

Société Générale Société Générale Effekten GmbH

DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME
DE1624/11.1 Tranche 1

Société Générale Effekten GmbH

Frankfurt am Main
(treuhänderisch auf Rechnung der
Société Générale)

**200.000 Schuldverschreibungen 2010/2015
(ISIN DE000SG1VQB9) zu einem Gesamtnennbetrag von
EUR 20.000.000,00**

**mit einem variablen Zinskupon gebunden
an die Wertentwicklung des EURO STOXX 50® Index**

Unter der unbedingten und unwiderruflichen
Garantie der

**Société Générale,
Paris, Frankreich**

Unverbindliche deutsche Zusammenfassung der Schuldverschreibungsbedingungen

22. November 2010

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Allgemeines

Gegenstand

Gegenstand dieser unverbindlichen Zusammenfassung sind Informationen zu den Schuldverschreibungen 2010-2015 mit der ISIN DE000SG1VQB9 (die "Schuldverschreibungen" bzw. die "Notes") mit einem variablen Zinskupon gebunden an die Wertentwicklung des EURO STOXX 50® Index sowie allgemeine Informationen über die Emittentin, die Société Générale Effekten GmbH, und die Garantin, die Société Générale Informationen zu den wesentlichen Angaben der Schuldverschreibungen finden sich auf den Seiten 4 ff. Diese Angaben über die Schuldverschreibungen stellen lediglich eine unverbindliche Zusammenfassung der in Englisch abgefassten "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" sowie des entsprechenden "Technical Annex" dar und sind Bestandteil (S. 124 – 287) des als Anlage 2 beigefügten "Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus" für das DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME vom 4. Mai 2010, etwaiger Nachträge hierzu und der als Anlage 1 beigefügten "Final Terms" vom 22. November 2010.

Die sich aus dem Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, etwaiger Nachträge hierzu und den Final Terms ergebenden Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen sind die allein maßgeblichen. Diese unverbindliche deutsche Zusammenfassung einzelner Bestimmungen der Schuldverschreibungen auf den S. 4 – 9 dient lediglich der ersten Orientierung über die wichtigsten Merkmale der Emission. Maßgeblich ist allein die englische Fassung.

Verbindliche Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen (Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus (Basisprospekt) und Final Terms) – Billigung, Veröffentlichung und Verfügbarkeit

Das Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus vom 4. Mai 2010, der sog. Basisprospekt gem. § 6 WpPG, wurde durch die Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht gemäß § 13 WpPG gebilligt. Das Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus wird seit dem 5. Mai 2010 durch Bereithaltung zur kostenlosen Ausgabe bei der Zahlstelle, der Société Générale, Zweigniederlassung Frankfurt am Main, Neue Mainzer Straße 46-50, 60311 Frankfurt am Main gemäß § 14 Abs. 2 Nr. 2 d) WpPG veröffentlicht. Darüber hinaus ist das Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus auch auf der Internetseite der Société Générale <http://prospectus.socgen.com> erhältlich. Die Final Terms vom 22. November 2010, die sogenannten endgültigen Angebotsbedingungen (§ 6 Abs. 3 WpPG) zu diesen Schuldverschreibungen, werden spätestens ab dem 22. November 2010, dem Beginn des öffentlichen Angebots für dieses Produkt, bei der Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht hinterlegt. Die endgültigen Angebotsbedingungen werden zudem ab diesem Datum gem. § 14 Abs. 2 Nr. 2 d) WpPG durch Bereithaltung zur kostenlosen Ausgabe bei der Zahlstelle, der Société Générale, Zweigniederlassung Frankfurt am Main, Neue Mainzer Straße 46-50, 60311 Frankfurt am Main veröffentlicht. Darüber hinaus sind die Final Terms auch auf der Internetseite der Société Générale <http://prospectus.socgen.com> erhältlich.

Angaben über die Schuldverschreibungen

Emittentin:	Société Générale Effekten GmbH, Frankfurt am Main
Garantin:	Société Générale, Paris, Frankreich
Serien und Tranche Nr.:	Series DE1624/11.1, Tranche 1
Emissionsvolumen:	200.000 Schuldverschreibungen zu einem Gesamtnennbetrag von EUR 20.000.000,00
Nominalbetrag:	EUR 100,00 je Schuldverschreibung
Emissionstag:	3. Januar 2011
Zeichnungsfrist:	Die Schuldverschreibungen können innerhalb einer Zeichnungsfrist, beginnend mit dem 22. November 2010 und endend am 22. Dezember 2010 (12:00 Uhr CET / CEST), gezeichnet werden.
Mindestzeichnung:	1 Schuldverschreibung
Globalurkunde:	Eine Globalurkunde über die Schuldverschreibungen wird bei dem Zentralverwahrer hinterlegt werden.
Übernahme:	Die Schuldverschreibungen werden von der Société Générale, Paris, fest übernommen.
Fälligkeitstag:	30. Dezember 2015
Auszahlung am Fälligkeits- tag:	Am Fälligkeitstag wird, vorbehaltlich einer vorzeitigen Fälligkeit der Schuldverschreibungen (s.u.), zwischen zwei Auszahlungsszenarien unterschieden: <u>Szenario A:</u> Die Performance des Basiswerts erreicht oder überschreitet an dem Bewertungstag (5) (Finaler Bewertungstag) -40%. In diesem Fall entspricht der Auszahlungsbetrag der Schuldverschreibungen dem Nominalbetrag multipliziert mit 100%. <u>Szenario B:</u> Die Performance des Basiswerts erreicht oder überschreitet an dem Bewertungstag (5) (Finaler Bewertungstag) -40% nicht.

In diesem Fall entspricht der Auszahlungsbetrag der Schuldverschreibungen dem Nominalbetrag multipliziert mit der Summe aus 100% und der Performance des Basiswerts an dem Bewertungstag (5) (Finaler Bewertungstag).

Basiswert (Index):

EURO STOXX 50® Index

Reuters-Code: .STOXX50E

Indexsponsor: STOXX Ltd.

Maßgebliche Börse: Jede Börse, an der die im Index enthaltenen Wertpapiere gehandelt werden, wie vom Indexsponsor festgelegt.

Website: <http://www.stoxx.com>

entsprechend den Bestimmungen der Final Terms (Anlage 1) inklusive des Schedule und des Technical Annex.

Performance des
Basiswerts:

Die Performance des Basiswerts an einem Bewertungstag entspricht der Differenz aus dem Quotienten aus dem Referenzpreis des Basiswerts an dem jeweiligen Bewertungstag (Zähler) und dem Referenzpreis des Basiswerts von dem Anfänglichen Bewertungstag (Nenner) und 1.

Referenzpreis:

Der offizielle Schlusskurs des Basiswerts (Index) („Closing Price“), wie im Equity Technical Annex und dem Schedule der Final Terms (Anlage 1) definiert.

Anfänglicher Bewertungs-
tag:

22. Dezember 2010

vorbehaltlich der Bestimmungen der Final Terms (Anlage 1) inklusive des Schedule und des Technical Annex.

Bewertungstag (i),
(i von 1 - 5):

1)	22. Dezember 2011
2)	21. Dezember 2012
3)	23. Dezember 2013
4)	22. Dezember 2014
5)	22. Dezember 2015 (Finaler Bewertungstag)

vorbehaltlich der Bestimmungen der Final Terms (Anlage 1) inklusive des Schedule und des Technical Annex.

Vorzeitige Fälligkeit:

Ein vorzeitiges Fälligkeitereignis tritt ein, wenn die Performance des Basiswerts an dem Bewertungstag (i) (i von 1 - 4) 0% erreicht oder überschreitet.

Vorzeitiger Fälligkeitstag
(n), (n von 1 - 4):

Der fünfte Geschäftstag nach dem jeweils maßgeblichen Bewertungstag vorbehaltlich der Bestimmungen der Final Terms (Anlage 1) inklusive des Schedule und des Technical Annex.

Rückzahlung bei vorzeitiger
Fälligkeit:

Tritt an dem Bewertungstag (i) (i von 1 bis 4) ein vorzeitiges Fälligkeitsereignis ein, entspricht der vorzeitige Zahlungsbetrag der Schuldverschreibungen dem Nominalbetrag multipliziert mit 100%.

Zur Klarstellung: Sollten die Schuldverschreibungen an einem Vorzeitigen Fälligkeitstag (n), (n von 1 bis 4) zurückgezahlt werden, wird an dem Zinszahltag (n+1) und den folgenden Zinszahltagen kein Zinskupon mehr gezahlt.

Zinskupon:

Die Schuldverschreibungen werden verzinst.

Der Zinskupon ist variabel und wird gemäß den Bestimmungen der Final Terms (Anlage 1) inklusive des Schedule berechnet.

Der Zinskupon wird wie folgt berechnet:

An dem jeweiligen Zinszahltag werden die Schuldverschreibungen mit einem Zinskupon (n) verzinst, sofern an dem entsprechenden, dem Zinszahltag unmittelbar vorhergehenden Bewertungstag die Performance des Basiswerts -40% erreicht oder überschreitet.

Zinskupon:

7,50%

Zinskupon (n):

Erreicht oder überschreitet an dem Bewertungstag (i) (i von 1 - 5) die Performance des Basiswerts -40%, entspricht der Zinskupon (n) der Differenz aus a) dem Produkt aus der Anzahl der bisher durchlaufenen Bewertungstage (einschließlich des dem Zinszahltag (n) unmittelbar vorhergehenden Bewertungstags), dem Zinskupon und dem Nominalbetrag und b) der Summe der bis zum unmittelbar vorhergehenden Zinszahltag bereits ausgezahlten Zinskupons (n - 1).

Erreicht oder überschreitet an dem Bewertungstag (i) (i von 1 - 5) die Performance des Basiswerts -40% nicht, entspricht der Zinskupon (n) 0.

Zinszahltag (n),
(n von 1 - 5):

Der fünfte Geschäftstag nach dem jeweils maßgeblichen Bewertungstag

vorbehaltlich der Bestimmungen der Final Terms (Anlage 1) inklusive des Schedule und des Technical Annex.

Ausgabepreis:

Der anfängliche Ausgabepreis je Schuldverschreibung beträgt EUR 100,00 zuzüglich eines Ausgabeaufschlags in Höhe von bis zu 1,50% (bis zu EUR 1,50), der beim Vertriebspartner verbleibt, und der üblichen Bankprovision.

Provisionen:

Für die erbrachten Beratungs- und Vertriebsleistungen zahlt die Société Générale an den Vertriebspartner darüber hinaus eine Innenprovision in Höhe von bis zu 2,00% (EUR 2,00) (berechnet auf

Basis der Laufzeit der Schuldverschreibungen) des tatsächlich platzierten Emissionsvolumens der Schuldverschreibungen.

Treuhandverhältnis: Da die Emittentin die Schuldverschreibungen treuhänderisch auf Rechnung der Garantin begibt, sind die Schuldverschreibungsinhaber unmittelbar abhängig vom Kreditrisiko der Garantin, und nicht vom Kreditrisiko der Emittentin. Jede Zahlungsverpflichtung der Emittentin unter diesen Schuldverschreibungen ist begrenzt auf die finanziellen Mittel, die die Garantin aufgrund des Treuhandvertrages zu leisten verpflichtet ist.

Steuerstatus: Jegliche Zahlung von Kapital und Zinsen erfolgt ohne Abzug irgendwelcher gegenwärtiger oder zukünftiger Quellensteuern oder sonstiger Abgaben, die an dem Sitz der Emittentin (Frankfurt, Deutschland) oder der Garantin (Paris, Frankreich) anfallen. Falls solche Steuern oder Abgaben anfallen, gehen sie zu Lasten der Emittentin, sofern nicht der Schuldverschreibungsinhaber die Steuern oder Abgaben zu tragen hat, weil er beispielsweise eine Verbindung zur Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder Frankreich hat, die über das bloße Halten der Schuldverschreibung hinausgeht (Ziffer 7 der Terms and Conditions of the Notes). Vorbehalten bleibt die vorzeitige Auszahlung gemäß folgendem Absatz.

Vorzeitige Auszahlung: Aus Steuergründen mit einer Vorankündigung von mindestens 30 Tagen gemäß Ziffer 6 lit. (b) der Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

Form und Stückelung: Die Schuldverschreibungen werden in Form einer permanenten Inhaber-Globalurkunde verbriefte. Die Schuldverschreibungen sind als Miteigentumsanteile an der Inhaber-Globalurkunde handelbar und übertragbar.

Das Recht der Schuldverschreibungsinhaber, die Ausgabe oder Lieferung von effektiven Schuldverschreibungen oder Zinskupons zu fordern, ist ausgeschlossen.

Zusicherung: Negativklausel:
(nur bezüglich der Garantin) Die Garantin verpflichtet sich, während der gesamten Laufzeit der Schuldverschreibungen und bis zu deren vollständigen Rückzahlung keine anderen Anleihen mit einer besonderen Sicherheit auszustatten, ohne die Schuldverschreibungen gleichwertig sicherzustellen (Ziffer 3 der Terms and Conditions of the Notes).

Pari passu-Klausel:
Die Schuldverschreibungen stellen direkte, unbedingte, unbesicherte und nicht nachrangige Verpflichtungen der Emittentin dar und stehen grundsätzlich im gleichen Rang mit allen anderen bestehenden und zukünftigen unbesicherten und unbedingten Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin (Ziffer 2 (a) der Terms and Conditions of the Notes).

Cross-Default-Klausel:

Ein Verzugsfall unter den Schuldverschreibungen ist gegeben, falls die Emittentin zur Rückzahlung einer anderen Anleihe oder einer anderen Darlehensschuld verpflichtet wird, weil sie irgendeiner darin übernommenen Verpflichtung nicht nachgekommen ist (Ziffer 9 der Terms and Conditions of the Notes).

Garantie: Die Société Générale, Paris, übernimmt die unbedingte und unwiderrufliche Garantie für die Rückzahlung der Schuldverschreibungen durch die Emittentin entsprechend den Schuldverschreibungsbedingungen (Ziffer 2 (b) der Terms and Conditions of the Notes).

Recht für die Schuldverschreibungen: Deutsches Recht

Recht für die Garantie: Französisches Recht

Berechnungsstelle: Société Générale, Paris

Die Berechnungen der Berechnungsstelle sind, sofern keine offensichtlichen Fehler vorliegen, endgültig und für die Emittentin und die Schuldverschreibungsinhaber bindend.

Die Berechnungsstelle wird die Emittentin und die Schuldverschreibungsinhaber über sämtliche Anpassungen, über den entsprechenden Stichtag sowie über das Vorliegen eines vorzeitigen Beendigungsgrundes gemäß den Bestimmungen der Final Terms und des Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus informieren.

Im Falle eines vorzeitigen Beendigungsgrundes wird die Berechnungsstelle die Emittentin und die Schuldverschreibungsinhaber über den unter den Schuldverschreibungen auszubezahlenden Betrag informieren.

Zahlstelle: Société Générale, Zweigniederlassung Frankfurt am Main

Notierung: Die Schuldverschreibungen werden voraussichtlich an der Wertpapierbörse Frankfurt am Main (Freiverkehr, Marktsegment Scoach Premium) und der Wertpapierbörse Stuttgart (Freiverkehr, Marktsegment EUWAX) notieren.

Bekanntmachungen: In einem überregionalen Börsenpflichtblatt (für Zwecke des öffentlichen Angebots in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland) oder auf der Internetseite der Société Générale <http://prospectus.socgen.com> / <http://www.sg-zertifikate.de>.

Wertpapiernummern:

ISIN: DE000SG1VQB9

WKN: SG1VQB

Steuern:	Etwaige Kosten, Steuern oder sonstige Abgaben, die im Zusammenhang mit der Zeichnung der Schuldverschreibungen anfallen, sind von dem Inhaber der betreffenden Schuldverschreibungen zu zahlen.
Zentralverwahrer:	Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt am Main
Verkaufsbeschränkungen:	siehe S. 315 – 319 des Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus vom 4. Mai 2010 (Anlage 2)

Angaben über die Société Générale Effekten GmbH

Firma, Gründung und Sitz

Die Société Générale Effekten GmbH (nachfolgend auch die "Emittentin" genannt) ist durch die am 5. Oktober 1990 durch Beschluss der Gesellschafterversammlung erfolgte Umfirmierung aus der LT Industriebeteiligungs-Gesellschaft mbH hervorgegangen. Die Emittentin hat ihren Sitz in Frankfurt am Main und ist unter der Nummer HRB 32283 im Handelsregister des Amtsgerichts Frankfurt am Main eingetragen.

Gegenstand

Der in dem Gesellschaftsvertrag der Emittentin bestimmte Gegenstand ist die Begebung und der Verkauf von Wertpapieren und damit zusammenhängende Tätigkeiten, mit Ausnahme erlaubnispflichtiger Tätigkeiten. Bankgeschäfte im Sinne des Kreditwesengesetzes gehören nicht zum Gesellschaftszweck. Die Emittentin ist Finanzunternehmen im Sinne von § 1 Abs. 3 Satz 1 Nr. 5 KWG.

Konzernzugehörigkeit

Die Emittentin ist eine 100%ige Tochtergesellschaft der Société Générale, Paris. Der Konzern der Société Générale stellt eine der führenden Financial Services Groups in Europa dar. Die Geschäftstätigkeit der Gruppe Société Générale umfasst alle wesentlichen Bereiche des Bankgeschäfts, wie Privatkundengeschäft, Firmenkundengeschäft, Kapitalmarktgeschäft und Leasing. Die Aktie des Mutterhauses der Gruppe, der Société Générale, ist an der Pariser Börse notiert.

Gezeichnetes Kapital

Das Stammkapital der Emittentin beträgt EUR 25.564,59. Das Stammkapital wird zu 100% von der Société Générale, Paris gehalten und ist voll eingezahlt.

Geschäftstätigkeit

Die Geschäftstätigkeit der Gesellschaft umfasst die Emission und Platzierung von Wertpapieren, überwiegend Optionsscheinen und Zertifikaten, und die damit zusammenhängenden Tätigkeiten. Im Jahr 2009 hat die Gesellschaft insgesamt 11.150 (im Vorjahr 19.012) Emissionen von Optionsscheinen und Zertifikaten durchgeführt. Die Begebung von Wertpapieren durch die Emittentin erfolgt vornehmlich auf dem deutschen Kapitalmarkt, einer der wichtigsten Märkte für den derivativen Bereich. Die von der Emittentin begebenen Wertpapiere werden darüber hinaus ggf. auch in weiteren EU-Mitgliedstaaten öffentlich angeboten. Im Rahmen von entsprechenden Servicevereinbarungen kann die Emittentin auf Ressourcen der Société Générale, Zweigniederlassung Frankfurt am Main und/oder der Société Générale, Paris, zurückgreifen.

Geschäftsjahr

Das Geschäftsjahr der Emittentin ist das Kalenderjahr. Der Jahresabschluss für das zum 31. Dezember 2009 beendete Geschäftsjahr wurde von der Deloitte & Touche GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft geprüft und es wurde ein uneingeschränkter Bestätigungsvermerk erteilt. Der Abschluss für das vorangegangene Geschäftsjahr, für welchen ebenfalls ein

uneingeschränkter Bestätigungsvermerk erteilt wurde, wurde von der Ernst & Young AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft geprüft.

Geschäftsführung

Geschäftsführer der Société Générale Effekten GmbH sind gegenwärtig Herr Dr. Joachim Totzke, Frankfurt am Main, Herr Günter Happ, Flieden und Herr Jean-Louis Jégou. Mit Wirkung zum 6. April 2009 wurde Herr Marc Braun, Frankfurt am Main, als Geschäftsführer abberufen und Herr Jean-Louis Jégou als Geschäftsführer ernannt. Des Weiteren wurde Frau Jeanette Plachetka und Herrn Achim Oswald Gesamtprokura erteilt.

Herr Dr. Joachim Totzke, Herr Günter Happ, Herr Jean-Louis Jégou, Frau Jeanette Plachetka und Herr Achim Oswald sind über die Société Générale, Zweigniederlassung Frankfurt am Main, Neue Mainzer Straße 46-50, 60311 Frankfurt am Main erreichbar.

Geschäftsaussichten für die Geschäftsjahre 2010 und 2011

Unter Berücksichtigung ihrer strengen Risikodeckungspolitik erwartet die Gesellschaft auch für die Geschäftsjahre 2010 und 2011 ein positives Ergebnis.

Angaben über die Société Générale, Paris

Name, Gründung, Dauer und Sitz

Die Société Générale wurde am 4. Mai 1864 in Frankreich gegründet, 1945 verstaatlicht, 1987 wieder privatisiert und als „Société Anonyme“ nach dem Recht der Republik Frankreich errichtet. Die Dauer der Gesellschaft wurde bis zum 31. Dezember 2047 verlängert. Die Gesellschaft ist unter der Nummer 552 120 222 RCS Paris eingetragen. Sitz der Gesellschaft ist 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris, Frankreich.

Gegenstand und Geschäftstätigkeit

Nach Maßgabe der für Kreditinstitute geltenden Gesetze und Vorschriften ist Geschäftszweck der Société Générale:

- das Betreiben von sämtlichen Bankgeschäften;
- sämtlichen Transaktionen im Zusammenhang mit Bankgeschäften, insbesondere Dienstleistungen im Zusammenhang mit Kapitalanlagen und damit verbundene Dienstleistungen im Sinne der Artikel L. 321-1 und L. 321-2 des französischen Währungs- und Finanzgesetzes (Code monétaire et financier);
- der Erwerb von Beteiligungen an anderen Unternehmen;
jeweils mit natürlichen oder juristischen Personen, in Frankreich oder im Ausland.

Die Société Générale kann regelmäßig, wie in den Bestimmungen des französischen Ausschusses für die Regulierung des Bank- und Finanzwesens (Comité de la réglementation bancaire et financière) festgelegt, auch an anderen als den vorgenannten Transaktionen beteiligt sein, insbesondere im Versicherungsvermittlungsgeschäft.

Gezeichnetes Kapital

Das Stammkapital der Société Générale betrug zum 16. Juli 2010 EUR 933.027.038,75 aufgeteilt in 746.421.631 Aktien im Wert von jeweils € 1,25.

Geschäftsjahr

Das Geschäftsjahr der Gesellschaft läuft vom 1. Januar bis zum 31. Dezember eines jeden Jahres.

Geschäftsführung

Nach dem Gesellschaftsvertrag obliegt die Geschäftsführung der Gesellschaft dem „Board of Directors“. Dem „Board of Directors“ gehören die folgenden Personen an:

Frédéric Oudea (Chairman), Anthony Wyand (Vice-President), Jean Azéma, Robert Castaigne, Michel Cicurel, Elisabeth Lulin, Nathalie Rachou, Jean-Martin Folz, Jean Bernard Levy, Luc Vandavelde, Gianemilio Osculati, France Houssaye sowie Patrick Delicourt (Stand 1. Januar 2010).

Am 18. Januar 2006 hat das „Board of Directors“ Herrn Kenji Matsuo (Chairman von Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company) zum nicht stimmberechtigten Mitglied des „Board of Directors“ ernannt.

Die Mitglieder des „Board of Directors“ sind unter der Adresse der Gesellschaft, 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris erreichbar.

Abschlussprüfer

Nach dem Recht der Republik Frankreich bedarf die Gesellschaft zweier gesetzlicher Abschlussprüfer („commissaires aux comptes“) sowie zweier gesetzlicher Ersatz-Abschlussprüfer.

Die gesetzlichen Abschlussprüfer für das Jahr 2009 waren:

- Cabinet Ernst & Young Audit (vertreten durch Philippe Peuch-Lestrade), Faubourg de l'Arche, 11, allée de l'Arche, 92037 Paris, La Défense (Frankreich)
- und
- Société Deloitte & Associates (vertreten durch Jean-Marc Mickeler and Damien Leurent), 185, avenue Charles de Gaulle - BP 136, 92524 Neuilly-sur-Seine (Frankreich)

Die Stellvertreter der derzeitigen Abschlussprüfer sind Gabriel Galet und Alain Pons.

Die gesetzlichen Abschlussprüfer für das Jahr 2008 waren:

- Ernst & Young Audit (vertreten durch Philippe Peuch-Lestrade), 11, allée de l'Arche, 92400 Courbevoie (Frankreich)
- und
- Deloitte & Associates (vertreten durch José-Luis Garcia), 185, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine (Frankreich)

Die Stellvertreter der derzeitigen Abschlussprüfer sind Gabriel Galet und Alain Pons.

Der Jahresabschluss für das Geschäftsjahr 2009 wurde von den Abschlussprüfern mit einem Bestätigungsvermerk versehen.

- *„Nach unserer Ansicht stellt der konsolidierte Abschluss in Übereinstimmung mit den von der EU verabschiedeten IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) in zutreffender und angemessener Weise die Werte, Verbindlichkeiten, Finanzlage der vereinigten Unternehmensgruppe dar. Ohne unsere oben ausgedrückte Ansicht weiter auszuführen, möchten wir auf Note 1 zu dem konsolidierten Abschluss aufmerksam machen, der die Änderung in der Bilanzierungsmethode der Gruppe Anfang 2009 und im Besonderen die frühe Anwendung der überarbeiteten IFRS 3 – Geschäftskombination und überarbeiteter IAS 27 – Konsolidierte und separate Geschäftsabschlüsse, beschreibt.“*

Geschäftsaussichten für das Geschäftsjahr 2010

Für das Geschäftsjahr 2010 wird mit einem positiven Ergebnis gerechnet.

Final Terms vom 22. November 2010

22 November 2010

FINAL TERMS

Issue of 200 000 Notes in an aggregate principal amount of

EUR 20 000 000 due 30 December 2015

Series DE1624/11.1, Tranche 1

issued under the

Debt Issuance Programme for the issue of Notes and Certificates

of

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE EFFEKTEN GMBH

(acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale)

Unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Société Générale

The Certificates offered hereby are being issued pursuant to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus provided that (i) all current references to “Notes” in the relevant sections of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and in these Final Terms shall be deemed to be instead to “Certificates”; (ii) all current references to “Noteholders” in the relevant sections of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and in these Final Terms shall be deemed to be instead to “Holders”.

The Notes are offered to the public in Germany for subscription from and including 22 November 2010 to and including 22 December 2010 (12:00 CET/CEST), save in the case of early ending or prolongation, as the case may be.

Unless defined, or stated otherwise, herein, capitalised terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set forth in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated 4th May 2010 (the “**Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus**”) (which (as supplemented by the supplemental Prospectuses dated 28th May 2010, 25th August 2010 and 16th September 2010 (the “**Supplements**”)) constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the “**Prospectus Directive**”). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Certificates (the “**Notes**”) described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with such Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms (these “**Final Terms**”) and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus. Prior to acquiring an interest in the Notes described herein, prospective investors should read and understand the information provided in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and any Supplement(s) and be aware of the restrictions applicable to the offer and sale of such Notes in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. The Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, any Supplement(s) and these Final Terms are available for viewing at Société Générale, Frankfurt am Main branch, Neue Mainzer Strasse 46-50, 60311 Frankfurt

am Main, Germany and <http://prospectus.socgen.com> and copies may be obtained free of charge from this address.

The provisions of the Technical Annex (Part B of the Conditions) apply to these Final Terms and such documents shall be read together.

The Conditions of the Notes set out in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus shall be amended by incorporating the terms of these Final Terms, and by deleting all provisions not applicable to this Series of Notes. The Consolidated Conditions shall replace the Conditions in their entirety (the “**Consolidated Conditions**”). If and to the extent the Consolidated Conditions deviate from the terms of these Final Terms, the Consolidated Conditions shall prevail.

Application has been made to list the Notes on the Freiverkehr, unregulated market, of the Stuttgart Stock Exchange (EUWAX) and on the Freiverkehr, unregulated market, of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (Scoach Premium).

The information included herein with respect to indices and/or formulas comprising, based on or referring to variations in the prices of one or more shares in companies, any other equity or non-equity securities, indices, currencies or currency exchange rates, interest rates, dividends, credit risks, fund units, shares in investment companies, term deposits, life insurance contracts, loans, commodities or bond or futures contracts, unit linked features (accounting units) or the occurrence or not of certain events not linked to the Issuer or the Guarantor or a basket thereof or any combination thereof to which the Notes are linked (the “**Underlyings**”) consists only of extracts from, or summaries of, publicly available information. The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility that such information has been correctly extracted or summarised. No further or other responsibility in respect of such information is accepted by the Issuer and the Guarantor. In particular, the Issuer and the Guarantor and any Dealer(s) accept no responsibility in respect of the accuracy or completeness of the information set forth herein concerning the Underlyings of the Notes or that there has not occurred any event which would affect the accuracy or completeness of such information.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in these Final Terms in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor. The delivery of these Final Terms at any time does not imply that the information in it is correct as any time subsequent to this date.

The purchase of the Notes issued under the Programme is associated with certain risks. Each prospective investor in Notes must ensure that the complexity and risks inherent in the Notes are suitable for its investment objectives and are appropriate for itself or the size, nature and condition of its business, as the case may be. No person should deal in the Notes unless that person understands the nature of the relevant transaction and the extent of that person’s exposure to potential loss. Each prospective purchaser of Notes should consider carefully whether the Notes are suitable for it in the light of its circumstances and financial position.

The investor should only invest in the Notes if he is able to understand the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. All investors should be versed in respect of the Notes and should particularly understand and comprehend the yield of the Notes (*Leistungs-*

***versprechen*) promised by the Issuer and the Guarantor in its entirety. If this is not the case an investment in the Notes is not advised.**

Prospective investors in Notes should consult their own legal, tax, accountancy and other professional advisers to assist them in determining the suitability of the Notes for them as an investment.

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Form of Conditions:	Consolidated
1. (i) Issuer:	Société Générale Effekten GmbH
(ii) Guarantor:	Société Générale
2. (i) Series Number:	DE1624/11.1
(ii) Tranche Number:	1
3. Specified Currency or Currencies:	EUR
4. Aggregate Principal Amount:	
(i) Tranche:	200 000 Notes in the denomination of EUR 100 each (i.e. EUR 20 000 000)
(ii) Series:	200 000 Notes in the denomination of EUR 100 each (i.e. EUR 20 000 000)
5. Issue Price:	EUR 100 per Note of EUR 100 Specified Denomination
6. Specified Denomination(s):	EUR 100
7. (i) Issue Date and if any, Interest Commencement Date:	3 January 2011
(ii) Interest Commencement Date (if different from the Issue Date):	Not Applicable
8. Maturity Date:	30/12/15 (DD/MM/YY)
9. Interest Basis:	See paragraphs 15 to 18 below
10. Redemption/Payment Basis:	See paragraph(s) 20 to 25 below
11. Change of Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis:	Not Applicable
12. Put/Call Options:	See paragraph(s) 21 and/or 22 below
13. Status of the Notes:	Unsubordinated
14. Method of distribution:	Non-syndicated

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

15. Fixed Rate Note Provisions:	Not Applicable

16.	Floating Rate Note Provisions:	Not Applicable
17.	Zero Coupon Note Provisions:	Not Applicable
18.	Structured Note Provisions:	Applicable
	(i) Index/Formula:	As specified in the Schedule
	(ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating Rate of Interest and/or Interest Amount:	As provided in the Technical Annex
	(iii) Provisions for determining Interest where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable:	As provided in the Technical Annex and/or as the case may be in the Schedule
	(iv) Specified Interest Period(s)/Interest Payment Date(s):	As specified in the Schedule
	(v) Business Day Convention:	Following Business Day Convention
	(vi) relevant financial centre(s):	Not Applicable
	(vii) Day Count Fraction:	Not Applicable
19.	Dual Currency Note Provisions	Not Applicable

PROVISIONS RELATING TO PHYSICAL DELIVERY

20.	Physical Delivery Note Provisions:	Not Applicable

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

21.	Redemption at the Option of the Issuer (other than for Tax Reasons):	Not Applicable; the Notes cannot be redeemed early other than pursuant to Condition 6(b)
22.	Redemption at the option of the Noteholders:	Not Applicable
23.	Final Redemption Amount:	See the Schedule
	(i) Index/Formula:	See the Schedule
	(ii) Calculation Agent responsible	As provided in the Technical Annex.

for calculating the Final Redemption Amount:

- (iii) Provisions for determining the redemption amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: As provided in the Technical Annex and as the case may be in the Schedule.
24. Maturity Date:
- (i) Specified Maturity Date: See paragraph 8 above
 - (ii) Redemption Month: Not Applicable
25. Early Redemption Amount(s) payable on redemption due to Tax Reasons or due to an Event of Default and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in the Conditions): Market Value

PROVISIONS RELATING TO KNOCK-IN/-OUT EVENTS

26. Knock-In/Out Event(s): Not Applicable
27. Credit Linked Note Provisions: Not Applicable

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

28. Form of Notes: Permanent Global Note
29. Payments on Temporary Global Notes Restricted: Not Applicable
30. "Payment Business Day" election in accordance with Condition 5(e) or other special provisions relating to Payment Business Days: Following Payment Business Day
31. Financial Centre(s) for the purposes of Condition 5(e): As specified in Condition 5(e)
32. Details relating to Partly Paid Notes: Not Applicable
33. Details relating to Instalment Notes: Not Applicable

34. Redenomination: Not Applicable

OTHER FINAL TERMS

35. Other final terms: As specified in the Schedule

NOTICES

36. Means of publication in accordance with Condition 13(a) Germany: Börsen-Zeitung and Financial Times Deutschland (Financial Times Deutschland only if publication date is a Monday)

or <http://prospectus.socgen.com/>
<http://www.sg-zertifikate.com>

37. Clearing System Delivery Period in accordance with Condition 13(b): Not Applicable

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION AND ALLOTMENT

38. Notification Process for allotted amount: Not Applicable

39. Tranche reserved to one of the countries where the Offer is made: Not Applicable

PLACING AND UNDERWRITING

40. (i) If syndicated, names of Managers: Not Applicable

(ii) Date of Subscription Agreement: Not Applicable

(iii) Stabilising Manager (if any): Not Applicable

41. If non-syndicated, name and address of relevant Dealer: Société Générale
Tour Société Générale
17, Cours Valmy
92987 Paris-La Défense Cedex 7
42. Total commission and concession: There is no commission and/or concession paid by the Issuer to the Dealer. Société Générale shall pay to the person(s) mentioned below (each an “Interested Party”) the following remunerations for the services provided by such Interested Party to Société Générale in the capacity set out below: To each relevant distributor, a remuneration (calculated on the basis of the term of the Notes) of up to 2.00% of the amount of Notes effectively placed.
- Additional subscription fees or purchases fees:
up to 1.50% being specified that the Distributor can waive such fees.
43. Whether TEFRA D or TEFRA C rules applicable or TEFRA rules not applicable: Not Applicable
44. Additional selling restrictions: Not Applicable
45. Table: Not Applicable

LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING APPLICATION

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required for the issue of the Notes and public offer in the public offer jurisdiction(s) and listing on the Freiverkehr, unregulated market, of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (Scoach Premium) described herein by Société Générale Effekten GmbH pursuant to its Debt Issuance Programme for which purpose they are hereby submitted.

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required for the issue of the Notes and public offer in the public offer jurisdiction(s) and listing on the Freiverkehr, unregulated market, of the Stuttgart Stock Exchange (EUWAX) described herein by Société Générale Effekten GmbH pursuant to its Debt Issuance Programme for which purpose they are hereby submitted.

RESPONSIBILITY

Société Générale Effekten GmbH as Issuer and Société Générale as Guarantor accept responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms under § 5 Sec. (4) German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz*). Information or summaries of information included herein with respect to the Underlying(s) has been extracted or obtained, as the case may be, from general databases released publicly or by any other available information. Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as they are aware and are able to ascertain from information published, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information, inaccurate or misleading.

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By: Peter BÖSENBERG Markus JAKUBOWSKI

Duly authorised

Signed on behalf of the Guarantor:

By: Peter BÖSENBERG Markus JAKUBOWSKI

Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

(i) Listing:

Application has been made to list the Notes on the Freiverkehr, unregulated market, of the Stuttgart Stock Exchange (EUWAX) and on the Freiverkehr, unregulated market, of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (Scoach Premium).

2. RATINGS

Ratings:

The Notes to be issued have not been rated.

3. NOTIFICATION

Not Applicable

The Issuer and the Guarantor have authorised the use of these Final Terms and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated 4th May 2010 by the Dealer/Managers and the entities in charge of the distribution of the Notes (the **Distributors** and, together with the Dealer/Managers, the **Financial Intermediaries**) in connection with offers of the Notes to the public in Germany and/or jurisdictions into which it has been passported for the period set out in paragraph 14 below; being specified that names and addresses of the Distributors, if any, are available upon request to the Dealer (specified above in the item 41 of the Part A).

4. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

Save for any fees payable to the Dealer(s), so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer.

The Issuer and Société Générale expect to enter into hedging transactions in order to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Notes. Should any conflicts of interest arise between (i) the responsibilities of Société Générale as Calculation Agent for the Notes and (ii) the responsibilities of Société Générale as counterparty to the above mentioned hedging transactions, the Issuer and Société Générale hereby represent that such conflicts of interest will be resolved in a manner which respects the interests of the Noteholders.

5. ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES

(i) Reasons for the offer:

See "Use of Proceeds" wording in Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus

(ii) Estimated net proceeds:

Not Applicable

(iii) Estimated total expenses:

Not Applicable

(iv) Taxes and other expenses:

Taxes charged in connection with the subscription, transfer, purchase or holding of the Notes must be paid by the Noteholders and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor shall have any obligation in relation

thereto; in that respect, Noteholders shall consult professional tax advisers to determine the tax regime applicable to their own situation. Other expenses that may be charged to the Noteholders, *inter alia* by distributors, in relation to the subscription, transfer, purchase or holding of the Notes, cannot be assessed or influenced by the Issuer or the Guarantor and are usually based on the relevant intermediary's business conditions.

6. YIELD (Fixed Rate Notes only)

Indication of yield: Not Applicable

7. HISTORIC INTEREST RATES (Floating Rate Notes only)

Not Applicable

8. PERFORMANCE OF UNDERLYING, EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT AND ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING

Under these Notes, the Noteholders are entitled to receive indexed coupons totally linked to the performance of the Underlying(s) calculated on almost annual Valuation Dates. At maturity, the Noteholders are entitled to receive an amount totally linked to the performance of the Underlying(s). The actual redemption date of these Notes is directly related to the performance of the Underlying(s): the better the performance, the sooner the redemption date and conversely, the worse the performance the later the redemption date. The return under these Notes is linked to the performance of the Underlying(s). The return depends upon the fact that the performance of the Underlying(s) reaches or does not reach a pre-determined threshold. Accordingly, a small downward or upward movement of the Underlying(s) close to the threshold may result in a significantly larger increase or decrease of the return of the Notes. The return of these Notes is linked to the performances of the Underlying(s) as calculated on pre-determined Valuation Dates. As a result, the Closing Price of the Underlying(s) on these dates will affect the value of the Notes more than any other single factor. Under these Notes, at maturity, the Noteholders may not receive the amount initially invested. Noteholders are entitled to receive a Final Redemption Amount which may, in case of an adverse evolution of the Underlying(s) during the term of the Notes, be significantly lower than the amount per Note initially invested up to a total loss.

