

RESULTS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Press release

Paris, 3 November 2023

The results are for the first time published and commented under the reported view, as announced during the Capital Markets Day

QUARTERLY RESULTS

Quarterly revenues of EUR 6.2 billion, down by -6.2% vs. Q3 22, mainly as a result of the peak of the impact of short-term hedges on the net interest income reached in Q3 23 in French retail

Cost-to-income ratio at 70.4% in Q3 23, with operating expenses increasing by less than +1% vs. Q3 22, at constant perimeter

Low cost of risk at 21 basis points in Q3 23, now on expected to be below 20 basis points for FY 2023

Exceptional net income impact of EUR -610m¹ due to the goodwill impairment of the African, Mediterranean basin and Overseas activities and Equipment Finance activities for a total amount of around EUR -340 million, and also, the booking of a provision for Deferred Tax Assets for a total of around EUR -270 million

Group net income of EUR 295 million (EUR 905 million excluding exceptional items¹)

Reported ROTE at 3.8% (6.0% excluding exceptional items¹)

9M 23 RESULTS

Revenues of EUR 19.1 billion

Cost-to-income ratio at 72.4%², 68.9% excluding contribution to the Single Resolution Fund

Cost of risk at 15 basis points

Group net income of EUR 2.1 billion, vs. EUR 755 million in 9M-22

Reported ROTE at 5.0%², vs. 1.0% in 9M-22

BALANCE SHEET AND LIQUIDITY PROFILE

CET 1 ratio of 13.3%³ at end-Q3 23, around 350 basis points above the regulatory requirement

Liquidity Coverage Ratio at 147% at end-Q3 23

Stable deposit base vs. Q2 23

Provision for distribution of EUR 1.33⁴ per share, at end-September 2023

MAJOR MILESTONES ACHIEVED

Record quarter for client acquisition at BoursoBank, with 412,000 new clients

Creation of the brand Ayvens, following the completion of the LeasePlan acquisition by ALD

Completion of the 2022 share buy-backs for a total of around EUR 440 million

Slawomir Krupa, the Group's Chief Executive Officer, commented:

"This quarter was marked by a good commercial performance in most businesses, limited increase in operating expenses and a low cost of risk. Global Banking and Investor Solutions notably posted stable revenues compared to a high level last year, and International Retail Banking maintained a solid performance. The Group's net result was penalized by the negative effect of short-term hedges on net interest income in French retail, the impact of which peaked in Q3 23. It also includes, as announced during our Capital Markets Day, exceptional accounting items, with no impact on the capital ratio, or on shareholder distribution. Finally, in line with previous quarters, the balance sheet is very solid with a CET 1 ratio of 13.3%, up 20 basis points, and a robust liquidity profile."

¹ Non-cash items with no impact on 2023 shareholder distribution

² Cost-to-income ratio based on reported figures (vs. underlying previously), cost-to-income ratio and ROTE at 69.8% and 6.5% respectively excluding the contribution to the Single Resolution Fund

³ Phased-in ratio, pro-forma including Q3-23 results

⁴ Based on a pay-out ratio of 50% of the Group net income, at the high-end of the 40%-50% payout ratio, as per regulation, restated from non-cash items and after deduction of interest on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes

Note: 2022 figures restated in compliance with IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 for insurance entities, and in accordance with changes in performance reporting mentioned in appendix 3

1. GROUP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

In EURm	Q3 23	Q3 22	Change		9M 23	9M 22	Change	
Net banking income	6,189	6,600	-6.2%	-9.2%*	19,147	20,544	-6.8%	-7.4%*
Operating expenses	(4,360)	(4,083)	+6.8%	+2.0%*	(13,858)	(13,539)	+2.4%	+0.9%*
Gross operating income	1,829	2,517	-27.3%	-27.5%*	5,289	7,005	-24.5%	-23.7%*
Net cost of risk	(316)	(456)	-30.7%	-33.1%*	(664)	(1,234)	-46.2%	-37.4%*
Operating income	1,513	2,061	-26.6%	-26.2%*	4,625	5,771	-19.9%	-21.3%*
Net profits or losses from other assets	6	4	+50.0%	+50.2%*	(92)	(3,286)	+97.2%	+97.2%*
Impairment losses on goodwill	(338)	0	n/s	n/s	(338)	0	n/s	n/s
Income tax	(624)	(369)	+69.1%	+69.1%*	(1,377)	(1,029)	+33.8%	+30.7%*
Net income	563	1,700	-66.9%	-67.1%*	2,836	1,464	+93.7%	+87.4%*
O.w. non-controlling interests	268	255	+5.1%	+2.5%*	773	709	+9.0%	+6.3%*
Reported Group net income	295	1,445	-79.6%	-79.5%*	2,063	755	x 2.7	x 2.6*
ROE	0.9%	9.5%			3.6%	0.9%		
ROTE	3.8%	10.8%			5.0%	1.0%		
Cost to income	70.4%	61.9%			3.6%	0.9%		

Asterisks* in the document refer to data at constant perimeter and exchange rate

Societe Generale's Board of Directors, which met on 2 November 2023 under the chairmanship of Lorenzo Bini Smaghi, examined the Societe Generale Group's results for Q3 23 and for the first nine months of 2023.

Net banking income

Net banking income decreased in Q3 23 by -6.2% (-9.2%*) vs. Q3 22 largely due to the decline in the net interest income in French Retail, Private Banking and Insurance, and to negative revenue in the Corporate Centre (in particular, impacts from the unwinding of hedges on TLTRO operations and other volatile items).

Revenues recorded by French Retail, Private Banking and Insurance decreased by -16.4% vs. Q3 22 owing to the decline in the net interest income which continues to be impacted by short-term hedges that were taken until 2022. Insurance's revenues climbed by +11% vs. Q3 22.

Global Banking & Investor Solutions recorded lower revenues, down by a slight -0.4% in Q3 23 vs. a very good Q3 22, thanks to sustained level of activity. Global Markets & Investor Services posted solid revenues compared with a strong reference point in Q3 22 (-1.7%), driven by robust commercial activity in equity derivatives and a good performance in fixed income activities. Financing & Advisory activities posted a robust performance, with increased revenues in the asset finance platform. The securitisation and natural resources finance activities also turned in a solid performance. Investment banking activities rebounded during the quarter, particularly in the acquisition finance segment and for primary bond market activities. Global Transaction & Payment Services' activities continued to grow on back of high interest rates.

