

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE SCF
€ 20,000,000,000
Euro Medium Term Note Programme
for the issue of *Obligations Foncières*

SECOND SUPPLEMENT DATED 5 MAY 2025

TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 5 AUGUST 2024

This Second supplement (the *Second Supplement*) is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the base prospectus dated 5 August 2024 which was granted visa n°24-353 on 5 August 2024 as supplemented by the First Supplement dated 30 October 2024 that received approval n°24-456 on 30 October 2024, (the *Base Prospectus*), prepared by Société Générale SCF (the *Issuer*) with respect to its € 20,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the *Programme*).

The Base Prospectus, as supplemented (including by this Second Supplement), constitutes a base prospectus for the purpose of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the *Prospectus Regulation*). Terms defined in the Base Prospectus have the same meaning when used in this Second Supplement.

The Issuer has prepared this Second Supplement pursuant to article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation for the purposes of updating the Base Prospectus with the 2024 annual financial statements of the Issuer.

Application has been made to the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (the *AMF*) as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation for approval of this Second Supplement. The AMF only approves this Second Supplement to the Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation, such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the quality of the Notes. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes.

Save as disclosed in this Second Supplement, no other significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information included in the Base Prospectus has arisen or been noted, as the case may be, since the publication of the Base Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between (a) any statement in this Second Supplement and (b) any other statement in, or incorporated by reference in, the Base Prospectus, the statements in (a) above will prevail.

In accordance with Article 23(2) of the Prospectus Regulation, to the extent applicable, investors who have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for the Notes before this Second Supplement is published have the right, exercisable within three (3) working days after the publication of the supplement (no later than 9 May 2025), to withdraw their acceptances, provided that the significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy arose or was noted before the closing of the offer period or the delivery of the Notes, whichever occurs first. Investors may contact the Authorised Offeror(s) should they wish to exercise the right of withdrawal.

This Second Supplement will be published so long as Notes are admitted to trading on Euronext Paris, the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and/or any other such regulated market in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, the Final Terms relating to such Notes will be available on the websites of the AMF (www.amf-france.org) and/or the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.luxse.com) and/or any other such regulated market, as the case may be, and of the Issuer (<http://prospectus.socgen.com>).

APPROVAL FROM THE *AUTORITE DES MARCHES FINANCIERS*

This Second Supplement has been approved on 5 May 2025 under the approval number n°25- 134 by the AMF, in its capacity as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

The AMF has approved this Second Supplement after having verified that the information it contains is complete, coherent and comprehensible. This approval does not imply any verification of the accuracy of such information by the AMF.

This approval is not favourable opinion on the Issuer and on the quality of the Notes described in this Second Supplement. Investors should make their own assessment of the opportunity to invest in such Notes.

1. RISK FACTORS

1.1.1 In section “*RISK FACTORS*” on pages 15 and 16, risk factor “*Liquidity risks*” is deleted and replaced as follows:

“1. Liquidity risks

The Issuer’s liquidity risk is defined as the risk of not being able to meet its payment obligations under the Notes when they fall due, because of the temporary lags between the amortization profile of its assets and liabilities.

A number of exceptional measures taken by governments, central banks and regulators as well as a downgrade in Société Générale group's (including the Issuer, the “**Group**”) external rating or in the sovereign rating of the French State could have a significant negative impact on the Issuer’s cost of financing, its access to liquidity. Moreover, a lack of liquidity could have a significant negative impact on the Issuer’s capacity to repay the Notes on a short-term period. As of 31 December 2024, the maximum exposure of the Issuer over a period of 180 consecutive days could be estimated up to 2.05 billion euros, representing the maximum cumulated amount of Notes falling due under this period. From a long-term perspective, the negative impact is lowered due to the ability of the Issuer to gather the necessary cash-flows under the collateralised assets, in addition, if applicable, to the extension of the Notes’ maturity date upon the occurrence of any of the maturity extension trigger event(s) complying with the conditions set out in Articles L.513-2 and R. 513-8-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

Furthermore, in past crises (such as the 2008 financial crisis, the Eurozone sovereign debt crisis, the tensions on the financial markets linked to the Covid-19 pandemic before the intervention of the central banks or more recently the tensions linked to the crisis in Ukraine), access to financing from European banks was intermittently restricted or subject to less favorable conditions. If unfavorable debt market conditions were to reappear following a new systemic or Group-specific crisis, the effect on the liquidity of the European financial sector in general could be very significantly unfavorable and could lead to an increase in remuneration for newly issued notes, and thus have a negative impact on the average interest margin between the cover pool assets and the Notes of Société Générale SCF, without affecting its financial situation and its social accounts.