9. PERFORMANCE OF RATE[S] OF EXCHANGE AND EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT (Dual Currency Notes only)

Not Applicable

10. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

(i)	ISIN Code:	DE000SG1VQB9
(ii)	Common Code:	Not Applicable
(iii)	Clearing System(s):	Clearstream Banking AG, Neue Börsenstraße 1, 60487 Frankfurt am Main, Germany
		WKN Number: SG1VQB
11. **Delivery:** Delivery against payment
12. **Names and addresses of Additional Paying Agent(s) and Settlement Agent (if any):** Not Applicable
13. **Address and contact details of Société Générale for all administrative communications relating to the Notes:**
- | |
|--|
| Société Générale Frankfurt branch
Neue Mainzer Str. 46 - 50
60311 Frankfurt am Main |
| Telephone: +49 69 71 74 600
Facsimile: +49 69 71 74 672
Mail: german.sales@sgcib.com |

14. PUBLIC OFFERS

This paragraph applies only in respect of any offer of Notes made in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a Relevant Member State), where such offer is not made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of Notes.

(i)	- Offer Period:	For subscription from and including 22 November 2010 to and including 22 December 2010 (12:00 CET/CEST), in Germany.
(ii)	- Offer Price:	The Notes will be offered at the Issue Price increased by fees, if any, as mentioned below.
(iii)	- Conditions to which the offer is subject:	Offers of the Notes are conditional on their issue and, on any additional conditions set out in the standard terms of business of the Financial Intermediaries, notified to investors by such relevant Financial Intermediaries.

(iv)	- Description of the application process:	Any application for subscription of the Notes shall be sent to: - Société Générale (see paragraph 13 of Part B above) for Germany or any other Financial Intermediary
(v)	- Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application:	Not Applicable
(vi)	- Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants:	Not Applicable
(vii)	- Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Notes:	The Notes will be issued on the Issue Date against payment to the Issuer of the net subscription moneys on the same date. However, the settlement and delivery of the Notes will be executed through the Dealer mentioned above. Investors will be notified by the relevant Financial Intermediary of their allocations of Notes and the settlement arrangements in respect thereof.
(viii)	- Manner and date in which results of the offer are to be made public:	Not Applicable
(ix)	- Procedure for exercise of any right of preemption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised:	Not Applicable
(x)	- Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered:	Offers may be made by the Financial Intermediaries in Germany and jurisdictions into which the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus has been passported to any person. In other EEA countries, offers will only be made by the Financial Intermediaries pursuant to an exemption from the obligation under the Prospectus Directive as implemented in such countries to publish a prospectus.

(xi)	- Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and the indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made:	Notification made by Société Générale (see paragraph 13 of Part B above) No dealings in the Notes on a regulated market for the purposes of the Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on Markets in Financial Instruments may take place prior to the Issue Date.
(xii)	- Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser:	Taxes charged in connection with the subscription, transfer, purchase or holding of the Notes must be paid by the Noteholders and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor shall have any obligation in relation thereto; in that respect, Noteholders shall consult professional tax advisers to determine the tax regime applicable to their own situation. The Noteholders shall also consult the Taxation section in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus. Additional subscription fees or purchases fees: up to 1.50% being specified that the Distributor can waive such fees.

GOVERNING LAW

15.	Governing law in respect of the Notes:	German law
16.	Governing law in respect of the Guarantee:	French law

Post-issuance information: The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any assets underlying issues of Notes constituting derivative securities.

SCHEDULE

(This Schedule forms part of the Final Terms to which it is attached)

Part 1

1. (i) Issuer:	Société Générale Effekten GmbH
(ii) Guarantor:	Société Générale
3. Specified Currency or Currencies:	EUR
4. Aggregate Principal Amount:	
(i) Tranche:	200 000 Notes in the denomination of EUR 100 each (i.e. EUR 20 000 000)
(ii) Series:	200 000 Notes in the denomination of EUR 100 each (i.e. EUR 20 000 000)
5. Issue Price:	EUR 100 per Note of EUR 100 Specified Denomination
6. Specified Denomination(s):	EUR 100
7.(i). Issue Date:	3 January 2011
8. Maturity Date:	30/12/15 (DD/MM/YY)
1.(i). (Part B) Listing:	Application has been made to list the Notes on the Freiverkehr, unregulated market, of the Stuttgart Stock Exchange (EUWAX) and on the Freiverkehr, unregulated market, of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (Scoach Premium).
18. Structured Note Provisions:	Applicable

(i) **Index/Formula:** On each Interest Payment Date(n) (n from 1 to 5), the Issuer will pay a Coupon, per Specified Denomination, named Coupon(n) (n from 1 to 5), equal to:

a) If $\text{Performance}(i) \geq -40\%$

Coupon(n) =

$[n \times \text{Coupon} \times \text{Specified Denomination} - \sum_{j \text{ from } 1 \text{ to } n-1} \text{Coupon}(j)]$;

else,

b) $\text{Coupon}(n) = 0$

23. Final Redemption Amount:

Index Linked

(i) **Index/Formula:**

Unless previously redeemed (see “Other final terms” paragraph below), or purchased and cancelled, the Issuer shall redeem the Notes on the Maturity Date in accordance with the following provisions in respect of each Note:

a) if on Valuation Date(5), $\text{Performance}(5) \geq -40\%$:

$\text{Specified Denomination} \times 100\%$

else,

b) if on Valuation Date(5), $\text{Performance}(5) < -40\%$:

$\text{Specified Denomination} \times [100\% + \text{Performance}(5)]$

35. Other final terms:

If, on Valuation Date(i) (i from 1 to 4), $\text{Performance}(i) \geq 0\%$, then the Issuer will redeem the Notes on Early Settlement Date(n) in accordance with the following formula in respect of each Note:

$\text{Specified Denomination} \times 100\%$

For the avoidance of doubt, if the Issuer redeems the Notes, in accordance with this paragraph, there will be no coupon paid on Interest Payment Date (n+1) and following Interest Payment Dates.

Part 2 (Definitions)

Terms used in the formulae above are described in this Part 2.

Valuation Date(0): 22 December 2010

Valuation Date(i): Valuation Date (1): 22 December 2011
(i from 1 to 5) Valuation Date (2): 21 December 2012
Valuation Date (3): 23 December 2013
Valuation Date (4): 22 December 2014
Valuation Date (5): 22 December 2015

Early Settlement The 5th Business Day following Valuation Date(n)
Date(n); (n from 1 to 4):

Interest Payment The 5th Business Day following Valuation Date(n)
Date(n); (n from 1 to 5):

Coupon(j), Coupon Payment (in EUR, per Specified Denomination) on Interest
(j from 1 to 4): Payment Date(j)

Underlying: The following Index as defined below:

Index Name	Reuters Code	Index Sponsor	Web Site*
EURO STOXX 50® Index	.STOXX50E	Stoxx Limited, Zürich	http://www.stoxx.com

**The information relating to the past and future performances of the Underlying are available on the website of the Index Sponsor and the volatility can be obtained, upon request, at the specified office of Société Générale (see in address and contact details of Société Générale for all administrative communications relating to the Notes).*

Closing Price: For Shares or Indices, as defined in Part 1 of the Equity Technical Annex.

S(i); (i from 0 to 5): Closing Price of the Underlying on Valuation Date (i)

Performance (i) (i from 1 to 5): $(S(i) / S(0)) - 1$; with $S(0)$ = Closing Price on Valuation Date(0)

Coupon: 7.50%

Part 3: Information relating to the Underlying

Information or summaries of information included herein with respect to the Underlying (s) has been extracted or obtained, as the case may be, from general databases released publicly or by any other available information. Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information, inaccurate or misleading.

Part 4: Additional Information

STOXX has no relationship to the licensee, other than the licensing of the EURO STOXX 50® Index and the related trademarks for use in connection with the products.

STOXX does not:

- Sponsor, endorse, sell or promote the products.
- Recommend that any person invest in the products or any other securities.
- Have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of products.
- Have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of the products.
- Consider the needs of the products or the owners of the products in determining, composing or calculating the relevant index or have any obligation to do so.

STOXX will not have any liability in connection with the products. Specifically,

- **STOXX does not make any warranty, express or implied and disclaim any and all warranty about:**
 - **The results to be obtained by the products, the owner of the products or any other person in connection with the use of the relevant index and the data included in the EURO STOXX 50® Index;**
 - **The accuracy or completeness of the relevant index and its data;**
 - **The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the EURO STOXX 50® Index and its data;**
- **STOXX will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the EURO STOXX 50® Index® or its data;**
- **Under no circumstances will STOXX be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX knows that they might occur.**

The licensing agreement between the issuer and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the products or any other third parties.

Part 5: Additional Risk Factors

Not Applicable

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The terms and conditions of the Notes (the "**Terms and Conditions**" or the "**Conditions**") are set forth below in two parts: Part A sets out the basic contractual terms that apply to all types of Notes issued under this Debt Issuance Programme (the "**Basic Terms**"). Part A is supplemented by Part B, commencing on page 154 of this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, which sets out specific terms that apply, if stated to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, to Notes whose interest rate and/or redemption amount is determined or calculated by reference to an index and/or a formula based on or referring to changes in the prices of securities or assets (including shares in companies, any other equity or non-equity securities, indices, currencies or currency exchange rates, interest rates, dividends, credit risks, fund units, shares in investment companies, term deposits, life insurance contracts, loans, commodities or bond or futures contracts, unit linked features (accounting units) or the occurrence or not of certain events not linked to the Issuer or the Guarantor or a basket thereof or any combination thereof) or by reference to such other factor or factors as indicated in the applicable Final Terms (collectively "**Structured Notes**") (the "**Technical Annex**").

The Basic Terms and the Technical Annex together form the Terms and the Conditions of the Notes. To the extent so specified in the Final Terms or to the extent inconsistent with the Basic Terms, the terms of the Technical Annex replace or modify the Basic Terms for the purpose of the Notes to which it applies.

PART A - BASIC TERMS

1. Currency, Denomination, Form and Certain Definitions

- (a) *Currency; Denomination.* This tranche of Certificates (the "**Certificates**") of Société Générale Effekten GmbH (the "**Issuer**", which expression shall include any Substitute Debtor as defined in Condition 12) is being issued in **EUR** (the "**Specified Currency**") in the aggregate principal amount of **EUR 20 000 000** (the "**Aggregate Principal Amount**"), divided into notes in the specified denomination of **EUR 100** (the "**Specified Denomination**") each."
- (b) *Form.* The Notes are issued in bearer form.
- (c) *Global Notes:* The Notes are represented by a permanent global bearer note ("**Permanent Global Note**") without interest coupons. The Permanent Global Note shall bear the manual or facsimile signatures of two duly authorised officers of the Issuer.

The right of the Noteholders to require the issue and delivery of definitive Notes or interest coupons is excluded.

- (d) *Clearing System:* The Permanent Global Note will be held in custody by or on behalf of Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt ("**Clearstream, Frankfurt**") (the "**Clearing System**") until all obligations of the Issuer under the Notes have been satisfied.
- (e) *Holder of Notes.* "Noteholder" means any holder of a proportionate co-ownership or other beneficial interest or right in the Global Note(s) introduced into the Clearing System under a particular securities identification number, which are transferable in accordance with applicable laws and the rules and regulations of the Clearing System.
- (f) *Certain Definitions:*

References in these Conditions to "**Tranche**" shall mean Notes which are identical in all respects.

References in these Conditions to "**Series**" shall mean a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which are (a) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (b) are identical in all respects except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices.

2. Status of the Notes and Guarantee

- (a) *Status of the Notes:* The obligations under the Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and, subject to the Guarantee unsecured limited recourse obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank pari passu and without preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Notes (save for certain obligations preferred by mandatory provisions of statutory law) shall rank pari passu with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Issuer from time to time outstanding.
- (b) *Guarantee:* Société Générale (the "**Guarantor**") has given an unconditional and irrevocable Guarantee for the due and punctual payment of principal of, and interest on, and any other amounts expressed to be payable under the Notes and/or the due and punctual physical delivery of securities deliverable under or in respect of the Notes for the benefit of the Noteholders.

3. Negative Pledge

The Guarantor will not, so long as any of the Notes or any receipts or coupons relating thereto remain outstanding, create a **Security Interest** (other than a Permitted Security Interest) upon, or with respect to, any of its present or future business, undertaking, assets or revenues (including any uncalled capital) to secure any Relevant Indebtedness (as defined below), unless the Guarantor, in the case of the creation of a Security Interest, before or at the same time and, in any other case, promptly, takes any and all action necessary to ensure that:

- (i) all amounts payable by it under the Notes and the coupons are secured by the Security Interest equally and rateably with the Relevant Indebtedness; or
- (ii) such other Security Interest or other arrangement (whether or not it includes the giving of a Security Interest) is provided as approved by an extraordinary resolution (duly passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast) of the Noteholders.

For the purposes of these Conditions:

Permitted Security Interest means (i) any Security Interest created or outstanding upon any property or assets (including current and/or future revenues, accounts, receivables and other payments) of the Guarantor arising out of any securitisation or other similar structured finance transaction involving such property or assets where the primary source of payment of any obligations secured by such property or assets is the proceeds of such property or assets (or where the payment of such obligations is otherwise supported by such property or assets) and where recourse to the Guarantor in respect of such obligations does not extend to defaults by the obligors in relation to such property or assets; or (ii) a lien arising solely by operation of law.

Relevant Indebtedness means (i) any present or future indebtedness (whether being principal, premium, interest or other amounts) for or in respect of any notes, bonds, debentures (including, without limitation, *obligations*, as such term is defined for the purposes of French law) or other securities, of the Guarantor, which are for the time being quoted, listed or ordinarily dealt in on any stock exchange or regulated securities market and (ii) any guarantee or indemnity of any such indebtedness.

Security Interest means any mortgage, charge, lien, pledge or other encumbrance.

4. Interest

To the extent not previously redeemed,

On each Interest Payment Date(n) (n from 1 to 5), the Issuer will pay a Coupon, per Specified Denomination, named Coupon(n) (n from 1 to 5), equal to:

a) If Performance(i) $\geq$ - 40%

Coupon(n) =

$[n \times \text{Coupon} \times \text{Specified Denomination} - \sum_{j \text{ from } 1 \text{ to } n-1} \text{Coupon}(j)]$;

else,

b) Coupon(n) = 0

Where

Valuation Date(0): 22 December 2010

Valuation Date(i): Valuation Date (1): 22 December 2011

(i from 1 to 5) Valuation Date (2): 21 December 2012

Valuation Date (3): 23 December 2013

Valuation Date (4): 22 December 2014

Valuation Date (5): 22 December 2015

Interest Payment Date(n), (n from 1 to 5): The 5th Business Day following Valuation Date(n)

Coupon(j), (j from 1 to 4): Coupon Payment (in EUR, per Specified Denomination) on Interest Payment Date(j)

Underlying: The following Index:

Index Name	Reuters Code	Index Sponsor	Web Site*
EURO STOXX 50® Index	.STOXX50E	Stoxx Limited, Zürich	http://www.stoxx.com

**The information relating to the past and future performances of the Underlying are available on the website of the Index Sponsor and the volatility can be obtained, upon request, at the specified office of Société Générale (see in address and contact details of Société Générale for all administrative communications relating to the Notes).*

Closing Price: For Shares or Indices, as defined in Part 1 of the Equity Technical Annex.

S(i); (i from 0 to 5): Closing Price of the Underlying on Valuation Date (i).

Performance (i) (i from 1 to 5): $(S(i) / S(0)) - 1$; with $S(0)$ = Closing Price on Valuation Date(0)

Coupon: 7.50%

5. Payments

- (a) *Payment of Principal.* Payment of principal in respect of Notes shall be made, subject to subparagraph (c) below, to the Clearing System or to its order for credit to the accounts of the relevant account holders of the Clearing System.
- (b) *Payment of Interest.* Payment of interest on Notes shall be made, subject to subparagraph (c) below, to the Clearing System or to its order for credit to the accounts of the relevant account holders of the Clearing System.
- (c) *Manner of Payment.* Subject to applicable fiscal and other laws and regulations, payments of amounts due in respect of the Notes shall be made in the freely negotiable and convertible currency which on the respective due date is the currency of the country of the Specified Currency. Should the Specified Currency have been replaced on the due date under any applicable legal provision, payments shall be made in such legally prescribed currency. If, as a result of such legal changes, there are several currencies to choose from, the Issuer shall choose a currency in its reasonable discretion. This shall also apply if payment in the Specified Currency is not possible for any other reason.
- (d) *Discharge.* The Issuer shall be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the Clearing System.
- (e) *Payment Business Day.* If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note is not a Payment Business Day then the Noteholder shall instead be entitled to payment on the next following Payment Business Day in the relevant place. In the event that any adjustment is made to the date for payment in accordance with this Condition 5(e), the relevant amount due shall not be affected by any such adjustment, unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms.

In this Condition 5(e), **Payment Business Day** means (unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms) a day which is both:

a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the relevant place of presentation; and

either (A) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency or (B) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System is open.

- (f) *References to Principal and Interest.* References in these Terms and Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:
 - (i) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;
 - (ii) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes; and

any premium and any other amounts which may be payable under or in respect of the Notes, including, as applicable, any Additional Amounts which may be payable under Condition 7. References in these Terms and Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any Additional Amounts which may be payable under Condition 7.

- (g) *Deposit of Principal and Interest.* The Issuer may deposit with the Amtsgericht in Frankfurt am Main principal or interest not claimed by Noteholders within twelve months after the due date, even though such Noteholders may not be in default of acceptance of payment. If and to the extent that the deposit is effected and the right of withdrawal is waived, the respective claims of such Noteholders against the Issuer shall cease.

6. Redemption and Purchase

- (a) *Redemption at Maturity*

To the extent not previously redeemed in whole or in part, the Notes shall be redeemed at their Final Redemption Amount on 30 December 2015 (the "**Maturity Date**").

"**Final Redemption Amount**" means in respect of each Note an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

- a) if on Valuation Date(5), Performance(5) $\geq$ - 40%:

Specified Denomination $\times$ 100%
else,

- b) if on Valuation Date(5), Performance(5) $<$ - 40%:

Specified Denomination $\times$ [100% + Performance(5)]

provided always that the Final Redemption Amount shall in no event be less than zero.

Where

Valuation Date(0): 22 December 2010

Valuation Date(5): 22 December 2015

Underlying: The following Index:

Index Name	Reuters Code	Index Sponsor	Web Site*
EURO STOXX 50® Index	.STOXX50E	Stoxx Limited, Zürich	http://www.stoxx.com

**The information relating to the past and future performances of the Underlying are available on the website of the Index Sponsor and the volatility can be obtained, upon request, at the specified office of Société Générale (see in address and contact details of Société Générale for all administrative communications relating to the Notes).*

Closing Price: For Shares or Indices, as defined in Part 1 of the Equity Technical Annex.

S(i) (i = 0, 5): Closing Price of the Underlying on Valuation Date (i).

Performance (i) (i = 5): $(S(i) / S(0)) - 1$; with $S(0)$ = Closing Price on Valuation Date(0)

(b) *Early Redemption for Tax Reasons*

(i) *Early Redemption because of a Gross-up Event*

If at any time after the issuance of the Notes a Gross up Event (as defined below) occurs, the Notes may be redeemed (in whole but not in part) at the option of the Issuer at their Early Redemption Amount (as defined below) upon giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13, provided that no such notice of redemption may be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be for the first time obliged to pay the Additional Amounts.

Any notice given in accordance with the above paragraph shall be irrevocable, must specify the date fixed for redemption and must set forth a statement in summary form of the facts constituting the basis for the right of the Issuer so to redeem.

A "**Gross up Event**" occurs if the Issuer has or will become obliged by a legislative body, a court or any authority to pay Additional Amounts pursuant to Condition 7 or the Guarantor has or will become obliged to pay Additional Amounts in respect of payments due under the Guarantee or the Trust Agreement dated February 24th, 2006 between the Issuer and the Guarantor as a result of any change in or amendment to the laws of (or any rules or regulations thereunder) of the Federal Republic of Germany or France or any political subdivision or any authority of or in the Federal Republic of Germany or France (each a "**Tax Jurisdiction**"), or any change in or amendment to any official interpretation or application of those laws or rules or regulations, and that obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor taking reasonable measures it (acting in good faith) deems appropriate.

(ii) *Special Tax Redemption*

If the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor would, on the occasion of the next payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes, be prevented by the law of a Tax Jurisdiction from causing payment to be made to the Noteholders of the full amount then due and payable, then the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall forthwith give notice of such fact to the Agent and the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall, upon giving not less than seven nor more than 45 days' prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13, forthwith redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes at their Early Redemption Amount, together, if appropriate, with accrued interest, on the latest practicable Interest Payment Date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, could make payment of the full amount then due and payable in respect of the Notes, provided that if such notice would expire after such Interest Payment Date the date for redemption pursuant to such notice to Noteholders shall be the later of:

(A) the latest practicable date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, could make payment of the full amount then due and payable in respect of the Notes; and

(B) 14 days after giving notice to the Agent as aforesaid.

(c) *No Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders*

The Noteholders shall not be entitled to put the Notes for early redemption otherwise than provided in Condition 9.

(d) *Purchase*

The Issuer may at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price. Such acquired Notes may be cancelled, held or resold.

(e) *Early Redemption Amount*

The "**Early Redemption Amount**" of the Notes will be the amount determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the Calculation Agent to be the fair market value of the Notes immediately prior (and ignoring the circumstances leading) to such early redemption, adjusted to account fully for any reasonable expenses and costs of unwinding any underlying and/or related hedging and funding arrangements (including, without limitation any equity options, equity swaps or other instruments of any type whatsoever hedging the Issuer's obligations under the Notes).

(f) *Automatic Early Redemption*

If, on Valuation Date(i) (i from 1 to 4), Performance(i) $\geq 0\%$, then the Issuer will redeem the Notes on Early Settlement Date(n) in accordance with the following formula in respect of each Note:

Specified Denomination $\times 100\%$

For the avoidance of doubt, if the Issuer redeems the Notes, in accordance with this paragraph, there will be no coupon paid on Interest Payment Date (n+1) and following Interest Payment Dates.

Where

Valuation Date(0): 22 December 2010

Valuation Date(i): Valuation Date (1): 22 December 2011

(i from 1 to 4) Valuation Date (2): 21 December 2012

Valuation Date (3): 23 December 2013

Valuation Date (4): 22 December 2014

Early Settlement The 5th Business Day following Valuation Date(n)
Date(n), (n from 1 to 4):

Underlying: The following Index:

Index Name	Reuters Code	Index Sponsor	Web Site*
EURO STOXX 50® Index	.STOXX50E	Stoxx Limited, Zürich	http://www.stoxx.com

**The information relating to the past and future performances of the Underlying are available on the website of the Index Sponsor and the volatility can be obtained, upon request, at the specified office of Société Générale (see in address and contact details of Société Générale for all administrative communications relating to the Notes).*

Closing Price: For Shares or Indices, as defined in Part 1 of the Equity Technical Annex.

S(i) (i from 0 to 4): Closing Price of the Underlying on Valuation Date (i).

Performance (i) (i from 1 to 4): $(S(i) / S(0)) - 1$; with $S(0)$ = Closing Price on Valuation Date(0)

7. Taxation

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes (including payments by the Guarantor under the Guarantee) will be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by the Federal Republic of Germany or France (as the case may be) or any political subdivision or any authority of the Federal Republic of Germany or France (as the case may be) that has power to tax, unless that withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) shall pay such additional amounts (the "**Additional Amounts**") as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Noteholders, after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts which the Noteholders would otherwise have received if no such withholding or deduction had been required, except that no additional amounts will be payable in respect of any Note if it is presented for payment:

- (i) by or on behalf of a Noteholder which is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of that Note by reason of its having some connection with the Federal Republic of Germany or France (as the case may be) other than the mere holding of that Note; or
- (ii) by or on behalf of a Noteholder which would be able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting any form or certificate and/or making a declaration of non-residence or similar claim for exemption or refund but fails to do so; or
- (iii) more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below); or
- (iv) where such deduction or withholding is imposed on a payment to an individual and is required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other European Union Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 3 June 2003 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive; or
- (v) by or on behalf of a Noteholder which would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the Note to a Paying Agent in another Member State of the European Union.

In these Conditions, "**Relevant Date**" means whichever is the later of the date on which the payment in question first becomes due and, if the full amount payable has not been received by the Agent on or prior to that due date, the date on which notice of receipt of the full amount has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13.

8. Presentation, Prescription

- (a) The period for presentation of Notes due, as established in § 801 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the German Civil Code (*Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch*), is reduced to ten years.
- (b) The period for prescription for Notes presented for payment during the presentation period shall be two years beginning at the end of the relevant presentation period.

9. Events of Default

- (a) Each Noteholder shall be entitled to declare his Notes due and demand immediate redemption thereof at the Early Redemption Amount (as described in Condition 6(f), together with accrued interest (if any) to the date of repayment, if any of the events below occurs and is continuing:
 - (i) the Issuer or the Guarantor fails to pay, for any reason whatsoever, any amount due under the Notes within 30 days from the relevant due date; or
 - (ii) the Issuer or the Guarantor is in default in the performance of any other obligation arising from the Notes or the Guarantee, as the case may be, which default is not capable of remedy or, if such default is capable of being remedied by the Issuer or the Guarantor, such default has not been so remedied within 60 days after the Agent has received written notification thereof from a Noteholder; or
 - (iii) the Issuer or the Guarantor suspends payment or announces its inability to pay its debts (*Zahlungsunfähigkeit*); or
 - (iv) insolvency or court composition proceedings are commenced before a court against the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, which shall not have been discharged or stayed within 60 days after the commencement thereof, or the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, institutes such proceedings or suspends payments or offers or makes a general arrangement for the benefit of all its creditors; or
 - (v) the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, enters into a winding up or dissolution or liquidation, unless such a winding up or dissolution or liquidation is to take place in connection with a merger, consolidation or other combination with another company and such company assumes all obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, under these Conditions.

The right to declare Notes due shall terminate if the situation giving rise to it has been cured before the right is exercised.

- (b) *Notice.* Any notice, including any notice declaring Notes due, in accordance with subparagraph (a) shall be made by means of a written declaration in the German or English language delivered by hand or registered mail to the specified office of the Agent together with proof that such Noteholder at the time of such notice is a holder of the relevant Notes. The Notes shall be redeemed following receipt of the notice declaring Notes due.

10. Limited Recourse

The Issuer and the Guarantor have entered into a trust agreement (the "**Trust Agreement**") pursuant to which the Issuer shall, *inter alia*, (i) issue and redeem the Notes on a fiduciary basis (*treuhänderisch*) in its own name but for the account of the Guarantor; (ii) collect any proceeds resulting from the issuance of the Notes and forward them to the Guarantor; and (iii) use only the funds made available to it by the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement (which funds shall equal the amount of any payments owed by the Issuer under the Notes as and when such payment obligations fall due and in a manner that allows the Issuer to fulfil its payment obligations in a timely manner) for payments owed under the Notes as and when they fall due and to make such payments on a fiduciary basis in its own name but for the account of the Guarantor. The Issuers ability to satisfy its payment obligations under the Notes in full is therefore dependent upon it receiving in full the amounts payable to it by the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement.

Any payment obligations of the Issuer under the Notes shall therefore be limited to the funds received from the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement. To the extent such funds prove ultimately insufficient to satisfy the claims of all Noteholders in full, then any shortfall arising therefrom shall be extinguished and no Noteholder shall have any further claims against the Issuer, regardless of whether the Issuer would be able to fulfil its payment obligations under the Notes out of its own funds, provided that the foregoing shall be without prejudice to the right to exercise any termination or early redemption rights.

11. Agent, Paying Agent and Calculation Agent

- (a) *Appointment; Specified Office.* The Agent, the Principal Paying Agent and the Calculation Agent and their initial specified offices shall be:

Agent:

Tours Société Générale, 17 Cours Valmy, 92987 Paris la Défense Cedex, France

Calculation Agent:

The Agent shall act as Calculation Agent in respect of the Notes.

Paying Agent:

Société Générale Frankfurt branch, Neue Mainzer Strasse 46-50, 60311 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

The Agent, the Principal Paying Agent and the Calculation Agent reserve the right at any time to change their specified offices to some other specified office in the same city. The terms "**Paying Agents**" and "**Paying Agent**" shall include the Principal Paying Agent, unless the context requires otherwise. The terms "**Agent**" and "**Calculation Agent**", respectively, shall include any additional or successor agents or any other or successor calculation agents.

- (b) *Variation or Termination of Appointment.* The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Agent, the Principal Paying Agent, and any Paying Agent and the Calculation Agent and to appoint another Agent, additional or other Principal Paying Agent or Paying Agents or Calculation Agent provided that it will at all times maintain an Agent, a Calculation Agent and a Paying Agent (which may be the Principal Paying Agent) with a specified office in a continental European city, and so long as the Notes are listed on a stock exchange, a Paying Agent (which may be the Principal Paying Agent) with a specified office in such city as may be required by the rules of the relevant stock exchange.

The Issuer shall without undue delay notify the Noteholders of any variation, termination, appointment or change in accordance with Condition 13.

- (c) *Agent of the Issuer.* The Agent, the Principal Paying Agent and the Calculation Agent act solely as the agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for any Noteholder.

12. Substitution

- (a) *Substitution.* The Issuer and/or the Guarantor may, without the consent of the Noteholders, if it is not in default with any payment of principal of or interest on any of the Notes, at any time substitute for the Issuer either itself or any Affiliate (as defined below) of the Issuer as principal debtor (the "**Substitute Debtor**") in respect of all obligations arising from or in connection with the Notes with the effect of releasing the Issuer of all such obligations, provided that:
- (i) the Substitute Debtor assumes all obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Notes and, if service of process vis-à-vis the Substitute Debtor would have to be effected outside the Federal Republic of Germany, appoints a process agent within the Federal Republic of Germany;
 - (ii) the Substitute Debtor has obtained all necessary authorisations and approvals for the substitution and the fulfilment of the obligations in respect of the Notes and may transfer to the Agent in the currency required hereunder and without being obligated to deduct or withhold any taxes or other duties of whatever nature levied by the country in which the Substitute Debtor or the Issuer has its domicile or tax residence, all amounts required for the fulfilment of the payment obligations arising under the Notes;
 - (iii) the Substitute Debtor has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each Noteholder against any tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge imposed on such Noteholder in respect of such substitution;
 - (iv) the Issuer and/or the Guarantor (except in the case that the Guarantor itself is the Substitute Debtor) irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees in favour of each Noteholder the payment of all sums payable by the Substitute Debtor in respect of the Notes on terms which ensure that each Noteholder will be put in an economic position that is at least as favourable as that which would have existed if the substitution had not taken place.

For purposes of this Condition 12, "**Affiliate**" shall mean any affiliated company (*verbundenes Unternehmen*) within the meaning of § 15 German Stock Corporation Act (*Aktiengesetz*).

- (b) *Notice and Effectiveness of Substitution.* Notice of any such substitution shall be published in accordance with Condition 13 without delay. Upon such Notice, the substitution shall become effective, and the Issuer, and in the event of any repeated application of this Condition 12, any previous Substitute Debtor, shall be discharged from any and all obligations under the Notes. In the event of such substitution, the stock exchange(s), if any, on which the Notes are then listed will be notified and a Supplement describing the Substitute Issuer will be prepared.
- (c) *Change of References.* In the event of any such substitution, any reference in these Terms and Conditions to the Issuer shall from then on be deemed to refer to the Substitute Debtor and any reference to the country in which the Issuer is domiciled or resident for taxation purposes shall from then on be deemed to refer to the country of domicile or residence for taxation

purposes of the Substitute Debtor. Furthermore, in the event of such substitution the following shall apply:

- (i) in Condition 7 and Condition 6(b) an alternative reference to the Federal Republic of Germany shall be deemed to have been included in addition to the reference according to the preceding sentence to the country of domicile or residence for taxation purposes of the Substitute Debtor;
- (ii) in Condition 9(a) (iii) to (v) an alternative reference to the Issuer in its capacity as guarantor shall be deemed to have been included in addition to the reference to the Substitute Debtor; and
- (iii) in Condition 9(a) a further event of default shall be deemed to have been included; such event of default shall exist in the case that the guarantee pursuant to subparagraph (a)(iv) above is or becomes invalid for any reason.

13. Notices

- (a) *Publication.* Notices to Noteholders relating to the Notes will be published on the Internet on the website <http://prospectus.socgen.com> / www.sg-zertifikate.de and/or in a leading newspaper having general circulation and being a newspaper for statutory stock market notices of the Stock Exchange on which the Notes are listed, and in any case in accordance with the rules of each stock exchange on which the Notes are listed. The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in compliance with the rules and regulations of each stock exchange or any other relevant authority on which the Notes are listed or by which they have been admitted to trading. So long as the Notes are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and the rules of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange so require, notices to the Noteholders shall be published in at least one national newspaper recognised (*überregionales Börsenpflichtblatt*) by the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (expected to be the *Börsen-Zeitung*). Any notice so given will be deemed to have been validly given on the date of first such publication.
- (b) *Notification to the Clearing System.* To the extent permissible under applicable laws and other regulations and by the rules and regulations of the Clearing System, the Issuer may, in lieu of the publication set forth in Condition 13(a) above, deliver the relevant notice to the Clearing System, for communication by the Clearing System to the Noteholders, provided that, so long as any Notes are listed on any stock exchange, the rules of such stock exchange permit such form of notice. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders on the day on which the notice was given to the Clearing System.

14. Resolutions of the Noteholders

- (a) *Matters subject to resolutions*

With regard to matters affecting the interests of the Issuer or the Noteholders in relation to the Notes the Noteholders may agree in accordance with the German Bond Act (*Schuldverschreibungsgesetz*) by majority resolution to amend the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and on all other issues permitted by law. Resolutions affecting the interests of the Issuer require the consent of the Issuer.

- (b) *Resolutions of the Noteholders*

The resolutions of the Noteholders are subject to the German Bond Act unless otherwise specified in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

(c) *Passing of resolutions*

Noteholders shall pass resolutions by vote taken without a physical meeting (*Abstimmung ohne Versammlung*) in accordance with § 18 of the German Bond Act.

(d) *Proof of eligibility*

Noteholders must demonstrate their eligibility to participate in the vote at the time of voting by means of a special confirmation of the Custodian Bank, which includes the complete name and full address of the Noteholder, the aggregate principal amount of Notes which have been, as of the date of such confirmation booked to the account of such Noteholder and by submission of a blocking instruction by the Custodian Bank for the voting period.

15. Further Issues

The Issuer reserves the right from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders, to issue additional notes with identical terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest, if any, on them) so as to be consolidated and form a single Series with such Notes. The term "**Notes**" shall, in the event of such further issue, also comprise such further notes.

16. Adjustments and Disruption

The Technical Annex will (where stated to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms) contain provisions relating to adjustments with respect to Underlyings (as defined in the Technical Annex) as well as settlement disruption and market disruption in respect of such Underlyings (including, without limitation and where necessary, appropriate definitions of Potential Adjustment Events, Settlement Disruption Events and Market Disruption Events and details of the consequences of such events).

17. Governing Law and Submission to Jurisdiction; Rescission; Miscellaneous Provisions

(a) *Applicable Law in respect of the Notes and the Guarantee*

The form and content of the Notes as well as all the rights and duties arising therefrom shall be governed exclusively by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany. The form and content of the Guarantee as well as all the rights and duties arising therefrom shall be governed exclusively by the laws of France.

(b) *Applicable Law in respect of any non-contractual obligations*

Any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes shall be governed exclusively by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany. Any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Guarantee shall be governed exclusively by the laws of France.

(c) *Submission to Jurisdiction*

Non-exclusive court of venue for all litigation with the Issuer arising from the legal relations established in these Conditions (except for the Guarantee) is Frankfurt am Main. Place of performance is Frankfurt am Main. The jurisdiction of such Court shall be exclusive if proceedings are brought by merchants (*Kaufleute*), legal persons under public law (*juristische Personen des öffentlichen Rechts*), special funds under public law (*öffentlich-rechtliche Sondervermögen*) and persons not subject to the general jurisdiction of the courts of the Federal Republic of Germany (*Personen ohne allgemeinen Gerichtsstand in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland*). Any dispute arising out of or in connection with the validity,

interpretation or performance of the Guarantee shall be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of Tribunal de Commerce de Paris, France.

(d) *Annulment*

The courts in the Federal Republic of Germany shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the annulment of lost or destroyed Notes.

(e) *Entitlement to declare a Rescission*

The Issuer shall be entitled to declare a rescission (*Anfechtung*) to the Noteholders in the event of

- (i) a manifest typing or calculation error in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and/or
- (ii) a manifest error in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes similar to (i).

(f) *Declaration of Rescission*

After becoming aware of the reason for the rescission (*Anfechtungsgrund*) the declaration of rescission shall be made without undue delay and in accordance with Condition 13. In the event of a rescission by the Issuer, the Noteholder is entitled to demand repayment of the actual purchase price paid at the time of the first purchase of the Notes delivered for repayment, or if this price cannot be determined the Issue Price of the Notes (the “Rescission Amount”) by delivery of a duly completed redemption notice (the “Redemption Notice”) in the form available from the specified office of the Agent. The Issuer shall only be required to redeem Notes in respect of which such redemption is requested against delivery of such Notes to the Issuer or to its order. The Issuer shall make available the Rescission Amount to the Clearing System for the account of the Noteholders within seven Payment Business Days calendar days following receipt of the Redemption Notice and of the delivery of the Notes to the Issuer, whichever receipt is later, whereupon the Agent shall transfer the Rescission Amount to the account specified in the Redemption Notice. Upon payment of the Issue Price all rights under the Notes delivered shall expire.

(g) *Offer to continue the Notes on the basis of amended Terms and Conditions*

The Issuer may combine the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph (f) with an offer to continue the Notes on the basis of amended Terms and Conditions of the Notes. Such an offer and the amended provisions shall be notified to the Noteholders together with the declaration of rescission in accordance with Condition 13. Any such offer shall be deemed to be accepted by a Noteholder (and the rescission shall not take effect), unless the Noteholder requests repayment of the Rescission Amount within six weeks following the date on which the offer has become effective in accordance with Condition 13 by delivery of a duly completed Redemption Notice to the Agent and by delivery of the Notes to the Issuer or to its order pursuant to paragraph (f). The Issuer shall refer to this effect in the notification.

(h) *Awareness of errors*

If the Noteholder was aware of typing or calculation errors or similar errors in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as mentioned in paragraph (e) above at the time of the purchase of the Notes, then, notwithstanding paragraphs (e) – (g), the Noteholder can be bound by the Issuer to the amended Terms and Conditions.

(i) *Modifications without the consent of the Noteholders*

The Issuer may in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 of the German Civil Code), without the consent of the Noteholders, agree to:

- (i) modifications to reflect any changes in an Underlying (to the extent they have an effect on these Terms and Conditions) or to cure any inconsistencies or add any missing provisions provided that such amendment or modification is, having regard to the interests of the Issuer, not materially detrimental to the economic position of the Noteholders;
- (ii) modifications of the Terms and Conditions which are of a formal, minor or technical nature or, notwithstanding paragraphs (e) – (g), which are made to correct a manifest error, provided that a correction of such error is acceptable to the Noteholders under the principle of good faith having regard to the interests of the Issuer and the legal or economic position of the Noteholders or to comply with mandatory provisions of the laws of the jurisdictions in which the Issuer and/or the Guarantor are organised.