International Retail, Mobility and Leasing Services' revenues climbed by +12.0% (-0.8%*) vs. Q3 22, in particular following the integration of LeasePlan by ALD.

Corporate Centre recorded revenues of EUR -231m in Q3 23 which included around EUR -63 million euros due to the unwinding of hedges on TLTRO operations, in addition to impacts from the change in fair value of the swaps used for the replacement of equity stakes in subsidiaries.

Over 9M 23, net banking income decreased by -6.8% vs. 9M 22.

Operating expenses

In Q3 23, operating expenses came to EUR 4,360 million, up by +6.8% vs. Q3 22.

They include around EUR 230 million for the integration of LeasePlan's activities in ALD excluding transformation charges, and EUR 145 million in transformation costs. At constant perimeter, operating expenses are increasing by less than +1% vs. Q3 22.

Over 9M 23, operating expenses totalled EUR 13,858 million, up by +2.4% vs. 9M 22.

They include EUR 339 million for the integration of LeasePlan's activities in ALD, excluding transformation charges and EUR 627 million in transformation costs.

The cost-to-income ratio came to 72.4% in 9M 23 (68.9% excluding the contribution to the Single Resolution Fund).

Cost of risk

The cost of risk for Q3 23 was moderate at 21 basis points, i.e., EUR 316 million. It breaks down into a provision on non-performing loans of EUR 419 million (28 basis points) and a reversal of provision on performing loans for EUR -103 million (around -7 basis points). The Group now estimates that the cost of risk for FY 2023 will be lower than 20 basis points.

At end-September 2023, the Group's provisions on performing loans amounted to EUR 3,612 million.

The non-performing loans ratio amounted to 2.9%¹ at 30 September 2023. The gross coverage ratio on stood at 46%² at 30 September 2023 (80% after taking into account guarantees and collateral).

At 30 September 2023, the Group sharply reduced its offshore exposure to Russia to around EUR 1.0 billion of EAD (Exposure at Default) compared with EUR 1.6 billion at 30 June 2023 (-38%). The maximum risk exposure on this portfolio is estimated at around EUR 0.3 billion before provision. Total provisions stands at EUR 0.2 billion. The onshore residual exposure is very limited at around EUR 15 million and relates to the integration of LeasePlan activities in Russia.

Group net income

Group net income stood at EUR 295 million in Q3 23, i.e., a Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE) of 3.8%.

It was negatively impacted by EUR -610m of exceptional items, which include on the one hand, the goodwill impairment of the African, Mediterranean basin and Overseas activities and Equipment Finance activities for a total of around EUR -340 million, and on the other hand, the booking of a provision for Deferred Tax Assets of around EUR -270 million.

Group net income for 9M 23 came to EUR 2,063 million, i.e., a reported ROTE of 5.0%; and of 6.5% excluding the contribution to the Single Resolution Fund contribution.

¹ Ratio calculated according to EBA methodology published on 16 July 2019

² Ratio of S3 provisions to gross book value of NPL before netting of guarantees and collateral

Accelerating the decarbonisation of our businesses with new targets

Société Générale is committed to a process of aligning its financing with trajectories compatible with the objectives of carbon neutrality in 2050, starting with the most CO₂-emitting activities, as defined by the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA).

The Group has set new targets, announced for the most at the Capital Markets Day on 18 September 2023:

- Accelerate the reduction of upstream Oil & Gas exposure, reaching -80% by 2030 vs. 2019, with an intermediary 2025 step of -50% (vs. the previous commitment of -20%);
- Stop providing¹ financial products and services dedicated to upstream Oil & Gas greenfield projects;
- Phase-out exposure² on upstream Oil & Gas private pure players and reinforce engagement with energy sector clients, particularly on their climate strategy;
- New target on Oil & Gas financed GHG emissions of -70% by 2030 vs. 2019³;
- New Automotive sector⁴ target of -51% carbon emission intensity by 2030 vs. 2021;
- New Steel sector target for an alignment score of 0 by 2030, based on the Sustainable Steel Principles for the 1.5°C scenarios of the IEA⁵ and MPP⁶;
- New Cement sector target of -20% carbon emission intensity by 2030 vs. 2022.

Investing in innovation and developing partnerships to generate more impact

- Launch of a EUR 1 billion transition new investment fund. The fund's objective is to support clients on energy transition, green technologies, nature-based solutions and impact-driven opportunities which support the UN's Sustainable Development Goals;
- Create an independent scientific advisory board composed of experts covering climate, nature, social issues and sustainable development that will enrich the Group's ESG reflections, bringing long-term perspectives and scientific views;
- Explore new areas of cooperation with the International Finance Corporation (IFC), a member of the World Bank Group, in sustainable finance projects.

Being a responsible employer of choice

- The Group is seeking to further strengthen its commitment to gender diversity, allocating **EUR 100 million to reduce the pay gap and targeting more than 35% of women in senior leadership roles by 2026.**

¹ Effective from 1 January 2024. The new sectoral policy detailing the terms is available on Societe Generale's web page.

² Effective from 1 January 2024.

³ Oil and Gas absolute financed GHG Emissions on scope 1, 2 and 3 end use covering the broad value chain from upstream, midstream to downstream.

⁴ Concerning the credit exposure to car manufacturers.

⁵ International Energy Agency.

⁶ Mission Possible Partnership's Technology Moratorium.

2. THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

Group **shareholders' equity** totalled EUR 68.1 billion at 30 September 2023 (vs. EUR 67.0 billion at 31 December 2022). Net asset value per share was EUR 71.6 and tangible net asset value per share was EUR 62.1.

The consolidated balance sheet totalled EUR 1,599 billion at 30 September 2023 vs. EUR 1,485 billion at 31 December 2022. The total funded balance sheet (see Methodology note 9) stood at EUR 967 billion vs. EUR 930 billion at 31 December 2022. The net amount of customer loan outstandings totalled EUR 497 billion vs. EUR 516 billion 31 December 2022. At the same time, customer deposits amounted to EUR 612 billion, up around 3% vs. 31 December 2022.

At 30 September 2023, the parent company had issued EUR 46.5 billion of medium/long-term debt, having an average maturity of 4.9 years and an average spread of 78 basis points (over 6-month midswaps, excluding subordinated debt). The subsidiaries had issued EUR 3.9 billion. In all, the Group has issued a total of EUR 50.4 billion in medium/long-term debt.

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) was well above regulatory requirements at 147% at end-September 2023 (155% on average in Q3), vs. 141% at end-December 2022. At the same time, the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) stood at 117% at end-September 2023 vs. 114% at end-December 2022.