In any case, if the Issuer is not able to cover its liquidity needs, the Issuer's ability to make payments under the Notes may be negatively affected. As a result, Noteholders could lose all or a substantial part of their investment in the Notes.

However, as a specialized credit institution, the Issuer is subject to the production of indicators making it possible to measure, manage and monitor this risk (see section entitled “Summary of the legislation and regulations relating to *sociétés de crédit foncier* and other legal issues”). As of 31 December 2024, none of the thresholds for these indicators has been triggered.

With respect to the liquidity coverage requirements pursuant to Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directive 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC (the Capital Requirements Directive – “**CRD**”) and a Directive (EU) 2019/878 amending the CRD (the “**CRD Revision**” and together with the CRD, the “**CRD V**”), at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer is not obliged to hold stocks of liquid assets to maintain its liquidity coverage ratio (“**Liquidity Coverage Ratio**”) beyond 100%. Nonetheless, the Issuer's Liquidity Coverage Ratio is structurally higher than 100%. As of 31 December 2024, the Issuer also complied with the minimum requirement of 100% regarding the net stable funding ratio (“**Net Stable Funding Ratio**”).

To finance any temporary liquidity needs, the Issuer also benefits from the asset and liabilities management tools and instruments provided to it by the laws and regulations applicable to SCF in order to fund temporary liquidity needs. See section entitled “Summary of the legislation and regulations relating to SCF and other legal issues” for the full list of these tools and instruments.

1.1.2 In section “*RISK FACTORS*” on pages 16 and 17, risk factor “*Macroeconomic, geopolitical and market risks*” is deleted and replaced as follows:

“2.1. Macroeconomic, geopolitical and market risks

The global economic and financial context, geopolitical tensions, as well as the context of the markets in which the Issuer operates, may adversely affect the Issuer’s activities, financial position and results of operations.

Significant deteriorations in market and economic conditions resulting from, in particular, crises affecting capital or credit markets, liquidity constraints, regional or global recessions, sharp fluctuations in commodity prices, currency exchange rates or interest rates, inflation or deflation, rating downgrades, restructuring or defaults of sovereign or private debt, or adverse geopolitical events (including acts of terrorism and military conflicts) could affect the origination of public sector loans used as collateral by the issuer and/or the ability of Société Générale SCF to issue new bonds.

In addition, a health crisis or the emergence of new pandemics similar to Covid-19 cannot be ruled out, nor can unforeseen events or natural disasters. Such events, which can develop quickly and whose impacts may not have been sufficiently anticipated and hedged, are likely to have a temporary or lasting effect on the conditions in which the Company operates and to have an adverse effect on its issuance capacity and its refinancing cost.

The economic and financial environment is exposed to growing geopolitical risks. The war in Ukraine, which began in February 2022, is causing severe tensions between Russia and Western countries, potentially impacting global growth, raw materials prices, as well as the economic and financial sanctions that have been imposed on Russia by numerous countries, particularly in Europe and the United States. The war between Israel and Hamas, which began in October 2023, as well as tensions with Iran and in the Middle East in general, could have similar impacts or contribute to existing ones.

In the United States, a significant shift in economic policy is expected following the outcome of the recent presidential election, with a more protectionist stance. The new administration threatened a significant increase in tariffs in April before a partial, perhaps temporary, retreat from its demands. As a result, the financial markets experienced a period of high volatility in April and we can not exclude a more difficult access to markets for the issuer if international trade relations were to deteriorate again.

In France, political uncertainties and government instability due to the lack of a parliamentary majority could be a source of further financial and social tensions. In the medium term, the fragmentation of the European political landscape could undermine the coordination of policies linked to defense and energy transition as well as the banking and capital markets union.

In Asia, relations between the US and China, China and Taiwan and between China and the European Union are fraught with geopolitical and trade tensions, the relocation and offshoring of production sites and the risk of technological breakthroughs.