Any such modification shall be binding on all Noteholders and shall be notified to them without undue delay in accordance with Condition 13.

(j) *Severability*

Should any provision of these Terms and Conditions be or become void, the other provisions shall remain in force. Such provisions as are void or cannot be given effect shall be replaced in accordance with the meaning and purpose of these Terms and Conditions.

(k) *Language*

These Terms and Conditions are written in the English language only. Only the English text shall be controlling and binding.

**Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus vom
4. Mai 2010**

DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME PROSPECTUS**Dated 4th May, 2010**

This document (the "**Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus**") constitutes a base prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH (acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale) in respect of non-equity securities pursuant to Art. 22 para. (6) no. (4) of the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 of 29th April, 2004, as amended from time to time (the "**Regulation**").

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE EFFEKTEN GMBH*(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany)***as Issuer****(acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale)****and****SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE***(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of France)***as Guarantor****Debt Issuance Programme for the Issue of Notes and Certificates**

Under this Debt Issuance Programme (the "**Programme**"), Société Générale Effekten GmbH (the "**Issuer**"), acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale, may from time to time issue Notes (the "**Notes**") and/or Certificates (the "**Certificates**") denominated in any currency agreed by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s), as specified in the relevant Final Terms, in an undetermined aggregate principal amount. Certificates may be issued pursuant to the Programme provided that (i) all current references to "Notes" in the relevant sections of the Programme shall be deemed to be instead to "Certificates"; (ii) all current references to "Noteholders" in the relevant sections of the Programme shall be instead to "Holders". The principal amount of the Notes, the interest payable in respect of the Notes, if any, the issue prices and maturities of the Notes and all other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to a particular Tranche of Notes (as defined in "**TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES**"), including the aggregate principal amount of such Tranche of Notes, will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Payments and/or physical delivery of any securities or assets in respect of the Notes will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Société Générale (in such capacity, the "**Guarantor**").

Application may be made to list on the Regulated Market (*Regulierter Markt*) of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange the Notes to be issued under the Programme from time to time (as further specified in the relevant Final Terms). The Programme provides, however, that Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchange(s) or markets as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s), as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes and/or Notes not admitted to trading on any market, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "**SECURITIES ACT**"), AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS UNDER U.S. TAX LAW. APART FROM CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, THE NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OR TO ANY U.S. PERSON. (SEE "**SELLING RESTRICTIONS**").

ARRANGER
Société Générale**DEALER**
Société Générale

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DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents which are available at the office of Société Générale, Frankfurt am Main branch, Neue Mainzer Str. 46 - 50, D-60311 Frankfurt am Main, Germany, and which have been published on the following website <http://prospectus.socgen.com> have been approved by the *Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht* (BaFin) or filed with it and are incorporated by reference into, and form part of, this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus:

- Registration Document pursuant to section 12 (1) of the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz* - WpPG) in connection with Art. 7 and Annex IV of the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 of 29th April, 2004 of Société Générale Effekten GmbH dated 4th May, 2010 (the **"2010 Registration Document of the Issuer"**);
- Registration Document pursuant to section 12 (1) WpPG in connection with Art. 14 and Annex XI of the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 of 29th April, 2004 of Société Générale dated 4th May, 2010 (the **"2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor"**);
- The Form of Final Terms and the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (pages 46 to 110) of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH dated 5th May 2006 (the **"2006 EMTN Conditions"**) which constitutes a base prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH (acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale) in respect of non-equity securities pursuant to Art. 22 para. (6) no. (4) of the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 of 29th April, 2004.
- The Form of Final Terms and the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (pages 55 to 186) of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH dated 7th May 2007 (the **"2007 EMTN Conditions"**) which constitutes a base prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH (acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale) in respect of non-equity securities pursuant to Art. 22 para. (6) no. (4) of the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 of 29th April, 2004.
- The Form of Final Terms and the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (pages 62 to 203) of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH dated 5th May 2008 (the **"2008 EMTN Conditions"**) which constitutes a base prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH (acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale) in respect of non-equity securities pursuant to Art. 22 para. (6) no. (4) of the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 of 29th April, 2004.
- The Form of Final Terms and the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (pages 79 to 239) of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH dated 6th May 2009 (the **"2009 EMTN Conditions"**) which constitutes a base prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH (acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale) in respect of non-equity securities pursuant to Art. 22 para. (6) no. (4) of the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 of 29th April, 2004.

Comparative table of documents incorporated by reference

Page	Section	Pages of document incorporated by reference
261	Description of Société Générale Effekten GmbH	See detailed information below.
	I. AUDITOR AND SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	

	Auditor	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 6
	Selected financial information	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, pages 6 to 8
	II. INFORMATION ON THE ISSUER	
	History and Business Performance	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 9
	Business overview	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 9
	Organisational Structure	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 9
	Trend information	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 10
	Management and Company Representatives	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 10
	III. FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ISSUER'S NET ASSETS, FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	
	Société Générale Effekten GmbH's audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st December, 2009	
	Balance Sheet relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 44
	Income Statement relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 45
	Cash flow Statement	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 48
	Notes relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, pages 46 to 52
	Management report relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, pages 53 to 55
	Audit opinion relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, pages 56 to 57
	Significant Court or Arbitration Proceedings	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 26
	Significant changes in the Financial Position or Trading Position of the Issuer	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 27
	Société Générale Effekten GmbH's audited financial statements for the	

	financial year ended December 31st, 2008	
	Balance Sheet relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 31
	Income Statement relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 32
	Cash-flow Statement relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 35
	Notes relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, pages 33 to 39
	Management report relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 40
	Audit opinion relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, pages 41 to 42
	IV. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
	Share Capital	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 27
	Memorandum and Articles of Association	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, page 29
	Significant Contracts	2010 Registration Document of the Issuer, pages 27 to 29

Page	Section	Pages of document incorporated by reference
262	Description of Société Générale	See detailed information below.
	I. SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
	Selected historical financial information regarding the Guarantor.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 16 to 24
	II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE GUARANTOR	
	History and development of the Guarantor:	
	The legal and commercial name of the Guarantor;	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages viii, 2 and 28
	The place of registration of the Guarantor and its registration number;	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, page 28
	The date of incorporation and the	2010 Registration Document of the

	length of life of the Guarantor;	Guarantor, page 28
	The domicile and legal form of the Guarantor, the legislation under which the Guarantor operates, its country of incorporation, and the address and telephone number of its registered office;	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, page 28
	Investments	
	A description of the principal investments made since the date of the last published financial statements.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 58-59, 61 and 330
	Information concerning the Guarantor's principal future investments, on which its management bodies have already made firm commitments.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 60, 61 and 330
	III. BUSINESS OVERVIEW	
	Principal activities	
	A description of the Guarantor's principal activities stating the main categories of products sold and/or services performed; and	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 4 to 14 and 56 to 57
	An indication of any significant new products and/or activities.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 56 to 57
	Principal markets	
	A brief description of the principal markets in which the Guarantor competes.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 327 to 330
	The basis for any statements made by the Guarantor regarding its competitive position.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, Relevant clauses referring to the basis for any statements made by the Guarantor regarding its competitive position.
	IV. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE	
	If the Guarantor is part of a group, a brief description of the group and of the Guarantor's position within it.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages viii, 2 and 32 to 33
	V. TREND INFORMATION	
	Information on any known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Guarantor's	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages ix and 60

	prospects for at least the current financial year.	
	VI. ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT, AND SUPERVISORY BODIES	
	Names, business addresses and functions in the Guarantor of the members of the administrative, management, and supervisory bodies, and an indication of the principal activities performed by them outside the Guarantor where these are significant with respect to that Guarantor:	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 68 to 80
	Potential conflicts of interests between any duties to the issuing entity of the persons referred to in item 9.1 of the ANNEX XI of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 809/2004 of 29 April 2004 and their private interests and or other duties must be clearly stated. In the event that there are no such conflicts, make a statement to that effect.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages viii and 78
	VII. BOARD PRACTICES	
	Details relating to the Guarantor's audit committee, including the names of committee members and a summary of the terms of reference under which the committee operates.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 83 to 86
	A statement as to whether or not the Guarantor complies with its country's of incorporation corporate governance regime(s). In the event that the Guarantor does not comply with such a regime, a statement to that effect must be included together with an explanation regarding why the Guarantor does not comply with such a regime.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, page 81
	VIII. MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS	
	To the extent known to the Guarantor, state whether the Guarantor is directly or indirectly owned or controlled and by whom, and describe the nature of such control, and describe the measures in place to ensure that such control is not abused.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, page 24
	IX. FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE GUARANTOR'S ASSETS	

	AND LIABILITIES, FINANCIAL POSITION AND PROFITS AND LOSSES	
	Société Générale's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31st December, 2009	
	Balance Sheet relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 211 to 212
	Income Statement relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 213 to 214
	Cash-flow Statement relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, page 217
	Notes relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 218 to 330
	Accounting Principles relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 218 to 240
	Audit report relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 331 to 332
	Société Générale simplified organisational chart	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 32 to 33
	Société Générale subsidiaries included in its consolidated group as at 31st December, 2009 (note 45 to the financial statements)	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 315 to 326
	Further information on Société Générale's share capital (including a breakdown of capital and voting rights)	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 21 to 30, 215 to 216
	Information on the Group's core business operations in 2009 (including significant new products and activities)	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 6 to 14, 37 to 53, 56 to 57, 60 and 330
	Société Générale current significant litigation	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages viii, 202 to 204
	Société Générale's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31st December, 2008	
	Balance Sheet relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 436 to 437
	Income Statement relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, page 438
	Cash-flow Statement relating to	2010 Registration Document of the

	the above	Guarantor, page 441
	Notes relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 442 to 549
	Accounting Principles relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 442 to 460
	Audit report relating to the above	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 550 to 551
	X. Share Capital	
	The amount of the issued capital, the number and classes of the shares of which it is composed with details of their principal characteristics, the part of the issued capital still to be paid up, with an indication of the number, or total nominal value, and the type of the shares not yet fully paid up, broken down where applicable according to the extent to which they have been paid up.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 22 to 24, 215 to 216
	XI. Memorandum and Articles of Association	
	The register and the entry number therein, if applicable, and a description of the Guarantor's objects and purposes and where they can be found in the memorandum and articles of association.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages 28 to 30, 408 to 418
	XII. MATERIAL CONTRACTS	
	A brief summary of all material contracts that are not entered into in the ordinary course of the Guarantor's business, which could result in any group member being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to the Guarantor's ability to meet its obligation to security holders in respect of the securities being issued.	2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor, pages ix, 60 to 65

Page	Section	Pages of document incorporated by reference
249	2006 EMTN Conditions	2006 Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus pages 46 to 110
249	2007 EMTN Conditions	2007 Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus

		pages 55 to 186
249	2008 EMTN Conditions	2008 Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus pages 62 to 203
249	2009 EMTN Conditions	2009 Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus pages 79 to 239

SUMMARY OF THE PROSPECTUS

The following summary (the "**Summary**") must be read as an introduction to this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus (together hereinafter also the "**Prospectus**"). This summary is qualified in its entirety by, and is subject to, information contained elsewhere in this Prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference and any supplement thereto. Therefore, any decision to invest in the Notes and/or the Certificates should not only be based on this summary but on a consideration of the Prospectus as a whole, including the documents incorporated by reference as well as the applicable Final Terms and any supplement to the Prospectus, if applicable, which are published in connection with the issuance of the Notes.

The Issuer and the Guarantor, and any person who has initiated or caused this Summary, assume, within the meaning of Sec. 5(2) sentence 3 of the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz* - WpPG), responsibility for the contents of this Summary, including any translation thereof. They may only be held liable for the contents of this Summary, however, if this Summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Prospectus. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the European Economic Area, the plaintiff may, under the national legislation of the Member State where the claim is brought, be required to bear the costs of translating the Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.

Summary with regard to the Issuer

The Issuer has its registered office in Frankfurt am Main and is entered in the commercial register of the local court of Frankfurt under no. HRB 32283. It came into existence after LT Industriebeteiligungs-Gesellschaft mbH, which was founded on 3rd March 1977, was renamed by resolution of the shareholders' meeting on 5th October 1990. The Issuer was founded as a limited liability company (*Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung*, GmbH) under German law.

The business address and telephone number of the Issuer are: Société Générale Effekten GmbH, Neue Mainzer Str. 46 - 50, 60311 Frankfurt am Main, telephone number is +49 (0)69 71 74 0.

The business purpose of the Issuer, as stipulated in its articles of association, is the issue and sale of securities as well as related activities, with the exception of those requiring a license. The Issuer does not engage in banking business as defined by the German Banking Act (*Kreditwesengesetz* - KWG). The Issuer is a financial entity (*Finanzunternehmen*) as defined in Sec. 1 (3) Sentence 1 No. 5 KWG.

The Issuer is engaged in the issue and placement of securities, mainly warrants and certificates, as well as related activities. The securities are primarily issued on the German market, one of the most important derivatives markets. The securities may also be sold publicly in certain other EU member states.

The Issuer is a wholly owned subsidiary of Société Générale, Paris. According to its own appraisal, Société Générale group (the "**Group**") is one of the leading financial services groups in the Eurozone, structured into five core businesses, such as French Networks, International Retail Banking, Specialised Financing and Insurance, Private Banking - Global Investment Management & Services, and Corporate & Investment Banking. Société Générale, the parent company of the Group, is listed on the Euronext Paris (Nyse-Euronext).

The fully paid-in capital stock of the Issuer amounts to EUR 25,564.59. All shares in the Issuer are held by Société Générale, Paris.

The Issuer's auditor for the financial year 2008 has been Ernst & Young AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Mergenthalerallee 3-5, D-65760 Eschborn. The financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31st December, 2008 have been audited by Ernst & Young AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Mergenthalerallee 3-5, 65760 Eschborn, and an unqualified audit opinion was issued thereon.

The Issuer's auditor for the financial year 2009 has been Deloitte & Touche GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Franklinstraße 50, 60486 Frankfurt am Main. The financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31st December, 2009 have been audited by Deloitte & Touche GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Franklinstraße 50, 60486 Frankfurt am Main, and an unqualified audit opinion was issued thereon.

Summary of Selected Financial Information of the Issuer

The following selected financial information of Société Générale Effekten GmbH has been derived from the annual financial statements of Société Générale Effekten GmbH for the financial years ended 31st December, 2008 and 2009 in accordance with German accounting principles.

Information on Results of Operations

	2009 EUR k	2008 EUR k	+/- EUR k	%
Income from options and certificates	23,792,345	27,663,022	-3,870,677	-14
Expenses from options and certificates	-23,792,345	-27,663,022	3,870,677	14
Operating performance	0	0	0	0
Other operating result	298	294	4	1
Personnel expenses	-215	-194	-21	-11
Operating result	83	100	-17	-17
Financial result	-2	15	-17	>100
Earnings before income taxes	81	115	-34	-30
Income taxes	-24	-33	9	27
Net income for the year	57	82	-25	-30

Composition of Assets, Equity and Liabilities

(i)	Assets	Dec. 31, 2009 EUR k	%	Dec. 31, 2008 EUR k	%	+/- EUR k
	Receivables	35,678,762	82	42,340,485	76	-6,661,723
	Other assets	7,628,270	18	13,158,749	24	-5,530,479

Cash and cash equivalents	184	0	203	0	-19
	43,307,216	100	55,499,437	100	-12,192,221
Capital	EUR k	%	EUR k	%	EUR k
Equity	420	0	364	0	56
Accruals	125	0	331	0	-206
Liabilities	43,306,671	100	55,498,742	100	-12,192,071
	43,307,216	100	55,499,437	100	-12,192,221

Summary with regard to the Guarantor

Société Générale is a public limited company (*société anonyme*) established under French law and has the status of a bank. Société Générale was incorporated by deed approved by the Decree of 4th May, 1864. The duration of Société Générale, previously fixed at 50 years with effect from 1st January, 1899, was then extended by 99 years with effect from 1st January, 1949. The company will expire on December 31, 2047, unless it is wound up or its duration extended.

Under the legislative and regulatory provisions relating to credit institutions, notably the relevant articles of the Monetary and Financial Code, Société Générale is subject to the commercial laws, and in particular Articles L. 210-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), as well as current by-laws.

Société Générale is registered in the Commercial Register (*Registre du commerce*) under no 552 120 222 R.C.S. Paris, and has its registered office at 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris.

The purpose of Société Générale is, under the conditions determined by the laws and regulations applicable to credit institutions, to carry out with individuals or corporate entities, in France or abroad:

- all banking transactions;
- all transactions related to banking operations, including, in particular, investment services or related services as listed in Articles L. 321-1 and L. 321-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*);
- all acquisitions of interests in other companies.

Société Générale may also, on a regular basis, as defined in the conditions set by the French Banking and Financial Regulation Committee (*Comité de la réglementation bancaire et financière*), engage in transactions other than those listed above, including in particular insurance brokerage.

Generally, Société Générale may carry out, on its own behalf, on behalf of a third party or jointly, all financial, commercial, industrial or agricultural security or property transactions, directly or indirectly related to the above-mentioned activities or likely to facilitate the accomplishment of such activities.

At December 31, 2009, Societe Generale's paid up share capital amounted to EUR 924,757,831.25 and comprised 739,806,265 shares with a nominal value of EUR 1.25 per share, all eligible for dividends paid out of income earned from January 1, 2009. As part of the Group's capital market activities, transactions may be carried out involving indexes or underlying assets with a Société Générale share component. These transactions do not have an impact on the Group's future capital.

The auditors of Société Générale are Cabinet Ernst & Young Audit represented by Mr. Philippe Peuch-Lestrade Faubourg de l'Arche - 11, allée de l'Arche, 92037 Paris - La Défense, France and Société Deloitte & Associés (formerly named Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu until October 2004) represented by Mr. Damien Leurent and Jean-Marc Mickeler, 185 avenue Charles de Gaulle - BP 136, 92524 Neuilly-sur-Seine cedex, France, who have audited Société Générale's accounts, without qualification, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in France, for each of the two financial years ended 31st December, 2009 and 31st December, 2008 and, in accordance with IFRS.

According to its own appraisal, Société Générale Group is one of the leading financial services groups in the Eurozone, operating in 83 countries and employing approximately 156,681 staff from 128 different nationalities. The Group is organised around five core businesses: French Networks, International Retail Banking, Specialized Financing and Insurance, Private Banking - Global Investment Management & Services, and Corporate & Investment Banking.

(ii) *French Networks*

The French Networks form the first pillar of the Group's universal banking strategy. The French Networks are organised around the two structures and brands Société Générale and Crédit du Nord with its six regional banks. They offer a large range of products and services covering the needs of a diversified customer base, composed of more than 9.8 million individual customers and more than 500,000 businesses and professionals.

(iii) *International Retail Banking*

Over the last ten years, the Group has worked to extend and diversify the regions where it operates, with the aim particularly of expanding its audience and increasing its business opportunities. The network, composed of 652 points of sale through 21 entities in 1999, now has 3,767 branches in 37 countries and 41 entities. International Retail Banking's employees (nearly 61,300), representing numerous nationalities, offer a wealth of experience for the benefit of customers. With revenues of EUR 4,724 million in 2009, the division accounted for 22% of the Group's revenues.

(iv) *Specialised Financing and Insurance*

This division covers (i) Specialised Financing (consumer finance, equipment finance, operational vehicle leasing and fleet management and IT leasing and management) and (ii) life and non-life insurance. The Specialised Financing and Insurance division manages and develops a portfolio of financing activities in France and abroad for individual customers and businesses. It operates in 46 countries with more than 30,000 employees.

(v) *Private Banking - Global Investment Management and Services*

The Private Banking - Global Investment Management and Services division consists of Asset Management, with Société Générale Asset Management and Amundi, the partnership with Crédit Agricole Asset Management in operation since January 1, 2010; Private Banking with Société Générale Private Banking; the Securities business with Société Générale Securities Services; derivative brokerage with Newedge and online banking with Boursorama. Société Générale Private Banking's 2,800 employees, working in 26 countries, offer a comprehensive range of financial services suited to the specific needs of business people and individual clients with a financial net worth of over EUR 1 million.

(vi) *Corporate and Investment Banking*

SG CIB is Société Générale's Corporate and Investment Banking arm. With nearly 11,000 employees in 33 countries, SG CIB is present on the main financial markets in the regions where the Group operates, with extensive European coverage and operations in the Central and Eastern Europe, Middle East and Africa, Americas and Asia-Pacific zones. It offers its clients bespoke financial solutions combining innovation, advice and high execution quality in three areas of expertise: investment banking, financing and market activities.

Summary of Selected Financial Information of the Guarantor

The following selected consolidated financial information of Société Générale has been derived from the annual consolidated financial statements of Société Générale for the financial years ended 31st December, 2008 and 2009 in accordance with IFRS.

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	2009	2008	Change	
Net banking income	21,730	21,866	-0.6%	+0.7%*
Operating expenses	(15,766)	(15,528)	+1.5%	+2.5%*
Gross operating income	5,964	6,338	-5.9%	-3.6%*
Net allocation to provisions	(5,848)	(2,655)	x2.2	x2.3*
Operating income	116	3,683	-96.9%	-94.9%*
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	15	(8)	NM	
Net income from other assets	711	633	+12.3%	
Impairment losses on goodwill	(42)	(300)	+86.0%	
Income tax	308	(1,235)	NM	
Net income before minority interests	1,108	2,773	-60.0%	
<i>O.w. minority interests</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>763</i>	<i>-43.6%</i>	
Net income	678	2,010	-66.3%	-64.1*
Cost/income ratio	72.6%	71.0%		
Average allocated capital	30,245	28,425	+6.4%	
ROE after tax	0.9%	6.4%		
Basel II Tier 1 ratio**	10.7%	8.8%		

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

** Does not reflect additional minimum capital requirements (in 2008, the Basel II requirement cannot be lower than 90% of CAD requirements)

Summary of Risk Factors

The purchase of the Notes issued under the Programme is associated with the principal risks summarized below. Investors should take into account their current financial situation and their investment objectives before deciding whether to invest in the Notes. In this context, investors should take into consideration the risks of an investment in the Notes as well as the other information contained in this Prospectus, any supplements and in the applicable Final Terms. Additional specific risks relating to an Underlying of a particular Tranche of Notes issued from time to time under the Programme may be set out in the respective Final Terms, provided that these risks are specific to this Underlying and can only be determined at the time of the individual issue. These risks must therefore always be included in the assessment of risks. Most of the following risks are contingencies which may or may not occur and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.

However, if one or more of the risks described below occur, this may result in material and sustained decreases in the price of the Notes or, in the worst case, in a total loss of the capital invested by the Investor.

The order in which the following risks factors are presented is not an indication of the likelihood of their occurrence.

Risk Factors relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor and the Trust Structure

- Due to the fact that the Issuer issues the Notes on a fiduciary basis on the account of the Guarantor, the holders of the Notes (each a "Noteholder") directly depend on the credit risk of the Guarantor rather than that of the issuer. Any payment obligations of the Issuer under the Notes are therefore limited to the funds received from the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement.
- The Guarantee constitutes a general and unsecured contractual obligation of the Guarantor and no other person, any payments on the Notes are also dependent on the creditworthiness of the Guarantor.
- As Société Générale as Guarantor is also the provider of hedging instruments to the Issuer, investors will be exposed to operational risks arising from the lack of independence of the Guarantor.
- The Issuer and the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates, in connection with their other business activities, may possess or acquire material information about the underlying assets. Such activities and information may cause consequences adverse to Noteholders.
- The Issuer and the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates may act in other capacities with regard to the Notes, such as market maker, calculation agent, selling agent, agent and/or index sponsor. Therefore, a potential conflict of interests may arise.
- In connection with the offering of the Notes, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or their affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the Reference Asset or related derivatives, which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Notes.
- If investors purchase the Notes, they are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Guarantor and no other person, including any issuer of underlying assets or securities. Even if the credit rating of the issuers of underlying securities or the value of underlying assets or indices does not change, a downgrading in the credit rating of the Guarantor may have a materially adverse effect on the market price of the Notes.

- The main risk factors that may affect Group's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes to investors are the following: credit risk, market risk, operational risks, investment portfolio risk, structural interest and exchange rate risk, liquidity risk, strategic risk, business risk, risks linked to the insurance business, residual value risk.
- There is a risk that the Issuer may not or only partially be able to fulfil its obligations arising from the Notes.
 - By acquiring Notes from the Issuer, investors are exposed to a considerably higher credit risk compared to an issuer with much greater capital resources.
 - The Issuer is not a member of a deposit guarantee fund or similar assurance system.
 - Investors are also exposed to the insolvency risk of the parties with whom the Issuer concludes derivative transactions to hedge its obligations from the issue of Notes. The Issuer is subject to a cluster risk, i.e. the credit risk ensuing from the limited range of potential contracting parties with whom various hedging transactions can be conducted.

Risk Factors relating to the Notes

Risk related to Notes generally

- The Notes are neither secured by the Deposit Protection Fund of the Association of German Banks nor by the German Deposit Guarantee and Investor Compensation Act. Furthermore, the Notes are also not covered by the Guarantee of the Federal Government.
- Attention should be paid to the fact that the performance of the Notes may not represent during their lifetime exactly the performance of the Underlying(s) and may therefore deviate materially from the redemption scenario in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes at Maturity.
- The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each prospective Noteholder must determine, based on its own independent review and such professional advice as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, if its acquisition of the Notes is fully consistent with its financial needs, objectives and conditions, complies and is fully consistent with all investment policies, guidelines and restrictions applicable to it and is a fit, proper and suitable investment for him. The investor should only invest in the Notes if he is able to understand the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. All investors should be versed in all matters relating to the respective Notes and should particularly understand and comprehend the yield of the Notes promised by the Issuer and the Guarantor in its entirety. If this is not the case an investment in the Notes is not advised.
- Where an issue of Notes references a formula in the applicable Final Terms as the basis upon which the interest payable and/or the amount payable and/or assets deliverable on redemption is calculated potential investors should ensure that they understand the relevant formula and if necessary seek advice from their own financial adviser.
- The Terms and Conditions of the Notes contain provisions in accordance with and subject to the German Bond Act for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders, including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. Such resolution might have negative impact on the financial situation of a single Noteholder.

- The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide provisions which allow the Issuer to declare a rescission (Anfechtung) in case of obvious, evident or manifest errors included in the Terms and Conditions.
- Neither the Issuer nor any Paying Agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts with respect to any Note as a result of the imposition of withholding tax imposed by the implementation of EU Savings Directive.
- The potential tax risks of an investment in the Notes include, inter alia, the risk of double-taxation, uncertainties regarding the tax treatment of Notes with underlying related interest and/or redemption and specific rules regarding speculation periods.
- No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to the laws or administrative practices applicable to the Notes after the date of this Prospectus.
- As a consequence of transaction and other costs, the possible return on the Notes (if any) may be lower than expected. The ancillary costs incurred upon the purchase or sale of the Notes may significantly reduce or even exclude the profit potential of the Notes.
- Inducements may be granted in connection with the placement of the Notes. Therefore, a conflict of interests may arise as the granted inducements may have an impact on the placement activity of the entities that place the notes.
- The regulations of trading centres may provide so called mistrade rules according to which trading participants may make a mistrade application in order to unwind transactions in traded Notes. This may have adverse economic consequences on the affected investor.
- In special market situations, where the Issuer and/or its affiliates are completely unable to conclude hedging transactions, or where such transactions are very difficult to conclude, the spread between the bid and offer prices which may be quoted by the Issuer and/or its affiliates may be temporarily expanded, in order to limit the economic risks to the Issuer.
- The Issuer may rely on information concerning the underlying(s) which are compiled by third parties and the accuracy of which is, in case of doubt, not subject to the Calculation Agent's verifiability and it cannot be excluded that incorrect or incomplete information from these third parties will be perpetuated in these calculations and determinations of the Calculation Agent.

Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Notes

- In the case of Open End Notes, the duration of the Notes is dependent on an optional redemption, if any, elected by the Issuer. If there is no secondary market, there might be no possibility for the investors to sell the Notes.
- The possibility of an optional redemption by the Issuer is likely to limit the market value of the Notes. Furthermore regarding the possibility of an optional redemption by the Issuer potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.
- The Notes may provide for an automatic early redemption linked to a specific event. Therefore, the Noteholder will not participate in any future performance of the underlying.
- Payments (whether in respect of principal and/or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) on Structured Notes (as defined below) are calculated by reference to

certain underlyings, the return of the Notes is based on changes in the value of the underlying, which may fluctuate. Potential investors should be aware that these Notes may be volatile and that they may receive no interest and may lose all or a substantial portion of their principal. A holder of Dual Currency Notes is exposed to the risk of changes in currency exchange rates which, if such changes result in losses, may affect the yield of the Notes.

- Failure to pay any subsequent instalment in respect of partly-paid Notes could result in an investor losing all of his investment.
- Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Notes.
- Notes with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. This volatility may be further enhanced if they are structured to include leverage factors.
- Inverse Floating Rate Notes are more volatile because an increase in the reference rate not only decreases the interest rate of the Notes, but may also reflect an increase in prevailing interest rates, which further adversely affects the market value of these Notes.
- Changes in market interest rates have a substantially stronger impact on the prices of Zero Coupon Notes than on the prices of ordinary Notes because the discounted issue prices are substantially below par.
- Structured Notes where the performance of an underlying is multiplied by a certain factor to determine the amounts payable by the Issuer are subject to increased volatility and risks including a total loss of the invested capital.
- Capital protected notes do not necessarily lead to a protection of the invested capital at any given time during the life of the Notes and an inability of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor to meet their obligations may cause a total loss of the capital invested by the investor.
- Notes may be linked to the occurrence or non-occurrence of certain events which are not connected with the Issuer or the Guarantor, such as weather or sports events, the occurrence of which will in most cases depend entirely on chance and will not be influenceable and such events may not occur at all.
- In the event of the Notes providing for a delivery of any underlying assets upon redemption (as specified in the relevant Final Terms), investors will be required to take certain actions and shall be deemed to have made its own examination and assessment of its capacity and power to receive such underlying.
- The redemption of a Note, interest payments or the physical delivery under a Note may be subject to the occurrence of a Knock-In Event or a Knock-Out Event.
- The Terms and Conditions of the Notes may include provisions under which upon the occurrence of certain market disruptions delays in the settlement of the Notes may be incurred or certain modifications be made to their terms. Furthermore, an early termination of the Notes by the Issuer may occur upon the occurrence of certain events.
- The Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may carry out activities that for risk reduction and/or hedging purposes or otherwise which might be deemed adverse to the interests of the Noteholders.

Risk factors relating to Structured Notes the redemption amount of which is linked to the performance of one or more fund units

- An investment in Notes that are linked to fund units involves all the risks related to such underlying funds.
- General risks related to funds include the dependance on the skills of the respective fund manager that the Issuer and the Guarantor generally have no influence on the investment activity or the performance of the underlying funds and the value of funds will change with the value of their respective underlying investments.
- Additional investments in the Fund or withdrawals of investments from the Fund may adversely affect the value of the Fund and correspondingly the value of or return under the Notes.
- Fund managers do not have any obligations vis-a-vis the Noteholders and do not consider their interests.
- Fees and other expenses that apply regardless of the performance of the funds will reduce the value of the fund units and accordingly the final redemption amount payable to the Noteholders.
- The illiquidity of the underlying Fund's investments may cause the payment of the Final or Early Redemption Amount and/or any Intermediary Amount to be reduced or delayed.
- If the underlying Funds invest(s) through a master-feeder structure, the latter may have an adverse effect on the underlying Funds and, therefore, the Notes. Master-feeder structure means a mutual fund or other fund that invests exclusively in another fund ; shares of the feeder fund represent shares in the second fund (called a master fund), which, in turn, represent shares in the underlying securities.
- The offering of the Notes does not constitute a recommendation by the Issuer or Société Générale and/or any of its affiliates with respect to an investment linked to such underlying Funds.
- The Issuer, in order to hedge its obligations under the Notes, may enter into a hedging transaction and as a result of hedging decisions by the hedging counterparty, transfers into or out of the fund by the hedging counterparty may affect the value of the fund units and, in turn, the payments under the Notes.
- If the Notes are linked to the performance of one or more funds that are hedge funds, an investment in the Notes may, in addition to the general risks of funds described above, involve additional risks typical to hedge funds due to their speculative nature. Potential investors should be aware that hedge funds (including those that are managed by managers affiliated with Société Générale) do not disclose information on their investments and/or the details of their investment techniques.
- Hedge funds involve various investment strategies each of which may involve high risks; in addition, hedge funds generally use technical devices a failure or blackout of which may result in significant losses or a non-realisation of investment opportunities. There are generally no restrictions regarding the investment instruments or the counterparties in which a hedge fund may invest and such instruments or counterparties may therefore include highly speculative and risky investments.
- Hedge funds` performances may be highly volatile.
- The use of leverage and short sales may increase the risk of loss in the value of the hedge fund units.

- In addition to fixed management fees, performance fees are common to hedge funds and such fees may create an incentive to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such fees.
- As hedge fund assets are usually held in custody, there is a potential risk of loss resulting from a breach of duties to exercise due care, abusive conduct or the possible insolvency of the custodian or sub-custodian (if any).
- Hedge funds are to a specific extent subject to general non-payment risk (counterparty or issuer risk) as they are not subject to any limitations regarding counterparties.
- Soft-dollar commissions may induce portfolio managers to effect transactions with a person even if it does not offer the lowest transaction fees.
- Hedge funds, including the underlying funds, are generally not subject to the same regulatory regime as mutual funds or securities. Consequently, investors in hedge funds will not benefit from protections provided by such laws or regulations.
- If the underlying is one or more funds of hedge funds, the specific risks of funds of hedge funds have to be regarded in addition to the risks of single hedge funds (which may materialise on the level of the target funds).
- An investment in Structured Notes which are linked to hedge funds (and funds of hedge funds) involves substantial risks. Investors should be able to bear these risks, including a total loss of the invested capital.

Common risk factors relating to Structured Notes based on shares or indices or commodities (or futures contracts on the same)

- Where payments on Structured Notes are calculated by reference to an index or a basket of indices or a share or a basket of shares or a commodity or a basket of commodities (or futures contracts on the same), the return of the Notes is based on changes in the value of the Reference Asset, which fluctuates and cannot be predicted. The historical performance of the Reference Asset should not be taken as an indication of future performance.
- The effective yield to maturity of the Notes may be less than that which would be payable on a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security.

Risk factors relating to Structured Notes based on indices

- The payment of income (such as dividends for an index that has stocks as underlyings) may not be reflected as the index may be calculated by reference to the prices of underlyings comprising the index without taking into consideration the value of any income paid on those underlying assets.
- The policies applied by the sponsor of an index concerning the composition and calculation of the index assets may affect the value of the index. In addition, indices may be subject to fees as well as charges which may reduce the Final Redemption Amount payable to the Noteholders.

Risk factors specific to Structured Notes based on shares or other securities

- A holder of the Notes will not be a beneficial owner of the underlying shares or other securities and therefore will not be entitled like such beneficial owner and therefore will not be entitled to receive any dividends or similar amounts paid on the underlying shares or other securities.

- The Calculation Agent may make adjustments to elements of the Notes as described in the Technical Annex. The Calculation Agent is not required to make an adjustment for every corporate event that may affect the underlying shares or other securities.
- The issuers of underlying shares or other securities have no obligation to consider the interests of the holders of the Notes and may take actions that will adversely affect the value of the Notes.

Risk factors specific to Structured Notes based on baskets

- In case of a Note which refers to many underlyings (e.g. Notes based on a basket of a selection of shares) the risk may be exponentiated or accumulated in comparison to a single underlying as every component of these underlyings might be decisive for the performance of the Note.

Risk factors specific to Commodity Linked Notes

- Commodity Linked Notes may be redeemed by the Issuer at their par value and/or by the physical delivery of the underlying asset(s) and/or by payment of an amount determined by reference to the value of the underlying asset(s). Accordingly, an investment in Commodity Linked Notes may bear similar market risks to a direct investment in the relevant commodities and investors should take advice accordingly.
- Due to the term structure of future prices of commodities, also included in a Commodity Future Index, the price of the Notes might be influenced in a positive or negative way for the Noteholders, depending on any difference between the price of the Future on Commodities to be substituted and the price of Future on Commodities following such substitution.

Risk factors relating to Credit Linked Notes

- In the event of the occurrence of certain circumstances in relation to a Reference Entity the obligation of the Issuer to pay principal may be replaced by (i) an obligation to pay other amounts which are equal to either certain fixed amount(s) as specified in the applicable Final Terms or amounts calculated by reference to the value of the underlying asset(s) (which may, in each case, be less than the par value of the Notes at the relevant time) and/or (ii) an obligation to deliver the underlying asset(s). In addition, interest-bearing Credit Linked Notes may cease to bear interest on or prior to the date of occurrence of such circumstances. Accordingly, Noteholders may be exposed to fluctuations in the creditworthiness of the Reference Entities to the full extent of their investment in the Credit Linked Notes.
- The issuance of the Credit Linked Notes is no representation or gives any warranty whatsoever with respect to the Reference Entity or Reference Entities.
- Credit ratings (including, where applicable, shadow credit ratings or credit ratings estimates) and credit spreads of the Reference Entity or the Reference Obligation represent the opinions of the relevant rating agencies or market participants regarding the likelihood of payment by the Reference Entity of any amounts due pursuant to the terms of any of its obligations, but are not a guarantee of such payments or of the creditworthiness of the Reference Entity.
- Prospective Noteholders should inform themselves about and evaluate the nature and financial condition of other parties involved in the issue, including the Reference Entity and its obligations.
- The Notes do not create any rights of the Noteholders against the Reference Entity.

- Under the terms of the Notes, where Société Générale acts as Calculation Agent, it may, for the purposes of determining the Cash Settlement Amount or Physical Delivery Amount, select obligations with the lowest price of any obligations which meet the relevant criteria.
- The Cash Settlement Amount may be equal to zero if it is not possible to obtain quotations from Quotation Dealers for the selected obligations.

Risk factors relating to Currency Linked Notes

- The performance of currencies is subject to a multitude of factors such as economic factors, speculations and potential interventions by central banks and government agencies (including exchange controls and restrictions).

Risk factors relating to Bond Linked Notes

- The market value of bonds is influenced in addition to other factors by the creditworthiness of the issuer of the relevant bond, by the general interest level, the remaining term until maturity as well as by the liquidity of the market.

Risk factors relating to Structured Notes based on life insurance contracts

- The performance of life insurance contracts is subject to a multitude of factors on which the Issuer has no influence. The value of the insurance contract is subject to information given by the insured parties and the actions taken by the relevant insurance company.

Risk factors relating to Structured Notes based on dividends

- The Final Redemption Amount of such Notes may not reflect the payment of the dividends on a one to one basis and therefore may not reflect the return of a direct investment in the relevant shares or other securities.