The Group's **risk-weighted assets** (RWA) were down vs. end of June 2023, at EUR 384.2 billion at 30 September 2023 according to CRR2/CRD5 rules. Risk-weighted assets in respect of credit risk account for 84.4% of the total, i.e., EUR 324.2 billion, up by 7.8% vs. 31 December 2022.

At 30 September 2023, the Group's **Common Equity Tier 1** ratio⁽¹⁾ stood at 13.3%, or around 350 basis points above the regulatory requirement of 9.76%. The Group's Common Tier 1 ratio (CET 1) at 30 September 2023 includes an +6 basis-point impact from the phasing of IFRS 9. Excluding this impact, the fully-loaded ratio amounts to 13.2%. At end-September 2023, the Tier 1 ratio stood at 15.9% while the total capital ratio amounted to 18.6%, above the respective regulatory requirements of 11.66% and 14.20%.

The **leverage ratio** stood at 4.2% at 30 September 2023, above the regulatory requirement of 3.5%.

With a RWA level of 32.5% and leverage exposure of 8.5% at end-September 2023, the Group's TLAC ratio is significantly above the respective Financial Stability Board requirements for 2023 of 22.1% and 6.75%. Likewise, MREL-eligible outstandings, which stood at 34.0% of RWA and 8.9% of leverage exposure at end-September 2023, are also far above the respective regulatory requirements of 25.7% and 5.91%.

The Group is rated by four rating agencies: (i) FitchRatings - long-term rating "A", positive outlook, senior preferred debt rating "A", short-term rating "F1", (ii) Moody's - long-term rating (senior preferred debt) "A1", stable outlook, short-term rating "P-1", (iii) R&I - long-term rating (senior preferred debt) "A", stable outlook and (iv) S&P Global Ratings - long-term rating (senior preferred debt) "A", stable outlook, short-term rating "A-1".

(1) Pro forma including Q3 23 results

3. FRENCH RETAIL BANKING, PRIVATE BANKING AND INSURANCE

In EURm	Q3 23	Q3 22	Change	9M 23	9M 22	Change
Net banking income	1,883	2,253	-16.4%	6,070	6,931	-12.4%
<i>Net banking income excl. PEL/CEL</i>	<i>1,877</i>	<i>2,200</i>	<i>-14.7%</i>	<i>6,070</i>	<i>6,784</i>	<i>-10.5%</i>
Operating expenses	(1,591)	(1,635)	-2.7%	(5,036)	(5,090)	-1.1%
Gross operating income	292	618	-52.8%	1,034	1,841	-43.8%
Net cost of risk	(144)	(196)	-26.5%	(342)	(264)	+29.5%
Operating income	148	422	-64.9%	692	1,577	-56.1%
Net profits or losses from other assets	0	3	-100.0%	3	6	-50.0%
Reported Group net income	110	317	-65.3%	518	1,177	-56.0%
RONE	2.8%	7.9%		4.5%	10.1%	
Cost to income	84.5%	72.6%		83.0%	73.4%	

SG network, Private Banking and Insurance

Average loan outstandings contracted by -4% on the Q3 22 level to EUR 204 billion. Loan outstandings to corporate and professional clients excluding government-guaranteed PGE loans rose by +1% vs. Q3 22 and were driven by short-term credits. Home loan outstandings contracted by -5% vs. Q3 22 owing to the Group's strict lending policy implemented since mid-2022.

Average outstanding balance sheet deposits of SG network clients declined by -5% vs. Q3 22 to EUR 238 billion (shift from sight deposits to interest-bearing deposits).

As a result, the average loan/deposit ratio came to 86% in Q3 23.

Private Banking activities cover Private Banking activities in and outside of France. Assets under management totalled EUR 143 billion in Q3 23. Private Banking's net asset inflows amounted to EUR 0.6 billion at Q3 23. Net banking income for the quarter stood at EUR 367 million, up +5.2% vs. Q3 22 (EUR 1,115 million for 9M 23, up +4.7% vs. 9M 22).

Insurance, which covers activities in and outside of France, has been consolidated in the French Retail Banking, Private Banking and Insurance core business as of this quarter.

Life insurance outstandings stood at EUR 132 billion at end-September 2023. The unit-linked share accounted for 37% at a high level, and was up 2.7 points vs. the end-September 2022 level. Gross life insurance inflows amounted to EUR 2.6 billion in Q3 23.

Protection insurance premiums were by +4% vs. Q3 22, with solid commercial momentum in property and casualty premiums (+9% vs. Q3 22).

BoursoBank

BoursoBank is riding high on its new ambition, having registered 412,000 new clients, which is a quarterly record, and with a stable profile. Totally, it acquired 838,000 new clients over the first nine months of 2023. The leading online bank in France reached 5.4 million clients at the end of September 2023, with a low churn rate¹, which is decreasing and lower than the market's.

Assets under management continue to rise at a consistent pace by vintage.

Average loan outstandings dipped by -4.3% on the Q3 22 level to EUR 15 billion. Home loan production gradually picked up over the quarter.

¹ Bain & Company study 2022

Average outstanding savings including deposits and financial savings were +20.5% higher vs. Q3 22 at EUR 55 billion. Deposits outstanding rose strongly by +24% vs. Q3 22 on back of robust collection over the quarter (EUR 1.4 billion), notably on interest-bearing products. Life insurance outstandings increased by +9.5% vs. Q3 22, with the unit-linked share accounting for 43%. Net inflows were slightly positive over the quarter.

BoursoBank strengthened its day-to-day banking, posting a +25% rise in number of transactions vs. Q3 22 and a record number of credit card operations.

Net banking income

In Q3 23, revenues totalled EUR 1,877 million, down -15% vs. Q3 22, excluding PEL/CEL. Net interest income excluding PEL/CEL contracted by -27% vs. Q3 22, mainly due to the impact of the short-term hedges on the NII, the higher interest rate on regulated savings schemes, the consequences of the usury rate and the end of the TLTRO programme. Fee income decreased by -2% relative to Q3 22.

Over 9M 23, revenues totalled EUR 6,070 million, down by -11% vs. 9M 22, excluding PEL/CEL. The net interest income excluding PEL/CEL was down by -21% vs. 9M 22. Fee income rose slightly by +0.4% relative to 9M 22.

