SOCIETE GENERALE

Press release

February 16th, 2006

2005: results [1] up sharply

- **Strong organic growth in revenues: +14.8%* vs. 2004**
- **Low cost/income ratio: 63.4%**
- **Very low cost of risk: 16 bp**
- **Group net income: EUR 4,446 M (+35.5% vs. 2004)**
- **Group ROE after tax: 25.3%**
- **Tier One ratio at 31/12/05: 7.6%**
- **Earnings per share: EUR 10.88 (+35% vs. 2004)**
- **Recommended dividend: EUR 4.50 (+36% vs. 2004)**

Very strong fourth quarter 2005

- **Sustained growth in gross operating income: +26.8%*vs. Q4-04**
- **Group net income: EUR 1,131 M (+41.9% vs. Q4-04)**
- **Group ROE after tax: 24.2%**

[1] Under IFRS (including IAS 32&39 and IFRS 4 for 2005 and Q4-05 data), using standards and interpretations as adopted by the European Union, applicable at December 31, 2005.

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

PRESS RELATIONS
SOCIETE GENERALE

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SOCIETE GENERALE
A French corporation with share capital
of 542,860,226.25 EUR
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At its meeting of February 15th 2006, the Board of Directors of Société Générale approved the results for 2005 under IFRS standards[1]. In the fourth quarter of 2005 the Group maintained its trend of profitable growth recorded in the first nine months of the year, driven by improvements in all business lines, reflecting the soundness of the strategy implemented since 1999, combining organic growth and value-creating acquisitions. At December 31, 2005, the Group had 19.2 million individual customers in the Retail Banking and Financial Services networks (x 2.1 in six years), EUR 386 billion in assets under management (x 2.1 in six years) and over one hundred thousand employees (+56% in six years) in 76 countries.

1. GROUP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

In EUR million	2005	2004	Chg 05/04	Q4 05	Q4 04	Chg Q4/Q4
Net banking income	**19,170**	**16,390**	**+17.0%**	**5,090**	**4,313**	**+18.0%**
*On a like-for-like basis**			*+14.8%*			*+12.8%*
Operating expenses	**-12,156**	**-11,062**	**+9.9%**	**-3,258**	**-2,943**	**+10.7%**
*On a like-for-like basis**			*+7.9%*			*+6.2%*
Gross operating income	**7,014**	**5,328**	**+31.6%**	**1,832**	**1,370**	**+33.7%**
*On a like-for-like basis**			*+29.1%*			*+26.8%*
Operating income	**6,566**	**4,760**	**+37.9%**	**1,692**	**1,242**	**+36.2%**
*On a like-for-like basis**			*+37.3%*			*+30.0%*
Net income	**4,446**	**3,281**	**+35.5%**	**1,131**	**797**	**+41.9%**

	2005	2004	Q4 05	Q4 04
Group ROE after tax	**25.3%**	**20.1%**	**24.2%**	**18.9%**
Business line ROE after tax	**30.4%**	**27.8%**	**31.3%**	**30.1%**

2004: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
2005: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

Q4 04: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
Q4 05: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

2005 was marked by a favourable economic and financial environment: the United States saw sustained levels of economic activity; the dollar was relatively stable but oil prices reached record highs; long-term interest rates reached historical lows in Europe, but began to rise in the United

[1] In accordance with European regulation No. 1606/2002 of July 19th 2002 on the application of international accounting standards, the Group prepared its consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31st 2005 in compliance with all International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union and in force at that date.
The Group also made use of the provisions of IAS 39 as adopted in the EU for applying macro-fair value hedge accounting (IAS 39 carve-out), and opted to apply in advance, as of January 1st 2005, the amendment to IAS 39 on the use of the fair value option.
The comparative figures for December 31st 2004 have been restated to make them compliant with IFRS, with the exception of data relating to transactions falling under the scope of IAS 32, IAS 39 and IFRS 4. These are still recognised and presented under French accounting standards in the comparative figures for 2004, as permitted under IFRS 1 “First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards” which allows companies to apply IAS 32, IAS 39 and IFRS 4 starting from January 1st 2005 only. The consolidated financial statements for 2005 and 2004 comparative data established under these standards have been audited by the Statutory Auditors. The Group also provides an assessment in this presentation of the full-year 2005 impact of IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4, which has not been reviewed by the Statutory Auditors.

States; equity markets were bullish while European corporations showed a renewed appetite for financial transactions, notably in the equity capital markets. In 2005, the credit risk environment was even more favourable than in 2004.

Against this backdrop, the Group delivered excellent performance. Gross operating income stood at EUR 7,014 million for the year, up by 29.1%* on 2004, while net income rose by 35.5% to EUR 4,446 million.

As anticipated by the Group, IAS 32&39, in the form adopted by the European Union, had a limited impact both in the fourth quarter and 2005 as a whole.

Net banking income

Net banking income for the year rose sharply by 14.8%* on 2004 (+17.0% in absolute terms) to EUR 19,170 million, fuelled by sustained growth across the board. The Group's growth drivers (Retail Banking outside France, Financial Services and Global Investment Management and Services) all recorded a significant rise in revenues. The French Networks put in a strong performance while the Corporate and Investment Banking division posted an exceptional year in a favourable environment.

In the fourth quarter of 2005, Group net banking income stood at EUR 5,090 million, up by 12.8%* on Q4-04 (+18.0% in absolute terms).

The implementation of IAS 32&39 only had a limited effect on the full year (raising net banking income by 1.7% or some EUR 317 million, including EUR +455 million booked to the Corporate Centre) and the fourth quarter (adding 1.9% or some EUR +98 million to net banking income, including EUR +106 million booked to the Corporate Centre).

Operating expenses

Operating expenses grew at a much slower pace than revenues, rising by +7.9%* on 2004. This reflects a combination of investment in organic growth, tight cost control and a rise in performance-linked pay due to strong business performances.

The Group made further gains in operating efficiency, reducing its C/I ratio to a low of 63.4% in 2005, compared to 67.5% in 2004.

The cost/income ratio stood at 64.0% in the last quarter, versus 68.2% in Q4-04.

Operating income

Annual gross operating income rose by a substantial 29.1%* on 2004, reaching a total of EUR 7,014 million. In the last quarter, gross operating income was up 26.8%* on Q4-04.

The Group's cost of risk for the year stood at 16 bp of risk-weighted assets, due both to a continued favourable credit environment and factors specific to the Group: a policy of diversification of the portfolio of businesses, improved risk management techniques and hedging of risk exposure. For the ninth quarter in a row, the Group's risk provisioning recorded a low level in the fourth quarter of 2005 (15 bp of risk-weighted assets). For the seventh quarter in a row, Corporate and Investment Banking booked a net write-back from provisions, in an amount of EUR 44 million in the fourth quarter (EUR 145 million for the year as a whole); this was due to the fact that few new loans required provisioning, the Group was able to reverse specific provisions following the sale or repayment of certain loans and outstanding loans at risk decreased.

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

IAS 32&39 only had a limited upward impact on the Group's risk provisioning: excluding the discounting of provisions, the Group's net allocation would have been some EUR 58 million lower in 2005.

The Group's operating income for the year increased by a sharp 37.3%* on 2004 (+37.9% in absolute terms) to a total of EUR 6,566 million.

Operating income for the last quarter stood at EUR 1,692 million, up by 30.0%* (+36.2% in absolute terms).

Net income

Net income after tax (the Group's effective tax rate was 26.7%) and minority interests grew by a substantial 35.5% on 2004, amounting to EUR 4,446 million. Group ROE after tax also rose sharply to 25.3% for the period, compared to 20.1% last year.

Over the quarter, net income was up by 41.9% on Q4-04. Group ROE after tax stood at 24.2% in Q4-05, compared to 18.9% in Q4-04.