Risk factors relating to Structured Notes based on unit linked features

- The performance of unit linked features is subject to a multitude factors on which the Issuer has no influence and it should be noted that the past returns of unit linked feature(s) are not necessarily indicative of their future performance.

Risks factors specific to Italian Certificates

- Certificates may embed an option and, therefore, have some features common to options. Transactions involving options imply high risks and it is advisable that investors who intend to trade in options have a certain degree of experience and knowledge of the functioning of options.
- The investment in options is characterised by a high degree of volatility and it is possible that the investor will lose the amount invested to purchase the option.
- Since the value of the options is intertwined with the underlying asset its performance depends on the value of the latter.

Market and other Risks

- The development of market prices of the Notes depends on various factors, such as creditworthiness of the Issuer respectively the Guarantor, changes of market interest rate levels, the policy of central banks, overall economic developments, inflation rates, deflation rates or the lack of or excess demand for the relevant type of the Note.

- Prospective investors in the Notes should be aware that the purchase price of a Note does not necessarily reflect its fair (mathematical) value.
- The prices provided by a market maker may deviate materially from the fair (mathematical) value respectively from the expected economic value of the Notes based on the above mentioned factors at the relevant time.
- Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does not develop, it may not be very liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market.
- Prospective investors in the Notes should be aware that their investment may involve exchange rate, redenomination, devaluation and other currency related risks. The Issuer will effect payments on the Notes in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit other than the Specified Currency, in particular if exchange rates change significantly.
- Fluctuations in exchange rates as well as currency redenomination or devaluation (on the basis of monetary reforms or otherwise) cannot be excluded and may affect the value of the Notes or the underlying(s).
- Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate.
- If the currency in which the Notes and/or the underlying(s) are denominated (i) is or becomes unavailable due to the imposition of exchange controls or other circumstances beyond the Issuer's and/or the Guarantor's control, (ii) is no longer used by the governments issuing such currency or having adopted such currency as their legal currency (e.g. in case of a redenomination) or (iii) is no longer used for the settlement of transactions by public institutions of the international banking community, this could have an adverse effect on the value of the Notes and the amounts or other assets received by any Holder thereunder.
- Credit ratings of the Notes may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

- The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities.

Any decline in the credit rating of the Guarantor may affect the market value of the Notes

- The credit rating of the Guarantor is an assessment of its ability to pay its obligations, including those in connection with the Notes. Consequently, actual or anticipated declines in the credit ratings of the Guarantor may affect the market value of the relevant Notes.

Financial Markets Crisis

- Financial markets crises (e.g. US-subprime crises), in particular such which have negative effects beyond their origin and globally affect various market participants and sub market segments in different ways may have a significant influence on the Issuer's and/or Guarantor's and/or the Group's business activities and their assets and liabilities, financial position and profits and losses. The same applies with regard to the amounts to be paid under and the market value of the Notes.

Summary of the Offering and the Notes

Reasons for the Offering

Under the Programme, the Issuer, acting in its own name but for the account of the Guarantor, will from time to time issue fixed and floating rate Notes, instalment Notes, zero coupon Notes, partly paid Notes, dual currency Notes, physical delivery Notes, as well as Notes whose interest rate and/or redemption amount is determined or calculated by reference to an index and/or a formula based on or referring to changes in the prices of certain underlyings such as shares in companies, any other equity or non-equity securities, indices, currencies or currency exchange rates, interest rates, dividends, credit risks, fund units, shares in investment companies, term deposits, life insurance contracts, loans, commodities, bonds or futures contracts, unit linked features (accounting units) or the occurrence or not of events not linked to the Issuer or the Guarantor or a basket or combination of any of the foregoing, as indicated in the applicable Final Terms (collectively "**Structured Notes**"), each in bearer form and governed by German law (collectively, "**Notes**"), to the Dealer and any additional Dealer/Purchaser appointed under the Programme by the Issuer and the Guarantor from time to time. The maximum aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding under the Programme is undetermined and not limited. The aggregate principal amount of each Tranche of Notes under the Programme, as agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s), will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Payments and/or physical delivery of any securities or assets in respect of Notes will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor.

Offering Statistics and Estimated Timetable

During the validity of this Prospectus, the Issuer will continuously issue Notes within the framework of this Programme. The terms and conditions as well as the timeframe for each issue of Notes will be set forth in the applicable Final Terms within the meaning of Art. 26 No. 5 of the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 dated 29th April, 2004.

Use of Proceeds

Pursuant to a Trust Agreement dated 28th February, 2006 the Issuer is obliged to collect any proceeds resulting from the issuance of the Notes and to deliver such proceeds forthwith to the Guarantor. The net proceeds of each issuance of Notes will be applied by the Guarantor for general financing purposes of the Société Générale group in accordance with the Guarantor's corporate objects according to its Articles of Association.

Details Regarding the Programme

Capitalised Terms have the same meaning as defined in "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*".

*When the Notes qualify as securitised derivatives to be offered in Italy and/or listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets, the term "Notes" will be replaced by the term "Certificates" in all applicable provisions (the "**Italian Certificates**").*

Issuer	Société Générale Effekten GmbH (acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale)
Guarantor	Société Générale
Description	Programme for the issue of non-equity securities governed by German law. Under the Programme, the Issuer may issue Notes in the form of (including any combination of) fixed or floating rate Notes, instalment Notes, zero coupon Notes, partly paid Notes, dual currency Notes, physical

delivery Notes, as well as Structured Notes. Each Note will be issued on an unsubordinated basis only.

Arranger	Société Générale
Dealer(s)	The Notes will be distributed through Dealer(s) pursuant to underwriting agreements or on the basis of bilateral agreements with or without the involvement of Dealers/Purchasers. The following bank(s) may act as Dealer(s): Société Générale and any other Dealers/Purchasers appointed in accordance with the Dealer Agreement in relation to the Programme as a whole or in relation to one or more Tranches.
Manager(s)	The applicable Final Terms relating to each Tranche of Notes may specify any Manager(s).
Agent	Société Générale
Calculation Agent	The applicable Final Terms relating to each Tranche of Notes may specify a Calculation Agent for certain types of Notes, in particular Structured Notes.
Paying Agent	Société Générale, Frankfurt am Main branch and/or Société Générale Bank & Trust, Luxembourg, (as the case may be) or any additional or successor paying agent appointed under the Terms and Conditions.
Programme Size	Undetermined. The aggregate principal amount of each Tranche of Notes under the Programme, as agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s), will be set out in the applicable Final Terms in accordance with the provisions of the Dealer Agreement and the German Securities Prospectus Act.
Offer	The Issuer may offer Notes to the public pursuant to underwriting agreements or bilateral agreements or place Notes privately with or without an applicable subscription period and in each case on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis. The details relating to each offer will be set out in the relevant Final Terms.
Issue Currencies	Euros or such other currency as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s) as indicated in the applicable Final Terms and subject to compliance with any applicable laws and exchange control regulations.
Maturities	The maturity of each Tranche of Notes will be specified in the applicable Final Terms subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer or the Guarantor or the relevant Specified Currency. The Issuer may also issue Notes without a determined maturity (open end notes).

For Italian Certificates, all references herein to Maturity Date shall be deemed to be instead to "Final Exercise

Date".

Issue Price

Notes may be issued on a fully-paid or a partly-paid basis and at an issue price (expressed either (i) as a percentage or (ii) as an amount per Note of the relevant Specified Denomination) which is at par or at a discount to, or premium over, par (as specified in the applicable Final Terms).

Form of Notes

The Notes of a particular Tranche or Series to which U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the "**TEFRA D Rules**") applies, as specified in the Final Terms, will be initially represented by a temporary global note (each, a "**Temporary Global Note**") and subsequently, after expiry of 40 days after the relevant issue date and upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership, by a permanent global note (each, a "**Permanent Global Note**"). The Notes of a particular Tranche or Series to which U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the "**TEFRA C Rules**") applies or to which neither the TEFRA C Rules nor the TEFRA D Rules apply, as specified in either case in the Final Terms, will be represented by a Permanent Global Note. Definitive Notes will not be issued.

In case of Italian Certificates where Monte Titoli is the relevant Clearing System, their circulation will be made pursuant to Italian legislative decree no. 213/1998 as amended and integrated and subsequent implementing provisions.

Interest in the case of Fixed Rate Notes

Fixed interest will be payable on such date or dates as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s) (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) and on redemption and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s) as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

Partly Paid Notes

The Issuer may issue Notes which are not fully paid up at the time of their issue and which provide for the remaining principal amount to be paid up in one or more instalments at one or more predetermined dates (Partly Paid Notes). If any Noteholder fails to pay any instalment due on any Partly Paid Notes within the time specified, the Issuer may forfeit such Notes and shall have no further obligation to such Noteholder in respect of them.

Interest in the case of Floating Rate Notes

Floating Rate Notes will bear interest at a rate determined (i) on the basis of a reference rate appearing on an agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service or (ii) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement evidenced by a confirmation incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series) or (iii) on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s) (as

indicated in the applicable Final Terms).

The margin (if any) relating to such floating rate will be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s) for each issue of Floating Rate Notes and specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Payments in the case of Structured Notes

Payments (whether in respect of principal and/or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) in respect of Structured Notes will be calculated by reference to such index and/or formula or to changes in the prices of certain underlyings. Such underlyings comprise shares in companies, any other equity or non-equity securities, indices, currencies or currency exchange rates, interest rates, dividends, credit risks, fund units, shares in investment companies, term deposits, life insurance contracts, loans, bonds, unit linked features (accounting units), commodities or futures contracts on the same or any other instrument(s) or asset(s) or the occurrence or not of certain events not linked to the Issuer or the Guarantor or a basket or combination of any of the foregoing or any other factor(s) as the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s) may agree and as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

Dual Currency Notes

Payments (whether in respect of principal and/or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) in respect of Dual Currency Notes will be made in such currency or currencies, and based on such rate or rates of exchange, as the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s) may agree (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms).

Physical Delivery Notes

Payments (whether in respect of principal and/or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) in respect of Physical Delivery Notes and any delivery of any Underlying in respect of Physical Delivery Notes will be made in accordance with the terms of the applicable Final Terms.

Zero Coupon Notes

Zero Coupon Notes will not bear interest (other than in the case of late payment).

Instalment Notes

Payments (whether in respect of principal and/or interest) in respect of Instalment Notes will be made at certain instalment dates in certain instalment amounts (each as indicated in the applicable Final Terms).

Redemption

The applicable Final Terms relating to each Tranche of Notes will indicate either that the Notes cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than in specified instalments, if applicable, for Tax Reasons or following an Event of Default) or that such Notes (if Physical Delivery Notes) may be settled at maturity or otherwise by receipt by the holder(s) of a cash amount and/or by delivery of the relevant Underlying or that such Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer and/or the Noteholders upon giving an irrevocable notice (subject to a notice period (if any) as is indicated in the applicable Final Terms) to the Noteholders or the Issuer, as the case may be, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity

and at a price or prices and on such terms as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s) as indicated in the applicable Final Terms or that the Notes can be redeemed prior to their stated maturity in case of an automatic early redemption (e.g. a certain level is triggered).

The redemption of Structured Notes may be subject to certain special restrictions and procedures, as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

In the case of Structured Notes linked to a certain reference asset, investors may receive less than their amount invested or, in extreme cases, suffer a total loss of their amount invested in such Notes. In certain circumstances, the degree in which a change in the reference asset affects the Structured Notes may be limited. The specific relation between the relevant reference asset and the Structured Notes as well as a potential limitation of the effect on the Structured Notes will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

In case of Italian Certificates, all references herein to “Redemption” shall be deemed to be instead to “Exercise”.

Denomination of Notes

Notes will be issued in such denomination as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s) as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

Taxation

All payments of principal and interest and, for Italian Certificates, of final exercise amount and any other amount in relation to the Notes will be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by the Federal Republic of Germany or France (as the case may be) or any political subdivision or any authority of the Federal Republic of Germany or France (as the case may be) that has power to tax. If such withholding or deduction is required by law, the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) will – subject to the exemptions set out in the Terms and Conditions – pay such additional amounts as a Noteholder would have received if no such withholding or deduction had been required.

Negative Pledge

The terms and conditions of the Notes will contain a negative pledge provision with regard to the Guarantor. The negative pledge contains provisions generally restricting the creation of security interest over the Guarantor’s assets.

Status of the Notes

The Notes constitute direct, unconditional and (subject to the Guarantee) unsecured and unsubordinated limited recourse obligations of the Issuer and will rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) *pari passu* with all other direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.

Guarantee	The due and punctual payment of any amounts due and payable and/or the due and punctual physical delivery of securities deliverable under or in respect of the Notes will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor.
Rating	The rating (if any) of the Notes to be issued under the Programme will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Listing	Application has been made to list the Notes to be issued under the Programme on the Regulated Market (<i>Regulierter Markt</i>) of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The Programme provides, however, that Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchange(s) or markets as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s), as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes and/or Notes not admitted to trading on any market, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Terms and Conditions of the Notes	The Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s) will agree on the terms and conditions applicable to each particular Tranche of Notes. The terms and conditions of the Notes will be constituted by the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" which comprise the "Basic Terms" (Part A) and the "Technical Annex" (Part B), as completed, supplemented or replaced by the provisions of the applicable Final Terms. If the relevant Final Terms specify that consolidated Terms and Conditions shall apply to the Notes such consolidated Terms and Conditions will be attached to the relevant Final Terms and will replace the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" as set out in this Prospectus.
Governing Law	The Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, German law. The Guarantee will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, French law. Any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes shall be governed exclusively by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany. Any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Guarantee shall be governed exclusively by the laws of France
Selling Restrictions	Each issue of Notes will be made in accordance with the laws, regulations and legal decrees and any restrictions applicable in the relevant jurisdiction. Any offer and sale of Notes is subject to the selling restrictions in particular in Austria, Belgium, France, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Italy, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and other member states to the Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA), in the United States and other jurisdictions in connection with the offering and sale of a particular issue of Notes. Further restrictions applicable to any issue of Notes may be set out in the relevant Final Terms and must be observed, irrespective of

the description in the Final Terms.

**United States Selling
Restrictions**

Regulation S, Category 2. TEFRA C, TEFRA D or TEFRA not applicable, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Clearing System

The Notes of a Tranche or Series (unless stated otherwise in the applicable Final Terms) will be represented by a Global Note, which will be held in custody by or on behalf of Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt or a depositary common to Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V until all obligations of the Issuer under the Notes have been satisfied. Notes may be held through additional or alternative clearing systems (including, without limitation, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V or Euroclear France) in which case the appropriate information will be contained in the applicable Final Terms.

In case of Italian Certificates where Monte Titoli is the relevant Clearing System, their circulation will be made pursuant to Italian legislative decree no. 213/1998 as amended and integrated and subsequent implementing provisions.

The appropriate ISIN Code, Common Code (if any) and any other relevant code for each Tranche of Notes will be contained in the applicable Final Terms.

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG DES PROSPEKTS

Die nachfolgende Zusammenfassung (die „**Zusammenfassung**“) ist als Einführung zu diesem Prospekt für ein Angebotsprogramm von Schuldverschreibungen (*Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus*) (nachfolgend auch der „**Prospekt**“) zu verstehen. Diese Zusammenfassung ist im Zusammenhang mit den an anderer Stelle in diesem Prospekt enthaltenen Informationen und den durch Verweis einbezogenen Dokumenten sowie sämtlichen Nachträgen hierzu zu lesen und insoweit begrenzt. Daher sollte jede Anlageentscheidung im Hinblick auf die Schuldverschreibungen und/oder die Zertifikate nicht allein auf dieser Zusammenfassung beruhen, sondern auf einer Gesamtbetrachtung des Prospektes nebst den durch Verweis einbezogenen Dokumenten sowie den endgültigen Bedingungen und etwaigen Nachträgen zum Prospekt, die im Zusammenhang mit der Emission von Schuldverschreibungen veröffentlicht werden.

Die Emittentin und die Garantin sowie jede Person, von der der Erlass dieser Zusammenfassung ausgeht, übernehmen gemäß § 5 Abs. 2 Satz 3 Wertpapierprospektgesetz (WpPG) die Verantwortung für den Inhalt dieser Zusammenfassung, einschließlich ihrer Übersetzung. Sie können jedoch für den Inhalt dieser Zusammenfassung nur für den Fall haftbar gemacht werden, dass die Zusammenfassung irreführend, unrichtig oder widersprüchlich ist, wenn sie im Zusammenhang mit den anderen Teilen des Prospekts gelesen wird. Jeder Anleger sollte sich darüber bewusst sein, dass für den Fall, dass er vor einem Gericht Ansprüche auf Grund der in diesem Prospekt enthaltenen Informationen geltend macht, er in Anwendung einzelstaatlicher Vorschriften die Kosten für die Übersetzung des Prospektes vor Prozeßbeginn zu tragen haben könnte.

Zusammenfassung in Bezug auf die Emittentin

Die Emittentin hat ihren Sitz in Frankfurt am Main und ist eingetragen im Handelsregister des Amtsgerichts Frankfurt unter HRB 32283. Sie ist entstanden mit Gesellschafterbeschluss vom 5. Oktober 1990 durch Umfirmierung der am 3. März 1977 gegründeten LT Industriebeteiligungs-Gesellschaft mbH. Die Emittentin wurde als Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (GmbH) nach deutschem Recht gegründet.

Die Geschäftsadresse und Telefonnummer der Emittentin ist: Société Générale Effekten GmbH, Neue Mainzer Str. 46 - 50, 60311 Frankfurt am Main, Telefonnummer + 49 (0)69 71 74 0.

Der Unternehmensgegenstand der Emittentin ist gemäß ihrer Satzung die Begebung und der Verkauf von Wertpapieren sowie damit zusammenhängende Tätigkeiten, mit Ausnahme erlaubnispflichtiger Tätigkeiten. Bankgeschäfte im Sinne des Kreditwesengesetzes (KWG) gehören nicht zum Unternehmensgegenstand. Die Emittentin ist ein Finanzunternehmen im Sinne von § 1 Abs. 3 Satz 1 Nr. 5 KWG.

Die Geschäftstätigkeit der Emittentin umfasst die Emission und Platzierung von Wertpapieren, überwiegend Optionsscheinen und Zertifikate, und damit zusammenhängende Tätigkeiten. Die Begebung von Wertpapieren durch die Emittentin erfolgt vornehmlich auf dem deutschen Markt, einem der wichtigsten Märkte für derivative Finanzprodukte. Die Wertpapiere können auch in bestimmten anderen EU-Mitgliedstaaten öffentlich angeboten werden.

Die Emittentin ist eine 100%ige Tochtergesellschaft der Société Générale, Paris. Der Société Générale-Konzern (der "**Konzern**") stellt, nach seiner eigenen Einschätzung, eine der führenden Finanzdienstleistungsgruppen der Euro-Zone dar, strukturiert in fünf Kerngeschäftsfelder, wie die Französischen Netzwerke, das Internationale Privatkundengeschäft, Spezialisierte Finanzierung und Versicherung, Private Banking – Globales Investment Management und Dienstleistungen, Firmenkundengeschäft und Investment Banking. Die Konzernmutter Société Générale ist an der Euronext Paris (Nyse-Euronext) notiert.

Das voll eingezahlte Stammkapital der Emittentin beträgt EUR 25.564,59. Alle Anteile der Emittentin werden von der Société Générale, Paris gehalten.

Abschlussprüfer der Emittentin war für das Finanzjahr 2008 die Ernst & Young AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Mergenthalerallee 3-5, 65760 Eschborn. Für das Geschäftsjahr zum 31. Dezember 2008 wurde der Abschluss der Emittentin durch die Ernst & Young AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Mergenthalerallee 3-5, D-65760 Eschborn, geprüft und mit einem uneingeschränkten Bestätigungsvermerk versehen.

Abschlussprüfer der Emittentin war für das Finanzjahr 2009 die Deloitte & Touche GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Franklinstraße 50, 60486 Frankfurt am Main. Für das Geschäftsjahr zum 31. Dezember 2009 wurde der Abschluss der Emittentin durch die Deloitte & Touche GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Franklinstraße 50, 60486 Frankfurt am Main, geprüft und mit einem uneingeschränkten Bestätigungsvermerk versehen.

Zusammenfassung ausgewählter Finanzangaben betreffend die Emittentin

Die nachfolgenden ausgewählten Finanzdaten der Société Générale Effekten GmbH wurden den Jahresabschlüssen der Société Générale Effekten GmbH für die Geschäftsjahre zum 31. Dezember 2008 und 2009 nach HGB entnommen.

Ausgewählte Informationen aus der Gewinn- und Verlustrechnung

	2009 TEUR	2008 TEUR	+/- TEUR	%
Erträge aus Options- und Zertifikategeschäften	23.792.345	27.663.022	-3.870.677	-14
Aufwendungen aus Options- und Zertifikategeschäften	-23.792.345	-27.663.022	3.870.677	14
Betriebsleistung	0	0	0	0
Sonstiges betriebliches Ergebnis	298	294	4	1
Personalaufwand	-215	-194	-21	-11
Betriebsergebnis	83	100	-17	-17
Finanzergebnis	-2	15	-17	>100
Ergebnis vor Ertragsteuern	81	115	-34	-30
Ertragsteuern	-24	-33	9	27
Jahresergebnis	57	82	-25	-30

Ausgewählte Informationen aus der Bilanz

Vermögen	31. Dez. 2008		31. Dez. 2007		+/-
	TEUR	%	TEUR	%	TEUR
Forderungen	35.678.762	82	42.340.485	76	-6.661.723
Sonstige Vermögensgegenstände	7.628.270	18	13.158.749	24	-5.530.479
Flüssige Mittel	184	0	203	0	-19
	43.307.216	100	55.499.437	100	-12.192.221
Kapital	TEUR	%	TEUR	%	TEUR
Eigenkapital	420	0	364	0	56
Rückstellungen	125	0	331	0	-206
Verbindlichkeiten	43.306.671	100	55.498.742	100	-12.192.071
	43.307.216	100	55.499.437	100	-12.192.221

Zusammenfassung in Bezug auf die Garantin

Die Société Générale ist eine Kapitalgesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (*société anonyme*) nach französischem Recht und hat den Status einer Bank. Die Société Générale wurde mit Urkunde genehmigt durch Dekret vom 4. Mai 1864 gegründet. Die Dauer der Gesellschaft wurde zunächst festgelegt auf 50 Jahre ab dem 1. Januar 1899 und dann um weitere 99 Jahre ab dem 1. Januar 1949 verlängert. Die Gesellschaft wird am 31. Dezember 2047 auslaufen, sofern sie nicht abgewickelt oder ihre Dauer verlängert wurde.

Nach den gesetzlichen und regulatorischen Bestimmungen für Kreditinstitute, insbesondere den entsprechenden Artikeln des französischen Währungs- und Finanzgesetzes (*Code Monétaire et Financière*) unterliegt die Société Générale den Wirtschaftsgesetzen und insbesondere den Artikeln L. 210-1 ff. des Französischen Handelsgesetzbuches (*Code de commerce*) und der jeweiligen Satzung.

Die Société Générale ist im Handelsregister (Registre du commerce) unter der Nummer 552 120 222 R.C.S. Paris eingetragen. Die Geschäftsadresse der Société Générale ist: Boulevard Haussmann 29, 75009 Paris.

Nach Maßgabe der für Kreditinstitute geltenden Gesetze und Vorschriften ist Geschäftszweck der Société Générale:

- das Betreiben von sämtlichen Bankgeschäften;
- sämtlichen Transaktionen im Zusammenhang mit Bankgeschäften, insbesondere Dienstleistungen im Zusammenhang mit Kapitalanlagen und damit verbundene Dienstleistungen im Sinne der Artikel L. 321-1 und L. 321-2 des französischen Währungs- und Finanzgesetzes (*Code monétaire et financier*);
- der Erwerb von Beteiligungen an anderen Unternehmen;

jeweils mit natürlichen oder juristischen Personen, in Frankreich oder im Ausland.

Die Société Générale kann regelmäßig, wie in den Bestimmungen des französischen Ausschusses für die Regulierung des Bank- und Finanzwesens (*Comité de la réglementation bancaire et financière*) festgelegt, auch an anderen als den vorgenannten Transaktionen beteiligt sein, insbesondere im Versicherungsvermittlungsgeschäft.

Grundsätzlich kann die Société Générale im eigenen Namen, im Namen eines Dritten oder mit diesen gemeinsam alle finanz-, handels-, gewerblichen- oder landwirtschaftlichen Geschäfte bezogen auf Wertpapier- oder Eigentumstransaktionen durchführen, die direkt oder indirekt mit den zuvor genannten Aktivitäten in Zusammenhang stehen oder ihrer Durchführung dienen.

Zum 31. Dezember 2009 betrug das Grundkapital der Société Générale EUR 924.757.831.25 und war eingeteilt in 739.806.265 Aktien mit einem Nominalwert von EUR 1,25 pro Aktie. Jede dieser Aktien berechtigt zum Bezug von Dividenden aus Erträgen vom 1. Januar 2009 an. Als Teil der gruppenweiten Kapitalmarktaktivitäten können möglicherweise Transaktionen ausgeführt werden mit Bezug zu Indizes oder Basiswerten, bei denen die Société Générale eine Aktienkomponente ist. Diese Transaktionen haben keine Auswirkungen auf das zukünftige Kapital des Konzerns.

Abschlussprüfer der Société Générale sind die Ernst & Young Audit Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, vertreten durch Herrn Philippe Peuch-Lestrade Faubourg de l'Arche - 11, allée de l'Arche, 92037 Paris - La Défense, Frankreich und die Gesellschaft Deloitte & Associés (früher Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu bis Oktober 2004), vertreten durch Herrn Damien Leurent und Herrn Jean-Marc Mickeler, 185 avenue Charles de Gaulle - BP 136, 92524 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex, Frankreich. Die Abschlussprüfer haben die Jahresabschlüsse der Société Générale für die beiden Geschäftsjahre endend zum 31. Dezember 2009 und zum 31. Dezember 2008 in Übereinstimmung mit allgemein anerkannten Prüfungsstandards in Frankreich und in Übereinstimmung mit IFRS geprüft und jeweils mit einem uneingeschränkten Bestätigungsvermerk versehen.

Nach ihrer eigenen Einschätzung ist die Société Générale-Gruppe einer der führenden Konzerne im Bereich Finanzdienstleistungen in der Euro Zone, der in 83 Ländern mit ca. 156.681 Angestellten 128 verschiedener Nationalitäten agiert. Der Konzern ist organisiert über fünf Hauptgeschäftsbereiche: Französische Netzwerke (French Networks), Internationales Privatkundengeschäft (International Retail Banking), Spezialisierte Finanzierung und Versicherung (Specialized Financing and Assurances), Private Banking – Globales Investment Management und Dienstleistungen (Private Banking - Global Investment Management & Services) und Firmenkundengeschäft und Investment Banking (Corporate & Investment Banking).

(i) Französische Netzwerke

Die Französischen Netzwerke bilden den ersten Pfeiler der universellen Bankstrategie der Gruppe. Die Französischen Netzwerke sind um die beiden Strukturen und Marken Société Générale und Crédit du Nord mit ihren sechs Regionalbanken organisiert. Sie bieten eine große Produkt- und Servicevielfalt an, die den Bedarf einer breit gefächerten Kundschaft abdeckt, bestehend aus mehr als 9,8 Millionen Einzelkunden und mehr als 500.000 Unternehmen und Fachleuten.

(ii) Internationales Privatkundengeschäft

In den letzten zehn Jahren hat die Gruppe daran gearbeitet, die Gebiete, in denen sie tätig ist, auszuweiten und zu diversifizieren, mit dem Ziel speziell ihre Zielgruppe zu vergrößern und ihre Geschäftschancen zu steigern. Das Netzwerk, bestehend aus 652 Verkaufsstellen durch 21 Einheiten in 1999, hat jetzt 3.767 Zweigniederlassungen in 37 Ländern und 41 Einheiten. Die Angestellten des Internationalen Privatkundengeschäfts (beinahe 61.300), durch zahlreiche Nationalitäten repräsentiert, bieten eine Fülle an Erfahrung zum Nutzen der Kunden an. Mit einem Ertrag von 4.724 Millionen in 2009, wies der Bereich 22% der Einnahmen der Gruppe aus.

(iii) Spezialisierte Finanzierung und Versicherung

Dieser Bereich umfasst (i) spezialisierte Finanzierung (Konsumentenkredit, Ausstattungsfinanzierung, operationelles Vehikelleasing und Fuhrparkmanagement sowie IT Leasing und Management) und (ii) Lebens- und Nicht-Lebensversicherung. Der spezialisierte Finanzierungs- und Versicherungsbereich leitet und entwickelt ein Portfolio an Finanzaktivitäten in Frankreich und im Ausland für Einzelkunden und Unternehmen. Er agiert in 46 Ländern mit mehr als 30.000 Angestellten.

(iv) Private Banking – Globales Investment Management und Dienstleistungen

Der Bereich Private Banking - Globales Investment Management und Dienstleistungen umfasst die Vermögensverwaltung, mit Société Générale Asset Management und Amundi, der Partnerschaft mit Crédit Agricole Asset Management in Betrieb seit dem 01. Januar 2010; das Privatkundengeschäft mit Société Générale Private Banking; das Wertpapiergeschäft mit Société Générale Securities Services; derivatives Vermittlungsgeschäft mit Newedge und Online Banking mit Boursorama. Die 2.800 Angestellten der Société Générale Private Banking, tätig in 26 Ländern, bieten eine umfassende Vielfalt an Finanzdienstleistungen passend zu den speziellen Bedürfnissen von Geschäftsleuten und Einzelkunden mit einem finanziellen Eigenkapital von über 1 Million Euro an.

(v) Firmenkundengeschäft und Investment Banking

SG CIB ist Société Générale's Firmenkundengeschäfts- und Investment Banking Zweig. Mit beinahe 11.000 Angestellten in 33 Ländern, ist SG CIB präsent an den Hauptfinanzmärkten in den Regionen, in denen die Gruppe tätig ist, mit extensiver europäischer Abdeckung und Tätigkeiten in Zentral- und Osteuropa, Mittlerer Osten und Afrika, Amerika und dem asiatisch-pazifischen Raum. Es bietet seinen Kunden maßgeschneiderte Finanzlösungen kombiniert aus Innovation, Beratung und hoher Ausführungsqualität in drei Fachgebieten an: Investment Banking, Finanz- und Marktaktivitäten.

Zusammenfassung ausgewählter Finanzangaben betreffend die Garantin

Die nachfolgenden ausgewählten Finanzdaten der Société Générale wurden den Konzernabschlüssen der Société Générale für die Geschäftsjahre zum 31. Dezember 2008 und 2009 nach IFRS entnommen.

	2009	2008	Änderung	
			In Euro Mio.	
Nettoergebnis aus Bankgeschäften.....	21.730	21.866	-0,6%	+0,7%*
Betriebsaufwand	(15.766)	(15.528)	+1,5%	+2,5%*
Brutto-Betriebsergebnis	5.964	6.338	-5,9%	-3,6%*
Zuführung (netto) in Rückstellungen	(5.848)	(2.655)	x2,2	x2,3*
Betriebsergebnis	116	3.683	-96,9%	-94,9%*
Nettoergebnis von Gesellschaften, die nach der Equity Methode einbezogen wurden	15	(8)	NM	
Nettoergebnis aus sonstigen Vermögensgegenständen	711	633	+12,3%	
Abschreibungen auf den Goodwill.....	(42)	(300)	+86,0%	
Ertragsteuern	308	(1.235)	NM	
Nettoergebnis vor Minderheitsbeteiligungen ..	1.108	2.773	-60,0%	
<i>O.w. Minderheitsbeteiligungen</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>763</i>	<i>-43,6%</i>	

Nettoergebnis.....	678	2.010	-66,3%	-64,1*
Aufwendungen/Ertrags-Verhältnis (Cost/Income Ratio).....	72,6%	71,0%		
Durchschnittliches zugeteiltes Kapital	30.245	28.425	+6,4%	
ROE nach Steuern	0,9%	6,4%		
Basel II Tier 1 ratio**	10,7%	8,8%		

* Nach Anpassung im Hinblick auf Änderungen der Konzernstruktur und auf der Grundlage konstanter Wechselkurse

** Spiegelt nicht zusätzliche Mindest-Kapitalanforderungen wider (In 2008 kann die Basel II Anforderung nicht weniger als 90% der CAD Anforderung sein)

Zusammenfassung der Risikofaktoren

Der Erwerb von Schuldverschreibungen, die im Rahmen dieses Programms begeben werden, ist mit den nachfolgend dargestellten wesentlichen Risiken verbunden. Anleger sollten ihre gegenwärtige finanzielle Situation und ihr Anlageziel überprüfen, bevor sie sich für eine Anlage in die Schuldverschreibungen entscheiden. In diesem Zusammenhang sollten Anleger die Risiken sowie die sonstigen im Prospekt, in möglichen Nachträgen und in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen enthaltenen Informationen berücksichtigen. Zusätzliche besondere Risiken in Bezug auf einen Basiswert einer bestimmten Tranche von Schuldverschreibungen, die von Zeit zu Zeit unter diesem Programm begeben werden, können in den jeweiligen endgültigen Bedingungen enthalten sein, vorausgesetzt dass diese Risiken für diesen Basiswert spezifisch sind und erst zum Zeitpunkt der jeweiligen Emission bestimmt werden können. Diese Risiken müssen bei der Risikoabwägung stets mit einbezogen werden. Viele der nachfolgend dargestellten Risiken stellen lediglich Eventualitäten dar, die eintreten können, aber auch nicht eintreten können. Weder die Emittentin noch die Garantin sind in der Lage, die Wahrscheinlichkeit eines Eintritts vorauszusagen.

Das Eintreten eines oder mehrerer der unten beschriebenen Risiken kann zu einem erheblichen und nachhaltigen Verlust des Wertes der Schuldverschreibungen führen - bis hin zu einem Totalverlust des angelegten Kapitals.

Die Reihenfolge, in der die folgenden Risiken dargestellt werden, ist kein Indikator ihrer Eintrittswahrscheinlichkeit.

Mit der Emittentin, der Garantin und der Treuhandkonstruktion verbundene Risiken

- Da die Emittentin die Schuldverschreibungen treuhänderisch auf Rechnung der Garantin begibt, sind die Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen (jeder ein „**Schuldverschreibungsinhaber**“) unmittelbar abhängig vom Kreditrisiko der Garantin, und nicht vom Kreditrisiko der Emittentin. Jede Zahlungsverpflichtung der Emittentin unter diesen Schuldverschreibungen ist begrenzt auf die finanziellen Mittel, die von der Garantin aufgrund des Treuhandvertrags gewährt werden.
- Die Garantie begründet eine generelle ungesicherte vertragliche Verpflichtung der Garantin und keiner anderen Person; Zahlungen auf die Schuldverschreibungen sind von der Bonität der Garantin abhängig.
- Da die Société Générale neben ihrer Funktion als Garantin der Emittentin gleichzeitig auch Hedging Instrumente zur Verfügung stellt, sind die Anleger dem operativen Risiko ausgesetzt, das sich aus der fehlenden Unabhängigkeit der Garantin ergibt.
- Die Emittentin, die Garantin und ihre verbundenen Unternehmen können im Zusammenhang mit anderen Geschäftstätigkeiten über wesentliche Informationen über einen Basiswert verfügen oder diese erhalten. Derartige Geschäftsaktivitäten und

Informationen können nachteilige Konsequenzen für den Schuldverschreibungsinhaber zur Folge haben.

- Die Emittentin und die Garantin und jede ihrer Tochtergesellschaften und verbundenen Unternehmen können bezüglich der Schuldverschreibungen andere Funktionen wahrnehmen, z.B. als Market Maker, Berechnungsstelle, Verkaufsstelle, Agent und/oder Indexsponsor. Hierdurch kann ein potentieller Interessenkonflikt entstehen.
- Im Zusammenhang mit dem Angebot der Schuldverschreibungen können die Emittentin, die Garantin und ihre verbundenen Unternehmen Hedging-Transaktionen in Bezug auf einen Basiswert oder zugehörige Derivate eingehen, welche den Marktpreis, die Liquidität oder den Wert der Schuldverschreibungen beeinträchtigen können.
- Wenn Anleger Schuldverschreibungen erwerben, vertrauen sie ausschließlich auf die Kreditwürdigkeit der Garantin und nicht auf die Kreditwürdigkeit einer anderen Person, einschließlich des Emittenten zugrunde liegender Vermögenswerte oder Wertpapiere. Selbst wenn sich die Bonität von Emittenten zugrunde liegender Wertpapiere oder der Wert zugrunde liegender Vermögensgegenstände oder Indizes nicht ändert, kann eine Verringerung der Bonität der Garantin den Börsenkurs der Schuldverschreibungen wesentlich negativ beeinflussen.
- Die wesentlichen Risikofaktoren, welche die Fähigkeit des Konzerns beeinträchtigen können, seinen Verpflichtungen aus den Schuldverschreibungen gegenüber den Anlegern nachzukommen sind die Folgenden: Kreditrisiko, Marktrisiko, Operationelle Risiken, Investment Portfolio Risiko, Strukturelles Zins- und Währungsrisiko, Liquiditätsrisiko, Strategisches Risiko, Geschäftsrisiko, Risiken in Verbindung mit dem Versicherungsgeschäft, Veräußerungswertisiko.
- Es besteht das Risiko, dass die Emittentin ihre Verpflichtungen aus den Schuldverschreibungen nicht oder nur teilweise erfüllen kann.
 - Durch den Kauf von Schuldverschreibungen von der Emittentin sind die Anleger im Vergleich zu einem Emittenten mit bedeutend mehr Eigenkapital einem deutlich höheren Kreditrisiko ausgesetzt.
 - Die Emittentin ist nicht Mitglied eines Einlagensicherungsfonds oder eines ähnlichen Sicherungssystems.
 - Anleger sind auch dem Risiko der Insolvenz der Parteien ausgesetzt, mit denen die Emittentin derivative Transaktionen abschließt, um ihre Verpflichtungen unter den Schuldverschreibungen abzusichern. Die Emittentin unterliegt einem Klumpenrisiko, d.h. dem Kreditrisiko basierend auf der begrenzten Anzahl von potentiellen Vertragsparteien, mit denen die unterschiedlichen Absicherungsgeschäfte durchgeführt werden können.

Mit den Schuldverschreibungen verbundene Risiken

*Allgemeine, mit den **Schuldverschreibungen** verbundene Risiken*

- Die Schuldverschreibungen sind weder gesichert durch den Einlagensicherungsfonds des Bundesverbandes Deutscher Banken, noch vom Einlagensicherungs- und Anlegerentschädigungsgesetz. Außerdem sind sie nicht von der Garantieerklärung der Bundesregierung erfasst.
- Es ist grundsätzlich zu beachten, dass die Wertentwicklung der Schuldverschreibungen während der Laufzeit nicht exakt die Wertentwicklung des

Basiswerts (der Basiswerte) abbildet und von daher erheblich vom Auszahlungsprofil bei Fälligkeit abweichen kann.