Based on latest assumptions consistent with the current economic environment, the forecast of the net interest income of French retail banking, Private Banking and Insurance is expected to decrease by more than 20% in 2023 vs. 2022. In 2024, based on the latest budget assumptions, the NII of the French retail banking, Private Banking and Insurance is expected to be at a level higher or equal to the 2022 amount.

Operating expenses

In Q3 23, operating expenses came to EUR 1,591 million (-2.7% vs. Q3 22) including EUR 46 million in restructuring costs. The cost-to-income ratio stood at 84.5% for Q3 23.

Over 9M 23, operating expenses totalled EUR 5,036 million (-1.1% vs. 9M 22). The cost-to-income ratio stood at 83.0%.

Cost of risk

In Q3 23, the cost of risk amounted to EUR 144 million or 24 basis points, which was slightly higher than in Q2 23 (18 basis points).

Over 9M 23, the commercial cost of risk totalled EUR 342 million or 18 basis points vs. 14 basis points in 9M 22.

Group net income

In Q3 23, Group net income came to EUR 110 million, down -65.0% vs. Q3 22. RONE stood at 2.8% in Q3 23.

Over 9M 23, Group net income totalled EUR 518 million, down -56% vs. 9M 22. RONE stood at 4.5% in 9M 23.

4. GLOBAL BANKING & INVESTOR SOLUTIONS

In EUR m	Q3 23	Q3 22	Variation		9M 23	9M 22	Variation	
Net banking income	2,309	2,318	-0.4%	+2.1%*	7,455	7,649	-2.5%	-1.4%*
Operating expenses	(1,479)	(1,470)	+0.6%	+3.4%*	(5,188)	(5,281)	-1.8%	-0.8%*
Gross operating income	830	848	-2.1%	-0.1%*	2,267	2,368	-4.3%	-2.8%*
Net cost of risk	(13)	(80)	-83.8%	-83.2%*	9	(343)	n/s	n/s
Operating income	817	768	+6.4%	+8.4%*	2,276	2,025	+12.4%	+14.3%*
Reported Group net income	647	601	+7.7%	+9.6%*	1,813	1,598	+13.4%	+15.4%*
RONE	16.9%	14.7%			15.6%	13.4%		
Cost to income	64.1%	63.4%			69.6%	69.0%		

Net banking income

Global Banking & Investor Solutions delivered a good performance in the third quarter, posting revenues of EUR 2,309 million, stable in comparison to a strong Q3 22.

Over the first nine months of the year, revenues are slightly down by -2.5% vs. 9M 22 (EUR 7,455 million vs. EUR 7,649 million).

Global Markets & Investor Services recorded revenues of EUR 1,482 million in Q3 23, which was a minor -1.7% decrease in comparison to a high reference point in Q3 22. Over 9M 23, revenues stood at EUR 4,940 million, a -5.4% decrease vs. 9M 22.

Global Markets turned in a solid performance with revenues of EUR 1,314 million, down -2.4% vs. Q3 22, which was a record third quarter result⁽¹⁾. Over 9M 23, revenues decreased by -5.7% vs. 9M 22 to EUR 4,383 million.

The Equities business posted a very solid performance overall, recording revenues of EUR 800 million for Q3 23, which was a minor -1.0% decrease vs. a very high Q3 22, on back of a broadly robust commercial activity notably driven by strong momentum in investment solutions despite less conducive market conditions than in Q3 22, notably in the flow and financing businesses. Over 9M 23, revenues decreased by -8.4% vs. 9M 22 to EUR 2,431 million.

Fixed income and Currencies recorded a solid performance, notably on back of investment solutions on rates despite a less favourable market environment, particularly for flow businesses. In Q3 23, revenues decreased by -4.6% vs. Q3 22 to EUR 514 million. Over 9M 23, revenues dipped slightly by -2.0% vs. 9M 22 to EUR 1,952 million.

Securities Services' revenues were up by +4.3% over the quarter to EUR 168 million. Excluding the impact of the valuation of various equity participations, business activity decreased by -4.0% compared with Q3 22. Over 9M 23, revenues fell by -3.1% vs. 9M 22, but rose by +2.9% excluding these participations. Assets under Custody and Assets under Administration amounted to EUR 4,671 billion and EUR 577 billion, respectively.

The Financing and Advisory business posted a record Q3 performance, with revenues of EUR 827 million, up by +2.1% vs. Q3 22. Over 9M 23, revenues came to EUR 2,515 million, up by +3.6% vs. 9M 22.

The Global Banking & Advisory business turned in a solid performance. Revenues decreased by -2.7% vs. Q3 22. Business benefited notably from the solid activity in Asset-Backed Products. Investment Banking

(1) At comparable business model in the post Global Financial Crisis (GFC) regulatory regime

also reaped the benefit of good commercial momentum that was driven by robust activity in acquisition finance and continued strong performance in debt capital markets activities. Meanwhile, the Asset Finance and Natural Resources platforms had a sustained commercial performance over the quarter. Over the first nine months of the year, business contracted by -4.1% vs. 9M 22.

Global Transaction and Payment Services recorded strong revenue growth of +18.3% vs. Q3 22, reaping the dual benefit of high interest rates and increased fee income. Over 9M 23, revenues advanced strongly by +35.3% vs. 9M 22.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses for the quarter totalled EUR 1,479 million, including EUR 41 million in transformation charges, up by a slight +0.6% vs. Q3 22, reflecting the tight rein on costs despite the inflationary backdrop. Accordingly, the cost-to-income ratio came to 64.1% in Q3 23.

Over 9M 23, operating expenses contracted by -1.8% vs. 9M 22. The cost-to-income ratio for 9M 23 consequently came to 69.6%. Excluding the contribution to the Single Resolution Fund (SRF), the ratio was 63.1%.

Cost of risk

In Q3 23, the cost of risk remained at very low 3 basis points (or EUR 13 million) vs. -7 basis points in Q2 23.

Over 9M 23, the cost of risk stood at -1 basis points vs. 26 basis points in 9M 22.

Group net income

Group net income came to **EUR 647 million**, up by +7.7%. For the first nine months of the year, it rose by a sharp +13.4% to EUR 1,813 million.

Global Banking and Investor Solutions again reported **strong RONE of 16.9% for the quarter**. Over the first nine months of the year, **reported RONE came to 15.6% and 18.8% excluding the contribution to the SRF**.

5. INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING, MOBILITY AND LEASING SERVICES

In EURm	Q3 23	Q3 22	Change		9M 23	9M 22	Change	
Net banking income	2,228	1,990	+12.0%	-0.8%*	6,492	6,028	+7.7%	+4.6%*
Operating expenses	(1,237)	(920)	+34.5%	+9.0%*	(3,479)	(2,940)	+18.3%	+10.5%*
Gross operating income	991	1,070	-7.4%	-9.2%*	3,013	3,088	-2.4%	-1.0%*
Net cost of risk	(175)	(150)	+16.7%	+8.4%*	(349)	(572)	-39.0%	-10.7%*
Operating income	816	920	-11.3%	-12.1%*	2,664	2,516	+5.9%	+0.3%*
Net profits or losses from other assets	1	2	-50.0%	-50.0%*	0	12	-100.0%	-100.0%*
Reported Group net income	377	511	-26.2%	-26.0%*	1,325	1,395	-5.0%	-11.0%*
RONE	14.9%	22.2%			18.6%	18.9%		
Cost to income	55.5%	46.2%			53.6%	48.8%		

International Retail Banking's outstanding loans rose by +5.0% vs. Q3 22 to EUR 66.3 billion. Outstanding deposits increased by +3.5% vs. Q3 22 to EUR 81.6 billion.

In Europe, outstanding loans were up +5.2% vs. end-September 2022 to EUR 41.4 billion, with +4.2% vs. Q3 22 in the Czech Republic and +12.5% vs. Q3 22 in Romania. Outstanding deposits grew across all segments in the two countries, by +3.5% vs. Q3 22 to EUR 54.2 billion.

In Africa, Mediterranean Basin and French Overseas Territories, outstanding loans (EUR 25 billion in Q3 23) and outstanding deposits (EUR 27.4 billion in Q3 23) grew respectively by +3.7% and +3.4% vs. Q3 22. Commercial performances were particularly robust in sub-Saharan Africa, which posted loan outstandings growth of +12.7% vs. Q3 22 and deposit outstandings of +5.8% vs. Q3 22.

Mobility and Leasing Services also showed strong momentum. Earning assets grew by +14.1% to EUR 50.2 billion at end-September 2023 vs. EUR 44.0 billion at end-September 2022. Growth was driven by the increase in car values.

Consumer Finance loan outstandings rose by +2.9% vs. Q3 22 to EUR 24 billion at end-September 2023. Equipment Finance posted leasing outstandings of EUR 15 billion in Q3 23, up by +3.7% vs. Q3 22 on back of robust new production.

Net banking income

In Q3 23, net banking income amounted to EUR 2,228 million, up by +12% vs. Q3 22.

Over 9M 23, revenues grew by +7.7% vs. 9M 22 to EUR 6,492 million.

International Retail Banking's net banking income was robust during the quarter, posting a steady growth of +2.8% vs. Q3 22 to EUR 1,044 million in Q3 23. Over the first nine months of 2023, net banking income was stable vs. 9M 22 at EUR 3,124 million.

Revenues in Europe were down in the third quarter to EUR 506 million (-4.5% vs. Q3 22). Momentum in Romania remained solid (+8.0% vs. Q3 22), while NII in Czech Republic, which remains high vs. past years, is down compared to a high level in Q3 22.

Net banking income for the Africa, Mediterranean Basin and French Overseas Territories business unit reported a strong increase of +10.7% vs. Q3 22 to EUR 538 million in Q3 23.

Mobility and Leasing Services recorded net banking income growth of +21.6% vs. Q3 22 to EUR 1,184 million. Boosted by the integration of LeasePlan, Ayvens posted a +37.2% increase, with stable margin

revenues on leasing contracts and services (excluding reduction in depreciation costs and non-operating items). Regarding Used Car Sales (UCS) net result (including the negative impact of reduction in depreciation costs), it is normalising to an average of EUR 1,033 per unit vs EUR 3,014 in Q3 22. Excluding this reduction impact in depreciation costs, UCS results per unit would have been EUR 2,346 in Q3 23 vs. EUR 3,607 in Q3 22.

In Q3 23, the contribution of LeasePlan's revenues was around EUR 300 million, impacted by negative Marked-to-Market of hedging portfolio (EUR -82m) and consolidation adjustments on UCS and depreciation costs (EUR ~-150m in total).

Consumer Finance posted lower net banking income, notably owing to the impact of the usury rate in France.

Over 9M 23, Mobility and Leasing Services recorded net banking income of EUR 3,368 million, up by +16.6% vs. 9M 22.

Operating expenses

In Q3 23, operating expenses increased by +34.5% vs. Q3 22 to EUR 1,237 million (+9%*), impacted by LeasePlan expenses excluding transformation charges, for around EUR 230 million, and by around EUR 45 million in restructuring costs related to the integration. The cost-to-income ratio stood at 55.5% in Q3 23.

Over 9M 23, operating expenses came to EUR 3,479 million, up by 18.3% vs. 9M 22 (+10.5%*).

Amid an inflationary backdrop, **International Retail Banking** posted a +7.4% increase in operating expenses during the quarter vs. Q3 22 to EUR 567 million.

Operating expenses for **Mobility and Leasing Services** came to EUR 670 million, which was a +70.9% increase vs. Q3 22. At constant scope and exchange rates, these expenses rose by +9%* vs. Q3 22.

Cost of risk

In Q3 23, the cost of risk fell to 43 basis points (or EUR 175 million) vs. 47 basis points in Q3 22.

Over 9M 23, the cost of risk stood at 32 basis points vs. 56 basis points in 9M 22.

Group net income

In Q3 23, Group net income came to EUR 377 million, down -26.2% vs. Q3 22. RONE stood at 14.9% in Q3 23. RONE was 17.2% for International Retail Banking and 13.3% for Mobility and Leasing Services in Q3 23.

Over 9M 23, Group net income totalled EUR 1,325 million, down -5% vs. 9M 22, while RONE stood at 18.6%. RONE for International Retail Banking was 17.3%, and 19.8% for Mobility and Leasing Services.

6. CORPORATE CENTRE

In EURm	Q3 23	Q3 22	9M 23	9M 22
Net banking income	(231)	39	(870)	(64)
Operating expenses	(53)	(58)	(155)	(228)
Gross operating income	(284)	(19)	(1,025)	(292)
Net cost of risk	16	(30)	18	(55)
Net profits or losses from other assets	4	(1)	(96)	(3,304)
Impairment losses on goodwill	(338)	-	(338)	-
Income tax	(211)	121	(80)	391
Reported Group net income	(839)	16	(1,593)	(3,415)

Corporate Centre includes:

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

Corporate Centre's net banking income totalled EUR -231 million in Q3 23 vs. EUR +39 million in Q3 22. It notably included the negative impact from the unwinding of hedges on TLTRO operations for around EUR -0.1 billion at Q3 23 (approximately EUR -0.3 billion in 2023) and the negative impact from the change in market value of replacement swaps of the equity stakes in subsidiaries.