2. CAPITAL BASE

At December 31st 2005, Group shareholders' equity amounted to EUR 23.5 billion [1] and book value per share to EUR 55.8 euros, including EUR 4.2 per share of unrealised capital gains. Risk-weighted assets were pushed up by 13.2%* year-on-year (+18.5% in absolute terms), reflecting strong organic growth, notably in Corporate and Investment Banking. However, this was significantly lower than the pace of revenue growth. At December 31st 2005, the Group's Tier one ratio stood at 7.6%, a stable level compared to December 31st 2004 (7.7%).

The Group follows a share buyback policy designed to neutralise the dilutive impact of the annual capital increase reserved for employees and the attribution of stock options and restricted shares. Under this policy, the Group bought back 2.3 million shares in the fourth quarter, taking its total purchase for the year to 8.7 million. After cancelling, with approval from the CECEI and in accordance with AMF regulations, 11 million shares as of February 9th 2005 and 7.1 million shares as of November 22 2005, Société Générale held 26.9 million of its own shares, excluding those held for trading purposes (i.e. 6.2% of its capital).

The Group is rated Aa2 by Moody's; AA- (with a positive outlook) by S&P and AA- by Fitch. Société Générale is one of the best-rated banking groups.

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[1] This figure includes (i) EUR 1 billion from the issue of deeply subordinated notes in January 2005, and (ii) EUR 1.7 billion of unrealised capital gains.

3. RETAIL BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

French Networks

In EUR million	2005	2004	Chg 05/04	Q4 05	Q4 04	Chg Q4/Q4
Net banking income	**6,189**	**5,870**	**+5.4%** (a)	**1,651**	**1,516**	**+8.9%** (b)
Operating expenses	**-4,212**	**-4,069**	**+3.5%**	**-1,057**	**-1,037**	**+1.9%**
Gross operating income	**1,977**	**1,801**	**+9.8%**	**594**	**479**	**+24.0%**
Net allocation to provisions	**-282**	**-292**	**-3.4%**	**-83**	**-76**	**+9.2%**
Operating income	**1,695**	**1,509**	**+12.3%**	**511**	**403**	**+26.8%**
Net income	**1,059**	**942**	**+12.4%**	**322**	**259**	**+24.3%**

	2005	2004	Q4 05	Q4 04
ROE after tax	**20.8%**	**19.8%**	**24.2%**	**21.3%**

(a) +6.1% excluding the effect of IAS 32-39

(b) +7.7% excluding the effect of IAS 32-39

2004: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
2005: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

Q4 04: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
Q4 05: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

The activity and results of the **Société Générale and Crédit du Nord networks** recorded further improvement, with revenues up 6.1% on 2004 (excluding the effect of IAS 32&39), despite a mixed trend in the environment for the retail banking business in 2005: economic growth in France was weak, interest rates reached historical lows, the yield curve flattened and competition stiffened, while the stock and property markets displayed a positive trend. The networks are thus reaping year after year the benefits of the steady implementation of the Group's long-established policy, focusing on customers, renewal of the offering and constant adjustment of the sales force and processes.

Sales performance remained high throughout the year. The indicator used to assess the individual customer base, expressed as the number of personal current accounts, rose by 3.1% on an annualised basis (+179,000), vs. +2.2% in 2004. New production in strategic products – i.e. combining major benefits for clients and long-term value creation for the bank – rose sharply. For example, EUR 16.7 billion in housing loans were issued (+30% on 2004); savings inflows into life insurance products stood at EUR 8.2 billion (compared to EUR 7.3 billion in 2004), with unit-linked policies attracting 31% of these new investments (vs. 17% last year); outstanding investment loans to business customers rose by 8.1%.

Business did not slacken in the fourth quarter: issuance levels in top priority products were all up on the same period in 2004.

Sales and customer relationship dynamism was underpinned by active management of human resources and commercial investments. With 72 net branch openings, the networks now include 2,180 Société Générale branches and 680 Crédit du Nord branches. The use of Internet also continued to grow, with a monthly average of 10.3 million connections over the year (+37% on 2004) for 1.2 million regular clients. Société Générale remains the brand recording the greatest use of Internet by clients.

From a financial perspective, the two networks posted a sharp increase in consolidated net banking income[1] over the year (+5.4% on 2004) which rose to EUR 6,189 million. The fourth quarter saw a particularly sharp rise of +8.9% compared to the same period in 2004, which represented a high base.

However, to truly appreciate the performance of the division, these figures need to be adjusted for the impact of IAS 32&39 as the standards make net interest income artificially volatile: in the last quarter, the Group booked a write-back in an amount of EUR 15 million from its provisions for PEL/CEL housing savings accounts to cover its future commitments, reflecting the rise in interest rates over the quarter. For the year as a whole, the total allocation stood at EUR 46 million. The other effects of IAS 32&39 were not significant over the year and the last quarter. Neutralising the effects of IAS 32&39, NBI growth comes out even higher for the year (+6.1% compared to 2004).

Excluding the impact of IAS 32&39, net interest income rose +3.6% on 2004 (+2.5% including IAS 32&39). Although the historically low level of market rates is reducing margins on sight deposits, this was more than offset over the year by the impressive rise in outstanding sight deposits (+8.5%) and loans (+9.3%), and this increase was confirmed in the last quarter.

Fee and commission income rose 9.5% on 2004. This performance was mainly attributable to sharp growth in financial commissions (+20.5%) as the stock market entered a more favourable cycle. Growth in service commissions was slower (+5.8%). The positive effects of strong business volumes were counter-balanced by a very modest price effect, as both networks kept a close eye on their price competitiveness.

Operating expenses edged up by a moderate +3.5% on 2004. This increase includes the provision for early retirements (booked for the last time in 2005) and an increase in the cost of share-based payments (IFRS 2). Excluding IFRS 2, the rise in operating expenses would have been 3.2%. For the last quarter the increase came to 1.9%.

The division's C/I ratio came out at 68.1% for the year. Without the impact of IAS 32&39, it would have been 67.6% (vs. 69.3% a year earlier). The C/I ratio for the last quarter stood at a low of 64.7% excluding the effect of IAS 32&39 (vs. 68.4% in Q4-04).

The net cost of risk declined sharply in 2005 to stand at 27 bp of risk-weighted assets, versus 32 basis points in 2004. This decrease is attributable to the quality of the customer base, but also to the significant rise in the proportion of housing loans which carry a low cost of risk. However the discounting of provisions under IAS 32&39 only had a limited effect on the overall cost of risk.

Net income for the French Networks amounted to EUR 1,059 million for the year (i.e. just under one quarter of net income for the Group as a whole), up by 12.4% on 2004. Annual ROE after tax was 20.8% (22.2% excluding the effect of IAS 32&39).

For the fourth quarter, net income totalled EUR 322 million, up 24.3% on Q4-04. ROE after tax was 24.2% over the same period (23.5% excluding the effect of IAS 32&39).

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[1] The revenue of the Société Générale Network does not include that of the Private Banking business in France, which is booked under the Global Investment Management & Services division.

Retail Banking outside France

In EUR million	2005	2004	Chg 05/04	Q4 05	Q4 04	Chg Q4/Q4
Net banking income	**2,345**	**1,979**	**+18.5%**	**656**	**541**	**+21.3%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+12.4%*			*+10.7%*
Operating expenses	**-1,419**	**-1,223**	**+16.0%**	**-402**	**-341**	**+17.9%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+10.1%*			*+10.3%*
Gross operating income	**926**	**756**	**+22.5%**	**254**	**200**	**+27.0%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+15.6%*			*+11.4%*
Net allocation to provisions	**-131**	**-161**	**-18.6%**	**-47**	**-40**	**+17.5%**
Operating income	**795**	**595**	**+33.6%**	**207**	**160**	**+29.4%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+35.5%*			*+11.8%*
Net income	**386**	**258**	**+49.6%**	**101**	**69**	**+46.4%**

	2005	2004	Q4 05	Q4 04
ROE after tax	**40.3%**	**32.1%**	**37.6%**	**31.1%**

2004: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
2005: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

Q4 04: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
Q4 05: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

Retail Banking outside France is one of the Group's main growth drivers and is based on a business model combining acquisitions in targeted geographical regions (Central and Eastern Europe, Mediterranean Basin, Asia) and a fast pace of organic growth underpinned by continued investment.

