866 | 142,374 |
| Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks | 66,298 | 65,710 | 65,755 | 67,201 | 16,028 | 15,943 | 15,947 | 16,306 |
| Non-operational deposits (all counterparties) | 213,994 | 212,244 | 211,509 | 210,633 | 120,380 | 118,848 | 118,006 | 117,874 |
| Unsecured debt | 9,801 | 9,666 | 8,914 | 8,194 | 9,801 | 9,666 | 8,914 | 8,194 |
| Secured wholesale funding | | | | | 40,515 | 50,186 | 63,851 | 80,863 |
| Additional requirements | 215,131 | 217,354 | 217,569 | 218,353 | 71,799 | 74,028 | 75,195 | 75,946 |
| Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements | 27,859 | 29,970 | 31,929 | 34,615 | 24,662 | 26,670 | 28,754 | 31,698 |
| Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products | 15,619 | 16,697 | 17,034 | 16,140 | 15,619 | 16,697 | 17,034 | 16,140 |
| Credit and liquidity facilities | 171,653 | 170,687 | 168,605 | 167,599 | 31,519 | 30,661 | 29,407 | 28,108 |
| Other contractual funding obligations | 96,509 | 90,354 | 86,253 | 77,680 | 96,509 | 90,354 | 86,253 | 77,680 |
| Other contingent funding obligations | 119,218 | 118,471 | 111,624 | 99,544 | 6,974 | 7,306 | 7,015 | 5,706 |
| TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS | | | | | 379,906 | 384,441 | 393,316 | 400,666 |
| CASH – INFLOWS | | | | | | | - | |
| Secured lending (eg reverse repos) | 327,770 | 328,023 | 327,629 | 330,621 | 30,657 | 41,788 | 59,234 | 78,224 |
| Inflows from fully performing exposures | 41,692 | 42,063 | 42,315 | 41,760 | 32,020 | 32,718 | 33,150 | 33,197 |
| Other cash inflows | 136,988 | 132,350 | 130,775 | 122,676 | 132,807 | 128,161 | 126,402 | 118,025 |
| (Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies) | | | | | - | - | - | |
| (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution) | | | | | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL CASH INFLOWS | 506,450 | 502,436 | 500,720 | 495,057 | 195,483 | 202,667 | 218,786 | 229,446 |
| Fully exempt Inflows | 24 | 2 | - | - | 5 | - | - | |
| Inflows subject to 90% cap | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Inflows subject to 75% cap | 396,528 | 395,623 | 399,015 | 393,567 | 195,478 | 202,666 | 218,786 | 229,446 |
| TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE | | | | | | | | |
| LIQUIDITY BUFFER | | | | | 288,265 | 283,125 | 276,307 | 271,976 |
| TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS | | | | | 184,423 | 181,774 | 174,531 | 171,220 |
| LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%) | | | | | 156.68% | 156.21% | 158.63% | 159.32% |

As of 30 September 2024, the average of Societe Generale's LCR stood at 157 % (arithmetic average of the 12 LCR monthly values from October 2023 to September 2024, in accordance with the prudential disclosure requirement emanating from Regulation (EU) No 2019/876).

Reported LCR was 152% as of 30 September 2024, or EUR 96 billion of liquidity surplus over the regulatory requirement of 100%. This compares to 152%, or EUR 100 billion of liquidity surplus, as of 30 June 2024.

The LCR numerator was EUR 282 billion as of 30 September 2024, decreasing by EUR 11 billion compared with 30 June 2024, resulting from TLTRO III repayments. The net cash outflows decreased by EUR 7 billion over the same period.

As of 30 September 2024, the numerator of the LCR included EUR 185 billion of withdrawable central bank reserves (66%) and EUR 85 billion of Level 1 high-quality securities (30%), as well as 12 billion (4%) of Level 2 or assimilated. The LCR numerator, which amounted to EUR 293 billion as of 30 June 2024, contained withdrawable central bank reserves and Level 1 high-quality securities representing 95% of the buffer.