Operating expenses totalled EUR -53 million in Q2 23 vs. EUR -58 million in Q3 22.

Moreover, the Group recorded goodwill impairment on the Africa, Mediterranean Basin and French Overseas Territories activities and on Equipment Finance activities for a total amount of around EUR 340 million¹, and booked a provision for deferred tax assets of around EUR 270 million¹.

The Corporate Centre's contribution to Group net income totalled EUR -839 million in Q3 23 vs. EUR +16 million in Q3 22.

¹ Non-cash items with no impact on 2023 shareholder distribution

7. 2023 AND 2024 FINANCIAL CALENDAR

2023 and 2024 financial communications calendar

8 February 2024	Fourth quarter and full year 2023 results
3 May 2024	First quarter 2024 results
01 August 2024	Second quarter and half year 2024 results

Les Indicateurs Alternatifs de Performance, notamment les notions de Produit net bancaire des piliers, Frais de gestion, ajustement d'IFRIC 21, coût du risque en points de base, ROE, ROTE, RONE, Actif net, Actif net tangible, et les montants servant de base aux différents retraitements effectués (en particulier le passage des données publiées aux données sous-jacentes) sont présentés dans les notes méthodologiques, ainsi que les principes de présentation des ratios prudentiels.

Ce document comporte des éléments de projection relatifs aux objectifs et stratégies du Groupe Société Générale. Ces projections reposent sur des hypothèses, à la fois générales et spécifiques, notamment l'application de principes et de méthodes comptables conformes au référentiel IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) tel qu'adopté dans l'Union européenne, ainsi que l'application de la réglementation prudentielle en vigueur à ce jour.

Ces éléments sont issus de scénarii fondés sur un certain nombre d'hypothèses économiques dans un contexte concurrentiel et réglementaire donné. Le Groupe peut ne pas être en mesure :

- d'anticiper tous les risques, incertitudes ou autres facteurs susceptibles d'affecter son activité et d'en évaluer leurs conséquences potentielles ;
- d'évaluer avec précision dans quelle mesure la matérialisation d'un risque ou d'une combinaison de risques pourrait entraîner des résultats significativement différents de ceux projetés dans cette présentation.

Par conséquent, bien que Société Générale estime qu'ils reposent sur des hypothèses raisonnables, ces éléments de projection sont soumis à de nombreux risques et incertitudes, en particulier dans le contexte de la crise du Covid-19, notamment des sujets dont le Groupe ou sa direction n'ont pas encore connaissance ou actuellement jugés non significatifs, et rien ne garantit que les événements anticipés se matérialiseront ou que les objectifs mentionnés seront atteints. Les facteurs importants susceptibles d'entraîner une différence marquée entre les résultats réels et les résultats anticipés dans les éléments de projection comprennent, entre autres, les tendances de l'activité économique en général et celles des marchés de Société Générale en particulier, les changements réglementaires et prudentiels et le succès des initiatives stratégiques, opérationnelles et financières de Société Générale.

Des informations détaillées sur les risques potentiels susceptibles d'affecter les résultats financiers de Société Générale sont consultables dans le Document d'enregistrement universel déposé auprès de l'Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

Il est recommandé aux investisseurs de tenir compte des facteurs d'incertitudes et de risque susceptibles d'affecter les opérations du Groupe lorsqu'ils examinent les informations contenues dans les éléments de projection. Au-delà des obligations légales en vigueur, Société Générale ne s'engage aucunement à mettre à jour ou à réviser ses éléments de projection. Sauf mention contraire, les sources des classements et des positions de marché sont internes.

8. APPENDIX 1: FINANCIAL DATA

GROUP NET INCOME BY CORE BUSINESS

In EURm	Q3 23	Q3 22	Variation	9M 23	9M 22	Variation
French Retail, Private Banking and Insurance	110	317	-65.3%	518	1,177	-56.0%
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	647	601	+7.7%	1,813	1,598	+13.4%
International Retail, Mobility and Leasing Services	377	511	-26.2%	1,325	1,395	-5.0%
Core Businesses	1,134	1,429	-20.6%	3,656	4,170	-12.3%
Corporate Centre	(839)	16	n/s	(1,593)	(3,415)	+53.4%
Group	295	1,445	-79.6%	2,063	755	x 2.7

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

In EUR m	30.09.2023	31.12.2022 R
Cash, due from central banks	234,004	207,013
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	490,511	427,151
Hedging derivatives	32,050	32,971
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	89,527	92,960
Securities at amortised cost	27,468	26,143
Due from banks at amortised cost	87,404	68,171
Customer loans at amortised cost	487,788	506,635
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	(2,389)	(2,262)
Insurance and reinsurance contracts assets	487	353
Tax assets	4,302	4,484
Other assets	82,243	82,315
Non-current assets held for sale	1,591	1,081
Investments accounted for using the equity method	208	146
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	59,006	33,958
Goodwill	5,247	3,781
Total	1,599,447	1,484,900
In EUR m	30.09.2023	31.12.2022 R
Due to central banks	10,828	8,361
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	391,803	304,175
Hedging derivatives	45,062	46,164
Debt securities issued	154,010	133,176
Due to banks	118,564	133,011
Customer deposits	543,919	530,764
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	(9,248)	(9,659)
Tax liabilities	2,436	1,645
Other liabilities	105,466	107,315
Non-current liabilities held for sale	1,583	220
Insurance contracts related liabilities	137,621	135,875
Provisions	4,322	4,579
Subordinated debts	14,824	15,948
Total liabilities	1,521,190	1,411,574
Shareholder's equity	-	-
Shareholders' equity, Group share	-	-
Issued common stocks and capital reserves	21,110	21,248
Other equity instruments	10,136	9,136
Retained earnings	34,393	34,479
Net income	2,063	1,825
Sub-total	67,702	66,688
Unrealised or deferred capital gains and losses	375	282
Sub-total equity, Group share	68,077	66,970
Non-controlling interests	10,180	6,356
Total equity	78,257	73,326
Total	1,599,447	1,484,900

9. APPENDIX 2: METHODOLOGY

1 -The financial information presented for the third quarter and nine months 2023 was examined by the Board of Directors on November 2nd, 2023 and has been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the European Union and applicable at that date. This information has not been audited

2 - Net banking income

The pillars' net banking income is defined on page 41 of Societe Generale's 2023 Universal Registration Document. The terms "Revenues" or "Net Banking Income" are used interchangeably. They provide a normalised measure of each pillar's net banking income taking into account the normative capital mobilised for its activity.