- Die Schuldverschreibungen mögen nicht für alle Anleger geeignet sein. Jeder zukünftige Schuldverschreibungsinhaber muss auf der Grundlage seiner eigenen unabhängigen Beurteilungen und, soweit er es unter Berücksichtigung der Sachlage für erforderlich hält, unter Hinzuziehung professioneller Beratung, darüber entscheiden, ob der Kauf der Schuldverschreibungen in voller Übereinstimmung mit seinen finanziellen Bedürfnissen, Zielen und Bedingungen und mit allen anwendbaren Anlagegrundsätzen, Richtlinien und Beschränkungen steht und für ihn eine geeignete, sachgerechte und angemessene Anlage darstellt. Der Anleger sollte nur in die Schuldverschreibungen investieren, wenn er die Schuldverschreibungsbedingungen versteht. Alle Anleger sollten in Bezug auf alle Angelegenheiten, die jeweiligen Schuldverschreibungen betreffend, versiert sein und insbesondere das Leistungsversprechen der Emittentin und der Garantin vollumfänglich verstehen und begreifen. Falls dies nicht der Fall ist, wird von einem Investment in die Schuldverschreibungen abgeraten.
- Wo eine Emission von Schuldverschreibungen Bezug nimmt auf eine Formel in den anwendbaren Endgültigen Angebotsbedingungen auf Basis welcher die zahlbaren Zinsen und/oder der zahlbare Betrag und/oder die lieferbaren Vermögenswerte bei Rückzahlung berechnet werden, sollten potentielle Anleger sichergehen, dass sie die relevante Formel verstehen und, falls notwendig, von ihrem eigenem Finanzberater Rat einholen.
- Die Schuldverschreibungsbedingungen enthalten Regelungen in Übereinstimmung mit und bezugnehmend auf das Schuldverschreibungsgesetz zur Einberufung von Gläubigerversammlungen, um Angelegenheiten zu regeln, die ihre Interessen grundsätzlich berühren. Diese Regelungen erlauben es einer definierten Mehrheit, alle Schuldverschreibungsinhaber zu binden, einschließlich der Schuldverschreibungsinhaber, die an der Versammlung nicht teilnehmen und abstimmen und der Schuldverschreibungsinhaber, die entgegengesetzt stimmen. Ein entsprechender Beschluss kann einen negativen Einfluss auf die finanzielle Situation eines einzelnen Schuldverschreibungsinhabers haben.
- Die Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen beinhalten Regelungen, welche der Emittentin im Falle von offensichtlichen, evidenten oder augenscheinlichen Fehlern in den Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen die Erklärung einer Anfechtung erlauben.
- Weder die Emittentin noch die Zahlstelle noch eine andere Person ist verpflichtet, als Ergebnis der Erhebung von Quellensteuer, die durch die Umsetzung der EU Zinsbesteuerungsrichtlinie eingeführt wurde, zusätzliche Beträge hinsichtlich einer Schuldverschreibung zu zahlen.
- Zu den möglichen steuerlichen Risiken einer Anlage in die Schuldverschreibungen zählen unter anderem das Risiko der Doppelbesteuerung, Unsicherheiten bei der steuerlichen Behandlung von Schuldverschreibungen mit basiswertabhängiger Verzinsung und/oder Rückzahlung und besondere Regelungen zu Spekulationsfristen.
- Es kann keine Zusicherung hinsichtlich der Auswirkungen einer möglichen gerichtlichen Entscheidung oder einer Änderung von Gesetzen oder Verwaltungspraktiken gegeben werden, die auf die Schuldverschreibungen nach dem Datum dieses Prospekts Anwendung finden.
- Aufgrund von Transaktions- und anderen Kosten, kann ein möglicher Gewinn aus den Schuldverschreibungen geringer ausfallen als erwartet. Zusätzliche Kosten beim Kauf- und Verkauf der Schuldverschreibungen können das Gewinnpotential verringern oder sogar ausschließen.

- Im Zusammenhang mit der Platzierung der Schuldverschreibungen können Zuwendungen gewährt werden. Hierdurch kann es zu einem Interessenkonflikt kommen, da die gewährten Zuwendungen einen Einfluß auf das Platzierungsgeschäft der Einheiten, die die Schuldverschreibungen platzieren, haben können.
- Die Regelwerke von Handelsplätzen sehen unter Umständen so genannte Mistrade-Regeln vor, nach denen ein Handelsteilnehmer einen Mistrade-Antrag stellen kann, um Geschäfte in einer gehandelten Schuldverschreibung aufzuheben. Dies kann unter Umständen nachteilige wirtschaftliche Folgen für den betroffenen Anleger haben.
- In speziellen Marktsituationen, bei denen die Emittentin und/oder mit ihr verbundene Unternehmen komplett nicht in der Lage sind, Hedgingtransaktionen abzuschließen, oder falls solche Transaktionen sehr schwierig abzuschließen sind, kann die Kursspanne zwischen Geld- und Briefkurs, der von der Emittentin oder einem mit ihr verbundenen Unternehmen gestellt werden kann, zeitweise ausgeweitet werden, um die wirtschaftlichen Risiken der Emittentin zu begrenzen.
- Die Emittentin kann sich unter Umständen auf Informationen betreffend den Basiswert bzw. die Basiswerte verlassen, welche von dritten Personen erstellt werden und deren Richtigkeit im Zweifel einer Nachprüfbarkeit durch die Berechnungsstelle entzogen ist und es kann nicht ausgeschlossen werden, dass sich fehlerhafte und unvollständige Angaben dieser dritten Personen in den Berechnungen und Festlegungen der Berechnungsstelle fortsetzen.

Risiken hinsichtlich der Struktur einer einzelnen Emission von Schuldverschreibungen

- Bei Schuldverschreibungen ohne feste Laufzeit ist die Laufzeit der Schuldverschreibungen von der durch die Emittentin gewählten optionalen Einlösung (sofern eine solche überhaupt erfolgt) abhängig. Falls es keinen Sekundärmarkt gibt, kann die Möglichkeit bestehen, dass der Anleger seine Schuldverschreibungen nicht wieder veräußern kann.
- Die Möglichkeit zur Rückzahlung nach Wahl der Emittentin schränkt wahrscheinlich den Marktwert solcher Schuldverschreibungen ein. Potentielle Anleger sollten zudem das Risiko der Möglichkeit einer Wiederanlage in andere zum Zeitpunkt einer vorzeitigen Kündigung zur Verfügung stehende Anlagemöglichkeiten berücksichtigen.
- Die Schuldverschreibungen können eine automatische vorzeitige Rückzahlung gekoppelt an ein spezielles Ereignis vorsehen. In diesem Fall partizipiert der Schuldverschreibungsinhaber nicht an einer zukünftigen Wertentwicklung des Basiswerts.
- Zahlungen (sei es im Hinblick auf den Nennbetrag oder Zinsen, entweder bei Fälligkeit oder zu einem anderen Zeitpunkt) auf strukturierte Schuldverschreibungen (wie unten definiert) errechnen sich nach bestimmten Basiswerten. Der Ertrag dieser Schuldverschreibungen basiert auf der Veränderung des Basiswertes, welcher steigen und fallen kann. Mögliche Anleger sollten beachten, dass der Marktpreis solcher Schuldverschreibungen volatil sein kann, sie möglicherweise keine Zinsen erhalten und sie möglicherweise den gesamten Kapitalbetrag oder einen wesentlichen Teil des Kapitalbetrages verlieren können. Schuldverschreibungsinhaber von Doppelwährungs-Schuldverschreibungen sind dem Risiko von Schwankungen der Umtauschkurse ausgesetzt, welche den Ertrag der Schuldverschreibungen beeinflussen können, wenn Währungsverluste eintreten.
- Sofern eine auf die Schuldverschreibungen zu zahlende Nennbetragsrate nicht gezahlt wird, könnte dies zur Folge haben, dass der Anleger seine gesamte Anlage verliert.

- Die Anlage in festverzinslichen Schuldverschreibungen beinhaltet das Risiko, dass nachfolgende Änderungen der Marktzinssätze den Wert der festverzinslichen Schuldverschreibungen nachteilig beeinflussen können.
- Schuldverschreibungen mit variabler Verzinsung können volatile Anlagen sein. Die Volatilität kann noch erhöht sein, sofern die Schuldverschreibungen so strukturiert sind, dass sie Hebel-Faktoren enthalten.
- Invers-variabel verzinsliche Schuldverschreibungen sind besonders volatil, da eine Erhöhung des Referenzsatzes nicht nur den Zinssatz der Schuldverschreibungen verringert, sondern darüber hinaus aus einer Erhöhung der aktuellen Marktzinssätze folgen kann, wodurch sich der Marktwert dieser Schuldverschreibungen im Verhältnis weiter verringert.
- Änderungen des Marktzinssatzes haben einen wesentlich stärkeren Einfluss auf den Preis der Null-Kupon Schuldverschreibungen als auf den Preis von einfachen Schuldverschreibungen, weil deren diskontierter Ausgabepreis wesentlich unter Par liegt.
- Strukturierte Schuldverschreibungen bei denen der Basiswert mit einem bestimmten Faktor multipliziert wird, um den zu zahlenden Betrag zu bestimmen, unterliegen einer erhöhten Volatilität und erhöhten Risiken, einschließlich des Totalverlustes des eingesetzten Kapitals.
- Schuldverschreibungen mit Kapitalschutz führen nicht notwendigerweise jederzeit während der Laufzeit der Schuldverschreibungen zu einem Schutz des angelegten Kapitals und ein Unvermögen der Emittentin und/oder der Garantin, ihren Verpflichtungen nachzukommen, kann zu einem Totalverlust des durch den Anleger angelegten Kapitals führen.
- Schuldverschreibungen können auf den Eintritt bestimmter Ereignisse bezogen sein, die unabhängig von der Emittentin bzw. der Garantin sind, wie z. B. Wetter- oder Sportereignisse, deren Eintritt in den meisten Fällen ausschließlich auf dem Zufall beruhen und nicht beeinflussbar sein wird und die auch gänzlich ausbleiben können.
- Für den Fall, dass die Schuldverschreibungen eine Lieferung von Basiswerten bei Einlösung vorsehen (wie in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen angegeben), müssen die Anleger bestimmte Maßnahmen ergreifen und es wird davon ausgegangen, dass sie ihre eigene Prüfung und Einschätzung ihrer Fähigkeit und Möglichkeit, diese Basiswerte in Empfang zu nehmen, vorgenommen haben.
- Die Einlösung einer Schuldverschreibung, Zinszahlungen oder die physische Lieferung unter einer Schuldverschreibung können von dem Eintritt eines Knock-In-Ereignisses oder eines Knock-Out-Ereignisses abhängig sein.
- Die Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen können Regelungen enthalten, nach denen bei bestimmten Marktunterbrechungen Verzögerungen in der Abwicklung der Schuldverschreibungen hinzunehmen sind oder bestimmte Änderungen der Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen vorgenommen werden können. Darüber hinaus könnte eine vorzeitige Kündigung der Schuldverschreibungen durch den Emittenten erfolgen.
- Die Emittentin und/oder mit ihr verbundene Unternehmen können Geschäfte zu Risikominimierungs- und/oder Hedge- oder anderen Zwecken vornehmen, die als den Interessen der Schuldverschreibungsinhaber entgegenstehend betrachtet werden können.

Risikofaktoren im Hinblick auf Strukturierte Schuldverschreibungen, deren Rückzahlungsbetrag an einen oder mehrere Fondsanteil(e) geknüpft ist

- Eine Anlage in Schuldverschreibungen, die sich auf Fondsanteile beziehen, beinhaltet auch alle Risiken der zugrunde liegenden Fonds.
- Allgemeine Risiken bezogen auf Fonds beinhalten die Abhängigkeit von den Fähigkeiten des jeweiligen Fondsmanagers, dass die Emittentin und die Garantin grundsätzlich keinen Einfluss auf die Investitionstätigkeit oder die Performance der zugrunde liegenden Fonds haben und der Wert der Fonds sich mit dem Wert ihrer jeweils zugrunde liegenden Anlagen verändert.
- Zusätzliche Anlagen in den Fonds oder Rücknahmen von Anlagen aus den Fonds können den Wert des Fonds nachteilig beeinflussen und entsprechend den Wert der oder die Auszahlung unter den Schuldverschreibungen.
- Die Fondsmanager unterliegen keinerlei Verpflichtungen gegenüber den Schuldverschreibungsinhabern und berücksichtigen nicht deren Interessen.
- Gebühren und andere Kosten, die ungeachtet der Performance des Fonds anfallen, verringern den Wert der Fondsanteile und dementsprechend auch den Rückzahlungsbetrag, der an die Schuldverschreibungsinhaber zu zahlen ist.
- Die Illiquidität der zugrundeliegenden Fondsinvestments kann die Zahlung des Rückzahlungsbetrages oder vorzeitigen Rückzahlungsbetrags und/oder eines Zwischenbetrags reduzieren oder verzögern.
- Falls der zugrundeliegende Fonds durch eine Master Feeder Struktur investiert, kann letztere einen nachteiligen Einfluss auf den zugrundeliegenden Fonds haben und folglich auf die Schuldverschreibungen. (Master Feeder Struktur: Ein Investmentfonds oder anderer Fonds, der ausschließlich in einen anderen Fonds investiert. Anteile des Feeder Fonds repräsentieren Anteile in dem zweiten Fonds (der sog. Master Fonds), welcher im Gegenzug, Anteile in den zugrundeliegenden Wertpapieren repräsentiert.)
- Das Angebot der Schuldverschreibungen stellt keine Anlageempfehlung der Emittentin oder der Société Générale oder ihrer verbundenen Unternehmen für eine Anlage in einen der zugrunde liegenden Fonds dar.
- Um ihre Verpflichtungen aus den Schuldverschreibungen abzusichern, kann die Emittentin Absicherungsgeschäfte abschließen und die Absicherungsentscheidungen des sich absichernden Kontrahenten können dazu führen, dass Übertragungen, die von dem sich absichernden Kontrahenten in den Fonds hinein oder aus dem Fonds heraus erfolgen, den Wert der Fondsanteile und wiederum die Zahlungen unter den Schuldverschreibungen beeinflussen können.
- Sofern sich die Schuldverschreibungen auf die Performance eines oder mehrerer Hedge Fonds beziehen, kann eine Anlage in die Schuldverschreibungen, zusätzlich zu den generellen Risiken von Fonds, wie oben beschrieben, weitere zusätzliche typische Risiken von Hedge Fonds aufgrund ihres spekulativen Charakters enthalten. Potentielle Anleger sollten sich bewusst sein, dass Hedge Fonds (einschließlich solcher Fonds, die durch Manager, die mit der Société Générale verbunden sind, gemanagt werden) keine Informationen bezüglich ihrer Anlagen und/oder Details ihrer Anlagemethoden offen legen.
- Hedge Fonds beinhalten vielfältige Anlagestrategien, von denen jede große Risiken enthalten kann; darüber hinaus verwenden Hedge Fonds im Allgemeinen technische Systeme, deren Versagen oder Ausfall zu erheblichen Verlusten oder zu einer Nichtrealisierung von Anlagemöglichkeiten führen kann. Generell bestehen keinerlei Beschränkungen hinsichtlich der Anlageinstrumente oder der Kontrahenten

(*Counterparty*), in die ein Hedge Fonds investieren kann; aus diesem Grund können derartige Anlageinstrumente und Counterparties hoch spekulative und risikoreiche Anlagen umfassen.

- Die Performance von Hedge Fonds kann sehr volatil sein.
- Die Verwendung eines Hebels oder kurzfristige Verkäufe können das Risiko eines Verlustes des Wertes der Hedge Fonds Anteile erhöhen.
- Zusätzlich zu festen Managementgebühren sind Performance-Gebühren bei Hedge Fonds üblich, die einen Anreiz schaffen können, in Anlagen zu investieren, die riskanter und spekulativer sind als solche, in die möglicherweise ohne die Existenz derartiger Gebühren angelegt werden würde.
- Da die Vermögenswerte von Hedge Fonds üblicherweise verwahrt werden, gibt es ein potentiell Risiko von Verlusten aufgrund eines Verstoßes gegen die Pflicht, die erforderliche Sorgfalt anzuwenden, missbräuchlichen Verhaltens oder einer möglichen Insolvenz der verwahrenden Stelle oder des Unterverwahrers (sofern vorhanden).
- Hedge Fonds unterliegen in besonderem Maße Zahlungsausfallrisiken (Kontrahenten- oder Emittentenrisiken), da sie keinen Beschränkungen hinsichtlich der Kontrahenten unterliegen.
- Vermittlungsprovisionen können Portfolio Manager dazu verleiten, Geschäfte mit einer Person zu tätigen, selbst wenn diese nicht zu den niedrigsten Geschäftskonditionen anbietet.
- Hedge Fonds unterliegen nicht der gleichen Aufsicht wie Investmentfonds oder Wertpapiere; aus diesem Grund profitieren Anleger, die in Hedge Fonds investieren, nicht von Schutzmaßnahmen, die Gesetze und Verordnungen bezüglich Investmentfonds oder Wertpapieren vorsehen.
- Wenn der Basiswert ein oder mehrere Dach-Hedgefonds ist/sind, müssen zusätzlich zu den Risiken von Single Hedge Fonds (die sich auf der Ebene der Zielfonds verwirklichen können) die spezifischen Risiken von Dach-Hedgefonds berücksichtigt werden.
- Eine Anlage in Strukturierte Schuldverschreibungen, die auf Hedge Fonds (und Dach Hedge Fonds) bezogen sind, beinhaltet erhebliche Risiken. Anleger müssen in der Lage sein, diese Risiken zu tragen, einschließlich eines Totalverlustes des angelegten Kapitals.

Allgemeine Risikofaktoren im Hinblick auf Strukturierte Schuldverschreibungen, die sich auf Aktien oder Indizes oder Rohstoffe (oder auf diese bezogene Terminkontrakte) beziehen

- Wenn Zahlungen unter den Strukturierten Schuldverschreibungen durch Bezugnahme auf einen Index oder einen Korb von Indizes oder eine Aktie oder einen Korb von Aktien oder auf einen Rohstoff oder einen Korb von Rohstoffen (oder auf diese bezogene Terminkontrakte) berechnet werden, basiert die Rendite der Schuldverschreibungen auf Änderungen des Wertes des Referenzvermögenswertes, der Schwankungen unterliegt und nicht vorhergesagt werden kann. Die historische Wertentwicklung des Referenzvermögenswertes sollte nicht als Indikator für die zukünftige Wertentwicklung verwendet werden.
- Die effektive Einlösungsrendite der Schuldverschreibungen kann geringer ausfallen als die, die bei einem konventionellen Schuldtitel mit festem oder variablem Zins zu zahlen wäre.

Risikofaktoren im Hinblick auf Index-gebundene Strukturierte Schuldverschreibungen

- Zahlungen von Einkünften (wie beispielsweise Dividenden bei einem Index, in dem Aktien als Basiswerte enthalten sind) werden möglicherweise nicht widergespiegelt, da der Index gegebenenfalls durch Bezugnahme auf die Kurse der in dem Index enthaltenen Basiswerte berechnet wird, während der Wert irgendwelcher auf die Basiswerte gezahlter Erträge keine Berücksichtigung findet.
- Die von einem Sponsor eines Index angewendeten Regeln betreffend die Zusammensetzung und die Berechnung der Indexvermögenswerte können den Wert des Index beeinflussen. Zusätzlich können Indizes Gebühren sowie Kosten unterliegen, die den an die Schuldverschreibungsinhaber zu zahlenden endgültigen Rückzahlungsbetrag reduzieren können.

Spezifische Risiken bei auf Aktien oder auf andere Wertpapiere bezogenen Strukturierten Schuldverschreibungen

- Ein Schuldverschreibungsinhaber wird kein wirtschaftlicher Eigentümer der zu Grunde liegenden Aktien oder anderen Wertpapiere, und dementsprechend ist er nicht wie ein solcher wirtschaftlicher Eigentümer berechtigt und entsprechend steht ihm kein Anspruch auf etwaige Dividenden oder vergleichbare, auf die zu Grunde liegenden Aktien oder anderen Wertpapiere gezahlten Beträge zu.
- Die Berechnungsstelle kann bestimmte Elemente der Schuldverschreibungen anpassen, wie im Technischen Annex beschrieben. Die Berechnungsstelle ist jedoch nicht verpflichtet, bei jedem gesellschaftsrechtlichen Ereignis, welches die zugrunde liegenden Aktien oder anderen Wertpapiere beeinflussen könnte, eine solche Anpassung vorzunehmen.
- Die Emittenten der Aktien oder anderen zugrunde liegenden Wertpapiere haben keine Verpflichtung, die Interessen der Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen zu berücksichtigen und können Maßnahmen ergreifen, die den Wert der Schuldverschreibungen nachteilig beeinflussen.

Spezifische Risiken bei Schuldverschreibungen, die auf Körbe bezogen sind

- Im Fall einer Schuldverschreibung, die sich auf eine Vielzahl von Basiswerten bezieht (beispielsweise Schuldverschreibungen bezogen auf einen Korb mit einer Auswahl von Aktien) kann das Risiko potenziert oder akkumuliert im Vergleich zu einem einzelnen Basiswert sein, da jede Komponente dieser Vielzahl an Basiswerten entscheidend für die Performance der Schuldverschreibung sein kann.

Spezifische Risiken bei auf Rohstoffen bezogenen Strukturierten Schuldverschreibungen (Commodity Linked Notes)

- Auf Rohstoffe bezogene Strukturierte Schuldverschreibungen können vom Emittenten zum Nominalwert und/oder durch Lieferung der zugrunde liegenden Vermögensgegenstände(n) und/oder durch Zahlung eines Betrages, der unter Bezugnahme auf den Wert der zugrunde liegenden Vermögensgegenständen bestimmt wird, zurückgezahlt werden. Dementsprechend kann die Anlage in Strukturierten Schuldverschreibungen, die auf Rohstoffe bezogen sind, mit ähnlichen Risiken behaftet sein, wie ein Direktinvestment in die jeweiligen Rohstoffe, so dass sich Anleger dahingehend beraten lassen sollten.
- Aufgrund der Laufzeitstruktur von zukünftigen Preisen auf Rohstoffe, die auch in einem Rohstoff Future Index enthalten sind, kann der Kurs der Schuldverschreibungen für den Schuldverschreibungsinhaber in einer positiven oder negativen Art und Weise beeinflusst werden, abhängig von dem jeweiligen

Unterschied zwischen dem zu ersetzenden Kurs des Futures bezogen auf Rohstoffe und dem Kurs des Futures bezogen auf Rohstoffe nach einer solchen Ersetzung.

Spezifische Risiken bei Schuldverschreibungen, die auf Kreditrisiken bezogen sind (Credit Linked Notes)

- Im Falle des Auftretens von bestimmten Umständen in Bezug auf die Referenzeinheit kann die Verpflichtung des Emittenten zur Rückzahlung des Nominalbetrags durch (i) die Verpflichtung andere Beträge, die entweder bestimmten festen Werten gemäß der Endgültigen Bedingungen entsprechen oder die unter Bezugnahme auf den Wert der bzw. des Basiswerte(s) ermittelt werden (welcher in jedem Fall geringer sein kann als der Nominalwert der Schuldverschreibung zu diesem Zeitpunkt) und/oder (ii) durch eine Verpflichtung den Basiswert zu liefern, ersetzt werden. Zudem können verzinste auf Kreditrisiken bezogene Schuldverschreibungen vor oder an dem Tag, an dem solche Umstände eintreten, nicht mehr verzinst werden. Demgemäß können Schuldverschreibungsinhaber Schwankungen der Kreditwürdigkeit der Referenzeinheit bis zur Höhe ihres Gesamtinvestments in der Schuldverschreibung ausgesetzt sein.
- Die Emission der Credit Linked Schuldverschreibung ist keine Versicherung oder Abgabe einer Garantie in irgendeiner Form hinsichtlich der Referenzeinheit(en).
- Credit Ratings (einschließlich, soweit anwendbar von, Schatten Credit Ratings oder Credit Rating Schätzungen) und Credit Spreads der Referenzeinheit oder der Referenzverpflichtung geben die Meinung der maßgeblichen Ratingagentur oder der Marktteilnehmer betreffend die Wahrscheinlichkeit von Zahlungen von Beträgen der Referenzeinheit wieder, die gemäß den Bedingungen einer ihrer Verpflichtungen fällig sind, sind jedoch keine Garantie einer solchen Zahlung oder der Kreditwürdigkeit der Referenzeinheit.
- Potentielle Schuldverschreibungsinhaber sollten sich selbst über die Natur und die finanzielle Lage anderer in die Emission involvierter Parteien, einschließlich der Referenzeinheit und ihrer Verpflichtungen, informieren und diese einschätzen.
- Die Schuldverschreibungen begründen keine Rechte der Schuldverschreibungsinhaber gegen die Referenzeinheit.
- Wenn die Société Générale Berechnungsstelle ist, kann sie gemäß den Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen für die Zwecke der Bestimmung des Barauszahlungsbetrages oder des Betrages der physischen Lieferung Verpflichtungen mit dem niedrigsten Preis von allen Verpflichtungen wählen, die die maßgeblichen Kriterien erfüllen.
- Der Barauszahlungsbetrag kann null betragen, wenn es nicht möglich ist, Quotierungen von den Quotierungsanbietern für die gewählten Verpflichtungen zu erhalten.

Spezifische Risiken bei Schuldverschreibungen, die auf Währungen bezogen sind

- Die Wertentwicklung von Währungen ist von einer Vielzahl von Faktoren abhängig, wie z.B. volkswirtschaftlichen Faktoren, Spekulationen und mögliche Eingriffe durch Zentralbanken und staatliche Stellen (einschließlich von Devisenkontrollen und Devisenbeschränkungen).

Spezifische Risiken bei Schuldverschreibungen, die auf Anleihen bezogen sind

- Der Marktwert von Anleihen wird neben anderen Faktoren von der Kreditwürdigkeit der Emittentin der jeweiligen Anleihe, vom allgemeinen Zinsniveau, von der

verbleibenden Laufzeit bis zur Fälligkeit sowie von der Liquidität des jeweiligen Markts beeinflusst.

Spezifische Risiken bei auf Lebensversicherungsverträge bezogenen Strukturierten Schuldverschreibungen

- Die Wertentwicklung von Lebensversicherungsverträgen ist von einer Vielzahl von Faktoren abhängig, auf die die Emittentin keinen Einfluss hat. Der Wert eines Lebensversicherungsvertrages ist abhängig von Informationen des Versicherten und den Handlungen des jeweiligen Versicherungsunternehmens.

Spezifische Risiken bei auf Dividenden bezogenen Strukturierten Schuldverschreibungen

- Der endgültige Auszahlungsbetrag von auf Dividenden bezogenen Schuldverschreibungen gibt möglicherweise nicht die tatsächlichen Auszahlungen an Dividenden auf einer eins-zu-eins Basis wieder und entspricht möglicherweise nicht dem Wert eines unmittelbaren Investments in die jeweiligen Aktien oder sonstigen Wertpapiere.

Spezifische Risiken bei auf Rechnungseinheiten bezogenen Strukturierten Schuldverschreibungen

- Die Wertentwicklung einer Rechnungseinheit ist von einer Vielzahl von Faktoren abhängig, auf die die Emittentin keinen Einfluss hat und es sollte berücksichtigt werden, dass vergangene Erträge der Rechnungseinheit nicht notwendigerweise indikativ für die zukünftige Wertentwicklung sind.

Spezifische Risiken bei Italienischen Zertifikaten

- Zertifikate können eine Option enthalten und deswegen einige Merkmale haben, die für Optionen üblich sind. Geschäfte mit Optionen beinhalten hohe Risiken und es ist ratsam, dass Anleger, die beabsichtigen mit Optionen zu handeln einen bestimmten Grad an Erfahrung mit und Wissen über die Funktionsweise von Optionen haben.
- Die Anlage in Optionen ist durch einen hohen Grad an Volatilität gekennzeichnet und es ist möglich, dass Anleger den Betrag verlieren werden, der für den Kauf der Option aufgewendet wurde.
- Da der Wert einer Option mit dem zugrunde liegenden Vermögenswert verflochten ist, hängt ihre Entwicklung von dem Wert des Letzteren ab.

Marktrisiken und sonstige Risiken

- Die Entwicklung der Marktpreise der Schuldverschreibungen hängt von einer Vielzahl von Faktoren ab, wie z.B. die Kreditwürdigkeit der Emittentin bzw. der Garantin, die Veränderung des Marktniveaus von Zinssätzen, der Politik der Zentralbanken, allgemeinen wirtschaftlichen Entwicklungen, Inflationsraten, Deflationsraten, dem Mangel oder Überangebot an Nachfrage für die maßgebliche Art der Schuldverschreibung.
- Angehende Investoren dieser Schuldverschreibungen sollten wissen, dass der Anschaffungspreis einer Schuldverschreibung nicht zwangsläufig ihren fairen (mathematischen) Wert reflektiert.
- Die Preise, angeboten von einem Market Maker, können materiell von dem fairen (mathematischen) Marktwert bzw. von dem erwarteten wirtschaftlichen Wert der Schuldverschreibungen abweichen, basierend auf den oben genannten Faktoren zu der maßgeblichen Zeit.

- Für die Schuldverschreibungen besteht möglicherweise im Zeitpunkt ihrer Ausgabe kein Markt, und ein solcher Markt oder Handel entwickelt sich möglicherweise niemals. Wenn sich ein solcher Markt entwickelt, ist er möglicherweise nicht sehr liquide. Daher sind Anleger möglicherweise nicht in der Lage, ihre Schuldverschreibungen ohne weiteres zu verkaufen oder zu Preisen zu verkaufen, durch die sie eine Rendite erzielen, die mit Wertpapieren vergleichbar ist, für die ein entwickelter Sekundärmarkt besteht.
- Potentielle Anleger in die Schuldverschreibungen sollten sich bewusst sein, dass ihre Anlage Währungskurs-, Redenominierungs-, Abwertungs- und andere währungsbezogene Risiken beinhalten kann. Die Emittentin führt Zahlungen auf die Schuldverschreibungen in der jeweils festgelegten Währung durch. Hieraus ergeben sich Risiken im Hinblick auf die Währungsumrechnung, wenn die finanziellen Aktivitäten eines Anlegers im Wesentlichen auf eine Währung oder Währungseinheit gerichtet sind, die nicht die jeweils festgelegte Währung der Schuldverschreibungen ist. Dies gilt insbesondere im Falle einer erheblichen Veränderung der Wechselkurse.
- Fluktuationen von Währungskursen sowie Redenominierungen und Abwertungen (aufgrund von Währungsreformen oder anderen Gründen) können nicht ausgeschlossen werden und können den Wert der Schuldverschreibung oder des/der Basiswert(s)(e) beeinflussen.
- Regierungen und Währungsbehörden können (wie es einige in der Vergangenheit gemacht haben) Währungskontrollen auferlegen, die einen anwendbaren Währungskurs negativ beeinflussen können.
- Wenn die Währung, in der die Schuldverschreibungen und oder der/die Basiswert(e) denominated sind, (i) aufgrund der Einführung von Währungskontrollen oder anderer Umstände außerhalb der Kontrolle der Emittentin und/oder der Garantin nicht verfügbar ist oder wird, (ii) nicht mehr von den Regierungen verwendet wird, die diese Währung emittieren oder diese Währung als ihre gesetzliche Währung übernommen haben (z.B. im Fall einer Redenominierung) oder (iii) von öffentlichen Institutionen der internationalen Bankengemeinschaft nicht mehr für die Abwicklung von Geschäften verwendet wird, kann dies negative Auswirkungen auf den Wert der Schuldverschreibungen und die von einem Schuldverschreibungsinhaber darauf erhaltenen Beträge oder anderen Vermögenswerte haben.
- Credit Ratings der Schuldverschreibungen geben unter Umständen nicht die potentielle Auswirkung aller Risiken hinsichtlich Struktur, Markt, oben angegebener zusätzlicher Faktoren und anderen Faktoren, die den Wert der Schuldverschreibungen beeinflussen können, wieder.

Gesetzliche Anlageerwägungen können bestimmte Anlagen einschränken

- Die Anlageaktivitäten bestimmter Investoren unterliegen gesetzlichen Anlagebestimmungen und Verordnungen oder der Prüfung oder Aufsicht bestimmter Behörden.

Eine Herabsetzung des Ratings der Garantin kann den Marktwert der Schuldverschreibungen beeinflussen

- Die Bonitätseinstufung (Credit Rating) der Garantin ist eine Einschätzung dahingehend, ob sie in der Lage ist bzw. sein wird, ihre finanziellen Verpflichtungen zu erfüllen, einschließlich derjenigen in Verbindung mit den Schuldverschreibungen. Dementsprechend beeinflusst die tatsächliche oder zu erwartende Herabstufung des Credit Ratings der Garantin möglicherweise den Kurs der jeweiligen Schuldverschreibungen.

Finanzmarktkrisen

- Finanzmarktkrisen (z.B. US-Subprime Krise), insbesondere solche, die über ihren „Ursprung“ hinaus negative Wirkungen entfalten und verschiedene Marktteilnehmer und Teilmärkte global in unterschiedlicher Weise beeinflussen, könnten einen wesentlichen Einfluss auf die Geschäftstätigkeit sowie die Vermögens-, Finanz- und Ertragslage der Emittentin und/oder der Garantin und/oder des Konzerns haben. Das gleiche gilt für die auf die Schuldverschreibungen zu zahlenden Beträge und den Marktwert der Instrumente.

Zusammenfassung des Angebots und der Schuldverschreibungen

Gründe für das Angebot

Die Emittentin begibt unter dem Angebotsprogramm im eigenen Namen aber für Rechnung der Garantin fortlaufend festverzinsliche und variabel verzinsliche Schuldverschreibungen, Ratenzahlungs-Schuldverschreibungen, Nullkupon-Schuldverschreibungen, teileingezahlte Schuldverschreibungen, Doppelwährungs- Schuldverschreibungen, Schuldverschreibungen mit physischer Lieferung sowie Schuldverschreibungen, deren Verzinsung oder Rückzahlungsbetrag sich bestimmt oder errechnet durch Bezugnahme auf einen Index und/oder eine Formel, die wiederum auf Veränderungen in den Kursen oder Preisen von bestimmten Basiswerten beruht; Basiswerte umfassen Aktien, andere Dividenden- oder Nicht-Dividendenpapiere, Indizes, Währungen oder Wechselkurse, Zinssätze, Dividenden, Kreditrisiken, Fondsanteile, Anteile an Investmentgesellschaften, Sichteinlagen von Banken, Lebensversicherungsverträge, Darlehen, Rohstoffe, Anleihen oder Future Kontrakte, Rechnungseinheiten oder der Eintritt oder Nichteintritt von Ereignissen, die nicht auf die Emittentin oder die Garantin bezogen sind, oder ein Korb oder eine Kombination der vorgenannten Basiswerte, wie in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen angegeben (zusammen "**Strukturierte Schuldverschreibungen**"), jeweils in Form einer Inhaber-Schuldverschreibung und jeweils dem Deutschen Recht unterliegend (zusammengefasst die "**Schuldverschreibungen**"). Die Schuldverschreibungen werden an den Dealer (Société Générale) oder an zusätzliche Dealer/Käufer, die unter dem Programm von der Emittentin und der Garantin benannt werden können, ausgegeben. Der unter diesem Programm ausstehende Gesamtnennbetrag der Schuldverschreibungen ist unbestimmt und nicht begrenzt. Der Gesamtnennbetrag einer jeweiligen Tranche von Schuldverschreibungen unter diesem Programm wird, wie zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und dem/den jeweiligen Dealer/n, Käufer/n vereinbart, in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt.

Zahlungen und/oder physische Lieferung von Wertpapieren oder Vermögensgegenständen hinsichtlich der Schuldverschreibungen werden durch die Garantin bedingungslos und unwiderruflich garantiert.

Angebotsstatistik und geschätzter Zeitplan

Die Emittentin wird während der Gültigkeit dieses Prospektes fortlaufend Schuldverschreibungen im Rahmen des Emissionsprogramms begeben. Die Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen sowie der Zeitrahmen für jede Emission von Schuldverschreibungen werden in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen entsprechend Art. 26 No. 5 der Verordnung (EG) No. 809/2004 vom 29. April 2004 festgelegt.

Verwendung der Emissionserlöse

Die Emittentin ist gemäß einem Treuhandvertrag vom 28. Februar 2006 verpflichtet, sämtliche Erlöse aus der Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen zu vereinnahmen und diese an die Garantin weiterzuleiten. Die Netto-Erlöse jeder Emission von Schuldverschreibungen werden von der Garantin für allgemeine Finanzierungszwecke des Société Générale-Konzerns verwandt, jeweils in Übereinstimmung mit dem Gesellschaftszweck der Garantin, entsprechend dem Gesellschaftsvertrag.

Einzelheiten bezüglich des Programms

Großgeschriebene Begriffe haben dieselbe Bedeutung wie in den "Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen " (*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*) definiert.

*Wenn die Schuldverschreibungen als verbriefte Derivate zu qualifizieren sind, die in Italien öffentlich angeboten werden sollen und/oder die für die Börsennotierung an der italienischen Börse auf dem Markt für verbriefte Derivate (SeDex) geeignet sind und/oder die an anderen regulierten oder unregulierten Märkten notiert werden sollen, sollen alle hier enthaltenen Bezugnahmen auf Schuldverschreibungen als Bezugnahmen auf Zertifikate (die "**Italienischen Zertifikate**") gelten.*

Emittentin	Société Générale Effekten GmbH (handelnd in eigenem Namen aber für Rechnung der Société Générale)
Garantin	Société Générale
Beschreibung	Angebotsprogramm für die Begebung von Nicht-Dividendenpapieren unter deutschem Recht. Die Emittentin kann unter diesem Programm Schuldverschreibungen in Form (einschließlich einer Kombination) von festverzinslichen oder variabel verzinslichen Schuldverschreibungen, Ratenzahlungs-Schuldverschreibungen, Nullkupon-Schuldverschreibungen, teileingezahlten Schuldverschreibungen, Doppelwährungs-Schuldverschreibungen, Schuldverschreibungen mit physischer Lieferung, Strukturierten Schuldverschreibungen begeben. Jede Schuldverschreibung wird ausschließlich auf nicht-nachrangiger Basis begeben.
Arranger	Société Générale
Dealer	Die Schuldverschreibungen werden auf der Basis von Konsortialübernahmeverträgen durch Dealer oder auf der Grundlage von bilateralen Vereinbarungen mit oder ohne Beteiligung von Dealer/n/Käufer/n vertrieben. Die folgende/n Bank/en kann/können als Dealer auftreten: Société Générale und jeder weitere Dealer/Käufer, der gemäß dem Dealer Agreement - für das Programm als Ganzes oder für einzelne oder mehrere Tranchen - benannt worden ist.
Manager	Die maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen in Bezug auf eine Tranche von Schuldverschreibungen können (einen) Manager vorsehen.
Agent	Société Générale
Berechnungsstelle	Die maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen in Bezug auf eine Tranche von Schuldverschreibungen können eine Berechnungsstelle (<i>Calculation Agent</i>) für bestimmte Arten von Schuldverschreibungen, insbesondere Strukturierte Schuldverschreibungen, vorsehen.
Zahlstelle	Société Générale, Zweigstelle Frankfurt am Main, und/oder gegebenenfalls Société Générale Bank & Trust, Luxemburg, oder jede zusätzliche oder nachfolgende Zahlstelle, die in Übereinstimmung mit den Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen festgelegt wird.
Volumen des Programms	Unbestimmt. Der Gesamtnennbetrag jeder Tranche von Schuldverschreibungen wird zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und dem/den jeweiligen Dealer/n/Käufer/n vereinbart und in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt; jeweils in Übereinstimmung mit den Vorschriften des Dealer-Agreement und dem Wertpapierprospektgesetz.
Angebot	Die Emittentin kann auf der Basis von Übernahmeverträgen oder auf der Grundlage von bilateralen Vereinbarungen Schuldverschreibungen öffentlich anbieten oder die Schuldverschreibungen privat platzieren; jeweils mit oder ohne Zeichnungsfrist und jeweils auf syndizierter oder nicht syndizierter Basis. Die Einzelheiten des jeweiligen Angebots

werden in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt.