In 2005, Retail Banking outside France maintained strong, profitable growth momentum, with sales performance and financial results remaining at a high level.

The extension of the global platform was pursued via acquisitions, particularly in Egypt. The Société Générale Group increased its stake in National SG Bank (NSGB) from 54% to 78% in the first quarter of 2005 and purchased a stake of close to 91% in MIBank at the end of September, adding its 32 branches (mainly in the Greater Cairo and Nile Delta areas), to NSGB's existing 51 outlets, and taking the Group's market share in the country to over 5%. This investment will enable our network to step up growth in a promising market, and represents significant potential in terms of synergies and cost rationalisation. Results for MIBank were consolidated in the last quarter of 2005.

Two further acquisitions were completed:

- DeltaCredit Bank, which will be consolidated in 2006, is a mortgage loan specialist that will strengthen the Group's platform in Russia;
- Podgoricka Banka, which is the 3rd largest bank in Montenegro with a market share of 13%.

Conversely, the Group continued to actively manage its portfolio of activities by selling its retail banking business in Argentina and its 20% stake in United Arab Bank in the United Arab Emirates.

Organic growth accelerated, with 233 net branch openings (on a same scope basis) in the last 12 months (102 in the fourth quarter alone), mainly in Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria and Egypt. The sales platform now includes 1,741 branches. Similarly, the overall headcount continued to rise (recruitment of over 2,000 employees in one year), mainly in order to increase the sales force. On a same scope basis, the Group added a further 626,000 individual customers between the end of 2004 and end 2005 (representing an annual growth rate of over 10%), with European countries accounting for 475,000 new customers, in particular Romania (+256,000) and Serbia (+111,000). Overall the total number of individual customers in Retail Banking outside France has quadrupled since the end of 1999.

The high quality of service compares favourably with local market standards. Komercni Banka, for example, was named Bank of the Year in the Czech Republic for the second year running[1].

Outstanding deposits and loans are continuing to rise. The annualised rate of growth in individual customer loans exceeded 30%*, reflecting strong growth in housing and consumer loans in the Eastern and Central European subsidiaries, and stood at 12%* for deposits. In the business customer segment, growth rates for outstanding loans and deposits were 16%* and 24%* respectively.

The division’s contribution to Group results is rising steadily: annual revenues were up by 12.4%* on 2004 and by 10.7%* in the last quarter on Q4-04. IAS 32&39 had no significant impact on annual and quarterly results.

Operating expenses increased by 10.1%*, reflecting continued investments in growth and productivity: excluding development costs, this increase would have been 5.6%*. The rise for the last quarter stood at 10.3%*.

Gross operating income thus rose sharply by 15.6%* and the C/I ratio improved sharply to 60.5% in 2005, versus 61.8% for the previous year.

In the last quarter, gross operating income recorded a +11.4%* increase on Q4-04, and the C/I ratio fell to 61.3% (vs. 63.0% in Q4-04).

The division allocated EUR 131 million to its risk provisions over the year, representing 47 basis points of risk-weighted assets and down substantially on 2004, which was already a low comparative base. The discounting of provisions under IAS 32&39 had a limited impact on the overall level of risk provisioning.

Annual operating income was up by 35.5%* on 2004. Operating income rose by 11.8% in the last quarter.*

The division’s net income for the year was up by 49.6% on 2004, and by 46.4% on the last quarter.

ROE after tax came out at a high of 40.3% in 2005, versus 32.1% a year earlier. The figure for the last quarter was 37.6%.

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[1] MasterCard Bank of the Year awards.

Financial Services

In EUR million	2005	2004	Chg 05/04	Q4 05	Q4 04	Chg Q4/Q4
Net banking income	**2,127**	**1,819**	**+16.9%**	**597**	**500**	**+19.4%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+6.2%*			*+5.6%*
Operating expenses	**-1,202**	**-1,082**	**+11.1%**	**-348**	**-301**	**+15.6%**
On a like-for-like basis			*-0.7%*			*-3.7%*
Gross operating income	**925**	**737**	**+25.5%**	**249**	**199**	**+25.1%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+16.0%*			*+19.2%*
Net allocation to provisions	**-201**	**-136**	**+47.8%**	**-57**	**-30**	**+90.0%**
Operating income	**724**	**601**	**+20.5%**	**192**	**169**	**+13.6%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+16.1%*			*+17.9%*
Net income	**451**	**376**	**+19.9%**	**114**	**105**	**+8.6%**

	2005	2004	Q4 05	Q4 04
ROE after tax	**16.1%**	**15.3%**	**15.4%**	**16.6%**

2004: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
2005: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

Q4 04: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
Q4 05: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

The Financial Services division comprises two main businesses: Specialised Financing and Life Insurance.

Along with Retail Banking outside France, **Specialised Financing** is one of the Group's main growth areas. It comprises four business lines: consumer credit for the individual customer segment and, in the business customer segment, vendor and equipment finance, operational vehicle leasing and fleet management and IT asset leasing and management.

The **consumer credit** business put in very strong performance last year, with loan issuance up 12.9%* and margins on new loans holding up well. The French platform now offers a complete product range, including a direct marketing and on-line business under the Disponis brand, in addition to the traditional CGI (car and boat financing, loan restructuring) and Franfinance businesses (retailer finance, customer loyalty programmes, services on behalf of the Société Générale network).

Last year the division continued its expansion strategy in Europe via acquisitions or from scratch development, through:

- on the one hand, the strengthening of its market share in developed countries, with the consolidation in the first quarter of 2005 of Hanseatic Bank in Germany and, in Italy, the acquisition in the second quarter of outstanding loans from Finagen, part of the Italian group Generali;
- on the other hand, acquisitions and the launch of new activities in markets representing strong growth potential: acquisition of Eurobank, a significant player in Poland in the consumer credit business; acquisition of Promek Bank, a regional bank in Russia specialising in consumer credit, which completes the existing platform; announcement of the acquisition of Oster Lizing, a

Hungarian consumer credit company specialising in car financing; launch of Prostofinance in Ukraine.

Regarding loans and services to business customers, the diversity of businesses and geographical coverage helped to offset the effect of continued sluggish growth in several Western European countries.

SG Equipment Finance, the European leader in vendor and equipment finance, saw a 4.3% rise in new lending in France (up 11% overall at constant structure, excluding factoring). Activity at the subsidiary was underpinned by transport and manufacturing equipment and by a recovery in demand in Germany, Italy and Central Europe. Overall margins on new lending were stable. In 2005, SG Equipment Finance integrated the leasing business of Finagen (Italy) and launched an activity in China.

In operational vehicle leasing and fleet management, **ALD Automotive** continued to expand its fleet under management at a healthy pace (+9% over 12 months like-for-like), reaching a total of 600,000 at the end of December. ALD Automotive ranks second in Europe in terms of outstanding financing. The company continued to expand its network last year in the Baltic countries, Croatia and Romania and via acquisitions in Turkey and Ukraine. Subsidiaries were also established in Egypt, India, China and Brazil.

The business environment for IT asset leasing and management remained mediocre. **ECS**, the European leader in the segment, recorded a 4.6% increase (at constant structure) in loan issuance, with service-related loans up 6.8% (at constant structure) on last year. The company pursued its organic and external growth, opening operations in Switzerland and the Czech Republic and acquiring the French company Telci to complete its offering in PC maintenance.

Overall revenues in **Specialised Financing** rose by 6.7%* on 2004 (+20.3% in absolute terms). IAS 32&39 had a limited effect on revenues. Excluding the impact of IAS 32&39 (EUR +18 million) and adjusting figures for changes in Group structure, the net allocation to provisions was stable notwithstanding the increase in outstanding loans and the effects of the shift in the business-mix. ROE after tax for the year stood at 18.0%, versus 18.5% in 2004.