A context of raised interest rates and sluggish economic growth could have an impact on the valuation of equities, and interest rate-sensitive sectors such as real estate are adjusting, notably in Europe. The US Federal Reserve (Fed) and the European Central Bank (ECB) are expected to maintain relatively tight monetary conditions, even though they have begun a rate-cutting cycle, in line with declining inflation.

These risks and uncertainties could cause high volatility on the financial markets and a significant drop in the price of certain financial assets, including pressure on the bond market, potentially leading to payment defaults with consequences that are difficult to anticipate for the issuer.

In this context, a potential decline in new production of eligible loans constitutes a risk for the issuer which must meet its regulatory requirements, in particular through the quarterly ratios required by the ACPR showing, among other things, that there is no gap between the assets given as collateral and its liabilities. However, this risk is covered by the fact that Société Générale SCF systematically covers the bonds issued without resorting to assumptions of new production. Finally, it has the possibility of repaying retained bonds to avoid any gap between assets and liabilities.

At the date of this Base Prospectus, the removal rate of public sector loans from the cover pool for credit quality reasons by the Issuer remains stable.

The rapid development of Artificial Intelligence carries risks of fraud and of obsolescence of various technologies. As a result, there is a risk of cyber-attacks for the Société Générale group, to which Société Générale SCF has outsourced all its activities and which makes its infrastructure available for the management of the entity's operations. The Group, as a service provider, could be subject to targeted and sophisticated attacks on its IT network, resulting in misappropriation of funds, losses, theft or disclosure of confidential data or customer data. Such conduct may result in operational losses and adversely affect Société Générale SCF's business, results of operations and reputation with its investors.

At the date of this Base Prospectus, no incident linked to this situation has been reported for the Issuer.

1.1.3 In section “RISK FACTORS” on pages 18 to 20, the risk factors under sub-category “Credit risks” are deleted and replaced as follows:

“3.1. Credit risks

The Issuer is the only entity which has obligations to pay principal and interest in respect of the Notes. The Notes will not be obligations or responsibilities of any other entity, including (but not limited to) Société Générale (in any capacity but in particular in its capacity as Borrower, Collateral Provider, Arranger, Calculation Agent, Dealer, Fiscal Agent, Paying Agent and Principal Paying Agent) or any company within the Group, or the shareholders or directors or agents of any company in the same group of companies as any of them. As of 31 December 2024, the outstanding amount of Notes issued by the Issuer is €12.15 billion (without interest).

The ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Notes depends on the creditworthiness of its debtors and globally on the credit quality of its assets which consist (i) initially in the loans made available to the Borrower (Société Générale) under the Facility Agreement, and therefore the financial soundness and conduct of the Borrower could adversely affect the Issuer’s results of operations and financial position and (ii) following the occurrence of an event of default of the Borrower under the Facility Agreement, in the public exposures transferred (*remis en pleine propriété à titre de garantie*) as Collateral Security under the Collateral Security Agreement.

3.1.1 Credit risks on Société Générale

The Issuer is directly exposed on Société Générale as sole Borrower under the loans granted under the Facility Agreement. However, this credit risk is covered by the transfer of full title by way of assignment (*remise en pleine propriété à titre de garantie*) of a portfolio of assets that meet regulatory eligibility criteria and the requirement for Société Générale to maintain at any time a minimum level of cover ratio between the public exposures transferred as Collateral Security and the outstanding amount of the loans made available under the Facility Agreement, as specified under the Collateral Security Agreement (see section entitled “Relationship between Société Générale SCF and Société Générale”). It is worth noting that the Issuer shall maintain at any time a minimum legal cover ratio of 105% and the cover ratio of the Issuer as of 31 December 2024 certified by the Cover Pool Monitor was 145.33%.

Failure to maintain compliance with such requirements may result in, if not remedied, a mandatory repayment event under the Facility Agreement and, if Société Générale cannot repay in full the loans granted under the Facility Agreement and the public exposures transferred as Collateral Security are not sufficient to pay in full the amounts payable under the Notes, the Issuer may have insufficient funds to meet its obligations under the Notes. As a result, Noteholders could lose all or a substantial part of their investment in the Notes.