Währungen

Euro oder jede andere Währung, die zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und dem/den maßgeblichen Dealer/n/Käufer/n jeweils in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen in Übereinstimmung mit den jeweils anwendbaren gesetzlichen und devisenrechtlichen Bestimmungen festgelegt wird.

Laufzeiten

Die Laufzeit jeder Tranche der Schuldverschreibungen wird in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen unter Berücksichtigung von Mindest- und Maximallaufzeiten, die von der maßgeblichen Zentralbank (oder einer entsprechenden Institution) oder nach den für die jeweils gewählte Währung oder die jeweilige Emittentin oder Garantin geltenden gesetzlichen Bestimmungen gestattet oder vorgeschrieben werden, festgelegt. Die Emittentin kann auch Schuldverschreibungen mit unbegrenzter Laufzeit begeben (Open End Schuldverschreibungen).

Für Italienische Zertifikate sollen alle Bezugnahmen auf den "Fälligkeitstag" anstatt dessen als Bezugnahmen auf den "Endgültigen Ausübungstag" gelten.

Ausgabepreis

Schuldverschreibungen werden entweder als voll oder teileingezahlte Schuldverschreibungen zu einem Emissionspreis ausgegeben (ausgedrückt entweder (i) als Prozentsatz oder (ii) als Betrag je Schuldverschreibung; jeweils bezogen auf den Nennbetrag) welcher dem Nennbetrag entspricht oder einen Abschlag oder Zuschlag gegenüber dem Nennbetrag aufweist (wie in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt).

**Form der
Schuldverschreibungen**

Die Schuldverschreibungen einer bestimmten Tranche oder Serie, auf welche U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (die "**TEFRA D Regeln**") Anwendung findet, wie in den Endgültigen Bedingungen spezifiziert, werden zunächst durch eine vorläufige Globalurkunde (jeweils eine "**Vorläufige Globalurkunde**") und anschließend, nach Ablauf von 40 Tagen nach dem relevanten Emissionstag und nach Bescheinigung über das Nichtvorliegen von wirtschaftlichem U.S.-Eigentum, durch eine Dauerglobalurkunde (jeweils eine "**Dauerglobalurkunde**") repräsentiert. Die Schuldverschreibungen einer bestimmten Tranche oder Serie, auf welche U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (die "**TEFRA C Regeln**") Anwendung findet oder auf welche weder die TEFRA C Regeln noch die TEFRA D Regeln Anwendung finden, wie jeweils in den Endgültigen Bedingungen spezifiziert, werden durch eine Dauerglobalurkunde repräsentiert. Einzelurkunden werden nicht begeben.

Im Fall von Italienischen Zertifikaten bei denen Monte Titoli die maßgebliche Clearing-Stelle ist, erfolgt ihr Umlauf gemäß italienischem Legislativverlass Nr. 213/1998 in der geänderten, integrierten Fassung und einschließlich aller danach ergangenen Umsetzungsregelungen.

**Verzinsung bei
Schuldverschreibungen**

Feste Zinsen werden an dem Termin bzw. den Terminen, die zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und dem/den

mit festem Zinssatz	maßgeblichen Dealer/n/Käufer/n vereinbart werden (wie in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt), sowie bei Rückzahlung fällig und werden auf Grundlage des zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und dem/den maßgeblichen Dealer/n/Käufer/n in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen vereinbarten Zinstagequotienten berechnet.
Teileingezahlte Schuldverschreibungen	Die Emittentin kann Schuldverschreibungen begeben, die zum Zeitpunkt ihrer Begebung nicht voll eingezahlt sind und deren Bedingungen vorsehen, dass der verbleibende einzuzahlende Nennbetrag in einer oder mehreren Raten, an einem oder mehreren vorher festgelegten Termin(en) eingezahlt wird (Teileingezahlte Schuldverschreibungen). Wenn ein Schuldverschreibungsinhaber eine Rate nicht innerhalb der angegebenen Zeit zahlt, die für eine Teileingezahlte Schuldverschreibung fällig ist, kann die Emittentin diese Schuldverschreibung verfallen lassen und hat keine weitere Verpflichtung gegenüber diesem Schuldverschreibungsinhaber in Bezug auf diese.
Verzinsung bei Schuldverschreibungen mit variabler Verzinsung	Schuldverschreibungen mit variabler Verzinsung werden mit einem Zinssatz verzinst, der entweder (i) auf Basis eines Referenzzinssatzes, der auf einer festgelegten Bildschirmseite eines kommerziellen Kursdienstes angezeigt wird, oder (ii) auf derselben Grundlage wie der variable Zinssatz einer fiktiven Zinssatzwaptransaktion in der entsprechenden Währung nach Maßgabe einer durch Abschlussbestätigung belegten Vereinbarung, die die "2006 ISDA-Definitionen" (wie von der International Derivatives Association, Inc. veröffentlicht und in der Fassung des ersten Emissionstages der ersten Tranche von Schuldverschreibungen der jeweiligen Serie) einbezieht, oder (iii) auf einer anderen zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und dem/den maßgeblichen Dealer/n/Käufer/n vereinbarten Grundlage festgelegt wird (wie in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen angegeben). Eine etwaige Zinsmarge im Hinblick auf den variablen Zinssatz wird ggf. für jede Emission von Schuldverschreibungen mit variablem Zinssatz zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und dem/den maßgeblichen Dealer/n/Käufer/n gesondert vereinbart und in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt.
Zahlungen auf Strukturierte Schuldverschreibungen	Zahlungen (sei es im Hinblick auf die Rückzahlung des Nennbetrages als auch im Hinblick auf Zinszahlungen, bei Fälligkeit oder zu einem anderen Zeitpunkt) auf Strukturierte Schuldverschreibungen berechnen sich auf der Grundlage eines Index und/oder einer Formel, die auf der Veränderungen des Preises eines bestimmten Basiswertes beruht. Basiswerte umfassen Aktien, sonstigen Dividenden- oder Nicht-Dividendenpapiere, Indizes, Währungen oder Wechselkurse, Zinssätze, Dividenden, Kreditrisiken, Fondsanteile, Anteile an Investmentgesellschaften, Geldanlagen, Lebensversicherungsverträge, Darlehen, Anleihen, fondsgebundene Features (Abrechnungseinheiten), Rohstoffe oder darauf bezogene Future Kontrakte oder sonstige Instrumente oder Vermögensgegenstände oder der Eintritt oder Nichteintritt von Ereignissen, die nicht auf die

Emittentin oder die Garantin oder auf einen Korb oder auf eine Kombination aus dem Vorgenannten bezogen sind, oder andere Faktoren, die ggf. zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und der/n maßgeblichen Dealer/n bzw. Käufer/n vereinbart und in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt werden.

Doppelwährungs-Schuldverschreibungen

Zahlungen (sei es im Hinblick auf die Rückzahlung des Nennbetrages als auch im Hinblick auf Zinszahlungen, bei Fälligkeit oder zu einem anderen Zeitpunkt) betreffend Doppelwährungs-Schuldverschreibungen erfolgen in derjenigen Währung bzw. denjenigen Währungen und zu demjenigen Umrechnungskurs bzw. denjenigen Umrechnungskursen, die zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und dem/n maßgeblichen Dealer/n/Käufer/n vereinbart werden (wie in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt).

Schuldverschreibungen mit physischer Lieferung

Zahlungen (sei es im Hinblick auf die Rückzahlung des Nennbetrages als auch im Hinblick auf Zinszahlungen, bei Fälligkeit oder zu einem anderen Zeitpunkt) und Lieferungen von zugrunde liegenden Vermögenswerten bei Schuldverschreibungen mit physischer Lieferung erfolgen nach Maßgabe der maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen.

Nullkupon-Schuldverschreibungen

Nullkupon- Schuldverschreibungen werden nicht verzinst (es sei denn bei Zahlungsverzug).

Ratenzahlungs-Schuldverschreibungen

Zahlungen (sei es im Hinblick auf die Rückzahlung des Nennbetrages als auch im Hinblick auf Zinszahlungen) in Bezug auf Ratenzahlungs-Schuldverschreibungen sind an bestimmten Ratenzahlungsterminen mit einem bestimmten Ratenbetrag zu leisten (wie in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt).

Rückzahlung

Die maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen jeder Tranche von Schuldverschreibungen können entweder bestimmen, dass die Schuldverschreibungen nicht vor dem festgelegten Laufzeitende zurückgezahlt werden (außer in ggf. festgelegten Teilzahlungen, aus steuerlichen Gründen („*Tax Reasons*“) oder im Falle des Verzuges („*Event of Default*“)), oder dass die Schuldverschreibungen (soweit es sich um auf physische Lieferung gerichtete Schuldverschreibungen handelt) bei Fälligkeit oder zu einem anderen Zeitpunkt gegen Zahlung eines Geldbetrages an den/die Schuldverschreibungsinhaber und/oder durch Lieferung des zugrunde liegenden Vermögenswertes zurückgezahlt werden, oder dass die Schuldverschreibungen nach Wahl der Emittentin und/oder der/des Schuldverschreibungsinhaber(s) durch unwiderrufliche Kündigung (gemäß einer etwaigen Kündigungsfrist, wie in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen angegeben) gegenüber den Schuldverschreibungsinhabern bzw. der Emittentin zu einem oder mehreren bestimmten Termin(en) vor dem Ende der festgelegten Laufzeit und zu einem oder mehreren bestimmten Preis(en) und zu den Bedingungen, die zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und dem/n Dealer/n/Käufer/n vereinbart und in den Endgültigen Bedingungen angegeben werden, gekündigt werden können oder dass die Schuldverschreibungen vorzeitig vor der festgelegten

Fälligkeit im Falle einer automatischen vorzeitigen Rückzahlung zurückgezahlt werden können (beispielsweise wenn ein bestimmter Level berührt wird).

Die Rückzahlung Strukturierter Schuldverschreibungen kann dem Vorbehalt bestimmter spezieller Restriktionen und Verfahren unterliegen, wie in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt.

Im Falle von Strukturierten Schuldverschreibungen, die sich auf einen bestimmten Basiswert beziehen, können Anleger einen geringeren Betrag zurück erhalten als den von ihnen investierten Betrag oder in außergewöhnlichen Fällen sogar einen Totalverlust des von ihnen in die Schuldverschreibungen investierten Betrages erleiden. Unter gewissen Umständen können die Auswirkungen einer Schwankung des Basiswertes für die Strukturierten Schuldverschreibungen eingeschränkt sein. Die Beziehung zwischen maßgeblichem Basiswert und Strukturiertem Schuldverschreibungen, wie auch die mögliche Begrenzung des Einflusses auf die Strukturierte Schuldverschreibung wird in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt.

Für Italienische Zertifikate sollen alle Bezugnahmen auf "Rückzahlung" anstatt dessen als Bezugnahmen auf "Ausübung" gelten.

**Nennbetrag der
Schuldverschreibungen**

Schuldverschreibungen werden zu bestimmten Nennbeträgen ausgegeben, wie zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und dem/n maßgeblichen Dealer/n/Käufer/n vereinbart und in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt.

Besteuerung

Alle Zahlungen von Nominalbetrag, Zinsen und, im Fall von Italienischen Zertifikaten, Endgültigen Ausübungsbeträgen und andere Beträge in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen werden in vollem Umfang geleistet ohne Einbehalt oder Abzug irgendwelcher Steuern, Abgaben, Umlagen oder sonstiger staatlicher Abgaben, die durch die Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder bzw. die Republik Frankreich oder eine sonstige Körperschaft oder Behörde der Bundesrepublik Deutschland bzw. der Republik Frankreich, die das Recht hat, Steuern zu erheben, erhoben, veranlagt oder einbehalten werden. Sofern das Gesetz einen solchen Einbehalt oder Abzug vorschreibt, wird die Emittentin bzw. die Garantin, vorbehaltlich der in den Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen vorgesehenen Ausnahmen, derartige zusätzliche Beträge zahlen, damit die Schuldverschreibungsinhaber so gestellt werden, als ob kein Einbehalt oder Abzug stattgefunden hätte.

Negativerklärung

Die Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen (*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*) enthalten eine Negativerklärung der Garantin. Die Negativerklärung enthält Bestimmungen, die die Bestellung von Sicherungsrechten an den Vermögenswerten der Garantin allgemein einschränken.

**Status der
Schuldverschreibungen**

Die Schuldverschreibungen begründen direkte, unbedingte und (vorbehaltlich der Garantie) nicht besicherte und nicht nachrangige Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin mit begrenztem Rückgriffsanspruch, die untereinander und mit allen anderen

direkten, unbedingten, nicht besicherten und nicht nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin zumindest gleichrangig sind, sofern zwingende gesetzliche Bestimmungen nichts anderes vorschreiben.

Garantie	Die fällige und pünktliche Zahlung jedweder fälliger und zahlbarer Beträge bzw. die fällige und pünktliche physische Lieferung von Wertpapieren, die gemäß der Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen lieferbar sind, wird bedingungslos und unwiderruflich von der Garantin garantiert.
Rating	Sofern ein Rating für die unter dem Programm zu emittierenden Schuldverschreibungen besteht, wird dieses in den Endgültigen Bedingungen angegeben.
Notierung	Die Zulassung der Schuldverschreibungen, die unter diesem Programm emittiert werden, im regulierten Markt der Frankfurter Börse wurde beantragt. Das Programm sieht jedoch vor, dass die Schuldverschreibungen ggf. auch an einer anderen oder weiteren Börsen notiert oder zum Handel zugelassen werden können, die zwischen der Emittentin, der Garantin und dem/n maßgeblichen Dealer/n/Käufer/n vereinbart und in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt werden. Die Emittentin kann auch, nicht börsennotierte Schuldverschreibungen bzw. Schuldverschreibungen, die zu keinem Handel an einem Markt zugelassen sind, begeben, falls dies in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt wird.
Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen	Die Emittentin, die Garantin und der/die maßgeblichen Dealer/Käufer vereinbaren Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen, die für jede einzelne Tranche der Schuldverschreibungen maßgeblich sind. Die Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen ergeben sich aus den "Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen " (<i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes</i>) , die die allgemeinen Bedingungen („ <i>Basis Terms</i> ") (Part A) und den technischen Anhang („ <i>Technical Annex</i> ") umfassen, jeweils finalisiert, ergänzt oder ersetzt durch die Regelungen der maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen. Sofern die maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen festlegen, dass konsolidierte Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen verwendet werden, dann werden diese konsolidierten Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen angefügt und ersetzen die in diesem Prospekt enthaltenen Bedingungen der Schuldverschreibungen.
Anwendbares Recht	Die Schuldverschreibungen und alle nicht-vertraglichen Verpflichtungen, die sich aus den Schuldverschreibungen ergeben oder in Verbindung mit den Schuldverschreibungen stehen und ihre Auslegung unterliegen deutschem Recht. Die Garantie und alle nicht-vertraglichen Verpflichtungen, die sich aus der Garantie ergeben oder in Verbindung mit der Garantie stehen und ihre Auslegung unterliegen französischem Recht.
Verkaufsbeschränkungen	Jede Emission von Schuldverschreibungen erfolgt in Übereinstimmung mit den Gesetzen, Rechtsvorschriften, gerichtlichen Entscheidungen und sonstigen

Beschränkungen, die in der jeweiligen Rechtsordnung gelten.

Jedes Angebot und jeder Verkauf von Schuldverschreibungen einer bestimmten Emission unterliegt Verkaufsbeschränkungen, insbesondere in Österreich, Belgien, Frankreich, dem Großherzogtum Luxemburg, Italien, den Niederlanden, dem Vereinigten Königreich und anderen Mitgliedsstaaten des Abkommens über den Europäischen Wirtschaftsraum (*European Economic Area* (EEA)), den Vereinigten Staaten und anderen Rechtsordnungen. Weitere Beschränkungen im Hinblick auf eine Emission von Schuldverschreibungen können in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen festgelegt werden und müssen ungeachtet der Beschreibung in den endgültigen Bedingungen eingehalten werden.

**Verkaufsbeschränkungen
in den Vereinigten
Staaten**

Regulation S, Category 2. TEFRA C, TEFRA D oder TEFRA nicht anwendbar, wie in den jeweils maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen angegeben.

Clearing-Stelle

Die Schuldverschreibungen einer Tranche oder Serie (es sei denn, dies ist in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen anders festgelegt) sind bis die Emittentin alle Verpflichtungen aus diesen Schuldverschreibungen erfüllt hat in einer Sammelurkunde verbrieft, die bei oder im Namen der Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt oder einer Verwahrstelle/n entsprechend der Clearstream, Luxemburg und Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. verwahrt wird. Die Schuldverschreibungen können auch durch zusätzliche oder andere Verwahrstellen verwahrt werden (einschließlich Clearstream, Luxemburg und Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. oder Euroclear Frankreich); in diesem Fall sind entsprechende Informationen in den maßgeblichen endgültigen Bedingungen enthalten.

Im Fall von Italienischen Zertifikaten, bei denen Monte Titoli die maßgebliche Clearing-Stelle ist, erfolgt ihr Umlauf in entmaterialisierter und zentralisierter Weise gemäß Italienischem Legislativerlass Nr. 213/1998 in der geänderten, integrierten Fassung und einschließlich aller danach ergangenen Umsetzungsregelungen.

Der entsprechende ISIN Code, Common Code (sofern vorhanden) und jeder andere relevante Code für jede Tranche von Schuldverschreibungen sind in den maßgeblichen Endgültigen Bedingungen enthalten.

RISK FACTORS

The purchase of the Notes issued under the Programme is associated with certain risks. No investment should be made in the Notes of any series until after careful consideration of all those factors that are relevant in relation to the Notes of such series. Investors should reach an investment decision with respect to the suitability of the Notes for them only after careful consideration and should take into account their current financial situation and their investment objectives before deciding whether to invest in the Notes. In this context, investors should take into consideration the risks of an investment in the Notes set out below in particular, in addition to the other information contained in this Prospectus, any supplements and in the applicable Final Terms. Most of these risks are contingencies which may or may not occur and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.

If one or more of the risks described below occur, this may result in material and sustained decreases in the price of the Notes or, in the worst case, in a total loss of the capital invested by the Investor.

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Notes issued under the Programme. However, additional specific risks relating to a particular Tranche of Notes issued from time to time under the Programme may be set out in the respective Final Terms, provided that these risks are specific to this Tranche of Notes and can only be determined at the time of the individual issue. These risks must therefore always be included in the assessment of risks. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Prospectus, any supplements and in the applicable Final Terms and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

The order in which the following risks factors are presented is not an indication of the likelihood of their occurrence.

A. Risk Factors relating to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Trust Structure

The following factors may affect the Issuer's and the Guarantor's ability to fulfil their respective obligations under the Notes and under the Guarantee and the Trust Agreement.

Issue of the Notes by the Issuer on the account of the Guarantor and Limited Recourse

The obligations under the Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and, subject to the Guarantee unsecured limited recourse obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without preference among themselves. The Issuer and the Guarantor have entered into a trust agreement (the "**Trust Agreement**") pursuant to which the Issuer shall, *inter alia*, (i) issue and redeem the Notes on a fiduciary basis (*treuhänderisch*) in its own name but for the account of the Guarantor; (ii) collect any proceeds resulting from the issuance of the Notes and forward them to the Guarantor; and (iii) use only the funds made available to it by the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement (which funds shall equal the amount of any payments owed by the Issuer under the Notes as and when such payment obligations fall due and in a manner that allows the Issuer to fulfil its payment obligations in a timely manner) for payments owed under the Notes as and when they fall due and to make such payments on a fiduciary basis in its own name but for the account of the Guarantor. The Issuer's ability to satisfy its payment obligations under the Notes in full is therefore dependent upon it receiving in full the amounts payable to it by the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement.

Due to this trust structure, the Noteholders directly depend on the credit risk of the Guarantor (see "Creditworthiness of the Guarantor" below) rather than that of the Issuer. Any payment obligations of the Issuer under the Notes are limited to the funds received from the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement. To the extent the funds to be received from the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement prove ultimately insufficient to satisfy the claims of all Noteholders in full, then any shortfall arising therefrom will be extinguished and no Noteholder

has any further claims against the Issuer (subject, however, to the right to exercise any termination or early redemption rights). This applies irrespective of whether the Issuer would be able to make such payments out of other funds available to it.

Risks associated with the lack of independence of the Issuer and Guarantor

Société Générale will act as the Guarantor of the Notes issued by the Issuer and also as provider of hedging instruments to the Issuer. As a result, investors will be exposed not only to the credit risk of the Guarantor but also operational risks arising from the lack of independence of the Guarantor in assuming its duties and obligations as the Guarantor and provider of the hedging instruments. Therefore, the possibility of conflicts of interest arising cannot be wholly eliminated.

Conflicts of interest

The Issuer and the Guarantor provide a full array of capital market products and advisory services worldwide including the issuance of Structured Notes where interest and/or principal is/are linked to the performance of underlying assets. The Issuer and the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates, in connection with their other business activities, may possess or acquire material information about the underlying assets. Such activities and information may cause consequences adverse to the Noteholders. Such actions and conflicts may include, without limitation, the exercise of voting power, the purchase and sale of securities, financial advisory relationships and exercise of creditor rights. The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates have no obligation to disclose such information about the underlying assets or the companies to which they relate. The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates and their officers and directors may engage in any such activities without regard to the Notes or the effect that such activities may directly or indirectly have on any Note.

In case of Italian Certificates, the Issuer and the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates may act in other capacities with regard to the Italian Certificates, such as market maker, calculation agent, selling agent, agent and/or index sponsor. Such functions can allow the Issuer and the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates to determine the composition of the Underlying or to calculate its value, which could raise conflicts of interest where securities or other assets issued by the Issuer itself or the Guarantor or any of their subsidiaries and affiliates can be chosen to be part of the Underlying, or where the Issuer and the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates maintain a business relationship with the issuer of such securities or assets.

For all Notes, the Issuer and the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates may act in other capacities with regard to the Notes, such as market maker, calculation agent, selling agent, agent and/or index sponsor. Such functions can allow the Issuer and the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates to determine the composition of the Underlying or to calculate its value, which could raise conflicts of interest where securities or other assets issued by the Issuer itself or the Guarantor or any of their subsidiaries and affiliates can be chosen to be part of the Underlying, or where the Issuer and the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates maintain a business relationship with the issuer of such securities or assets.

Hedging and trading activity by the Issuer or the Guarantor or their affiliates could potentially affect the value of the Notes

In the ordinary course of their business, whether or not they will engage in any secondary market making activities, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates may effect transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long or short positions in a certain asset (including an index or a basket of indices or a share or a basket of shares or a commodity or a basket of commodities or a fund unit or a basket of fund units or futures contracts on the same) (each a "**Reference Asset**") by reference to which Structured Notes are calculated or related derivatives. In addition, in connection with the offering of the Notes, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or their affiliates may enter into one or

more hedging transactions with respect to the Reference Asset(s) or related derivatives. In connection with such hedging or any market-making activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or the Group, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or their affiliates may enter into transactions in the Reference Asset(s) or related derivatives which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Notes and which could be deemed to be adverse to the interests of the relevant Noteholders. The above situations may result in consequences which may adversely affect the value of the Notes.

Furthermore, the Issuer may issue additional Tranches of Notes ("**Further Notes**") that are fungible with the Notes, or other bonds, notes or instruments that, while not fungible with the Notes, may be linked to a Reference Asset ("**New Investment Products**" and, together with the Further Notes, "**Other Structured Notes**"). If Other Structured Notes are issued, Société Générale is likely to make additional investments in the Reference Assets to hedge exposure incurred in connection with such transactions related to Other Structured Notes. Any such investment in Reference Assets of Other Structured Notes could adversely affect the performance of the Reference Asset, which, in turn, could adversely affect the trading value of the Notes and the Final Redemption Amount.

Creditworthiness of the Guarantor

Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, the Guarantor is obliged to make available to the Issuer funds that equal the amount of any payments owed by the Issuer under the Notes as and when such payment obligations fall due and in a manner that allows the Issuer to fulfil its payment obligations in a timely manner. Due to this fiduciary issue structure the Noteholders depend solely and directly on the payments under the Trust Agreement and thus on the credit risk of the Guarantor (see "Issue of the Notes by Issuer on the account of the Guarantor and Limited Recourse" above).

Furthermore, the Guarantor has unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due and punctual payment of any amounts due and payable and/or the due and punctual physical delivery of securities deliverable under or in respect of the Notes. The Guarantee constitutes a general and unsecured contractual obligation of the Guarantor and of no other person, which will rank equally with all other unsecured contractual obligations of the Guarantor and behind preferred liabilities, including those mandatorily preferred by law.

The Guarantor issues and guarantees a large number of financial instruments, including the Notes, on a global basis and, at any given time, the financial instruments outstanding may be substantial. If investors purchase the Notes, they are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Guarantor and no other person and where the Notes relate to securities, they have no rights against the company that has issued such securities, and where the Notes relate to an index, they have no rights against the sponsor of such index and where the Notes relate to a fund, they have no rights against the manager of such fund. Further, an investment in the Notes is not an investment in the underlying assets and investors will have no rights in relation to voting rights or other entitlements (including any dividend or other distributions).

One or more independent credit rating agencies may from time to time have assigned credit ratings to the Guarantor. These ratings may be subject to changes over time and they may not reflect all the factors which are relevant to determine the creditworthiness of the Guarantor. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the relevant rating agency at any time.

Risk factors relating to the Guarantor

Given the diversity and changes in the Group's activities, risk management focuses on the following main categories:

"Credit risk" (including country risk) is the risk of losses arising from the inability of the bank's customers, sovereign issuers or other counterparties to meet their financial commitments. Credit risk also includes the "counterparty risk" linked to market transactions,

as well as that stemming from the bank's securitisation activities. In addition, credit risk may be further increased by a "concentration risk", which arises from a large exposure to a given risk or to certain groups of counterparties.

"Market risk" is the risk of losses resulting from changes in the price of market products, in volatility and correlations.

"Operational risks" (including legal, accounting, environmental, compliance and reputational risks) are the risks of losses or sanctions due to inadequacies or failures in procedures and internal systems, human error or external events.

"Investment portfolio risk" is the risk of negative fluctuations in the value of equity participation stakes in the bank's investment portfolio.

"Structural interest and exchange rate risk" is the risk of loss or of depreciation in the bank's assets arising from variations in interest or exchange rates. Structural interest and exchange rate risk arises from commercial activities and Corporate Center transactions (operations concerning equity capital, investments and bond issues).

"Liquidity risk" is the risk of the Group not being able to meet its obligations as they come due.

"Strategic risk" is the risks entailed by a chosen business strategy or resulting from the bank's inability to execute its strategy.

"Business risk" is the risk of the earnings break-even point not being reached because of costs exceeding revenues.

Through its insurance subsidiaries, the Group is also exposed to a variety of risks linked to the insurance business (e.g. premiums prices risk, mortality risk and structural risk of life and non-life activities).

Through its Specialised Financing division, mainly its operational vehicle leasing subsidiary, the Group is exposed to residual value risk (estimated net resale value of an asset at the end of the leasing contract).

Other risks:

The Group is aware of no other risk to be mentioned in this respect.

Risks Involving the Legal Form and Organisation of the Issuer

There is a risk that the Issuer may not or only partially be able to fulfil its obligations arising from the Notes. Investors should therefore consider the credit quality of the Issuer when making investment decisions.

Please also note that the credit quality of the Issuer may change before the Notes mature due to developments in the overall economy or company-specific circumstances. Principal causes could be economic changes that have a lasting adverse impact on the earnings situation and solvency of the Issuer. Other causes include changes in individual companies, industries, or countries, e.g. economic crises, as well as political developments with significant economic repercussions.

In accordance with its articles of association, the Issuer of the Notes, Société Générale Effekten GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, was formed solely for the purpose of issuing fungible securities and does not engage in any other independent operating activities. By acquiring Notes from the Issuer, investors are exposed to a considerably higher credit risk compared to an issuer with much greater capital resources.

The Issuer is not a member of a deposit guarantee fund or similar assurance system that would fully or partially cover the claims of security holders in the event the Issuer is not able to meet its obligations.

Investors are also exposed to the insolvency risk of the parties with whom the Issuer concludes derivative transactions to hedge its obligations from the issue of Notes. As opposed to an issuer with a more diversified range of potential contracting parties, the Issuer is subject to a cluster risk as it only concludes hedging transactions with affiliated companies. In this context, cluster risk is the credit risk ensuing from the limited range of potential contracting parties with whom various hedging transactions can be conducted. There is a risk that the insolvency of companies affiliated to the Issuer could directly trigger the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations.

Risks relating to the Economic Activities of the Issuer

The Issuer is primarily engaged in issuing and selling securities. The Issuer's activities and annual issue volume may be influenced by negative trends on the markets in which it operates. Difficult market conditions, however, may lead to a lower issue volume and adversely impact the Issuer's results of operations.

The general market trend for securities is primarily linked to capital market trends, themselves shaped by the global economy as well as economic and political factors at national level (market risk).

B. Risk Factors relating to the Notes

Risks related to Notes generally

The Notes are not covered by protection institutes

The Notes are neither secured by the Deposit Protection Fund of the Association of German Banks (Einlagensicherungsfonds des Bundesverbands deutscher Banken e.V.) nor by the German Deposit Guarantee and Investor Compensation Act (Einlagensicherungs- und Anlegerentschädigungsgesetz). Furthermore, the Notes are also not covered by the Guarantee of the Federal Government given on October 5th, 2008. In case of the inability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to meet their obligations the investors could not rely on the above mentioned protection institutes.

Suitability only for investors who are versed in respect of the Notes

The investor should only invest in the Notes if he is able to understand the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. All investors should be versed in respect of the Notes and should particularly understand and comprehend the yield of the Notes promised by the Issuer and the Guarantor in its entirety. If this is not the case an investment in the Notes is not advised.

Performance of the Notes during the lifetime of the Notes

Attention should be paid to the fact that the performance of the Notes may not represent during their lifetime exactly the performance of the Underlying(s) and may therefore deviate materially from the redemption scenario in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes at Maturity. This may mainly affect Notes which are represented by financial instruments for the purpose of hedging by the Issuer or an affiliated company of the Issuer. In addition to the performance of the Underlying the volatility, dividends, interest or other parameters might have a material effect on the performance of the Notes during their lifetime. Only at Maturity the investor can claim the redemption amount which is provided by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes in respect to the value of the Underlying.

Independent Review and Advice

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each prospective Holder must determine, based on its own independent review and such professional advice as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, if its acquisition of the Notes is fully consistent with its (or if it is acquiring the Notes in a fiduciary capacity, the beneficiary's) financial needs, objectives and conditions, complies and is fully consistent with all investment policies, guidelines and restrictions applicable to it (whether acquiring the Notes as principal or in a fiduciary capacity) and is a fit, proper and suitable investment for him (or if he is acquiring the Notes in a fiduciary capacity, for the beneficiary), notwithstanding the clear and substantial risks inherent in investing in or holding the Notes. Each prospective investor should in particular also understand the terms and conditions of the Notes completely and be familiar with the behaviour of the markets relevant for the Notes and of the financial markets as well as being able (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) to appraise possible scenarios with regard to the development of economical, interest and other factors on an investment in the Notes and his ability to bear the risks resulting therefrom.

In addition, each prospective investor should have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation and the investment(s) it is considering, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio as well as have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the relevant Notes until the maturity of the Notes, including where principal or interest is payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency. Each prospective investor should recognise that it may not be possible to dispose of the Notes for a substantial period of time, if at all before maturity.

A prospective Holder may not rely on the Issuer, or the Dealer(s) or any of their respective affiliates in connection with its determination as to the legality of its acquisition of the Notes or as to the other matters referred to above.

Each prospective Holder should have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or any applicable supplement and all the information contained in the applicable Final Terms.

Notes whose interest and/or redemption amount is calculated by reference to a formula

Where an issue of Notes references a formula in the applicable Final Terms as the basis upon which the interest payable and/or the amount payable and/or assets deliverable on redemption is calculated potential investors should ensure that they understand the

relevant formula and if necessary seek advice from their own financial adviser. In addition the effects of the formula may be complex with respect to expected amounts of interest and/or amounts payable and/or assets deliverable on redemption and in certain circumstances may result in increases or decreases in these amounts.

Modification of the Terms and Conditions by resolutions of Noteholder

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes contain provisions in accordance with and subject to the German Bond Act for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders, including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. Such resolution might have negative impact on the financial situation of a single Noteholder.

Joint Representative

A Joint Representative might execute its rights contrary to the interests of a single Noteholder. The authorisation of the Joint Representative to exercise certain rights excludes the Noteholders of the entitlement to exercise such rights themselves.

Rescission (Anfechtung)

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide provisions which allow the Issuer to declare a rescission (Anfechtung) in case of obvious, evident or manifest errors included in the Terms and Conditions. Furthermore, the Issuer can combine the rescission with an offer to continue the Notes on the basis of amended Terms and Conditions of the Notes. A prospective Noteholder should be aware that the yield out of the rescission might be below the expected yield of the Note at maturity.

EU Savings Directive

If, following implementation of this Directive, a payment were to be made or collected through a Member State which has opted for a withholding system and an amount of, or in respect of tax were to be withheld from that payment, neither the Issuer nor any Paying Agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts with respect to any Note as a result of the imposition of such withholding tax. If a withholding tax is imposed on payment made by a Paying Agent following implementation of this Directive, the Issuer will be required to maintain a Paying Agent in a Member State that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the Directive.

Taxation

The potential tax risks of an investment in the Notes include, inter alia, the risk of double-taxation, uncertainties regarding the tax treatment of Notes with underlying related interest and/or redemption and specific rules regarding speculation periods. Potential purchasers and sellers of the Notes should be aware that they may be required to pay taxes or other documentary charges or duties in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Notes are transferred or other jurisdictions. In some jurisdictions, no official statements of the tax authorities or court decisions may be available for innovative financial instruments such as certain Notes. Potential Noteholders are advised not to rely upon the tax summary contained in this document and/or in the Final Terms but to ask for their own tax adviser's advice on their individual taxation with respect to the acquisition, sale and redemption of the Notes. Only these advisors are in a position to duly consider the specific situation of the potential Holder. This investment consideration has to be read in connection with the section "Taxation" of this Prospectus and the additional tax sections, if any, contained in the relevant Final Terms.

Change of law

The conditions of the Notes (including any non-contractual obligations arising therefrom or connected therewith) are based on relevant laws in effect as at the date of this Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to such laws or the official application or interpretation of such laws, or administrative practices after the date of this Prospectus.

Transaction and other costs

As a consequence of transaction and other costs, the possible return on the Notes (if any) may be lower than expected. The ancillary costs incurred upon the purchase or sale of the Notes may significantly reduce or even exclude the profit potential of the Notes. Among others, they include distribution fees and provisions with which banks normally charge their customers (e.g. as fixed minimum commissions or as commissions which are dependent on the order value). To the extent that additional (domestic or foreign) parties are involved in the execution order, such as domestic dealers or brokers in foreign markets, the investors must take into account that they may also be charged with such parties brokerage fees, commissions and other fees and expenses (third party costs). In addition to these costs which are directly related to the purchase of the Notes, the investors must also take into account any follow-up costs of the purchase (such as custody fees). Before investing in the Notes, investors should therefore inform themselves about any costs incurred in connection with the purchase, custody or sale of the Notes.

Reinvestment Risk

Noteholders may be exposed to risks connected to the reinvestment of cash resources freed from any Note. The return the Noteholder will receive from a Note depends not only on the price and the nominal interest rate of the Note but also on whether or not the interest received during the term of the Note can be reinvested at the same or a higher interest rate than the rate provided for in the Note. The risk that the general market interest rate falls below the interest rate of the Note during its term is generally called reinvestment risk. The extent of the reinvestment risk depends on the individual features of the relevant Note. This risk might be especially relevant in case of Early Redemption of the Notes.

Inducements

The issue price of the Notes may be based on internal pricing models of the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s) or Purchaser(s) and may be above their market value. The purchase price of the Notes may include issue premiums, the amount and range of which will be specified in the Final Terms. In addition, certain inducements may be granted by the Issuer/the Guarantor to investment services companies (or internally) in connection with the placement and the offer of the Notes as well as their listing. This includes, *inter alia*, placement commissions, volume dependent trailer commissions and discounts on the issue price (if applicable).

Mistrades

The regulations of trading centres may provide so called mistrade rules according to which trading participants may make a mistrade application in order to unwind transactions in traded Notes which are, according to the relevant applicant's opinion, not in line with the market or have arisen from technical malfunction. This may have adverse economic consequences on the affected investor.

Influence of Hedging Transactions of the Issuer

The Issuer and/or its affiliates may in the course of their business activity engage in trading in the relevant underlying(s) of Notes with underlying related interest and/or redemption. In addition, the Issuer and its affiliates may enter into transactions in order to partially or completely hedge the risks associated with the issuance of the Notes. These

activities may have an influence on the value of the underlying(s) and therefore also on the market value of the Notes.

In special market situations, where the Issuer and/or its affiliates are completely unable to conclude hedging transactions, or where such transactions are very difficult to conclude, the spread between the bid and offer prices which may be quoted by the Issuer and/or its affiliates may be temporarily expanded, in order to limit the economic risks to the Issuer. Thus, Noteholders selling their Notes on an exchange or on the over-the-counter market may be doing so at a price that is substantially lower than the actual value of the Notes at the time of sale.

Dependence on Third-Party Information

In the case of Notes with underlying related interest and/or redemption, the calculations made for the determination of the payments or deliveries to be made by the Issuer usually rely on information concerning the underlying(s) which are compiled by third parties. In case of doubt, the accuracy of such information is not subject to the Calculation Agent's verifiability and it cannot be excluded that incorrect or incomplete information from these third parties will be perpetuated in these calculations and determinations of the Calculation Agent. Neither the Issuer nor the Calculation Agent assumes any liability for any such calculation error, save for own wilful default or gross negligence.

Underlying Counterparty Risks

The underlying of a Note may subject to the risk of manager, broker, other key persons, exchange, depository, clearinghouse and counterparty insolvency as well as the risk of fraud and other criminal acts carried out by such entities or persons. The underlying could be lost or impounded during lengthy bankruptcy or other legal proceedings. Were a substantial portion of the underlying's capital tied up in a bankruptcy, trading may be suspended or limited, perhaps causing the underlying to miss significant profit opportunities. These risks may adversely affect the value of the underlying and correspondingly the value of and the payments under the Notes or even cause the value of the underlying (and correspondingly the value of and the payments under the Notes) to be zero and result in a total loss of the capital invested.