In **Life Insurance**, premiums rose by 16.4% (at constant structure) on 2004, underpinned in particular by strong levels of asset gathering across Société Générale’s French network, with 33% of investments in unit-linked policies. Outstanding loans, expressed as mathematical reserves, rose by 15% (at constant structure) on last year. NBI for the year was up 13.6%*.

Overall, **the Financial Services division** saw operating income climb 16.1%* for the year. ROE after tax came out at 16.1%, up on 2004 (15.3%). In the last quarter, operating income increased by 17.9%*, and ROE after tax for the period came to 15.4%.

4. GLOBAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

In EUR million	2005	2004	Chg 05/04	Q4 05	Q4 04	Chg Q4/Q4
Net banking income	**2,584**	**2,265**	**+14.1%**	**734**	**628**	**+16.9%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+13.1%*			*+11.6%*
Operating expenses	**-1,852**	**-1,638**	**+13.1%**	**-547**	**-446**	**+22.6%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+11.7%*			*+15.9%*
Operating income	**726**	**620**	**+17.1%**	**183**	**186**	**-1.6%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+17.1%*			*-3.1%*
Net income	**496**	**385**	**+28.8%**	**126**	**113**	**+11.5%**
o.w. Asset Management	285	231	*+23.4%*	76	82	*-7.3%*
Private Banking	130	90	*+44.4%*	34	19	*+78.9%*
SG SS & Online Savings	81	64	*+26.6%*	16	12	*+33.3%*

In EUR billion	2005	2004	Q4 05	Q4 04
Net inflows over the period	**33.7**	**24.8**	**7.0**	**3.7**
AuM at end of period	**386**	**315**	**386**	**315**

2004: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
2005: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

Q4 04: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
Q4 05: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

Global Investment Management and Services comprises asset management (Société Générale Asset Management), private banking (SG Private Banking), Société Générale Securities Services (SG SS) and online savings (Boursorama).

Along with Retail Banking outside France and Specialised Financing, Global Investment Management and Services is one of the Group's main growth areas.

Organic growth was particularly strong, with net inflows reaching a record high (EUR 33.7 billion for the year) and outstanding assets under management stood at EUR 386 billion[1] at the end of 2005. Assets under custody on behalf of institutional investors recorded a 27% increase for the year.

Moreover the division pursued its external growth strategy, focusing this year on securities to investors and online savings.

The division put in a strong financial performance: operating income grew by 17.1%* on 2004 (+17.1% in absolute terms), while the C/I ratio fell to 71.7% (as against 72.3% in 2004). Net income amounted to EUR 496 million, up by 28.8%.

The division's net income for the last quarter came out 11.5% ahead of the figure for Q4-04.

[1] This figure does not include some EUR 86bn of assets held by customers of the French Networks (investable assets exceeding EUR 150,000) or assets managed by Lyxor AM, whose results are consolidated in the Equity & Advisory business line (EUR 52bn at December 31st 2005).

IAS 32&39 had a very limited impact on the division's NBI.

Asset Management

Société Générale Asset Management (SG AM) has a complete, high quality offering and its innovative capacity is recognised by the market: SG AM launched the first structured ETFs listed on Euronext, offering exposure to the CAC 40 index with leverage or a cushion; furthermore TCW was designated « Best CDO Manager of the Year »[1].

This offering enabled SG AM to post record sales performance in 2005, with net inflows of EUR 27.4 billion (10% of assets under management on an annualised basis). This performance is mainly the result of a strong sales focus on structured products such as CDOs (EUR 12.7 billion, representing 46% of net inflows for the year), SG AM enjoying a market share in this segment of just above 10%. At the end of December 2005, SG AM managed a total of EUR 326.7 billion of assets, up from EUR 266,8 billion one year earlier. This reasserts the Group's position as the fourth largest bank-owned asset manager in the euro zone.

Net banking income for the year rose by 9.9%* on 2004 to stand at EUR 1,152 million. Alternative investments made a strong contribution and TCW continued to deliver high performance.

The increase in operating expenses (+11.2%* compared to a low base in 2004) notably reflects the increase in variable remuneration, the cost of share-based payments under IFRS2 and ongoing investments to secure future growth.

As a result, gross operating income for the year rose by 7.9%* on 2004 and operating income by 7.4%*.

The fourth quarter of 2005, similarly to the last quarter of previous years, was the best quarter of the year in terms of gross operating income, even though the latter recorded a 19.2%* drop compared to a high Q4-04 base, reflecting lower performance-related fees and non-recurring costs, in particular at TCW.

Private Banking

SG Private Banking is a recognised player in France and across the world: it was designated by Euromoney as the best private bank in France for High Net Worth Individuals, entrepreneurs and corporate executives, and best global private bank in structured products. It was named Outstanding Private bank for Alternative Investments by Private Banker International. The business is continuing to expand across all its platforms, with particular emphasis on the fast-growing Asian markets.

This dynamic business performance produced record net inflows of EUR 6.3 billion over the year (13% of assets under management on an annualised basis), up 28.6% on 2004. Total assets under management amounted to EUR 59.4 billion at the end of December 2005, compared with EUR 48.4 billion a year earlier.

The business line recorded a 16.9%* rise in net banking income on 2004, as gross margins remained at a high level of 100 basis points.

The growth in operating expenses (+12.9%* on 2004) can be attributed to ongoing investment in sales and infrastructure as well as to the rise in performance-linked pay resulting from increased business volumes.

[1] Securitization News, April 2005.

Operating income recorded a sharp 33.6%* increase on 2004.

Operating income for the last quarter was up 55.6%* on Q4-04.

Société Générale Securities Services (SG SS) and Online Savings (Boursorama)

The market environment remained generally favourable over the quarter, providing a boost for SG SS sales volumes, and the business line either completed or announced several acquisitions in line with its strategic focus:

- expansion of FIMAT's global market share in cash and derivatives broking
- development of a pan-European offering in custody, depository banking and fund administration
- positioning of Boursorama as major player in online savings in Europe

FIMAT confirmed its excellent positioning, strengthening its share of the global market[1] for the clearing and execution of listed derivatives (5.3% for the clearing and execution of listed derivatives in 2005, versus 5.0% last year). Moreover FIMAT acquired PreferredTrade the broker, thereby bolstering its execution and clearing services in the North American equity and derivatives markets.

The **Global Custodian subdivision** saw a 27% increase in funds under custody on 2004, and a 9% rise in the number of funds under administration. Furthermore SG SS announced its acquisition of Unicredito's securities services business: this transaction will strengthen the subdivision's pan-European dimension, given Unicredito's strong market share in Italy and its presence in the key European markets (Luxembourg, Ireland, Germany). This acquisition will enable SG SS to position itself as the third largest European player in terms of assets under custody, with almost EUR 2,000 billion.

Given its significant potential in terms of synergies, the acquisition of the securities services business of Unicredito has also led to a sharp upward revision of SG SS's financial objectives for 2008 (2005 gross operating income to double by 2008; cost/income ratio under 80% in 2008).

Boursorama confirmed its number one ranking in online brokerage in France and became the second largest player in online broking in the United Kingdom following the acquisition of Squaregain (ex-Comdirect UK). Moreover, the announcement in January 2006 of plans to acquire CaixaBank France will enable Boursorama Banque to step up the implementation of its strategy aimed at developing its offering in online banking.

SG SS and Boursorama recorded a 15.1%* increase in net banking income on 2004.

Operating expenses edged up by a moderate 11.5%* on 2004, despite continued investments in both FIMAT and the Global Custodian subdivision.

Operating income for the year came out an impressive +37.6%* on 2004.

Operating income for the last quarter doubled compared to Q4-04.

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1 On major derivatives exchanges of which FIMAT is a member.

5. CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANKING

In EUR million	2005	2004	Chg 05/04	Q4 05	Q4 04	Chg Q4/Q4
Net banking income	**5,697**	**4,727**	**+20.5%**	**1,418**	**1,231**	**+15.2%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+20.4%*			*+11.3%*
Operating expenses	**-3,320**	**-2,924**	**+13.5%**	**-840**	**-756**	**+11.1%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+13.5%*			*+8.0%*
Gross operating income	**2,377**	**1,803**	**+31.8%**	**578**	**475**	**+21.7%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+31.5%*			*+16.5%*
Net allocation to provisions	**145**	**61**	**NM**	**44**	**39**	**12.8%**
Operating income	**2,522**	**1,864**	**+35.3%**	**622**	**514**	**+21.0%**
On a like-for-like basis			*+34.9%*			*+15.8%*
Net income	**1,841**	**1,453**	**+26.7%**	**499**	**415**	**+20.2%**

	2005	2004	Q4 05	Q4 04
ROE after tax	**44.4%**	**41.2%**	**43.7%**	**45.3%**

2004: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
Q4 04: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
2005: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
Q4 05: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

The **Corporate and Investment Banking division** posted exceptional revenues in 2005, up 20.4%* on 2004, as equity and financing markets proved generally positive.

This performance confirms the success of the profitable growth strategy implemented by the division since 2003, aimed at increasing and diversifying revenue from client-driven activity (over two thirds of 2005 revenues) and pursuing a sustained, selective investment strategy. The division's recognised expertise reflects the growth of the client base in three key businesses:

- In **derivative products**, IFR, Risk Magazine and The Banker named Société Générale as the best equity derivatives global house for the second year in a row. The Group also achieved distinction in commodity derivatives by winning the Commodities Now Gold Award for Excellence in Energy Risk Management and is a leading player in interest rate and credit derivatives according to Risk Magazine.
- In the **euro capital markets**, the Group reaffirmed its strong progress over the past five years by remaining in the top 5 within the main client segments and asset classes. In particular it won the n°5 slot in fixed income and n°1 in securitisation (IFR rankings), and was ranked n°5 for "capital raising overall" and "Best Equity House in France" by Euromoney.
- Société Générale, a global leader in **structured finance** (designated "Best Export Finance Arranger" for the fourth year in a row and "Best structured Commodities Bank" for the third year in a row by Trade Finance magazine), was also named project finance "Global Bank of the Year" by PFI magazine.

Against this backdrop, **Corporate Banking and Fixed Income** saw a hefty 16.1%* increase in revenues on last year. The fixed income business recorded strong results for the year, particularly in terms of sales performance in the bond, credit and commodity markets, and the structured finance business saw a sharp increase in its revenues. The last quarter saw record performance (+26.0%* on Q4-04, including a positive EUR 60 million impact under IAS 32&39 and the result of the disposal of ICE (the commodity trading platform) securities booked to NBI in an amount of EUR 31M.

The **Equity and Advisory business** saw strong growth in 2005 (revenues up 26.0%* on 2004), driven by sustained customer activity in equity derivatives and strong results in trading activities, in particular arbitrage transactions which exploited the favourable trading environment. The Cash Equity and Advisory business benefited from the rise in European secondary market activity. In the last quarter, the division recorded strong sales performance and satisfactory trading activity in equity derivatives, together with a marked increase in secondary market activity in the Cash Equity and Advisory business; the decline in the division's quarterly revenues (-9.5%* on Q4-04) was due to the negative impact of IAS 32&39 (EUR -86 million, including an EUR -89 million Day One P&L[1] impact due to substantial issuance of structured products during the quarter) and the base effect arising from the capital gain generated by the disposal of the European private equity portfolio booked in Q4-04 (EUR +37million), excluding these impacts, quarterly revenue would have increased by +15.1% *.

IAS 32&39 had a limited EUR –139 million impact on annual revenues, and EUR -26 million for the last quarter.

Operating expenses were up 13.5%* for the year on 2004, well below the rate of revenue growth. The division continued its strategy of cost control combined with targeted investments to increase profitable growth. Operating expenses for the last quarter were up 8.0%* on Q4-04.

The cost to income ratio thus came out at an exceptional low of 58.3% for the year, while gross operating income rose sharply by 31.5%* on 2004. For the last quarter, the C/I ratio stood at 59.2% and gross operating income recorded a 16.5%* increase.

The credit risk environment remained favourable, enabling the division to write back a net total of EUR 145 million from its provisions over the year (write-back of EUR 44 million in the fourth quarter). Few new loans required provisioning; at the same time, the division was able to write back specific provisions thanks to an improvement in its counterparties' financial positions, or following the disposal or repayment of loans under the policy of active management of the credit portfolio; finally, outstanding loans at risk decreased.

Market risk was lower: the average VaR was EUR 19.5 million for the year and EUR 16.2 million over the last quarter (versus EUR 24.5 million in 2004 and EUR 21.4 million in Q4-04).

The Corporate and Investment Banking division made a very high contribution of EUR 1,841 million to Group net income for the year, representing a 26.7% increase on 2004. Net income for the last quarter was up 20.2% on Q4-04.

Consequently, for the eleventh quarter running, the division posted after tax profitability in excess of 30%: ROE after tax came out at 43.7% for Q4-05 and 44.4% for 2005, versus 45.3% in Q4-04 and 41.2% in 2004.

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[1] Reflecting the spreading out over time of the margin on certain structured products.

6. CORPORATE CENTRE

The Corporate Centre recorded net income of EUR 213 million for the year, versus a loss of EUR 133 million in 2004.

Income from the equity portfolio, now booked under NBI in accordance with IAS 32&39, amounted to EUR +253 million for the year and derived notably from the sale of the Group's stake in Santander. At December 31st 2005, the IFRS net book value of the industrial portfolio, excluding unrealised capital gains, stood at EUR 1.3 billion, representing market value of EUR 1.9 billion.

The annual result of the Corporate Centre includes EUR +131 million arising from the disposal of the Group's retail banking business in Argentina and its 20% stake in United Arab Bank in the United Arab Emirates.

2006 financial communication calendar and events

May 18th 2006	**Publication of first quarter 2006 results**
May 30th 2006	**Annual General Meeting**
June 6th 2006	**Dividend payment**
August 3rd 2006	**Publication of second quarter 2006 results**
November 9th 2006	**Publication of third quarter 2006 results**

This document contains a number of forecasts and comments relating to the targets and strategies of the Société Générale Group.

These forecasts are based on a series of assumptions, both general and specific. As a result, there is a risk that these projections will not be met. Readers are therefore advised not to rely on these figures more than is justified as the Group's future results are liable to be affected by a number of factors and may therefore differ from current estimates.

Readers are advised to take into account factors of uncertainty and risk when basing their investment decisions on information provided in this document.

SUPPLEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (in millions of euros)	Full year				Fourth quarter			
	2005	2004	Change 05/04		2005	2004	Change Q4/Q4	
Net banking income	19,170	16,390	17.0%	+14.8%(*)	5,090	4,313	+18.0%	+12.8%(*)
Operating expenses	(12,156)	(11,062)	9.9%	+7.9%(*)	(3,258)	(2,943)	+10.7%	+6.2%(*)
Gross operating income	**7,014**	**5,328**	**31.6%**	**+29.1%(*)**	**1,832**	**1,370**	**+33.7%**	**+26.8%(*)**
Net allocation to provisions	(448)	(568)	-21.1%	-40.1%(*)	(140)	(128)	+9.4%	-6.3%(*)
Operating income	**6,566**	**4,760**	**37.9%**	**+37.3%(*)**	**1,692**	**1,242**	**+36.2%**	**+30.0%(*)**
Net income on other assets	158	195	-19.0%		(7)	(27)	-74.1%	
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	19	40	-52.5%		10	15	-33.3%	
Impairment losses on goodwill	(23)	4	NM		(10)	0	NM	
Income tax	(1,795)	(1,376)	30.5%		(437)	(336)	+30.0%	
Net income before minority interests	**4,925**	**3,623**	**35.9%**		**1,248**	**894**	**+39.6%**	
Minority interests	(479)	(342)	40.1%		(117)	(97)	+20.6%	
Net income	**4,446**	**3,281**	**35.5%**		**1,131**	**797**	**+41.9%**	
Annualised Group ROE after tax (%)	25.3%	20.1%			24.2%	18.9%		
Tier-one ratio at end of period	7.6%	7.7%			7.6%	7.7%		