3.1.2 Credit risks on the assets of the Issuer

Debtors' ability to pay following enforcement of the Collateral Security

The debtors are either public entities or private entities whose obligations are secured by public entities complying with the eligibility criteria provided for by Article L.513-4 of the French Monetary and Financial Code. Therefore, the Issuer may be exposed to the occurrence of credit risk in relation to the debtors. As of 31 December 2024, the public exposures transferred (*remis en pleine propriété à titre de garantie*) as Collateral Security amounted to €17,689.9 million and were mainly constituted of loans to French local authorities.

If following enforcement of the Collateral Security pursuant to the Collateral Security Agreements, the Issuer does not receive the full amount due from such debtors, or as the case may be, by their guarantors, in respect of such public entities’ exposures, this may affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Notes.

None of the Borrower under the Facility Agreement, the Issuer or any other party to the Programme does guarantee or warrant full and timely payment by the debtors of any sums payable under such public entities’ exposures.

As a result, the Issuer’s ability to meet its obligations under the Notes may be materially adversely affected.

However, this risk can be assessed as relatively low as all public exposures of the Collateral Security fall into the investment grade category with more than 80% of the Collateral Security being exposed to French sovereign risk and for which observed loss rate is close to zero, as of the date of the Base Prospectus.

No prior notification to debtors under the public exposures transferred as Collateral Security

The Collateral Security Agreement will provide that the relevant public exposures will be transferred (*remis en pleine propriété à titre de garantie*) as Collateral Security pursuant to the provisions of Article L.211-38 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, without notification or information of the debtors under such public exposures. Such debtors will only be notified in case of enforcement of the Collateral Security by the Issuer. As long as no such notification has taken place, any payments made by the debtors under the relevant public exposures will continue to be validly made by such debtors to Société Générale.

Each debtor may further raise defences (which may include, as applicable, any set-off right) against the Issuer arising from such debtor's relationship with its creditor to the extent that such defences (i) are existing prior to the notification of the transfer of the relevant public exposures or (ii) arise out of mutual claims (*compensation de créances connexes*) between the debtor and its creditor which are closely connected with that public exposures (irrespective of whether such notification has been made before or after such claims have arisen).

The notification to the debtors may not be made at the times required and there can be no guarantee or assurance as to the ability of the Issuer to obtain effective direct payment from the debtors in a sufficient timely manner, which may affect payments under the Notes. Until notification to the debtors has been made and provided that, at such time, an insolvency proceeding has been opened against Société Générale, French insolvency law will prevent the Issuer from recovering from Société Générale any collections received by it under the relevant public exposures which are commingled with other funds of Société Générale.

These may affect the repayment value of the loan and therefore the ability for the Issuer to meet its payment obligations under the Notes.

As of 31 December 2024, the public exposures transferred (*remis en pleine propriété à titre de garantie*) as Collateral Security amounted to €17,689.9 million. As a consequence, notification to the debtors under the relevant public sector loans may take time and even after such notification being made, there can be delays for the Issuer to obtain effective direct payment from such debtors. This may affect the timely payments under the Notes and may even result in a shortfall in distributions of interest or repayment of principal under the Notes.

However, these risks are mitigated by a cash collateral (*gage-espèces*) to be funded by Société Générale if its credit ratings are downgraded below certain minimum rating levels (a "Rating Downgrade Event") for an amount equal to the aggregate amount of collections (interest and principal) scheduled to be received by Société Générale under the public exposures transferred as Collateral Security during the two (2) calendar months following the occurrence of a Rating Downgrade Event (see section entitled "*Relationship between Société Générale SCF and Société Générale*").

Maintenance of value of the Collateral Security prior to enforcement

Under the Collateral Security Agreement, for so long as no event of default has occurred under the Facility Agreement, Société Générale has to maintain at any time a required cover ratio between the loans transferred as Collateral Security and the outstanding amount of the loans made available under the Facility Agreement. As of 31 December 2024, the aggregate amounts of loans made available by the Issuer to Société Générale is equal to €12.15 billion (without interest). More details on the cover ratio are available on the website of Société Générale: <https://investors.societegenerale.com/fr/informations-financieres-et-extra-financiere/investisseurs-dette>

Failure to maintain the value of the Collateral Security at the above-mentioned level may result in, if not remedied, a mandatory repayment event under the Facility Agreement and, if Société Générale cannot repay in full the loans granted under the Facility Agreement, the Issuer may have insufficient funds to meet its obligations under the Notes.

2. DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

In section “DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE” on page 32, of the Base Prospectus, two bullets points are added as follows:

- The press release published by the Issuer on 7 March 2025, entitled “Withdrawal of S&P Rating”

[Societe Generale SCF – Withdrawal of S&P rating](#)

- “*Société Générale SCF – Rapport financier annuel 2024*”, including *inter alia*:

- i. “Société Générale SCF – Rapport de gestion ” (the “**2024 Management Report**”);
- ii. “Société Générale SCF – Etats Financiers au 31/12/2024” including the “Société Générale SCF Tableau des Flux de Trésorerie” which contains the audited cash flow statements of the Issuer for the period ended 31 December 2024 (the **2024 Annual Year Accounts**); and
- iii. “Société Générale SCF –Rapport des Commissaires aux Comptes sur les comptes annuels-Exercice clos le 31 décembre 2024” (the **2024 Annual Auditors’ Report**) ; and
- iv. "Déclaration des personnes physiques qui assument la responsabilité du rapport annuel 2024" (together with the 2024 Annual Report, the 2024 Annual Accounts and the 2024 Annual Review Auditors’ Report, all in French language, the **2024 Annual Financial Report** -

[Société Générale SCF - Rapport Financier Annuel 2024](#)

In section “**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**” on page 32, of the Base Prospectus, two bullet points relating to “Société Générale SCF – Rapport financier annuel 2022 » and “Société Générale SCF – Rapport financier semestriel 2024” are deleted.

In section “**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**” on page 33, of the Base Prospectus, the second paragraph is deleted and replaced as follows:

“For the avoidance of doubt no information or documents available on the Issuer website, other than the 2024 Annual Financial Report, the 2023 Annual Financial Report and the EMTN Previous Conditions, shall be incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise explicitly incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus in accordance with the list above, the information contained in the website of the Issuer shall not be deemed incorporated by reference herein and is for information purposes only. Therefore, it does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the AMF.”

3. CROSS-REFERENCE LIST

The section “**CROSS-REFERENCE LIST**” on page 33 of the Base Prospectus is amended by the insertion of the following:

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (Annex VI of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980, as amended, supplementing the Prospectus Regulation)	REFERENCE
11. FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ISSUER’S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FINANCIAL POSITION AND PROFITS AND LOSSES	
11.1 Historical Financial Information	
2024 Annual Financial Report	
Balance sheet and off-balance sheet	Pages 61 to 63 of the 2024 Annual Financial Report
Profit and Loss Account	Pages 64 to 65 of the 2024 Annual Financial Report
Accounting Policies and Notes (<i>Annexes</i>)	Pages 66 to 69 of the 2024 Annual Financial Report
Information related to the Balance sheet and the Profit and Loss account	Pages 70 to 78 of the 2024 Annual Financial Report
Financial commitment and other information	Pages 79 to 85 of the 2024 Annual Financial Report
Cash Flow Statements	Pages 85 of the 2024 Annual Financial Report
Statutory Auditors’ Report	Pages 86 to 90 of the 2024 Annual Financial Report
2024 Annual Board Report	Pages 9 to 33 of the 2024 Annual Financial Report
Age of financial information	31/12/2024
2023 Annual Financial Report	
Balance sheet and off-balance sheet	Pages 61 to 64 of the 2023 Annual Financial Report
Profit and Loss Account	Pages 65 to 67 of the 2023 Annual Financial Report

Accounting Policies and Notes (<i>Annexes</i>)	Pages 68 to 103 of the 2023 Annual Financial Report
Cash Flow Statements	Page 103 of the 2023 Annual Financial Report
Statutory Auditors' Report	Pages 104 to 108 of the 2023 Annual Financial Report
2023 Annual Report	Pages 8 to 42 of the 2023 Annual Financial Report

4. SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO SOCIÉTÉS DE FINANCEMENT DE CREDIT FONCIER AND OTHER LEGAL ISSUES

In section “**SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO SOCIÉTÉS DE CREDIT FONCIER AND OTHER LEGAL ISSUES**”, on page 37 of the Base Prospectus, the last paragraph of the sub-section headed “*Cover Ratio*” page 42 is deleted and replaced as follows:

“As of 31 December 2024, the cover ratio certified by the Specific Controller was 145.33%.”