Minimum Trading Amount

Investors should note that the Notes may have a minimum trading amount. In such cases, if following the transfer of any Notes, a holder holds fewer Notes than the specified minimum trading amount, such holder will not be permitted to transfer their remaining Notes prior to expiration or redemption, as applicable, without first purchasing enough additional Notes in order to hold the minimum trading amount.

Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Notes

A wide range of Notes may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Notes may have features which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of the most common such features:

Open End Notes

Potential investors who take into account to purchase Open End Notes should consider that this type of Notes does not have a determined maturity. Therefore, the duration of the Notes is dependent on an optional redemption, if any, elected by the Issuer (see also "Notes subject to optional redemption by the Issuer" below). If there is no secondary market, there might be no possibility for the investors to sell the Notes.

Notes subject to optional redemption by the Issuer

An optional redemption feature of Notes is likely to limit their market value. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

The Issuer may be expected to redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Notes subject to an automatic early redemption

The Notes may provide for an automatic early redemption linked to a specific event. In such a case the lifetime of the Notes expires automatically without a separate termination requirement of the Issuer. In such a case the investor will not participate in future performances of the Underlying.

Structured Notes and Dual Currency Notes

The Issuer may issue Notes with principal or interest determined by reference to an index and/or formula, to changes in the prices of securities or other reference assets (including, without limitation, shares, indices or fund units or commodities or futures contracts on the same), to movements in currency exchange rates or other factors (each, a "**Relevant Factor**"). In addition, the Issuer may issue Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies which may be different from the currency in which the Notes are denominated. Potential investors should be aware that:

- (i) the market price of such Notes may be volatile;
- (ii) they may receive no interest;
- (iii) payment of principal or interest may occur at a different time or in a different currency than expected;
- (iv) they may lose all or a substantial portion of their investment;
- (v) a Relevant Factor may be subject to significant fluctuations that may not correlate with changes in interest rates, currencies or other indices;
- (vi) if a Relevant Factor is applied to Notes in conjunction with a multiplier greater than one or contains some other leverage factor, the effect of changes in the Relevant Factor on principal or interest payable likely will be magnified; and
- (vii) the timing of changes in a Relevant Factor may affect the actual yield to investors, even if the average level is consistent with their expectations. In general, the earlier the change in the Relevant Factor, the greater the effect on yield

Partly-paid Notes

The Issuer may issue Notes where the issue price is payable in more than one instalment. Failure to pay any subsequent instalment could result in an investor losing all of his investment.

Fixed Rate Notes

Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Notes.

Variable Rate Notes with a leverage factor

Notes with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. If they are structured to include leverage factors, or caps or floors, or any combination of those features or other similar related features, their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include those features.

Inverse Floating Rate Notes

Inverse Floating Rate Notes have an interest rate equal to a fixed rate minus a rate based upon a reference rate such as EURIBOR. The market values of those Notes typically are more volatile than market values of other conventional floating rate debt securities based on the same reference rate (and with otherwise comparable terms). Inverse Floating Rate Notes are more volatile because an increase in the reference rate not only decreases the interest rate of the Notes, but may also reflect an increase in prevailing interest rates, which further adversely affects the market value of these Notes.

Gear Structured Notes

Structured Notes where the performance of an underlying is multiplied by a certain factor to determine the amounts payable by the Issuer are subject to increased volatility and risks. Changes in the value of the underlying have an intensified effect on the value of the Notes and lead to a higher risk of a total loss of the invested capital.

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may bear interest at a rate that the Issuer may elect to convert from a fixed rate to a floating rate or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. The Issuer's ability to convert the interest rate will affect the secondary market and the market value of the Notes since the Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to produce a lower overall cost of borrowing. If the Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. If the Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing rates on its Notes.

Zero Coupon Notes

Changes in market interest rates have a substantially stronger impact on the prices of Zero Coupon Notes than on the prices of ordinary Notes because the discounted issue prices are substantially below par. If market interest rates increase, Zero Coupon Notes can suffer higher price losses than other Notes having the same maturity and a comparable credit rating. Due to their leverage effect, Zero Coupon Notes are a type of investment associated with a particularly high price risk.

Capital Protected Notes

If and to the extent that a certain amount has been declared protected in the relevant Final Terms, such protection does not necessarily lead to a protection of the invested capital at any given time during the life of the Notes and such protection may only apply on certain dates and subject to certain conditions. Even if a protection applies, the protected amount may be less than the invested capital. The payment of any protected amounts may be affected by the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer and the Guarantor and an

inability of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor to meet their obligations may cause a total loss of the capital invested by the investor.

Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market values of Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium from their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining lifetime of the Notes, the greater is the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

Notes linked to certain events

The interest rate or redemption amount of Notes may be linked to the occurrence or not of certain events which are not connected with the Issuer or the Guarantor, such as weather or sports events. The occurrence of such events will in most cases depend only on chance and will not be influenceable. Noteholders are therefore exposed to the risk that such events do not occur.

Notes redeemed by Physical Delivery

In the event of the Notes providing for a delivery of any underlying asset upon redemption (as specified in the relevant Final Terms), investors shall be required to make certain notifications and take other actions as set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. The delivery of such underlying will be subject to all applicable laws (including but not limited to tax laws which may lead to higher taxation and to a reduced return under the Notes or to no return at all), regulations and practices and the Issuer shall not incur any liability whatsoever if it is unable to deliver or procure the delivery of such underlying to the relevant holder of the Notes because of any such laws, regulations or practices. Each holder of a Note should be aware that if the Notes may be redeemed by physical delivery of the underlying (as specified in the relevant Final Terms), it shall be deemed to acknowledge its understanding and acceptance of this matter and to have made its own examination and assessment of its capacity and power to receive such underlying and not to have relied on any representation of the Issuer, the Paying Agents, Société Générale as Guarantor or as Calculation Agent under the Notes, or Société Générale's affiliates regarding this matter. In particular, the Issuer, the Paying Agents, Société Générale as Guarantor or as Calculation Agent under the Notes, or Société Générale's affiliates shall not be in any way responsible for checking the capacity and power of any holder of the Notes to have its Notes redeemed by delivery of the underlying (even if it has notice of any other facts and circumstances), and the relevant holder of any Note shall bear full responsibility for any consequences that may arise from the delivery to it of any underlying or, as the case may be, non-delivery as a consequence of such holder not having the required capacity and power to receive delivery of such underlying.

Knock-In/-Out Event(s)

Any redemption amount, interest payment or physical delivery amount in respect of a Note may be subject to the occurrence of a Knock-In Event or a Knock-Out Event. Such occurrence may affect adversely any such amount(s) to be received by a Noteholder which, in a worse case scenario, may be equal to zero.

Market disruptions and adjustments

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes may include provisions under which upon the occurrence of certain market disruptions (as described therein) delays in the settlement of the Notes may be incurred or certain modifications be made to their terms. Furthermore, the Terms and Conditions of the Notes may include provisions under which upon the occurrence of certain events with regard to the Relevant Factor modifications may be made with regard to such Relevant Factor and/or the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and/or a substitution of the relevant Relevant Factor by another Relevant Factor and/or an early termination of the Notes by the Issuer may occur.

Limited/Capped Yield

The yield of the Notes might be capped at a certain level. Therefore, the investors might not participate in the performance of the Underlying above this limited yield.

Leverage

If the yield of the Notes is determined by reference to a factor greater than one or by reference to some other leverage factor, the effect of changes in the price or level of the Reference Asset will be magnified.

Notes with a leverage effect are very speculative and risky instruments, because a loss in the value of the Underlying comprises the risk of a material loss up to a total loss of the investment plus additional transaction costs.

Actions to be taken by the Issuer

The Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may carry out activities that minimise its and/or their risks related to the Notes, including effecting transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long or short positions in the underlying of a Structured Note whether for risk reduction purposes or otherwise. In addition, in connection with the offering of any Notes, the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the underlying of a Structured Note. In connection with such hedging or market-making activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates, the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may enter into transactions in the underlying of a Structured Note which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of such underlying and/or the Notes and which could be deemed to be adverse to the interests of the Noteholders. Further, it is possible that the advisory services which the Issuer and/or its affiliates provide in the ordinary course of its/their business could lead to an adverse impact on the value of the underlying of a Structured Note.

Risk factors relating to Structured Notes the redemption amount of which is linked to the performance of one or more fund units

The fund units may be issued hedge funds or mutual funds (hereafter the underlying Funds).

If the redemption amount of Structured Notes is linked to the performance of one or more Funds, an investment in the Structured Notes involves all the risks related to such underlying Funds. An investment in Funds may, depending on the type of the Fund, be speculative and involve a high degree of risk.

General risks related to an investment in Funds

The performance of the underlying Funds is essentially depending on the skill of the respective portfolio manager and, if the Fund is a fund of fund, on the performance of the target funds selected by such fund of funds. The Issuer and/or the Guarantor have no influence on the investment activity or the performance of the underlying Funds or the target funds (if applicable) and cannot give any assurance as to the performance of such Funds (including Funds that are managed by managers affiliated with Société Générale). The value of the Funds will change with the value of their respective underlying investments. Hence, the value of underlying fund units and the income arising from them will fluctuate and is not guaranteed. Some funds may invest in high yielding securities where the risk of depreciation and realisation of capital losses on some of the securities held will be unavoidable. In addition, the Fund may use derivatives in connection with its investment strategies. Derivatives may be riskier than other types of investments because they may be more sensitive to changes in economic or market conditions than other types of investments and could result in losses that significantly exceed the Fund's original investment.

The value of a Fund may also depend on the volume of the capital invested in the Fund. Additional investments in the Fund or withdrawals of investments in the Fund may adversely affect the value of the Fund and correspondingly the value of or return under the Notes.

Funds managers' investments are not verified or assured

None of the Issuer, Société Générale as Guarantor or as Calculation Agent under the Notes, or Société Générale's affiliates is or will be responsible for verifying or assuring that the managers of the underlying Funds comply with their stated trading strategies (unless the fund manager is an affiliate of Société Générale).

Fund managers do not consider the interests of the Noteholders

The fund managers (including managers that are Société Générale's affiliates) do not have any obligations to the Noteholders, or other role in connection with the Notes, including any obligation to consider the interests of the Noteholders for any reason. The fund managers (including fund managers that are Société Générale's affiliates) are not responsible for, and have not endorsed or participated in, the offering, placement, sale, purchase or transfer of the Notes. The fund managers (including fund managers that are Société Générale's affiliates) are not responsible for, and will not participate in, the determination or calculation of the amounts receivable by the Noteholders.

Reliance on funds managers and/or investment advisors of the underlying Funds

Investment in the Notes is speculative and entails substantial risks. The Final Redemption Amount is based on changes in the value of the underlying Funds, which fluctuates and cannot be predicted. Moreover, any persons relying on the performance of the underlying Funds should note that such performance will depend to a considerable extent on the performance of the funds managers and/or investment advisors of the fund(s). Neither of the Issuer, the Guarantor, nor Société Générale's affiliates are in a position to protect the Noteholders against fraud and misrepresentation by unaffiliated fund managers or the investment advisors. Investors should understand that they could be materially adversely affected by any such acts. Noteholders do not have and are not entitled to any beneficial interests in the underlying Funds and as such, have no recourse against the underlying Funds, any investment advisor or manager either contractually or statutorily. Furthermore, as a practical matter, it may be difficult to bring an action, or to seek to enforce a judgment obtained in an action, against any of the aforementioned entities. In addition, the funds managers and/or the investment advisors may be removed or replaced, the allocation of assets may vary from time to time and the various positions of the investments of the underlying Funds may be economically offsetting, all of which may affect the performance of the underlying Funds.

The funds managers and/or the investment advisors may manage or advise other funds and/or accounts and may have financial and other incentives to favor such other funds and/or accounts over the underlying Funds. Also, the funds managers and/or the investment advisors may manage or advise for their own accounts and the accounts of their clients and may make recommendations or take positions similar or dissimilar to those of the underlying Funds or which may compete with the underlying Funds.

No ownership rights in any underlying Funds

An investment in the Notes does not entitle Noteholders to any ownership interest or rights in any underlying Funds, such as voting rights or rights to any payments made to owners of the underlying Funds. Instead, a Note represents a notional investment in the underlying Funds. The term "notional" is used because although the value of the underlying Funds will be used to calculate the payment under the Notes, the investment in the Notes will not be used to purchase interests in the underlying Funds on behalf of the Noteholders.

The Issuer, or an affiliate, may purchase interests in the underlying Funds in order to hedge its obligations under the Notes but it is under no obligation to do so. Such interests, if any, are the separate property of the Issuer or such affiliate and do not secure or otherwise underlie the Notes. Therefore, in the event of a failure to pay the Final or Early Redemption Amount by the Issuer under the Notes, the Noteholder will have no beneficial interest in or claim to any such interests in the underlying Funds. Accordingly, any claims by the Noteholder pursuant to the terms and conditions of such Notes will be *pari passu* with all other unsecured, unsubordinated, unconditional creditors of the Issuer.

Fees, deductions and charges will reduce the Final Redemption Amount

Fund fees that apply regardless of the performance of the funds will be deducted from the net asset value of the Fund, reducing the value of the fund units. Accordingly, to the extent that the Final Redemption Amount is linked to the net asset value of a fund, the Final Redemption Amount payable to Noteholders will be less than it would have been absent these fees, deductions and charges. Such fees may be paid to funds' managers that are Société Générale's affiliates.

Net Asset Value

The Issuer believes that the market value of the Notes will likely depend substantially on the then-current net asset value of the underlying Funds. If an investor chooses to sell its Notes, such investor may receive substantially less than the amount that would be payable at any relevant payment date based on that net asset value because of, for example, possible market expectations that the net asset value of the underlying Funds will continue to fluctuate between such time and the time when the final net asset value of the underlying Funds is determined. Political, economic and other developments that affect the investments underlying the underlying Funds may also affect the net asset value of the underlying Funds and, thus the value of the Notes.

The illiquidity of the underlying Fund's investments may cause the payment of the Final or Early Redemption Amount and/or any Intermediary Amount to be reduced or delayed

The intermediary amounts or final redemption amounts due to investors in Notes having funds as underlyings may be based on the redemption proceeds that would be paid in cash by the underlying Fund to the hypothetical investor as a result of a valid and timely notice for redemption given by such hypothetical investor with effect as of the relevant valuation date. To meet a redemption request, the underlying Fund would likely sell its own assets but such investments may not be readily saleable on or shortly after the valuation date for various reasons, including, but not limited to:

- infrequent redemption opportunities allowed by such underlying fund (for example, many hedge funds only allow monthly or quarterly liquidity);
- “gating,” lock-ups, side pockets or discretionary redemption delays or suspensions imposed by such underlying fund (for example, many hedge funds have provisions whereby redemption requests are scaled back if the aggregate amount of such requests reaches a predetermined limit);
- such underlying funds' own investments may be illiquid.

In these situations, (i) the payment of an intermediate amounts may be postponed by the Calculation Agent to soon after the date on which the underlying fund pays all the redemption proceeds in respect of a valid and timely redemption order given after the occurrence an event described above or to the maturity date of the Notes and/or (ii) the payment of the final redemption amount will occur on the basis of the redemption proceeds paid by the underlying fund in respect of a valid and timely redemption order given after the occurrence an event described above. If the redemption proceeds have not been paid by the underlying fund on the maturity date of the Notes, the payment of the intermediate amounts or final redemption amounts, may be postponed after the maturity date up to a maximum period of two years. If at

the expiry of this two-year period, the underlying fund has not paid in full the redemption proceeds, the intermediate and final redemption amounts shall be determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of what has actually been paid by the underlying fund. The amount received by the investors in the Notes may be as low as zero.

In case of occurrence of certain extraordinary events affecting an underlying fund, such as but without limitation the insolvency, nationalization or merger of the underlying fund, a resignation or termination or replacement of the administrator, custodian, investment adviser or manager of the fund, a breach by the underlying fund of its investment strategy, the Calculation Agent may decide to terminate soon after the occurrence of such extraordinary event, the exposure of the Notes to the underlying fund and the intermediate amounts and /or the final redemption amounts and (i) pay any intermediate amount due to the investor in the Notes either immediately or at maturity date on the basis of the redemption proceeds paid by the underlying fund in the liquidation of the exposure to such underlying fund and/or (ii) pay the final redemption amount at the maturity date on the basis of the redemption proceeds paid by the underlying fund in the liquidation of the exposure to such underlying fund. If the underlying fund is also subject to liquidity problems as described above, the postponement of the payment of the intermediate amounts and/or final redemption amount up to a maximum period of two years may also apply.

Given recent experience in the hedge fund industry, it is likely that such delay would have an adverse impact on the amount payable to the Noteholders under the Notes.

If the underlying Funds invest(s) through a master-feeder structure, the latter may have an adverse effect on the underlying Funds and, therefore, the Notes

The underlying Funds may invest through a “master-feeder” structure. As such, the underlying Funds will contribute substantially part or all of its assets to the master fund and may do so alongside other investors, including other feeder funds. The relevant master fund may also establish or allow investment by additional investors or feeder funds in the future.

The master-feeder fund structure, in particular the existence of multiple investment vehicles investing in the same portfolio, presents certain unique risks to investors. The underlying Funds may be materially affected by the actions of other investors, investment vehicles and feeder funds investing in the master fund, particularly if such investors have large investments in the master fund. For example, if a larger investment vehicle or entity with a large investment in the master fund redeems from the master fund, illiquidity in certain securities or markets could make it difficult for the master fund to liquidate positions on favourable terms to effect such redemption, which could result in losses or a decrease in the net asset value of the master fund. In addition, to satisfy such redemptions, the sub-manager may need to liquidate the master fund’s most liquid investments; leaving remaining investors (including the underlying Funds) invested in more illiquid instruments. Such withdrawals may also leave the master fund with a less diversified pool of investments. This may increase the overall portfolio risk of the master fund, and, ultimately, the Notes. Conversely, the sub-manager may refuse a redemption request if it believes that such request, if fulfilled, would have a material adverse impact on the remaining investors of the master fund. This may negatively impact the liquidity of the master fund and, therefore, the underlying Funds and the Notes.

Certain business activities may create conflicts of interest with Noteholders

The Issuer and the Guarantor, or one or more of their affiliates, may engage in trading and other business activities relating to the underlying Funds or their underlying assets that are not for the Noteholders’ accounts or on behalf of the Noteholders. These activities may present a conflict between a Noteholder’s interest in the Notes and the interests the Issuer and the Guarantor, or one or more of their affiliates, may have in their proprietary account. Such activities may include, among other things, the exercise of voting power, financial advisory relationships, financing transactions, derivative transactions and the exercise of creditor rights, each of which may be contrary to the interests of the Noteholders. Any of these trading and/or business activities may affect the value of a underlying Funds and thus could be adverse to a Noteholder’s return on the Notes. The Issuer, the Guarantor and their

affiliates may engage in any such activities without regard to the Notes or the effect that such activities may directly or indirectly have on Notes of any series.

In addition, in connection with these activities, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or their affiliates may receive information about the underlying Funds or their underlying assets that will not be disclosed to the Noteholders. The Issuer, the Guarantor and their affiliates have no obligation to disclose such information about the underlying Funds or the companies to which they relate.

Additional investments in, or withdrawals of amounts previously invested in, the fund may adversely affect the value of the fund units

In the ordinary course of their business, whether or not they will engage in any secondary market making activities, the Issuer, the Guarantor or one or more of their affiliates may effect transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long or short positions in the underlying Funds, underlying assets of the underlying Funds and/or related derivatives. In addition, in connection with the offering of any series of Notes and during the term of such series of Notes, each of the Issuer, the Guarantor or one or more of their affiliates in order to hedge its obligations under the Notes, may enter into one or more hedging transaction with respect to the underlying Funds, underlying assets of the underlying Funds and/or related derivatives.

In connection with any of such hedging or any market making activities or with respect to proprietary or other such trading activities, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or their affiliates may enter into transactions in the underlying Funds, underlying assets of the underlying Funds and/or related derivatives which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the underlying Funds or their underlying assets, and therefore the Notes. The Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of the underlying Funds or their underlying assets. Any of the above situations may result in consequences which may be adverse to a Noteholder's investment. The Issuer and the Guarantor assume no responsibility whatsoever for such consequences and their impact on a Noteholder's investment.

No recommendation of underlying Funds

From time to time, Société Générale and certain of its affiliates obtain information regarding specific Funds that may not be available to the general public. Any such information is provided to Société Générale and certain of its affiliates in the ordinary course of their businesses, and not in connection with the offering of the Notes (including in respect of Funds that are managed by managers affiliated with Société Générale). In connection with the ordinary course of their businesses, Société Générale and certain of its affiliates may recommend, or determine not to recommend, specific Funds to their clients. Funds as to which Société Générale and/or certain of its affiliates have formed investment recommendations may now or may in the future be among the underlying Funds used in the redemption formula of the Notes. Any views that may be held by Société Générale and/or certain of its affiliates with respect to the expected future performance of one or more of such underlying Funds should not be deemed as an indication of the future expected performance of such Funds. The offering of the Notes does not constitute a recommendation by the Issuer or Société Générale and/or any of its affiliates with respect to an investment linked to such underlying Funds.

Influence of hedging transactions on the value of the fund

The Issuer, in order to hedge its obligations under the Notes, may enter into a hedging transaction with Société Générale or one of its affiliates who in turn will hedge itself by investing in units of the underlying funds. Investors should be aware that, as a result of hedging decisions by the hedging counterparty, transfers into or out of the fund by the hedging counterparty may affect the value of the fund units and, in turn, the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes.

Structured Notes linked to hedge funds

If Structured Notes are linked to the performance of one or more Funds that are hedge funds, an investment in the Structured Notes may, in addition to the risks of Funds described above, involve all the risks typically related to single hedge funds and, if applicable, to funds of hedge funds (these risks may partly relate to regular Funds as well). Generally, hedge funds (including hedge funds that are managed by managers affiliated with Société Générale) do not disclose information on their investments and/or the details of their investment techniques. Even if the Issuer, the Guarantor or any affiliate of Société Générale have arrangements with a hedge fund manager to obtain information required to calculate the value of such Fund, they may not have access to the activities of such Fund on a continuous basis or at all (including Funds that are managed by managers affiliated with Société Générale). Depending on the domicile of the hedge funds, there may be no regulatory requirements compelling funds to publish information that would allow the Issuer, the Guarantor or any affiliate of Société Générale to value such hedge funds or to accurately determine the value of such fund units and, consequently, to determine the Final or Early Redemption Amount of the relevant Notes.

Hedge funds involve various investment strategies each of which may involve high risks. Various technical devices will be used and a failure or blackout of such devices may result in significant losses or a non-realisation of investment opportunities. Generally, there are no restrictions regarding the investment instruments in which a hedge fund may invest. Therefore, the investments include *inter alia* stocks, other securities, derivatives and other forms of direct or indirect investments. Hence, an investment in hedge funds involves the specific investment risks of such investment instruments. Moreover, hedge funds may concentrate their investment activities on a few assets, markets or industries. Such a concentration is particularly risky and may result in relatively higher losses than it would be the case if investments were spread out more broadly. Furthermore, hedge funds may invest in assets the transfer of which is subject to legal or other restrictions or for which no liquid market exists. The value of such assets tends to be subject to strong fluctuations and it may be impossible to sell such assets at the desired time or to receive the actual market value in the event of a sale. The investments may be subject to foreign currency risks (including the risk of a temporary unenforceability, devaluation or non-convertibility) and to a number of other potential risks (e.g. confiscation, imposition of confiscatory taxes or charges, political or social instability, illiquidity, price volatility and market manipulation). The markets on which investments are made may have a significantly lower liquidity and governmental supervision than organised markets. Furthermore, higher transaction costs and delays in the settlement and clearing may occur. In addition, certain strategies may involve the assumption of certain short term losses in order to achieve higher long term profits. This may also affect the value of the Structured Notes linked to such hedge funds. Depending on whether and to which extent such risks materialise, there is a risk that hedge funds make no profits at all or even losses.

An investment in Structured Notes which are linked to hedge funds (and funds of hedge funds) involves substantial risks. Investors should be able to bear these risks, including a total loss of the invested capital.

To the extent the underlying(s) of a series of Notes include(s) a hedge fund or portfolio of hedge funds for a series of Notes, the Notes of such series will be subject to some of the risks of an investment in a hedge fund or portfolio of hedge funds. The lack of oversight and regulation associated with funds that are hedge funds may increase the likelihood of fraud and negligence by the fund's managers and/or the investment advisors, their brokerage firms or banks.

Hedge funds may involve complex tax structures and delays in distributing important tax information and may have high fees and expenses that may offset the hedge fund's trading profits.

Substantial redemptions on a hedge fund on a particular day could require such funds to liquidate positions more rapidly than would be otherwise desirable.

Volatility of the markets may adversely affect the value of the hedge fund units

Volatility is the term used to describe the size and frequency of market fluctuations. If the volatility of the underlying Funds increases or decreases, the market value of the Notes may be affected.

The net asset value of hedge funds may be highly volatile within one day or over longer periods. Consequently, the performance of hedge fund units over a given period will not necessarily be indicative of the future performance of such units. Trades made by hedge fund managers may be based upon their expectation of price movements of certain investment instruments. It cannot be excluded that such expectations of price movements will not realise several months following initiation of such trades and may not even realise at all. Therefore, the market value of any positions held by hedge funds may not increase, but may in fact decrease, and this will be reflected in the net asset value of the units of such hedge funds and ultimately in the market value of the Structured Notes linked to such hedge funds.

If market prices move in a direction not anticipated by the respective hedge fund manager, the market volatility may cause significant losses to the net asset value of the hedge fund units and ultimately in the market value of the Structured Notes linked to such hedge funds.

The use of leverage and short sales may increase the risk of losses

Hedge funds may usually borrow without restrictions or use derivatives in order to raise their investment level (leverage). While this may increase the total potential return, such policy at the same time involves the risk of increased losses if, for example, the earnings and value of investments financed with outside funds fall below the payments due on those loans.

Furthermore, hedge funds may usually sell assets which are not owned at the time of the sale (short sales). The relevant asset must be borrowed from a third party whereas the return to the lender is effected following a purchase at a later stage. The short sale generates a profit if the value of the asset drops between the time of the short sale and the time of the subsequent purchase. However, in case the relevant asset increases in value, there is theoretically an unlimited risk of loss.

Management fees and incentive compensation

Hedge funds usually have to bear certain management and custody fees and further fees and expenses regardless of their performance. They usually accrue even if the fund's assets decrease in value. In addition to the fixed management fees, performance fees are also common. Performance fees may create an incentive to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of a performance fee. Furthermore, the management fees and performance fees payable to the hedge fund managers may partly be based upon unrealised gains (as well as unrealised losses), and such unrealised gains and losses may never be realised by the hedge funds.

Custody risks

The assets which belong to a hedge fund are usually held in custody by one or more custodians or sub-custodians. This leads to a potential risk of loss resulting from a breach of duties to exercise due care, abusive content or the possible insolvency of the custodian or sub-custodian (if any).

Counterparty and Issuer Risks

Usually, hedge funds are not subject to any limitations regarding counterparties with whom they do business for investment purposes. As a consequence, they are to a specific extent subject to general non-payment risk (counterparty or issuer risk). Even if utmost care is exercised in the selection process, losses (as a consequence of an (impending) default of the issuer) cannot be excluded. Hedge funds often enter into transactions on over-the-counter

markets (OTC transactions) in which the participants are usually not subject to an assessment of their creditworthiness or to regulatory control and therefore incur a specific counterparty risk with regard to the relevant counterparty of the transaction.

Soft Dollar Commissions

When selecting brokers, banks, traders and advisors, portfolio managers of hedge funds may apart from factors like prices, reliability and creditworthiness also consider certain products or services received by these persons for which these persons have covered the costs. Such soft-dollar commissions may induce portfolio managers to effect transactions with a person even if it does not offer the lowest transaction fees.

Lack of regulation

Underlying funds that are hedge funds are generally not subject to the same regulatory regime, or regulated to the same extent as mutual funds or listed securities. Consequently, investors in such hedge funds will not benefit from certain of the protections provided by such laws or regulations (as, for example, provisions whereby investment companies must have directors that do not participate in the investments of the Fund, whereby the securities have to be kept separate at a custodian bank which has to act independently of the investment management company and solely in the interests of the investors, whereby the relations between the investment company and their advisers are regulated or whereby fundamental changes of the investment policy require the consent of the investors). Changes to the current regulatory environment could affect the investment, operations and structure of the underlying hedge funds and could adversely affect their performance.

Legal, tax and regulatory changes

Legal, tax and regulatory changes could occur during the term of the Notes that may adversely affect the underlying Funds. The regulatory environment for hedge funds is evolving, and changes in the regulation of hedge funds may adversely affect the value of investments held by the underlying Funds. In addition, the securities and futures markets are subject to comprehensive statutes, regulations and margin requirements. Regulators and self-regulatory organisations and exchanges are authorized to take extraordinary actions in the event of market emergencies. The regulation of derivatives transactions and funds that engage in such transactions is an evolving area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial action. The effect of any future regulatory change on the underlying Funds could be substantial and adverse and consequently adversely effect the value of the Notes.

Specific risks of funds of hedge funds

Investors should investigate the underlying Funds as if investing directly. To the extent the underlying Funds includes a hedge fund or portfolio of hedge funds for a series of Notes, investors should conduct their own diligence of the underlying Funds as it would if it were directly investing in the underlying Funds. The offering of the Notes does not constitute a recommendation by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any affiliate of Société Générale with respect to an investment linked to an underlying Fund (including in respect of funds that are managed by managers affiliated with Société Générale). Investors should not conclude that the sale by the Issuer of the Notes is any form of investment recommendation by the Issuer or any of its affiliates to invest in the underlying Funds.

If the underlying is one or more funds of hedge funds, the specific risks of funds of hedge funds have to be regarded in addition to the risks of single hedge funds (which may materialise on the level of the target funds), which include, *inter alia*, the following: The performance of funds of hedge funds depends on the successful implementation of the investment strategies both on the level of each individual target fund and on the level of the fund of hedge funds by the relevant portfolio manager. In order to achieve a diversification of its investments, funds of hedge funds will invest their assets in a multitude of target funds

which may be attributed to various investment strategies. Although such diversification is meant to compensate losses and at the same time to maintain the possibility of making profits from favourable price movements, no assurance can be given that the investment in the various target funds on a overall basis does not incur any losses. In contrast, the portfolio of a fund of hedge funds may also be composed of only a few target funds and/or may be focused on certain hedge fund strategies. Such a concentration on only a few portfolio managers and/or investment strategies involves particularly high risks and may lead to larger losses than in the case of a broad diversification of the assets. Moreover, the selection of the target funds by the manager of a fund of hedge funds is made on the basis of an analysis consisting of quantitative and qualitative elements. For such analysis, the manager of the respective fund of hedge funds has to rely on confirmations, calculations, representations and other information received from the relevant target fund itself or on its behalf from any third party. There is more or less no way of verifying the reliability of such information. In addition, the value of a fund of hedge funds does not reflect the total performance of all the target funds since, apart from the fees that accrue on the level of the target funds, management fees and other expenses will accrue on the level of the fund of hedge funds regardless of its performance. These fees and expenses will reduce the net asset value and therefore the performance of the fund of hedge funds. Besides the net asset value of a fund of hedge funds can only be determined on the basis of the available information about the net asset values of the target funds which may be limited in certain cases. In general, there may therefore be significant time-lags between the occurrence and the publication of events which may have an effect on the value of the hedge fund of funds assets.

An investment in Structured Notes which are linked to hedge funds (and funds of hedge funds) involves substantial risks. Investors should be able to bear these risks, including a total loss of the invested capital.

Common risk factors relating to Structured Notes based on shares or indices or commodities (or futures contracts on the same)

Where payments (whether in respect of principal and/or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) on Structured Notes are calculated by reference to an index or a basket of indices or a share or a basket of shares or a commodity or a basket of commodities (or futures contracts on the same), the return of the Notes is based on changes in the value of the Reference Asset, which fluctuates. Changes in the value of the Reference Asset cannot be predicted. Although historical data with respect to the Reference Asset is available, the historical performance of the Reference Asset should not be taken as an indication of future performance.

Investors' yield may be lower than the yield on a standard debt security of comparable maturity

Where payments (whether in respect of principal and/or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) on Structured Notes are calculated by reference to a Reference Asset, they may not have the same periodic payments of interest on the Notes as there would be on a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security having the same issue date and maturity date as the Notes. Further, with respect to the Final Redemption Amount, the effective yield to maturity of the Notes may be less than that which would be payable on a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security. The return of only the Final Redemption Amount of each Note at maturity may not compensate the holder for any opportunity cost implied by inflation and other factors relating to the value of money over time.

Risk factors relating to Structured Notes based on indices

Return does not reflect dividends

Depending upon the calculation methodology of an index, where the performance of an index is taken into account in order to calculate payments due under the Indexed Notes the payment of income (such as dividends for an index that has stocks as underlyings) may not be reflected as the index may be calculated by reference to the prices of the underlyings

comprising the index without taking into consideration the value of any income paid on those underlying assets. Therefore, the yield to maturity of Indexed Notes referring to an index may not be the same as the yield that would be produced if such underlying assets were purchased and held for a similar period.

Risks relating to an index

Indexed Notes based on an index are subject to risks broadly similar to those attending any investment in a broadly-based portfolio of assets including, without limitation, the risk that the general level of prices for such assets may decline. The following is a list of some of the significant risks associated with an index:

- historical performance of the index does not indicate the future performance of the index. It is impossible to predict whether the value of the index will fall or rise during the term of the Notes;
- if the index comprises underlying stocks, the trading prices of the stocks underlying the index will be influenced by political, economic, financial, market and other factors. It is impossible to predict what effect these factors will have on the value of any asset related to the index and, in turn, the return on the Notes.

The policies applied by the sponsor of an index concerning additions, deletions and substitutions of the assets underlying the index and the manner in which the index sponsor takes account of certain changes affecting such underlying assets may affect the value of the index. The policies of an index sponsor with respect to the calculation of an index could also affect the value of the index. An index sponsor may discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of information relating to its index. Any such actions could affect the value of the Notes. In addition, indices may be subject to management and other fees as well as charges that are payable to the index sponsors and which may reduce the Final Redemption Amount payable to the Noteholders. Such fees may be paid to index sponsors that are affiliates of Société Générale.

Conflicts of interest

If the Notes are based on an index which is composed, calculated and/or sponsored by Société Générale and/or its affiliates a potential conflict of interest exists between the role of Société Générale as index sponsor and index calculation agent and its obligation as Guarantor and Agent of these Notes.

Risk factors specific to Structured Notes based on shares or other securities

No beneficial interest in the underlying shares or other securities

A holder of the Notes will not be a beneficial owner of the underlying shares or other securities and therefore will not be entitled like such beneficial owner and therefore will not be entitled to receive any dividends or similar amounts paid on the underlying shares or other securities, nor will a Noteholder be entitled to purchase the underlying shares or other securities by virtue of their ownership of the Notes. Moreover, holders of the Notes will not be entitled to any voting rights or other control rights that holders of the underlying shares or other securities may have with respect to the issuer of such underlying shares or other securities. The Final Redemption Amount will not reflect the payment of any dividends on the underlying shares or other securities. Accordingly, the return on the Notes will not reflect the return an investor would realise if he actually owned the underlying shares or other securities and received dividends, if any, paid on those securities. Therefore, the yield to maturity based on the methodology for calculating the Final Redemption Amount will not be the same yield as would be produced if the underlying shares or other securities were purchased directly and held for a similar period.

Limited anti-dilution protection

The Calculation Agent may make adjustments to elements of the Notes as described in the Technical Annex. The Calculation Agent is not required to make an adjustment for every corporate event that may affect the underlying shares or other securities. Those events or other actions by the issuer of underlying shares or other securities or a third party may nevertheless adversely affect the market price of the underlying shares or other securities and, therefore, adversely affect the value of the Notes. The issuer of underlying shares or other securities or a third party could make an offering or exchange offer, or the issuer of underlying shares or other securities could take any other action, which adversely affects the value of the underlying shares or other securities and the Notes but does not result in an adjustment.

Risks arising from conduct of issuers of shares or other securities

The issuers of underlying shares or other securities are not involved in the offer of the Notes in any way and have no obligation to consider the interests of the holders of the Notes in taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of the Notes. The issuers of underlying shares or other securities may take actions that will adversely affect the value of the Notes.

Risk factors specific to Structured Notes based on baskets

For Structured Notes based on baskets the redemption amount may be dependent on a specific condition which has to be fulfilled by every basket component. In the case that this condition is not fulfilled by one of the basket components this might lead to a partial or total loss of the investment.

The basket components may be weighted equal or have different weighting factors. Every prospective Noteholder should be aware that the smaller the weighting factor of the basket component the smaller the influence of this component on the basket value. Subject to the weighting factor even one basket component with a negative performance may be material for the yield of the Note. Even if the performance of one or several basket components is positive the performance of the whole basket may be negative.

The Issuer may be entitled to change the composition of the basket during the lifetime of the Notes subject to certain circumstances.

In case of a Note which refers to many underlyings (e.g. Notes based on a basket of a selection of shares) the risk may be exponentiated or accumulated in comparison to a single underlying as every component of these underlyings might be decisive for the performance of the Note.

Conflicts of interest

If the Notes are based on a basket which is composed or calculated by Société Générale and/or its affiliates a potential conflict of interest exists between the role of Société Générale as basket calculation agent and its obligation as Guarantor and Agent of these Notes.

Risk factors specific to Commodity Linked Notes

Commodity Linked Notes may be redeemed by the Issuer at their par value and/or by the physical delivery of the underlying asset(s) and/or by payment of an amount determined by reference to the value of the underlying asset(s). Accordingly, an investment in Commodity Linked Notes may bear similar market risks to a direct investment in the relevant commodities and investors should take advice accordingly. Interest payable on Commodity Linked Notes may be calculated by reference to the value of one or more underlying asset(s). The value of the underlying asset(s) may vary over time and may increase or decrease by reference to a

variety of factors which may include global supply and demand of commodities to which the underlying asset(s) refer, production and selling activities of the respective commodities by producers, central banks and international organisations, demand for end-products based on the respective commodity, net investment demand and industrial demand.

Risk factors specific to Notes linked to Futures on Commodities or to Commodity Future Index

Due to the term structure of future prices of commodities, also included in a Commodity Future Index, the price of the Notes might be influenced in a positive or negative way for the Noteholders, depending on any difference between the price of the Future on Commodities to be substituted and the price of Future on Commodities following such substitution. In particular, as the future contracts (also component of a Commodity Future Index) come to expiration, they are replaced by contracts that have a later expiration. Thus, for example, a contract purchased and held in May may specify a July expiration. As time passes, the contract expiring in July is replaced by a contract with a later expiry, for example, August. This is accomplished by selling the July contract and purchasing the August contract. This process is referred to as “rolling”. If the market for these contracts is (putting aside other considerations) in “backwardation”, where the prices are lower in the distant expiry months than in the nearer expiry months, the sale of the July contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price of the August contract, thereby creating a “roll yield”. If, on the contrary, the market for future contracts is in “contango” the prices of contracts are higher in the distant expiry months than in the nearer expiry months. The absence of backwardation in the market for a commodities futures contract could result in negative “roll yields,” which could adversely affect the value of an index or index tied to that contract.