3 - Operating expenses

Operating expenses correspond to the "Operating Expenses" as presented in notes 5 and 8.2 to the Group's consolidated financial statements as at December 31st, 2022. The term "costs" is also used to refer to Operating Expenses. The Cost/Income Ratio is defined on page 41 of Societe Generale's 2023 Universal Registration Document.

4 - Cost of risk in basis points, coverage ratio for doubtful outstandings

The cost of risk is defined on pages 42 and 691 of Societe Generale's 2023 Universal Registration Document. This indicator makes it possible to assess the level of risk of each of the pillars as a percentage of balance sheet loan commitments, including operating leases.

In EURm		Q3 23	Q3 22	9M 23	9M 22
French Retail, Private Banking and Insurance	Net Cost Of Risk	144	196	342	264
	Gross loan Outstandings	243,740	246,467	248,757	244,941
	Cost of Risk in bp	24	32	18	14
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	Net Cost Of Risk	13	80	(9)	343
	Gross loan Outstandings	167,057	190,678	170,165	179,454
	Cost of Risk in bp	3	17	(1)	26
International Banking, Mobility and Leasing Solutions	Net Cost Of Risk	175	150	349	572
	Gross loan Outstandings	162,873	127,594	145,227	136,405
	Cost of Risk in bp	43	47	32	56
Corporate Centre	Net Cost Of Risk	(16)	30	(18)	55
	Gross loan Outstandings	22,681	15,924	19,364	15,093
	Cost of Risk in bp	(31)	75	(13)	49
Societe Generale Group	Net Cost Of Risk	316	456	664	1,234
	Gross loan Outstandings	596,350	580,663	583,512	575,893
	Cost of Risk in bp	21	31	15	29

The **gross coverage ratio for doubtful outstandings** is calculated as the ratio of provisions recognised in respect of the credit risk to gross outstandings identified as in default within the meaning of the regulations, without taking account of any guarantees provided. This coverage ratio measures the maximum residual risk associated with outstandings in default ("doubtful").

5 - ROE, ROTE, RONE

The notions of ROE (Return on Equity) and ROTE (Return on Tangible Equity), as well as their calculation methodology, are specified on page 43 of Societe Generale's 2023 Universal Registration Document. This measure makes it possible to assess Societe Generale's return on equity and return on tangible equity. RONE (Return on Normative Equity) determines the return on average normative equity allocated to the Group's businesses, according to the principles presented on page 43 of Societe Generale's 2023 Universal Registration Document.

Group net income used for the ratio numerator is book Group net income adjusted for "interest net of tax payable on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes, interest paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes, issue premium amortisations" and "unrealised gains/losses booked under shareholders' equity, excluding conversion reserves" (see methodology note No. 9). For ROTE, income is also restated for goodwill impairment.

Details of the corrections made to book equity in order to calculate ROE and ROTE for the period are given in the table below:

ROTE calculation: calculation methodology

End of period (in EURm)	Q3 23	Q3 22	9M 23	9M 22
Shareholders' equity Group share	68,077	66,835	68,077	66,835
Deeply subordinated and undated subordinated notes	(11,054)	(9,350)	(11,054)	(9,350)
Interest payable to holders of deeply & undated subordinated notes, issue premium amortisation ⁽¹⁾	(102)	(80)	(102)	(80)
OCI excluding conversion reserves	853	844	853	844
Distribution provision ⁽²⁾	(1,059)	(1,916)	(1,059)	(1,916)
Distribution N-1 to be paid	-	(334)	-	(334)
ROE equity end-of-period	56,715	56,000	56,715	56,000
Average ROE equity	56,572	55,400	56,326	55,058
Average Goodwill ⁽³⁾	(4,279)	(3,667)	(3,991)	(3,646)
Average Intangible Assets	(3,390)	(2,720)	(3,128)	(2,726)
Average ROTE equity	48,903	49,013	49,207	48,686
Group net Income	295	1,445	2,063	755
Interest paid and payable to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes, issue premium amortisation	(165)	(126)	(544)	(404)
Cancellation of goodwill impairment	338	1	338	3
Adjusted Group net Income	468	1,320	1,858	354
ROTE	3.8%	10.8%	5.0%	1.0%

RONE calculation: Average capital allocated to Core Businesses (in EURm)

In EURm	Q3 23	Q3 22	Change	9M 23	9M 22	Change
French Retail , Private Banking and Insurance	15,898	16,104	-1.3%	15,488	15,500	-0.1%
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	15,324	16,346	-6.3%	15,486	15,865	-2.4%
International Retail, Mobility and Leasing Services	10,136	9,191	+10.3%	9,505	9,816	-3.2%
Core Businesses	41,358	41,641	-0.7%	40,479	41,181	-1.7%
Corporate Centre	15,214	13,759	+10.6%	15,847	13,877	+14.2%
Group	56,572	55,400	+2.1%	56,326	55,058	+2.3%

2022 figures restated in compliance with IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 for insurance entities.

(1) Interest net of tax (2) The dividend to be paid is calculated based on a pay-out ratio of 50% of the Group net income restated from non-cash items and after deduction of deeply subordinated notes and on undated subordinated notes, (3) Excluding goodwill arising from non-controlling interests.

6 - Net assets and tangible net assets

Net assets and tangible net assets are defined in the methodology, page 45 of the Group's 2023 Universal Registration Document. The items used to calculate them are presented below:

End of period (in EURm)	9M 23	H1 23	2022
Shareholders' equity Group share	68,077	68,007	66,970
Deeply subordinated and undated subordinated notes	(11,054)	(10,815)	(10,017)
Interest of deeply & undated subordinated notes, issue premium amortisation ⁽¹⁾	(102)	(28)	(24)
Book value of own shares in trading portfolio	86	134	67
Net Asset Value	57,007	57,298	56,996
Goodwill ⁽²⁾	(4,128)	(4,429)	(3,652)
Intangible Assets	(3,423)	(3,356)	(2,875)
Net Tangible Asset Value	49,456	49,513	50,469
Number of shares used to calculate NAPS⁽³⁾	796,242	801,471	801,147
Net Asset Value per Share	71.6	71.5	71.1
Net Tangible Asset Value per Share	62.1	61.8	63.0

2022 figures restated in compliance with IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 for insurance entities.