The euro accounted for 48% of Societe Generale's total high-quality liquid assets as of 30 September 2024. The US dollar and the Japanese yen also accounted for more than 5% of liquid assets, with respective weights of 30% and 7%, respectively. The liquidity profile of the Group in US dollars is framed by a set of thresholds and metrics, including indicators of liquidity excess under stress, in US dollars.

Societe Generale ensures it does not overly rely on any given individual counterparty or segment by setting and monitoring concentration risk metrics on secured and unsecured markets. For instance, unsecured short-term funding is subject to thresholds by counterparty type (Corporates, Central banks, public sector, Asset managers, etc). Secured funding is framed to ensure that the drying up of liquidity in any segment of the repo market (counterparty segments, underlying collateral segments, currencies) would not materially impair the refinancing of inventories in capital markets. In addition to this, the Group's long-term funding is structurally diversified. The plain vanilla funding programme is split into various currencies, instruments and geographies and seeks to continuously expand the investor base. Structured issuances are highly granular (multiple distributing networks) and provide a diversification in terms of nature of investors.

Societe Generale impacts its LCR computation to factor in collateral needs for covered bonds issuance vehicles and other vehicles used in capital markets activities, in case of a 3-notch downgrade of Societe Generale's credit rating. Societe Generale also impacts its LCR computation to factor in a potential adverse market shock based on a 24-month historical look-back approach.

Intraday funding requirements give rise to dedicated reserves which are taken into account when computing liquidity stress tests based on internal models, which ground the control of the Societe Generale Group survival horizon under stress.

7 APPENDICES

7.1 INDEX OF THE TABLES IN THE RISK REPORT

| Chapter | Table number Pillar 3 report 31.12.2023 | Title | Page in Pillar 3 report 31.12.2023 | Page in Pillar 3 report 30.09.2024 | EBA regulatory references |
|---------|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Provisioning of doubtful loans | 9 | | |
| 1 | 2 | Market risk – VaR and SVaR | 11 | | |
| 1 | 3 | Interest rate risk of non-trading book activities | 13 | | IRBB1 |
| 1 | 4 | Key metrics | 14 | 3 | KM1 |
| 1 | 5 | TLAC – Key metrics | 16 | 4 | KM2 |
| 5 | 6 | Difference between accounting scope and prudential reporting scope | 57 | | |
| 5 | 7 | Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements | 58 | | CC2 |
| 5 | 8 | Entities outside the prudential scope | 60 | | |
| 5 | 9 | Total amount of debt instruments eligible for Tier 1 equity | 62 | | |
| 5 | 10 | Changes in debt instruments eligible for solvency capital requirements | 62 | | |
| 5 | 11 | Breakdown of prudential capital requirement for Societe Generale | 63 | | |
| 5 | 12 | Regulatory capital and solvency ratios | 63 | 5 | |
| 5 | 13 | CET1 regulatory deductions and adjustments | 64 | | |
| 5 | 14 | Overview of risk-weighted assets | 65 | 6 | OV1 |
| 5 | 15 | Risk-weighted assets (RWA) by core business and risk type | 66 | | |
| 5 | 16 | Main subsidiaries' contributions to the Group's RWA | 66 | | |
| 5 | 17 | Leverage ratio summary and transition from prudential balance sheet to leverage exposure | 67 | 7 | |
| 5 | 18 | Financial conglomerates information on own funds and capital adequacy ratio | 68 | 7 | INS2 |
| 5 | 19 | Comparison of own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 | 69 | 8 | IFRS9-FL |
| 5 | 20 | Non-deducted equities in insurance undertakings | 69 | | INS1 |
| 5 | 21 | Composition of regulatory own funds | 70 | | CC1 |
| 5 | 22 | TLAC – Composition | 74 | | TLAC1 |
| 5 | 23 | TLAC – Creditor ranking of the resolution entity | 75 | | TLAC3 |
| 5 | 24 | Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures | 77 | | LR1-LRSUM |
| 5 | 25 | Leverage ratio – Common disclosure | 78 | | LR2-LRCOM |
| 5 | 26 | Leverage ratio – Split-up of on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures) | 80 | | LR3-LRSPL |
| 5 | 27 | Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer | 81 | | CCyB1 |
| 5 | 28 | Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer | 82 | | CCyB2 |
| 5 | 29 | Differences between statutory and prudential consolidated balance sheets and allocation to regulatory risk categories | 83 | | LI1 |
| 5 | 30 | Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying amounts in financial statements | 87 | | LI2 |