NET INCOME AFTER TAX BY CORE BUSINESS (in millions of euros)	Full year			Fourth quarter		
	2005	2004	Chg 05/04	2005	2004	Chg Q4/Q4
Retail Banking & Financial Services	**1,896**	**1,576**	**+20.3%**	**537**	**433**	**24.0%**
o.w. French Networks	1,059	942	+12.4%	322	259	24.3%
o.w. Financial Services	451	376	+19.9%	114	105	8.6%
o.w. Retail Banking outside France	386	258	+49.6%	101	69	46.4%
Global Investment Management & Services	**496**	**385**	**+28.8%**	**126**	**113**	**11.5%**
o.w. Asset Management	285	231	+23.4%	76	82	-7.3%
o.w. Private Banking	130	90	+44.4%	34	19	78.9%
o.w. SG SS + Online Savings	81	64	+26.6%	16	12	33.3%
Corporate & Investment Banking	**1,841**	**1,453**	**+26.7%**	**499**	**415**	**20.2%**
o.w. Equity & Advisory	728	476	+52.9%	126	116	8.6%
o.w. Corporate Banking & Fixed Income	1,113	977	+13.9%	373	299	24.7%
CORE BUSINESSES	**4,233**	**3,414**	**+24.0%**	**1,162**	**961**	**20.9%**
Corporate Centre	**213**	**(133)**	**NM**	**(31)**	**(164)**	**-81.1%**
GROUP	**4,446**	**3,281**	**+35.5%**	**1,131**	**797**	**41.9%**

2004: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
2005: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

Q4 04: IFRS (excl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)
Q4 05: IFRS (incl. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)

(*) when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates

QUATERLY RESULTS BY CORE BUSINESS

(in millions of euros)	2003 French standards Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004 - IFRS (excl. IAS 32-39 and IFRS 4) Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005 - IFRS (incl. IAS 32-39 and IFRS 4) Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Retail Banking & Financial Services												
Net banking income	2,113	2,241	2,240	2,386	2,274	2,425	2,412	2,557	2,545	2,579	2,633	2,904
Operating expenses	-1,465	-1,487	-1,458	-1,573	-1,518	-1,596	-1,581	-1,679	-1,670	-1,685	-1,671	-1,807
Gross operating income	*648*	*754*	*782*	*813*	*756*	*829*	*831*	*878*	*875*	*894*	*962*	*1,097*
Net allocation to provisions	-134	-157	-171	-185	-152	-154	-137	-146	-134	-143	-150	-187
Operating income	*514*	*597*	*611*	*628*	*604*	*675*	*694*	*732*	*741*	*751*	*812*	*910*
Net income on other assets	-2	3	2	3	17	-7	3	6	8	-1	0	0
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	4	4	3	2	2	2	1	0	1	2	1	-7
Income tax	-175	-205	-209	-216	-213	-231	-236	-255	-248	-250	-268	-304
Net income before minority interests	*341*	*399*	*407*	*417*	*410*	*439*	*462*	*483*	*502*	*502*	*545*	*599*
Minority interests	-44	-46	-48	-49	-54	-58	-56	-50	-62	-64	-64	-62
Net income	*297*	*353*	*359*	*368*	*356*	*381*	*406*	*433*	*440*	*438*	*481*	*537*
Average allocated capital	7,120	7,229	7,354	7,388	7,619	7,885	8,073	8,293	8,374	8,692	8,976	9,365
ROE after tax	16.7%	19.5%	19.5%	19.9%	18.7%	19.3%	20.1%	20.9%	21.0%	20.2%	21.4%	22.9%
o.w. French Networks												
Net banking income	1,349	1,413	1,419	1,464	1,435	1,467	1,452	1,516	1,520	1,486	1,532	1,651
Operating expenses	-971	-982	-972	-990	-1,009	-1,022	-1,001	-1,037	-1,065	-1,055	-1,035	-1,057
Gross operating income	*378*	*431*	*447*	*474*	*426*	*445*	*451*	*479*	*455*	*431*	*497*	*594*
Net allocation to provisions	-66	-76	-89	-100	-71	-76	-69	-76	-68	-67	-64	-83
Operating income	*312*	*355*	*358*	*374*	*355*	*369*	*382*	*403*	*387*	*364*	*433*	*511*
Net income on other assets	1	4	0	4	-3	-6	3	11	0	1	0	1
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Income tax	-109	-126	-125	-133	-123	-128	-134	-144	-135	-129	-151	-179
Net income before minority interests	*205*	*234*	*233*	*246*	*230*	*235*	*251*	*271*	*252*	*237*	*282*	*333*
Minority interests	-11	-11	-8	-10	-12	-10	-11	-12	-12	-11	-11	-11
Net income	*194*	*223*	*225*	*236*	*218*	*225*	*240*	*259*	*240*	*226*	*271*	*322*
Average allocated capital	4,368	4,463	4,548	4,568	4,649	4,747	4,812	4,871	4,854	5,013	5,147	5,321
ROE after tax	17.8%	20.0%	19.8%	20.7%	18.8%	19.0%	20.0%	21.3%	19.8%	18.0%	21.1%	24.2%
o.w. Financial Services												
Net banking income	376	395	390	472	420	449	450	500	484	521	525	597
Operating expenses	-244	-246	-231	-308	-251	-262	-268	-301	-278	-289	-287	-348
Gross operating income	*132*	*149*	*159*	*164*	*169*	*187*	*182*	*199*	*206*	*232*	*238*	*249*
Net allocation to provisions	-33	-39	-39	-44	-37	-37	-32	-30	-38	-49	-57	-57
Operating income	*99*	*110*	*120*	*120*	*132*	*150*	*150*	*169*	*168*	*183*	*181*	*192*
Net income on other assets	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-8
Income tax	-36	-40	-43	-43	-48	-54	-53	-61	-59	-64	-62	-67
Net income before minority interests	*63*	*70*	*77*	*76*	*84*	*96*	*97*	*107*	*109*	*119*	*119*	*117*
Minority interests	-3	1	0	1	-1	-2	-3	-2	-3	-3	-4	-3
Net income	*60*	*71*	*77*	*77*	*83*	*94*	*94*	*105*	*106*	*116*	*115*	*114*
Average allocated capital	2,086	2,118	2,153	2,153	2,294	2,335	2,425	2,534	2,645	2,760	2,862	2,970
ROE after tax	11.5%	13.4%	14.3%	14.3%	14.5%	16.1%	15.5%	16.6%	16.0%	16.8%	16.1%	15.4%
o.w. Retail Banking outside France												
Net banking income	388	433	431	450	419	509	510	541	541	572	576	656
Operating expenses	-250	-259	-255	-275	-258	-312	-312	-341	-327	-341	-349	-402
Gross operating income	*138*	*174*	*176*	*175*	*161*	*197*	*198*	*200*	*214*	*231*	*227*	*254*
Net allocation to provisions	-35	-42	-43	-41	-44	-41	-36	-40	-28	-27	-29	-47
Operating income	*103*	*132*	*133*	*134*	*117*	*156*	*162*	*160*	*186*	*204*	*198*	*207*
Net income on other assets	-3	-1	2	0	20	-1	0	-4	8	-2	0	-1
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	-1	1	1	1	1
Income tax	-30	-39	-41	-40	-42	-49	-49	-50	-54	-57	-55	-58
Net income before minority interests	*73*	*95*	*97*	*95*	*96*	*108*	*114*	*105*	*141*	*146*	*144*	*149*
Minority interests	-30	-36	-40	-40	-41	-46	-42	-36	-47	-50	-49	-48
Net income	*43*	*59*	*57*	*55*	*55*	*62*	*72*	*69*	*94*	*96*	*95*	*101*
Average allocated capital	666	648	653	667	676	803	836	888	875	919	967	1,074
ROE after tax	25.8%	36.4%	34.9%	33.0%	32.5%	30.9%	34.4%	31.1%	43.0%	41.8%	39.3%	37.6%