(1) Interest net of tax, (2) Excluding goodwill arising from non-controlling interests, (3) The number of shares considered is the number of ordinary shares outstanding at end of period, excluding treasury shares and buybacks, but including the trading shares held by the Group (expressed in thousand of shares)

7 - Calculation of Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The EPS published by Societe Generale is calculated according to the rules defined by the IAS 33 standard (see page 44 of Societe Generale's 2023 Universal Registration Document). The corrections made to Group net income in order to calculate EPS correspond to the restatements carried out for the calculation of ROE and ROTE. As specified on page 45 of Societe Generale's 2023 Universal Registration Document, the Group also publishes EPS adjusted for the impact of non-economic and exceptional items presented in methodology note No. 5 (underlying EPS).

The calculation of Earnings Per Share is described in the following table:

Average number of shares (thousands)	9M 23	H1 23	2022
Existing shares	821,765	822,101	845,478
Deductions			
Shares allocated to cover stock option plans and free shares awarded to staff	6,818	6,845	6,252
Other own shares and treasury shares	14,864	13,892	16,788
Number of shares used to calculate EPS ⁽¹⁾	800,083	801,363	822,437
Group net Income (in EUR m)	2,063	1,768	1,825
Interest on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes (in EUR m)	(544)	(379)	(596)
Adjusted Group net income (in EUR m)	1,520	1,390	1,230
EPS (in EUR)	1.90	1.73	1.50

8 - The Societe Generale Group's Common Equity Tier 1 capital is calculated in accordance with applicable CRR2/CRD5 rules. The fully loaded solvency ratios are presented pro forma for current earnings, net of dividends, for the current financial year, unless specified otherwise. When there is reference to phased-in ratios, these do not include the earnings for the current financial year, unless specified otherwise. The leverage ratio is also calculated according to applicable CRR2/CRD5 rules including the phased-in following the same rationale as solvency ratios.

9 – Funded balance sheet, loan to deposit ratio

The **funded balance sheet** is based on the Group financial statements. It is obtained in two steps:

- A first step aiming at reclassifying the items of the financial statements into aggregates allowing for a more economic reading of the balance sheet. Main reclassifications:

Insurance: grouping of the accounting items related to insurance within a single aggregate in both assets and liabilities.

Customer loans: include outstanding loans with customers (net of provisions and write-downs, including net lease financing outstanding and transactions at fair value through profit and loss); excludes financial assets reclassified under loans and receivables in accordance with the conditions stipulated by IFRS 9 (these positions have been reclassified in their original lines).

Wholesale funding:

Includes interbank liabilities and debt securities issued.

Financing transactions have been allocated to medium/long-term resources and short-term resources based on the maturity of outstanding, more or less than one year.

Reclassification under customer deposits of the share of issues placed by French Retail Banking networks (recorded in medium/long-term financing), and certain transactions carried out with counterparties equivalent to customer deposits (previously included in short term financing).

(1) The number of shares considered is the average number of ordinary shares of the period, excluding treasury shares and buybacks, but including the trading shares held by the Group.

Deduction from customer deposits and reintegration into short-term financing of certain transactions equivalent to market resources.

- A second step aiming at excluding the contribution of insurance subsidiaries, and netting derivatives, repurchase agreements, securities borrowing/lending, accruals and “due to central banks”.

The Group **loan/deposit ratio** is determined as the division of the customer loans by customer deposits as presented in the funded balance sheet.

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

(2) All the information on the results for the period (notably: press release, downloadable data, presentation slides and supplement) is available on Societe Generale’s website www.societegenerale.com in the “Investor” section.

10. APPENDIX 3: PRESS RELEASE DATED NOVEMBER 2ND 2023 - PUBLICATION OF THE NEW QUARTERLY RESULTS SERIES

Press release

Paris, 2 November 2023,

Societe Generale today reports new quarterly series reflecting changes in the presentation of the Group’s financial performance as announced on the Capital Markets Day on 18 September 2023.

During the Capital Markets Day on 18 September 2023, the Group announced several changes in the financial reporting of the Group and its businesses:

- Insurance business will from now on be integrated into French retail, forming the French Retail Banking, Private Banking and Insurance business.
- The Consumer Finance business in Europe has been transferred to Mobility and Leasing Services in International Retail Banking, Mobility and Leasing Services.
- Transformation charges, previously accounted for at the Corporate Centre, will from now on be directly borne by the businesses.
- Normative return of businesses is now based on a 12% capital allocation vs. 11% previously

The historical quarterly series have been restated in accordance with these changes in governance and financial reporting.

None of the above items has any impact on the Group’s financial results.

2022 quarterly series are restated accordingly and are available on Societe Generale’s website (The data of this press release have not been audited.)

Societe Generale

Societe Generale is a top tier European Bank with 117,000 employees serving 25 million clients in more than 60 countries across the world. We have been supporting the development of our economies for nearly 160 years, providing our corporate, institutional, and individual clients with a wide array of value-added advisory and financial solutions. Our long-lasting and trusted relationships with the clients, our cutting-edge expertise, our unique innovation, our ESG capabilities and leading franchises are part of our DNA and serve our most essential objective - to deliver sustainable value creation for all our stakeholders.

The Group runs three complementary sets of businesses, embedding ESG offerings for all its clients:

- **French Retail, Private Banking and Insurance**, with leading retail bank SG and insurance franchise, premium private banking services, and the leading digital Bank BoursoBank.
- **Global Banking and Investor Solutions**, a top tier wholesale bank offering tailored-made solutions with distinctive global leadership in Equity Derivatives, Structured Finance and ESG.
- **International Retail, Mobility & Leasing Services**, comprising well-established universal banks (in Czech Republic, Romania and several African countries), Ayvens (the new ALDI LeasePlan brand), a global player in sustainable mobility, as well as specialized financing activities.

Committed to building together with its clients a better and sustainable future, Societe Generale aims to be a leading partner in the environmental transition and sustainability overall. The Group is included in the principal socially responsible investment indices: DJSI (Europe), FTSE4Good (Global and Europe), Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index, Refinitiv Diversity and Inclusion Index, Euronext Vigeo (Europe and Eurozone), STOXX Global ESG Leaders indexes, and the MSCI Low Carbon Leaders Index (World and Europe).

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