| 5 | 31 | Prudent valuation adjustments (PVA) | 89 | | PV1 |
|---|----|--|-----|----|-------|
| 6 | 32 | Credit rating agencies used in standardised approach | 99 | | |
| 6 | 33 | Scope of the IRB and SA approaches | 100 | | CR6-A |
| 6 | 34 | Scopes of application of the IRB and standardised approaches for the Group | 100 | | |
| 6 | 35 | Societe Generale's internal rating scale and indicative corresponding scales of rating agencies | 100 | | |
| 6 | 36 | Main characteristics of models and methods – Wholesale clients | 102 | | |
| 6 | 37 | Comparison of risk parameters: estimated and actual LGD wholesale clients | 103 | | |
| 6 | 38 | Main characteristics of models and methods used – Retail clients | 104 | | |
| 6 | 39 | Internal approach - backtesting of PD per exposure class (fixed PD scale) – AIRB | 106 | | CR9 |
| 6 | 40 | Internal approach - backtesting of PD per exposure class (fixed PD scale) – FIRB | 110 | | CR9 |
| 6 | 41 | Internal approach - backtesting of PD per exposure class (only for PD estimates according to point (F) of article 180(1) CRR) – AIRB | 112 | | CR9.1 |
| 6 | 42 | Internal approach - backtesting of PD per exposure class (only for PD estimates according to point (F) of article 180(1) CRR) – FIRB | 115 | | CR9.1 |
| 6 | 43 | Comparison of risk parameters: estimated and actual PD values – Retail clients | 117 | | |
| 6 | 44 | Exposure classes | 118 | | |
| 6 | 45 | Change in risk-weighted assets (RWA) by approach (credit and counterparty credit risks) | 120 | | |
| 6 | 46 | Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions | 122 | 10 | CR1 |
| 6 | 47 | Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances | 124 | | CR2 |
| 6 | 48 | Credit quality of forborne exposures | 124 | | CQ1 |
| 6 | 49 | Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days | 126 | | CQ3 |
| 6 | 50 | Credit quality of non-performing exposures by geography | 128 | | CQ4 |
| 6 | 51 | Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry | 132 | | CQ5 |
| 6 | 52 | Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes | 134 | | CQ7 |
| 6 | 53 | Maturity of exposures | 135 | | CR1-A |
| 6 | 54 | Credit risk mitigation techniques – Overview | 135 | | CR3 |
| 6 | 55 | Credit risk exposure, EAD and RWA by exposure class and approach | 136 | | |
| 6 | 56 | Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects | 137 | | CR4 |
| 6 | 57 | Standardised approach – Credit risk exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights | 139 | | CR5 |
| 6 | 58 | Internal approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range – AIRB | 141 | | CR6 |
| 6 | 59 | Internal approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range – FIRB | 149 | | CR6 |
| 6 | 60 | IRB approach – Effect on RWA of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques | 153 | | CR7 |
| 6 | 61 | Internal approach – Disclosure of the extent of the use of CRM techniques – AIRB | 154 | | CR7-A |
| 6 | 62 | Internal approach – Disclosure of the extent of the use of CRM techniques – FIRB | 156 | | CR7-A |
| 6 | 63 | RWA flow statement of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach | 157 | 11 | CR8 |