	2003 French standards				2004 - IFRS (excl. IAS 32-39 and IFRS 4)				2005 - IFRS (incl. IAS 32-39 and IFRS 4)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Global Investment Management & Services												
Net banking income	439	478	501	565	545	551	541	628	602	608	640	734
Operating expenses	-355	-368	-386	-402	-395	-400	-397	-446	-415	-435	-455	-547
Gross operating income	*84*	*110*	*115*	*163*	*150*	*151*	*144*	*182*	*187*	*173*	*185*	*187*
Net allocation to provisions	0	-6	0	-7	0	-5	-6	4	0	-1	-1	-4
Operating income	*84*	*104*	*115*	*156*	*150*	*146*	*138*	*186*	*187*	*172*	*184*	*183*
Net income on other assets	-1	0	-1	-8	0	1	-2	3	0	0	0	0
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-25	-33	-34	-46	-45	-44	-43	-59	-58	-54	-56	-55
Net income before minority interests	*58*	*71*	*80*	*102*	*105*	*103*	*93*	*130*	*129*	*118*	*128*	*128*
Minority interests	1	-5	-5	-12	-10	-7	-12	-17	-2	-1	-2	-2
Net income	*59*	*66*	*75*	*90*	*95*	*96*	*81*	*113*	*127*	*117*	*126*	*126*
Average allocated capital	552	607	659	685	718	806	858	809	825	932	948	936
ROE after tax	42.8%	43.5%	45.5%	52.6%	52.9%	47.6%	37.8%	55.9%	61.6%	50.2%	53.2%	53.8%
o.w. Asset Management												
Net banking income	200	211	222	278	230	239	253	325	269	259	286	338
Operating expenses	-140	-139	-143	-161	-149	-152	-157	-184	-154	-163	-178	-220
Gross operating income	*60*	*72*	*79*	*117*	*81*	*87*	*96*	*141*	*115*	*96*	*108*	*118*
Net allocation to provisions	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-5	5	0	0	0	-2
Operating income	*60*	*72*	*79*	*115*	*81*	*87*	*91*	*146*	*115*	*96*	*108*	*116*
Net income on other assets	-1	0	-1	-9	0	1	-1	-2	0	0	0	0
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-20	-25	-26	-36	-28	-30	-30	-49	-39	-33	-36	-39
Net income before minority interests	*39*	*47*	*52*	*70*	*53*	*58*	*60*	*95*	*76*	*63*	*72*	*77*
Minority interests	-1	-5	-5	-9	-6	-6	-10	-13	-1	-1	0	-1
Net income	*38*	*42*	*47*	*61*	*47*	*52*	*50*	*82*	*75*	*62*	*72*	*76*
Average allocated capital	224	226	248	250	264	329	370	337	291	330	313	277
ROE after tax	67.9%	74.3%	75.8%	97.6%	71.2%	63.2%	54.1%	97.3%	103.1%	75.2%	92.0%	109.7%
o.w. Private Banking												
Net banking income	80	80	103	112	122	114	109	118	127	129	135	149
Operating expenses	-63	-65	-75	-87	-82	-82	-80	-90	-86	-90	-93	-107
Gross operating income	*17*	*15*	*28*	*25*	*40*	*32*	*29*	*28*	*41*	*39*	*42*	*42*
Net allocation to provisions	0	0	0	0	0	-4	-2	-1	0	0	-1	0
Operating income	*17*	*15*	*28*	*25*	*40*	*28*	*27*	*27*	*41*	*39*	*41*	*42*
Net income on other assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-3	-2	-5	-4	-8	-5	-5	-5	-9	-9	-7	-8
Net income before minority interests	*14*	*13*	*23*	*21*	*32*	*23*	*21*	*22*	*32*	*30*	*34*	*34*
Minority interests	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-1	-2	-3	0	0	0	0
Net income	*14*	*13*	*21*	*19*	*30*	*22*	*19*	*19*	*32*	*30*	*34*	*34*
Average allocated capital	157	164	182	219	232	250	265	266	294	328	341	352
ROE after tax	35.7%	31.7%	46.2%	34.5%	51.7%	35.2%	28.7%	28.6%	43.5%	36.6%	39.9%	38.6%
o.w. SG SS & Online Savings												
Net banking income	159	187	176	175	193	198	179	185	206	220	219	247
Operating expenses	-152	-164	-168	-154	-164	-166	-160	-172	-175	-182	-184	-220
Gross operating income	*7*	*23*	*8*	*21*	*29*	*32*	*19*	*13*	*31*	*38*	*35*	*27*
Net allocation to provisions	0	-6	0	-5	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	-2
Operating income	*7*	*17*	*8*	*16*	*29*	*31*	*20*	*13*	*31*	*37*	*35*	*25*
Net income on other assets	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-2	-6	-3	-6	-9	-9	-8	-5	-10	-12	-13	-8
Net income before minority interests	*5*	*11*	*5*	*11*	*20*	*22*	*12*	*13*	*21*	*25*	*22*	*17*
Minority interests	2	0	2	-1	-2	0	0	-1	-1	0	-2	-1
Net income	*7*	*11*	*7*	*10*	*18*	*22*	*12*	*12*	*20*	*25*	*20*	*16*
Average allocated capital	171	217	229	216	222	227	223	206	240	274	294	307
ROE after tax	16.4%	20.3%	12.2%	18.5%	32.4%	38.8%	21.5%	23.3%	33.3%	36.5%	27.2%	20.8%