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

In section “**DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER**” on pages 47 to 52 of the Base Prospectus, the first name in the table page 49 is replaced as follows:

Names	Business Address	Function	Principal activities performed outside the Issuer
Vincent Robillard	17, cours Valmy CS 50318 92972 Paris La Defense Cedex	Chief executive officer (<i>directeur général</i>) and director (<i>administrateur</i>)	Group Treasurer of Société Générale

6. In section “**DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER**” on pages 47 to 52 of the Base Prospectus, in the chart page 52 the name of Agathe Zinzindohoue is replaced by Vincent Robillard.

7. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER

In section “**FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER**” on pages 53 and 54 of the Base Prospectus, paragraphs headed “*Comparative Financial Data*” and “*Cash Flow Statement*” are deleted and replaced as follows:

“The financial statements of Société Générale SCF have been prepared in accordance with general accounting principles applicable in France to credit institution. The method adopted for valuing items recorded in the accounting records is historical cost.

Comparative Financial Data (in thousands of EUR)

Income Statement	31/12/2023 <i>Audited</i>	31/12/2024 <i>Audited</i>
Net banking income	35,874	35,787
Gross operating income	29,664	29,498

Net income	21,851	21,877
Total balance sheet	13,176,104	12,645,702
Shareholders' equity	310,701	332,578
Debt securities	12,732,461	12,206,599

As of 31 December 2024, the total balance sheet of the Issuer was 12,645,702 thousands of euros whereas it was 13,176,104 thousands of euros as of 31 December 2023.

Except as disclosed in this Base Prospectus, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since the last published annual audited accounts.

Except as disclosed in this Base Prospectus, there has been no significant change in the financial position or financial performance of the Issuer since the end of the last financial period for which financial statements have been published.

Cash Flow Statement (in thousands of EUR)

The cash flow statement analyses changes in cash flow from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities between two financial periods. Financing activities represent bonds borrowings.

The cash flow statement was established according to rules applicable to the regulation no. 2014-07 of 26 November 2014 of the *Autorité des normes comptables* applicable to credit institutions, as well as to accounting principles generally admitted in the French banking profession.

	31/12/2023 <i>Audited</i>	31/12/2024 <i>Audited</i>
Net cash flow from operating activities	580,153	517,018
Net cash flow relating to investment activities	-	-
Net cash flow relating to financing activities	(1,333,510)	(525,863)
Changes in net cash	(753,357)	(8,845)
Total	18,704	9,860

8. GENERAL INFORMATION

8.1 In section “**GENERAL INFORMATION**” on page 131 of the Base Prospectus, sub-paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) are deleted and replaced as follows:

- “(3) Except as disclosed in this Second Supplement, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2024.
- (4) Except as disclosed in this Second Supplement, there has been no significant change in the financial position or financial performance of the Issuer since 31 December 2024.

- (5) Except as disclosed in this Second Supplement, there have been no recent events which the Issuer considers material to the investors since 31 December 2024.”

8.2 In section “**GENERAL INFORMATION**” on page 132 of the Base Prospectus, sub-paragraph (11)(ii) is deleted and replaced as follows:

“(ii) the 2024 Annual Financial Report, the 2023 Annual Financial Report and the EMTN Previous Conditions;”

2. ENTIRE BASE PROSPECTUS

All references to “S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (“S&P”) in the Base Prospectus are deleted.

3. PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THIS SUPPLEMENT

In the name of the Issuer

To the best knowledge of the Issuer, the information contained and incorporated by reference in this Second Supplement is in accordance with the facts in any material respect and contains no omission likely to affect its import in any material respect. The Issuer accepts responsibility accordingly.

Paris, 5 May 2025

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE SCF
17, cours Valmy
92800 PUTEAUX
France

Duly represented by Vincent ROBILLARD
in his capacity, as Chief Executive Officer (*Directeur Général*) of the Issuer