| 6 | 64 | Specialised lending exposures – internal approach | 158 | С | R10.1-10.4 |
|----|----|--|-----|----|------------|
| 6 | 65 | Equity exposures under the simple risk-weighted approach | 159 | | CR10.5 |
| 7 | 66 | Counterparty credit risk exposure, EAD and RWA by exposure class and approach | 167 | | |
| 7 | 67 | Analysis of counterparty credit risk exposure by approach | 168 | | CCR1 |
| 7 | 68 | Exposures to central counterparties | 169 | | CCR8 |
| 7 | 69 | Composition of collateral for counterparty credit risk exposures | 170 | | CCR5 |
| 7 | 70 | Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk | 170 | | CCR2 |
| 7 | 71 | Internal approach – Counterparty credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD scale | 171 | | CCR4 |
| 7 | 72 | Standardised approach – Counterparty credit risk exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights | 173 | | CCR3 |
| 7 | 73 | Credit derivatives exposures | 174 | | CCR6 |
| 7 | 74 | RWA flow statement of counterparty credit risk exposures under the IMM | 175 | 12 | CCR7 |
| 8 | 75 | Quality of securitisation positions retained or acquired | 183 | | |
| 8 | 76 | Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book | 185 | | SEC1 |
| 8 | 77 | Securitisation exposures in the trading book | 186 | | SEC2 |
| 8 | 78 | Exposures securitised by the institution – Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments | 187 | | SEC5 |
| 8 | 79 | Credit rating agencies used in securitisations by type of underlying assets | 189 | | |
| 8 | 80 | Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements – institution acting as originator or as sponsor | 190 | | SEC3 |
| 8 | 81 | Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements – institution acting as investor | 192 | | SEC4 |
| 9 | 82 | Regulatory ten-day 99% VaR and one-day 99% VaR | 204 | 23 | |
| 9 | 83 | Regulatory ten-day 99% SVaR and one-day 99% SVaR | 205 | | |
| 9 | 84 | IRC (99.9%) and CRM (99.9%) | 206 | | |
| 9 | 85 | Market risk RWA and capital requirements by risk factor | 208 | | |
| 9 | 86 | Market risk capital requirements and RWA by type of risk | 208 | | |
| 9 | 87 | Market risk under the standardised approach | 210 | | MR1 |
| 9 | 88 | Market risk under the internal model approach | 210 | | MR2-A |
| 9 | 89 | Internal model approach values for trading portfolios | 211 | | MR3 |
| 9 | 90 | RWA flow statement of market risk exposures under the internal model approach | 211 | 14 | MR2-B |
| 10 | 91 | Operational risk own fund requirements and risk- weighted assets | 220 | | OR1 |
| 11 | 92 | Interest rate risk of non-trading book activities | 226 | | IRRBB1 |
| 11 | 93 | Sensitivity of the Group's Common Equity Tier 1 ratio to a 10% change in the currency (in basis points) | 227 | | |
| 12 | 94 | Encumbered and unencumbered assets | 233 | | AE1 |
| 12 | 95 | Collateral received | 234 | | AE2 |
| 12 | 96 | Sources of encumbrance | 235 | | AE2 |
| 12 | 97 | Liquidity reserve | 236 | 15 | |
| 12 | 98 | Liquidity Coverage Ratio | 237 | 16 | LIQ1 |
| 12 | 99 | Net Stable Funding Ratio | 239 | | LIQ2 |

| 12 | 100 | Balance sheet schedule | 241 | |
|----|-----|---|-----|---------|
| 14 | 101 | Key Indicators for assessing E&S risk factors in the business units | 260 | |
| 14 | 102 | Materiality Assessment Summary | 271 | |
| 14 | 103 | Links between environment risk factors and risk categories | 273 | |
| 14 | 104 | Factors considered by the industry climate vulnerability indicator (ICVI) | 276 | |
| 14 | 105 | Links between social risk drivers and risk categories | 281 | |
| 14 | 106 | Links between governance risk drivers and risk categories | 282 | |
| 14 | 107 | Banking book – Indicators of potential climate Change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity | 290 | Model 1 |
| 14 | 108 | Banking book – Indicators of potential climate change transition risk: Loans collateralised by immovable property – Energy efficiency of the collateral | 298 | Model 2 |
| 14 | 109 | Banking book – Indicators of potential climate change transition risk: Exposures to top 20 carbon-intensive firms | 300 | Model 4 |
| 14 | 110 | Banking book – Indicators of potential climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk | 302 | Model 5 |
| 14 | 111 | Summary of key performance indicators (KPIS) on the taxonomy - aligned exposures | 318 | Model 6 |