	2003 French standards				2004 - IFRS (excl. IAS 32-39 and IFRS 4)				2005 - IFRS (incl. IAS 32-39 and IFRS 4)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Corporate and Investment Banking												
Net banking income	1,091	1,364	1,216	1,063	1,178	1,110	1,208	1,231	1,550	1,233	1,496	1,418
Operating expenses	-675	-763	-731	-744	-713	-687	-768	-756	-843	-784	-853	-840
Gross operating income	*416*	*601*	*485*	*319*	*465*	*423*	*440*	*475*	*707*	*449*	*643*	*578*
Net allocation to provisions	-186	-201	-139	16	-48	34	36	39	47	22	32	44
Operating income	*230*	*400*	*346*	*335*	*417*	*457*	*476*	*514*	*754*	*471*	*675*	*622*
Net income on other assets	0	1	2	24	2	-1	2	13	0	0	1	-12
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	1	6	2	8	0	9	3	14	4	6	-5	17
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	0	0
Income tax	-39	-95	-74	-87	-100	-111	-111	-125	-257	-115	-170	-126
Net income before minority interests	*192*	*312*	*276*	*280*	*319*	*354*	*370*	*416*	*501*	*349*	*501*	*501*
Minority interests	-1	-3	-2	-2	-2	-1	-2	-1	-3	-3	-3	-2
Net income	*191*	*309*	*274*	*278*	*317*	*353*	*368*	*415*	*498*	*346*	*498*	*499*
Average allocated capital	3,605	3,612	3,609	3,529	3,524	3,581	3,620	3,666	3,686	3,975	4,362	4,570
ROE after tax	21.2%	34.2%	30.4%	31.5%	36.0%	39.4%	40.7%	45.3%	54.0%	34.8%	45.7%	43.7%
o.w. Equity and Advisory												
Net banking income	369	562	505	428	440	517	560	512	740	643	694	477
Operating expenses	-281	-342	-358	-348	-316	-329	-374	-336	-378	-379	-416	-361
Gross operating income	*88*	*220*	*147*	*80*	*124*	*188*	*186*	*176*	*362*	*264*	*278*	*116*
Net allocation to provisions	0	-10	0	-27	-31	0	-2	-12	19	-2	-1	-3
Operating income	*88*	*210*	*147*	*53*	*93*	*188*	*184*	*164*	*381*	*262*	*277*	*113*
Net income on other assets	-2	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0	-1
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	0	0
Income tax	-16	-59	-30	-17	-17	-46	-38	-49	-162	-73	-70	14
Net income before minority interests	*70*	*151*	*117*	*36*	*75*	*139*	*146*	*116*	*219*	*176*	*207*	*126*
Minority interests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income	*70*	*151*	*117*	*36*	*75*	*139*	*146*	*116*	*219*	*176*	*207*	*126*
Average allocated capital	407	407	403	404	428	445	434	378	352	417	423	398
ROE after tax	68.8%	148.4%	116.1%	35.6%	70.1%	124.9%	134.6%	122.8%	248.9%	168.8%	195.7%	126.6%
o.w. Corporate Banking and Fixed Income												
Net banking income	722	802	711	635	738	593	648	719	810	590	802	941
Operating expenses	-394	-421	-373	-396	-397	-358	-394	-420	-465	-405	-437	-479
Gross operating income	*328*	*381*	*338*	*239*	*341*	*235*	*254*	*299*	*345*	*185*	*365*	*462*
Net allocation to provisions	-186	-191	-139	43	-17	34	38	51	28	24	33	47
Operating income	*142*	*190*	*199*	*282*	*324*	*269*	*292*	*350*	*373*	*209*	*398*	*509*
Net income on other assets	2	1	2	24	2	1	2	13	0	0	1	-11
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	1	6	2	8	1	10	3	13	4	6	-5	17
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	-23	-36	-44	-70	-83	-65	-73	-76	-95	-42	-100	-140
Net income before minority interests	*122*	*161*	*159*	*244*	*244*	*215*	*224*	*300*	*282*	*173*	*294*	*375*
Minority interests	-1	-3	-2	-2	-2	-1	-2	-1	-3	-3	-3	-2
Net income	*121*	*158*	*157*	*242*	*242*	*214*	*222*	*299*	*279*	*170*	*291*	*373*
Average allocated capital	3,198	3,205	3,206	3,125	3,096	3,136	3,186	3,288	3,334	3,558	3,939	4,172
ROE after tax	15.1%	19.7%	19.6%	31.0%	31.3%	27.3%	27.9%	36.4%	33.5%	19.1%	29.6%	35.8%
Corporate Centre												
Net banking income	106	23	-95	-94	-63	-21	-83	-103	52	35	107	34
Operating expenses	-24	-34	-21	-82	-41	-22	-1	-62	-57	7	-37	-64
Gross operating income	*82*	*-11*	*-116*	*-176*	*-104*	*-43*	*-84*	*-165*	*-5*	*42*	*70*	*-30*
Net allocation to provisions	-10	-13	-28	-5	0	-1	-7	-25	14	7	-1	7
Operating income	*72*	*-24*	*-144*	*-181*	*-104*	*-44*	*-91*	*-190*	*9*	*49*	*69*	*-23*
Net income on other assets	-109	235	142	106	219	-13	1	-49	158	0	-1	5
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	5	2	1	5	1	1	6	1	0	0	0	0
Exceptional items and FGBR	0	-150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses on goodwill	-40	-60	-45	-72	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Income tax	20	-25	21	61	-7	55	46	103	56	53	9	48
Net income before minority interests	*-52*	*-22*	*-25*	*-81*	*109*	*-1*	*-34*	*-135*	*223*	*102*	*77*	*20*
Minority interests	-12	-11	-13	-11	-10	-18	-15	-29	-62	-46	-50	-51
Net income	*-64*	*-33*	*-38*	*-92*	*99*	*-19*	*-49*	*-164*	*161*	*56*	*27*	*-31*

	2003 French standards				2004 - IFRS (excl. IAS 32-39 and IFRS 4)				2005 - IFRS (incl. IAS 32-39 and IFRS 4)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GROUP												
Net banking income	3,749	4,106	3,862	3,920	3,934	4,065	4,078	4,313	4,749	4,455	4,876	5,090
Operating expenses	-2,519	-2,652	-2,596	-2,801	-2,667	-2,705	-2,747	-2,943	-2,985	-2,897	-3,016	-3,258
Gross operating income	*1,230*	*1,454*	*1,266*	*1,119*	*1,267*	*1,360*	*1,331*	*1,370*	*1,764*	*1,558*	*1,860*	*1,832*
Net allocation to provisions	-330	-377	-338	-181	-200	-126	-114	-128	-73	-115	-120	-140
Operating income	*900*	*1,077*	*928*	*938*	*1,067*	*1,234*	*1,217*	*1,242*	*1,691*	*1,443*	*1,740*	*1,692*
Net income on other assets	-112	239	145	125	238	-20	4	-27	166	-1	0	-7
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	10	12	6	15	3	12	10	15	5	8	-4	10
Exceptional items and FGBR	0	-150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses on goodwill	-40	-60	-45	-72	0	0	4	0	0	-13	0	-10
Income tax	-219	-358	-296	-288	-365	-331	-344	-336	-507	-366	-485	-437
Net income before minority interests	*539*	*760*	*738*	*718*	*943*	*895*	*891*	*894*	*1,355*	*1,071*	*1,251*	*1,248*
Minority interests	-56	-65	-68	-74	-76	-84	-85	-97	-129	-114	-119	-117
Net income	*483*	*695*	*670*	*644*	*867*	*811*	*806*	*797*	*1,226*	*957*	*1,132*	*1,131*
Average allocated capital	14,778	15,009	15,455	15,713	15,831	16,175	16,531	16,868	16,378	17,101	17,811	18,606
ROE after tax	13.1%	18.5%	17.3%	16.4%	21.9%	20.1%	19.5%	18.9%	29.8%	22.2%	25.2%	24.2%

Methodology

In order to comply with the classification under shareholders' equity used for the balance sheet at 01/01/05 (IAS 32), the Group reclassified the dividends paid on its preference shares on a retroactive basis. These were previously deducted from NBI and in Q1 05 were booked under minority interests in the amount of EUR 35 million (with no impact on Q1 05 net income). Furthermore, as the deeply subordinated notes are included in Group shareholders' equity, the remuneration paid on these notes, which was previously deducted from NBI, was removed from the income statement (positive impact of EUR 7 million on Q1 05 NBI and of EUR 5 million on Q1 05 net income).

Moreover, in the accounts for the period ending September 30th 2005, the Group noted that the model previously used to determine the provisions for deferred profit-sharing in insurance activities no longer provided an adequate view of the expected future use of capital gains on fixed income securities. As a result, the Group increased its life insurance subsidiary's provision for deferred profit-sharing to the same level as its capital gains and restated its accounts in accordance with IAS 8. This had the following impact on the Group's accounts:
- reduction of EUR 140m in shareholders' equity in the 2004 opening balance sheet under IFRS excluding IAS 32-39 and IFRS 4,
- negligible impact on Q1, Q2 and Q3 04 net income,
- reduction of EUR 12m in Q4 04 net income,
- increase of EUR 2m in Q1 05 net income,
- no impact on Q2 05 net income.

Group ROE for 2005 and Q4-05 is calculated on the basis of average Group shareholders' equity under IFRS (including IAS 32-39 and IFRS4) excluding (i) unrealised capital gains or losses, and (ii) deeply subordinated notes, and deducting (iii) interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes. The net income used to calculate ROE excludes interest, net of tax impact, to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes for the period (i.e. EUR 6 million in Q4-05 and EUR 25 million for 2005).

Net assets are comprised of Group shareholders' equity, excluding, as of 2005, (i) deeply subordinated notes (EUR 1 billion) and (ii) interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes, but reinstating the book value of trading shares held by the Group and shares held under the liquidity contract. The number of shares used to calculate book value per share is the number outstanding at December 31st 2005, excluding treasury shares and buybacks, but taking into account (a) trading shares held by the Group, and (b) shares held under the liquidity contract.