Risk factors relating to Credit Linked Notes

In the event of the occurrence of certain circumstances (which may include, amongst other things, Bankruptcy, Failure to Pay, Obligation Acceleration, Obligation Default, Repudiation/Moratorium or Restructuring) in relation to a Reference Entity or Reference Entities, in each case as specified in the applicable Final Terms, the obligation of the Issuer to pay principal may be replaced by (i) an obligation to pay other amounts which are equal to either certain fixed amount(s) as specified in the applicable Final Terms or amounts calculated by reference to the value of the underlying asset(s) (which may, in each case, be less than the par value of the Notes at the relevant time) and/or (ii) an obligation to deliver the underlying asset(s). In addition, interest-bearing Credit Linked Notes may cease to bear interest on or prior to the date of occurrence of such circumstances. Noteholders may even suffer a total loss of their investments, including the transaction costs.

Accordingly, Noteholders may be exposed to fluctuations in the creditworthiness of the Reference Entities to the full extent of their investment in the Credit Linked Notes.

The issuance of the Credit Linked Notes is no representation or gives any warranty whatsoever with respect to the Reference Entity or Reference Entities, including its creditworthiness, or the likelihood of the occurrence or non-occurrence of a Credit Event, either at the time of issue of the Notes or at any time thereafter.

Credit ratings (including, where applicable, shadow credit ratings or credit ratings estimates) and credit spreads of the Reference Entity or the Reference Obligation can be considered for the purposes of assessing the credit and default risk of the Reference Entity or the Reference Obligation. Such credit ratings (including, where applicable, shadow credit ratings or credit ratings estimates) and credit spreads represent the opinions of the relevant rating agencies or market participants regarding the likelihood of payment by the Reference Entity of any amounts due pursuant to the terms of any of its obligations, but are not a guarantee of such payments or of the creditworthiness of the Reference Entity. None of the Issuer and the Noteholders will have recourse to any applicable rating agencies for ratings actions taken.

Prospective Noteholders should inform themselves about and evaluate the nature and financial condition of other parties involved in the issue, including the Reference Entity and its obligations. The Issuer, the Guarantor and any affiliate of Société Générale are under no obligation to provide the Noteholders with any public or non-public information with respect to the Reference Entity or the Reference Obligation that is or may be material in the context of the Notes. The issue of Notes will not create any obligation on the part of any such person to disclose to the Noteholders or any other party any such information (whether or not confidential).

The Notes do not create any rights of the Noteholders against the Reference Entity. In particular, the Noteholders have no right of recourse against the Reference Entity due to a loss suffered as a result of the occurrence of a Credit Event with respect to such Reference Entity. In case of a physical delivery of an obligation of the Reference Entity, the Noteholders may obtain debt instruments issued by the Reference Entity, but have no rights against the Reference Entity other than that of other holders of such debt instrument.

Under the terms of the Notes, where Société Générale acts as Calculation Agent, it may, for the purposes of determining the Cash Settlement Amount or Physical Delivery Amount, select obligations with the lowest price of any obligations which meet the relevant criteria. In making such selection, the Calculation Agent will not be liable to account to the Noteholders or any other person for any profit or other benefit to it or any of its affiliates which may result directly or indirectly from such selection.

The Cash Settlement Amount may be equal to zero if it is not possible to obtain quotations from Quotation Dealers for the selected obligations.

Risk factors relating to Currency Linked Notes

The performance of currencies is subject to a multitude of factors on which the Issuer has no influence. Among others, they include various economic factors, speculations and potential interventions by central banks and government agencies (including exchange controls and restrictions).

Risk factors relating to Bond Linked Notes

The market value of bonds is influenced by the creditworthiness of the issuer of the relevant bond, by the general interest level, the remaining term until maturity as well as by the liquidity of the market. The performance of the bonds further depends on other factors including economic, financial and political events which affect the capital markets in general and, in the case of listed bonds, the exchanges (if applicable) on which the bonds are traded. Past performances of a bond are not an indicator for future performances.

Risk factors relating to Structured Notes based on life insurance contracts

The performance of life insurance contracts is subject to a multitude of factors on which the Issuer has no influence. Among others, they include various political, economic and tax related conditions, which might influence the value of the relevant insurance contract(s). Due to incorrect information or manipulations by the insured persons the maturity of the insurance contract(s) and thereby of the value of the insurance contract(s) might be expressed wrongly. The insurance company of which the insurance contract(s) is/are the underlying of the Notes may become insolvent or go bankrupt. The insurance company of which the insurance contract(s) is/are the underlying of the Notes may take actions that may adversely affect the value of the Notes.

Risk factors relating to Structured Notes based on dividends

A holder of the Notes will not be a beneficial owner of the relevant shares or other securities and therefore will not be entitled to receive any of the underlying dividends paid on the relevant shares or other securities, nor will a Noteholder be entitled to purchase the underlying shares or other securities by virtue of their ownership of the Notes. Moreover, holders of the Notes will not be entitled to any voting rights or other control rights that holders of the relevant shares or other securities may have with respect to the issuer of such shares

or other securities. The Final Redemption Amount might not reflect the payment of the dividends on a one to one basis. Accordingly, the return on the Notes might not reflect the return an investor would realise if he actually owned the relevant shares or other securities and actually received dividends, if any, paid on those securities. Furthermore, the amount and payment of dividends is subject to a multitude of factors on which the Issuer has no influence and falls in the absolute discretion of the issuer of the relevant shares or other securities and therefore dividends might not be paid at all. The issuer of the shares or other securities may take actions, which will adversely affect the value of the Notes.

Risk factors relating to Structured Notes based on unit linked features (accounting unit)

The performance of unit linked features (accounting unit) is subject to a multitude factors on which the Issuer has no influence. Among others, they include various economic factors and speculations and such other factors which are inherent to the rights and assets which are comprised in or expressed by the relevant unit linked feature (accounting unit). It should also be noted that the past returns of unit linked feature(s) (accounting unit(s)) are not necessarily indicative of their future performance.

Risks factors specific to Certificates traded on Italian regulated and unregulated markets

Certificates may embed an option and, therefore, have some features common to options. Transactions involving options imply high risks and it is advisable that investors who intend to trade in options have a certain degree of experience and knowledge of the functioning of options.

The investment in options is characterised by a high degree of volatility and it is possible that the value of the option at its exercise date becomes zero. In such case, the investor will lose the amount invested to purchase the option.

On the one hand, an investor which intends to buy a call option on an underlying asset whose market price is much lower than the price that would make the exercise of the option profitable (i.e. the option is deep out of the money) shall take into account that the possibility to gain a profit is unlikely. On the other hand, an investor wishing to buy a put option on an underlying asset whose market price is much higher than the price at which the exercise of the option is lucrative, shall consider that the exercise of the option is unlikely to be profitable.

Since the value of the options is intertwined with the underlying asset its performance depends on the value of the latter. Hence, any investment in certificates implies risks related to the value of the underlying asset. In this respect, please see above "*Risk Factors relating to Structured Notes the redemption amount of which is linked to the performance of one or more fund units*", "*Common risk factors relating to Structured Notes based on shares or indices or commodities (or futures contracts on the same)*", "*Risks factor relating to Structured Notes based on indices*" and "*Risks factor relating to Structured Notes based on shares*".

C. Market and Other Risks

Risks related to the market generally

Set out below is a brief description of the principal market risks, including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk:

Market Price Risk

The development of market prices of the Notes depends on various factors, such as creditworthiness of the Issuer respectively the Guarantor, changes of market interest rate levels, the policy of central banks, overall economic developments, inflation rates, deflation rates or the lack of or excess demand for the relevant type of Notes. The holder of Notes is therefore exposed to the risk of an unfavourable development of market prices of its Notes

which materialises if the holder sells the Notes prior to the final maturity or, in the case of open end notes, before redemption of such Notes. The above described factors and accordingly the risks may be increased by the measures taken by governments in the context of the financial markets crisis.

A Note's purchase price may not reflect its fair (mathematical) value

The purchase price of a Note does not necessarily reflect its fair value. Any difference between a Note's purchase price and its fair value may be due to a number of different factors including, without limitation, prevailing market conditions and fees, discounts or commissions paid or accorded to the various parties involved in structuring and/or distributing the Note. For further information prospective investors should refer to the party from whom they are purchasing the Notes. Prospective investors may also wish to seek an independent valuation of Notes prior to their purchase.

Prices provided by the market maker

The prices provided by a market maker may deviate materially from the fair (mathematical) value respectively from the expected economic value of the Notes based on the above mentioned factors at the relevant time. Additionally, the market maker may amend the methodology of fixing the provided prices at any time, e.g. by minimizing or extending the spread.

The secondary market generally

Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be very liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for Notes that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of Notes generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Notes.

The number of issued Notes does not allow any conclusions on the liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market.

In case of Italian Certificates to be listed or for which application will be made for listing on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, the Issuer (or a third party appointed for this purpose) shall undertake to act as a market maker in relation to the Certificates and, therefore, to display continuous bid and offer prices that do not differ by more than the maximum spread indicated by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. (spread obligations) in its instructions to the listing rules of the markets managed and organised by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. (respectively, the "**Instructions**" and the "**Listing Rules**"), and/or in the instructions of the other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, with the timing and for the quantity set out by the above mentioned Instructions.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

Prospective investors in the Notes should be aware that their investment may involve exchange rate, redenomination, devaluation and other currency related risks. The Issuer will effect payments on the Notes in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified

Currency would decrease (1) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Notes.

Exchange rates between currencies are determined by factors of supply and demand in the international currency markets which are generally affected by macro economic factors, speculation and central bank and government intervention (including the imposition of currency controls and restrictions). Fluctuations in exchange rates as well as currency redenomination or devaluation (on the basis of monetary reforms or otherwise) cannot be excluded and may affect the value of the Notes or the underlying(s).

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

If the currency in which the Notes and/or the underlying(s) are denominated (i) is or becomes unavailable due to the imposition of exchange controls or other circumstances beyond the Issuer's and/or the Guarantor's control, (ii) is no longer used by the governments issuing such currency or having adopted such currency as their legal currency (e.g. in case of a redenomination) or (iii) is no longer used for the settlement of transactions by public institutions of the international banking community, this could have an adverse effect on the value of the Notes and the amounts or other assets received by any Noteholder thereunder.

Interest rate risks

The interest rate risk is one of the central risks of interest-bearing Notes. The interest rate level on the money and capital markets may fluctuate on a daily basis and cause the value of the Notes to change on a daily basis. The interest rate risk is a result of the uncertainty with respect to future changes of the market interest rate level. In particular, Noteholders of Fixed Rate Notes are exposed to an interest rate risk that could result in a diminution in value if the market interest rate level increases. In general, the effects of this risk increase as the market interest rates increase.

The market interest level is strongly affected by public budget policy, the policies of the central bank the overall economic development and inflation rates, as well as by foreign interest rate levels and exchange rate expectations. However, the importance of individual factors cannot be directly quantified and may change over time.

The interest rate risk may cause price fluctuations during the term of any Note. The longer the remaining term until maturity of the Notes and the lower their rates of interest, the greater the price fluctuations.

A materialisation of the interest rate risk may result in delay in, or inability to make, scheduled interest payments.

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Notes and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time. Any ratings assigned to the Notes as at the date of this Prospectus are not an indicator for future performances of the Issuer's business or its future creditworthiness.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should

consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Notes are legal investments for it, (2) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisors or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

Any decline in the credit rating of the Guarantor may affect the market value of the Notes

The credit rating of the Guarantor is an assessment of its ability to pay its obligations, including those in connection with the offered Notes. Consequently, actual or anticipated declines in the credit rating of the Guarantor may affect the market value of the relevant Notes.

Risks relating to Revenues and Profitability due to Financial Markets Crises

The global capital markets are still exposed to particular instability influenced by factors such as the deterioration in the sub-prime mortgage market in the United States. The financial crisis that has followed the breakdown of the U.S. sub-prime mortgage market since summer 2007 has led to a worldwide economic downturn and has had considerable effects on the real economy around the globe. Economic forecasts signal a continued impact of the Financial Market Crisis also in 2010, the risk of a further increase in unemployment and inflation, leading to a general trend towards monetary tightening.

Additionally, prospective Noteholders should be aware of the financial risks based on material national debts caused by extraordinary public spending for bail-outs and economic stimulus packages in the Financial Market Crisis.

Financial markets crises may be caused – even unexpected – by various factors, in the most diverse fields of business, branches, (sub-)markets, countries and, among others, by individual companies or groups of companies. The globalisation of markets and the complexity of singular businesses, which interlink different fields of business or financial market segments one way or the other, have the consequence that crises – such as the one beginning in 2007 emanating from the sub prime segment of the US-mortgage markets – have effects beyond their origin and globally affect various market participants and sub market segments in different ways directly or indirectly, immediately or with temporarily delay – to some extent even for the longer term.

General loss of confidence in the markets, which usually has an across-the-board effect and neglects the consideration of individual companies, up to panic reactions by market participants – including “domino effects” for technical reasons – may be or have unfavourable consequences. As an example, the crisis beginning in 2007 particularly led to restrictions with regard to the supply of liquidity (*inter alia* through the increase of credit spreads in the market) and resulted in corrections of the valuation of assets and in supports of directly affected credit institutions and credit institutions which faced financial difficulties.

It cannot be excluded that this crisis will have a long term and lasting effect on the financial markets, the business cycle and the economic growth on which also the economic development of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates is dependent. Furthermore, it cannot be excluded that other crises will occur on the financial markets, which may have a significant direct negative effect on the business areas of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and/or the Group and/or any of their affiliates and thereby on their assets and liabilities, financial position and profits and losses. The same applies with regard to the amounts to be paid under and the market value of the Notes.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Société Générale Effekten GmbH, having its registered office at Neue Mainzer Str. 46 - 50, 60311 Frankfurt am Main (the “**Issuer**”), and Société Générale, having its registered seat at 29, boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris (the “**Guarantor**”), assume, within the meaning of Section 5(4) German Securities Prospectus Act, responsibility for the information contained in, or incorporated into, this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus (hereinafter the “**Prospectus**”), and declare that, to the best of their knowledge, the information contained in this Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and no material circumstances are omitted in the Prospectus, and that they have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the information contained in this Prospectus is, to the best of their knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omissions likely to affect the import of such information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Under this Debt Issuance Programme (the "**Programme**"), Société Générale Effekten GmbH (the "**Issuer**"), acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale, may from time to time issue Notes (the "**Notes**") denominated in any currency agreed by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s), as specified in the relevant Final Terms, in an undetermined aggregate principal amount. The principal amount of the Notes, the interest payable in respect of the Notes, if any, the issue prices and maturities of the Notes and all other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to a particular Tranche of Notes (as defined in "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*"), including the aggregate principal amount of such Tranche of Notes, will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Payments and/or physical delivery of any securities or assets in respect of Notes will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Société Générale (in such capacity, the "**Guarantor**").

The Notes will be issued to one or more of the Dealers as specified in "*Additional Information regarding the Notes Offered and the Offer - Placing and Underwriting*" and any additional dealers appointed under the Programme from time to time. Notes may also be issued to third parties other than Dealers (each a "**Purchaser**").

Application has been made to list the Notes to be issued under the Programme on the Regulated Market (*Regulierter Markt*) of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The Programme provides, however, that Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchange(s) or markets as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s)/Purchaser(s), as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes and/or Notes not admitted to trading on any market, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

The Notes of a particular Tranche or Series (as defined in "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*") to which U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the "**TEFRA D Rules**") applies, as specified in the Final Terms, will be initially represented by a temporary global note (each, a "**Temporary Global Note**") and subsequently, after expiry of 40 days after the relevant issue date and upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership, by a permanent global note (each, a "**Permanent Global Note**"). Notes of a particular Tranche or Series to which U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the "**TEFRA C Rules**") applies or to which neither the TEFRA C Rules nor the TEFRA D Rules apply, as specified in either case in the Final Terms, will be represented by a Permanent Global Note. Definitive Notes will not be issued.

Furthermore, when Notes qualify as Italian Certificates, all references to Notes herein shall be deemed to be Certificates. In the case of Italian Certificates where Monte Titoli is the relevant Clearing System, the circulation of Certificates will be made pursuant to Italian legislative decree no. 213/1998 as amended and integrated and subsequent implementing provisions. The Certificates will be freely transferable by way of book entries on the accounts registered on the settlement system of Monte Titoli S.p.A. and, when admitted to listing on Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, they may be transferred in lots at least equal to the Minimum Tradable Lot (as defined by the Listing Rules), or multiples thereof, as determined by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or by other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, and indicated in the Final Terms in relation to each Series.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), and may be subject to certain requirements under U.S. tax law. Apart from certain exceptions, the Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States of America (see "*Selling Restrictions*").

Interests in a Temporary Global Note, if any, will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for interests in a Permanent Global Note on a day falling not earlier than 40 days after the date of issue of the Temporary Global Note (the "**Exchange Date**"), upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

As of the date the "Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading and amending Directive 2001/34/EC" (the "Prospectus Directive") is implemented in the relevant member states of the European Economic Area, the Notes may be offered and sold to the public within such member states of the European Economic Area only in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus Directive and the acts and regulations passed in the respective member states with regard to the implementation of the Prospectus Directive. This Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus does not constitute a "prospectus" for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive in respect of any Notes (i) involving an offer to the public outside the EEA (if so specified in the applicable Final Terms) or of a type listed in Article 3.2 of the Prospectus Directive and (ii) which are not admitted to trading on a regulated market under Article 3.3 of the Prospectus Directive (any such Notes, "Exempt Notes").

CERTAIN ISSUES OF NOTES MAY NOT BE SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INVESTORS. NO INVESTOR SHOULD PURCHASE A NOTE UNLESS SUCH INVESTOR UNDERSTANDS, AND IS ABLE TO BEAR THE YIELD, MARKET LIQUIDITY, STRUCTURE, REDEMPTION AND OTHER RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE NOTES. FOR FURTHER DETAILS, SEE "*RISK FACTORS*" HEREIN.

This Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are incorporated herein by reference (see "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*") and any supplements hereto. This Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are so incorporated and form part of this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and any Tranche of Notes issued hereunder is only available on the basis of the combination of this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, any supplements and the relevant Final Terms.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuer or the Guarantor to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, any supplements, the applicable Final Terms or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Notes and consequently, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or the Guarantor.

There is no warranty that all information contained in this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, any supplements or in the relevant Final Terms will still be correct at any time subsequent to the respective date of publication. The Issuer will prepare a supplement to this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus in relation to every significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information contained in this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and its supplements, if any, which is capable of affecting the assessment of the Notes.

Neither this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, any supplement hereto, the relevant Final Terms nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Notes (a) is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or (b) should be considered as a recommendation or a statement of opinion (or a report on either of those things) by the Issuer or the Guarantor that any recipient of this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus or any other person should subscribe for or purchase any Notes issued under the Programme. Each investor contemplating an investment in any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer and the Guarantor and the terms of the Notes issued, including the related chances and risks.

This Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuer and the Guarantor do not represent that this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer or the Guarantor which would permit a public offering of any Notes outside the European Economic Area or distribution of this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations.

Persons into whose possession this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus or any Note comes must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and the offering and sale of Notes. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes in the European Economic Area, the United States and the United Kingdom (see "*Additional Information Regarding the Notes Offered and the Offer – Selling Restrictions*").

Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor represent or warrant that an investment in the Notes issued under the Programme is permissible under the applicable laws of any jurisdiction. Investors should satisfy themselves that they are able to bear the economic risk of an investment in the Notes.

The Guarantor or its affiliates do not assume any obligation to purchase any Notes or to establish or maintain a market liquidity, and no assurances can be given that a liquid market will develop for the Notes issued under the Programme.

All references in this document to euro, Euro, EUR and € refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE OF ANY TRANCHE OR SERIES OF NOTES (AS DEFINED IN "TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES"), THE DEALER OR DEALERS (IF ANY) NAMED AS THE STABILISING MANAGER(S) (THE "STABILISING MANAGER(S)") (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY STABILISING MANAGER(S)) IN THE APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS MAY OVER-ALLOT NOTES (PROVIDED THAT, IN THE CASE OF ANY TRANCHE OR SERIES TO BE ADMITTED TO TRADING ON THE MARKET, THE AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOTES ALLOTTED DOES NOT EXCEED 105 PER CENT. OF THE AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE RELEVANT TRANCHE OR SERIES OF NOTES) OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUPPORTING THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES AT A LEVEL HIGHER THAN THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL. HOWEVER, THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE STABILISING MANAGER(S) (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF A STABILISING MANAGER) WILL UNDERTAKE STABILISATION ACTION. ANY STABILISATION ACTION MAY BEGIN ON OR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH ADEQUATE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF THE RELEVANT TRANCHE OR SERIES OF NOTES IS MADE AND, IF BEGUN, MAY BE ENDED AT ANY TIME, BUT IT MUST END NO LATER THAN THE EARLIER OF 30 DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE DATE OF THE RELEVANT TRANCHE OR SERIES OF NOTES AND 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ALLOTMENT OF THE RELEVANT TRANCHE OF NOTES.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which, subject to supplement and/or amendment of existing provisions and/or deletion, as the case may be, of non-applicable provisions, will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme.

*When the Notes qualify as securitised derivatives to be offered in Italy and/or listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, the term "Notes" may be replaced by the term "Certificates" in all applicable provisions (the "**Italian Certificates**").*

[Date]

FINAL TERMS

[Offer] [Issue] of [[Aggregate Principal Amount] [Title of] [Notes]

[Otherwise, in case of Italian Certificates, insert:

[Issue] of [Number of Certificates] [of] [Currency] [Specified Denomination] each]

Series [], Tranche []¹

[[ISIN Code]	[Number of Notes] [Number of Certificates]	[Aggregate Principal Amount]/[Specify other]	[Series]	[Tranche]
[]	[]	[]	[]	[] ²

issued under the

Debt Issuance Programme for the issue of Notes and Certificates

of

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE EFFEKTEN GMBH

(acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale)

Unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Société Générale

¹ Applicable in case of issue or offer of one type of Notes under the Final Terms.

² Only applicable if several Series of Notes are to be issued or offered simultaneously and consolidated in one set of Final Terms. In such case insert the relevant information for each Series of Notes.

[For Certificates, insert the following provision: The Certificates offered hereby are being issued pursuant to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus provided that (i) all current references to "Notes" in the relevant sections of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and in these Final Terms shall be deemed to be instead to "Certificates"; (ii) all current references to "Noteholders" in the relevant sections of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and in these Final Terms shall be deemed to be instead to "Holders".] [Without prejudice to the previous paragraph and, in case of Italian Certificates, all references to "Notes" in these Final Terms may be replaced by "Certificates" and all references to "Noteholders" may be replaced by "Holders".]

[The Notes are offered to the public in *[insert country (ies)]* for subscription from and including [] to and including [], save in the case of early ending or prolongation, as the case may be.]

[The Notes may be purchased directly from any bank or savings bank (*Sparkasse*) in the Federal Republic of Germany, or any other market counterparty authorised to sell Notes.]

Unless defined, or stated otherwise herein, capitalised terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (the "**Conditions**") set forth in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated 4th May 2010 (the "**Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus**") (which [(as supplemented by the supplemental Prospectus[es] dated [] (the "**Supplement[s]**"))] constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the "**Prospectus Directive**"). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the [Notes] [Certificates] (the "**Notes**") described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with such Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the [*In case of Italian Certificates, Insert: offer of the*] Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms (these "**Final Terms**") and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus. [Prior to acquiring an interest in the Notes described herein, prospective investors should read and understand the information provided in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and any Supplement(s) and be aware of the restrictions applicable to the offer and sale of such Notes in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.] [The Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, any Supplement(s) and these Final Terms are available for viewing at [address] [and] [website] and copies may be obtained free of charge from [address].]

[The following alternative language applies if the first Tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a prospectus with an earlier date.]

[Unless defined, or stated otherwise herein, capitalised terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (the "**Conditions**") set forth in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated *[original date]*. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the [Notes] [Certificates] (the "**Notes**") described herein [for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive] and must be read in conjunction with the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated [4th May 2010] (the "**Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus**") (which [(as supplemented by the supplemental Prospectus[es] dated [] (the "**Supplements**"))] constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the "**Prospectus Directive**")), save in respect of the Terms and Conditions (the "**Conditions**") which are extracted from the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated *[original date]*. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms (these "**Final Terms**"), the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated [4th May 2010] and the [Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated *[original date]*]. [Such Debt Issuance Programme Prospectuses, any Supplement(s) and these Final Terms are available for viewing at [address] [and] [website] and copies may be obtained free of charge from [address].]

[The provisions of the Technical Annex (Part B of the Conditions) apply to these Final Terms and such documents shall be read together.]

[In case of Supplemented Conditions, insert: The terms of these Final Terms amend, supplement and vary the Conditions of the Notes set out in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus. If and to the extent the terms of these Final Terms deviate from the Conditions, the terms of these Final Terms shall prevail. The Conditions so amended, supplemented or varied together with the relevant provisions of these Final Terms will form the Conditions applicable to this Series of Notes (the "**Supplemented Conditions**").]

[In case of Consolidated Conditions, insert: The Conditions of the Notes set out in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus shall be amended by incorporating the terms of these Final Terms, and by deleting all provisions not applicable to this Series of Notes. The Consolidated Conditions shall replace the Conditions in their entirety (the "**Consolidated Conditions**"). If and to the extent the Consolidated Conditions deviate from the terms of these Final Terms, the Consolidated Conditions shall prevail.]

[Application [has been][will be] made to [trade] [list] the Notes on the [regulated] [official] market [of the] [Frankfurt] [Luxembourg] [Italian] Stock Exchange [*insert relevant other stock exchange and market segment*] [*In case of Italian Certificates, insert:* and to admit the Notes for trading on the electronic "Securitisated Derivatives Market" (the "SeDeX"), organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.].

[The Notes are offered to [*insert specified investor-category and restrictions, if applicable*].]

[In the case of Structured Notes the terms of which rely in whole or in part on the provisions of the Technical Annex (Part B of the Conditions) insert:

The information included herein with respect to indices and/or formulas comprising, based on or referring to variations in the prices of one or more shares in companies, any other equity or non-equity securities, indices, currencies or currency exchange rates, interest rates, dividends, credit risks, fund units, shares in investment companies, term deposits, life insurance contracts, loans, commodities or bond or futures contracts, unit linked features (accounting units) or the occurrence or not of certain events not linked to the Issuer or the Guarantor or a basket thereof or any combination thereof to which the Notes are linked (the "**Underlyings**") consists only of extracts from, or summaries of, publicly available information. The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility that such information has been correctly extracted or summarised. No further or other responsibility in respect of such information is accepted by the Issuer and the Guarantor. In particular, the Issuer and the Guarantor [and any Dealer(s)] accept no responsibility in respect of the accuracy or completeness of the information set forth herein concerning the Underlyings of the Notes or that there has not occurred any event which would affect the accuracy or completeness of such information.]

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in these Final Terms in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor. The delivery of these Final Terms at any time does not imply that the information in it is correct as any time subsequent to this date.

The purchase of the Notes issued under the Programme is associated with certain risks. Each prospective investor in Notes must ensure that the complexity and risks inherent in the Notes are suitable for its investment objectives and are appropriate for itself or the size, nature and condition of its business, as the case may be. No person should deal in the Notes unless that person understands the nature of the relevant transaction and the extent of that person's exposure to potential loss. Each prospective purchaser of Notes should consider carefully whether the Notes are suitable for it in the light of its circumstances and financial position.

The investor should only invest in the Notes if he is able to understand the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. All investors should be versed in respect of the Notes and should particularly understand and comprehend the yield of the Notes (*Leistungsversprechen*) promised by the Issuer and the Guarantor in its entirety. If this is not the case an investment in the Notes is not advised.

Prospective investors in Notes should consult their own legal, tax, accountancy and other professional advisers to assist them in determining the suitability of the Notes for them as an investment.

[Under normal market conditions, Société Générale will organise a secondary market in respect of the Notes.] [*In respect of the Notes which have a flat rate of interest, insert:* In determining the market value of the Notes, Société Générale shall, if any, include accrued interest calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 15 of these Final Terms as if interest were payable on the day on which Société Générale repurchases the Notes.]

Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable".

Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or subparagraphs.

Italics denote directions for completing the Final Terms.

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Form of Conditions ³	[Supplemented]
	[Consolidated]
1. (i) Issuer:	Société Générale Effekten GmbH
(ii) Guarantor:	Société Générale <i>[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: (acting also as placement coordinator (responsabile del collocamento) pursuant to applicable Italian laws and regulations)]</i> <i>[Sub-paragraphs 1(i) and (ii) above will be restated in the Schedule]</i>
2. (i) Series Number:	[] [See Table in paragraph 44.]
(ii) Tranche Number:	[]
	<i>[If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Notes are expected to become fungible]</i> [See Table in paragraph 44.]
3. Specified Currency or Currencies:	[]
	[See Table in paragraph 44.] <i>[To be restated in the Schedule]</i>
4. Aggregate Principal Amount ⁴ :	
(i) Tranche:	[] <i>[in the case of a subscription period prior to the Issue Date insert: Up to [] [but limited to the amount of the subscriptions actually received at the end of the offer period]. The [Aggregate Principal Amount] [number of securitised derivatives] will be determined at the end of the subscription period [and published in accordance with Condition 13(a)].]</i> [See Table in paragraph 44.]
(ii) Series:	[]
	[See Table in paragraph 44.] <i>[In case of Italian Certificates and Public Offer in Italy and on a case by case basis if requested by the Distributor, insert: Provided that, until the fourth Business Day before the Issue Date, the</i>

³ To be determined in consultation with the Issuer and the Guarantor.

⁴ In case of Italian Certificates: All references to "Aggregate Principal Amount" herein, where applicable, shall be deemed to be instead to or may be replaced by "number of securitised derivatives".

Issuer, after consultation with the Distributor, may decide to increase the number of Certificates. If such is the case, the Issuer will publish the information regarding such increase on website of the Issuer on <http://prospectus.socgen.com>

[Sub-paragraphs 4(i) and (ii) above will be restated in the Schedule]

5. Issue Price:

[[] per cent. of the Aggregate Principal Amount
[[insert amount] per Note of [insert amount]
Specified Denomination] [plus an amount equal
to the interest accrued from and including [insert
date] to but excluding the Issue Date (which is
equal to [] days' accrued interest) [if applicable]]

[See Table in paragraph 44.]

[In case of Italian Certificates and Public Offer in Italy, insert: See paragraph 14 of Part B "Offer Price" below.]

[To be restated in the Schedule]
6. Specified Denomination(s):

[]

[See Table in paragraph 44.]

[To be restated in the Schedule]
7. (i) [Issue Date [and Interest Commencement Date]:

[]

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: The Certificates do not pay interests]
- (ii) [Interest Commencement Date [if different from the Issue Date]:

[]

[Sub-paragraph 7(i) above will be restated in the Schedule]
8. Maturity Date⁵:

[Specify date] [The Interest Payment Date scheduled to fall in [specify a month and a year]

[See Table in paragraph 44.]

[To be restated in the Schedule]
9. Interest Basis:

[See paragraphs 15 to 18 below]

[In case of Italian Certificates: Not Applicable]
10. Redemption/Payment Basis:

[See paragraph(s) 20 to 25 below]
11. Change of Interest Basis or

[Not Applicable] [See paragraphs 15 to 25]

⁵ In case of Italian Certificates: All references herein to "Maturity Date" shall be deemed to be instead to or may be replaced by "Final Exercise Date".

- Redemption/Payment Basis: below]
12. Put/Call Options: [See paragraph(s) 21 and/or 22 below]
 [(further particulars specified below)]
13. Status of the Notes Unsubordinated
14. Method of distribution: [Syndicated] [Non-syndicated]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE⁶

15. Fixed Rate Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
[If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]
[If applicable, sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iv) below will be restated in the Schedule]
- (i) Rate(s) of Interest: [] per cent. per annum [payable] [annually]
 [semi-annually] [quarterly] in arrear
[If payable other than annually, consider amending Condition 4 (Interest)]
 [See Table in paragraph 44.]
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): []
- First Interest Payment Date: [] *[if not the first anniversary of Interest Commencement Date]* [Not Applicable]
 - Initial Broken Amount(s): [] [per Aggregate Principal Amount] [per Specified Denomination]
 - Interest Payment Date preceding the Maturity Date: [] *[if Maturity Date is not a fixed Interest Payment Date]* [Not Applicable]
 - Final Broken Amount(s): [] [per Aggregate Principal Amount] [per Specified Denomination] *[if Maturity Date is not a fixed Interest Payment Date]* [Not Applicable]
- (iii) Business Day Convention: [Following Business Day Convention] [Modified Following Business Day Convention] [Preceding Business Day Convention] *[specify other]*
[adjusted] [unadjusted] [Insert "(unadjusted)" if the application of the relevant business day convention is not intended to affect the Interest Amount (eg. for fixed rate notes): see Condition 4(a)(iii)]
- (iv) [Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [[] per Note of [] Specified Denomination] [Not

⁶ Do not fill in case of Italian Certificates. Provisions relating to coupon(s) should be detailed in the paragraph 23 below

		Applicable]
		[NB: Only applicable in the case of Fixed Coupon Amount(s) instead of a fixed Rate of Interest]
(v)	Day Count Fraction:	[30/360 or Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Not Applicable] [<i>specify other</i>]
(vi)	Number of regular Interest Payment Dates per calendar year:	[]
(vii)	Determination Date(s):	[] in each year [<i>Insert regular Interest Payment Dates, ignoring the Issue Date or Maturity Date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon</i>] [NB: This will need to be amended in the case of regular Interest Payment Dates which are not of equal duration] [NB: Only to be completed where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA)]
(viii)	Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Notes:	[None] [give details] [See the Schedule]
16.	Floating Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable] [Not Applicable] [If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph] [If applicable, sub-paragraphs 16(i), 16(ii), 16(iii), 16(iv), 16(vi) and 16(x) will be detailed in the Schedule]
(i)	Specified Interest Payment Date(s)/Specified Interest Period(s):	[] [specify: fixed dates, or dates that are determined as a certain number of Business Days after certain specified dates (in such case, also specify such dates); specify if such dates occur in each year or other period to be specified; also specify in (iii) below any applicable financial centre(s) for the definition of "Business Day"]
	• First Interest Payment Date:	[] [if not the first anniversary of Interest Commencement Date] [Not Applicable]
	• Interest Payment Date preceding the Maturity Date:	[] [if Maturity Date is not a fixed Interest Payment Date] [Not Applicable]

[In the case of specified Interest Period(s) (instead of specified Interest Payment Date(s)) insert:

Specified Interest Period(s):] [[]

[specify Interest Payment Dates by reference to period after Interest Commencement Date and/or last preceding Interest Payment Date; specify first and last such date]

(ii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Note Convention] [Following Business Day Convention] [Modified Following Business Day Convention] [Preceding Business Day Convention] *[specify other]*

[adjusted] [unadjusted] [Insert "(unadjusted)" if the application of the relevant business day convention is not intended to affect the Interest Amount: see Condition 4(a)(iii)]

(iii) Relevant financial centre(s)/ Applicable "Business Day" Definition: []

(iv) Manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined: [ISDA Determination] [Screen Rate Determination] *[specify other]*

(v) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and/or Interest Amount: [] *(if not the Agent)* [As provided in the Technical Annex]

(vi) Screen Rate Determination: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining items of this sub-paragraph)

- Reference Rate: [EURIBOR] [LIBOR] *[specify other] [if other Reference Rate is specified, include additional information such as fall-back provisions]*

- Interest Determination Date(s): [] [[TARGET2] [London] *[insert other relevant reference]* Business Day(s) prior to the [[commencement] [end] [first day] of the relevant Interest Period / relevant Interest Payment Date]]

- Specified Time: [] *[which will be 11.00 a.m. Brussels time, in the case of EURIBOR or London time, in the case of a Reference Rate other than EURIBOR] [specify other]*

- Relevant Screen Page: [] *[In the case of EURIBOR, if not Telerate Page 248, ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fall-back provisions appropriately]*

- [Reference Banks: []]
[specify only if indicated in Condition 4(b)(iii)]
- (vii) ISDA Determination:
- (i) Floating Rate Option: []
- (ii) Designated Maturity: []
- (iii) Reset Date: []
- (viii) Formula for calculation of Rate of Interest: [] [Not applicable]
- (ix) Margin(s): [+/-] [] per cent. per annum
- (x) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/365 or Actual/Actual;
Actual/Actual (ICMA);
Actual/365 (Fixed);
Actual/360;
30/360; 360/360 or Bond Basis;
30E/360 or Eurobond Basis];
[other]
- (xi) Fall-back provisions, rounding provisions and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from, or in addition to, those set out in the Conditions: []
17. Zero Coupon Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
[If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]
[If applicable in respect of Structured Notes, the following sub-paragraphs will appear and be detailed in the Schedule]
- (i) Accrual Yield: [] per cent. per annum
- (ii) Reference Price: []
- (iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: [] [Consider applicable day count fraction if euro denominated]

- (iv) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amount(s) and late payment: [Condition 4 applies] [*specify other*]
18. Structured Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [*If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph*]
- (i) Index/Formula: [As specified in the Schedule]
- (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating Rate of Interest and/or Interest Amount: [] (*if not the Agent*)
- [As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (iii) Provisions for determining Interest where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: [As provided in the Technical Annex]
- [*If the Underlying is not covered by the Technical Annex: As provided in the Schedule*]
- (iv) Specified Interest Period(s)/Interest Payment Date(s): []
- (v) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Note Convention] [Following Business Day Convention] [Modified Following Business Day Convention] [Preceding Business Day Convention] [*specify other*]
- [adjusted] [unadjusted] [Insert "(unadjusted)" if the application of the relevant business day convention is not intended to affect the Interest Amount: see Condition 4(a)(iii)]
- (vi) Relevant financial centre(s): []
- (vii) Day Count Fraction: []
19. Dual Currency Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [*If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph*]
- (i) Rate of Exchange/method of calculating Rate of Exchange: [*give or annex details*]
- (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and/or Interest Amount (if not the

Agent):

- (iii) Provisions applicable where calculation by reference to Rate of Exchange is impossible or impracticable: []
- (iv) Person at whose option Specified Currency(ies) is/are payable: []

PROVISIONS RELATING TO PHYSICAL DELIVERY⁷

20. Physical Delivery Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]

[If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]

[If applicable and except as specified below, the relevant provisions are as set out in the Technical Annex]

- (i) Underlyings and/or Formula to be used to determine principal and/or interest or the Physical Delivery Amount: *[If the Underlying is covered by the Technical Annex insert: As specified in the Schedule under Final Redemption Amount and, if applicable, Other final terms, subject to adjustment as provided in the Technical Annex]*
[If the Underlying is not covered by the Technical Annex insert: As provided in the Schedule]
- (ii) Settlement by way of cash and/or physical delivery: *[If the Underlying is covered by the Technical Annex insert: As specified in the Schedule under Final Redemption Amount and, if applicable, Other final terms, subject to adjustment as provided in the Technical Annex]*
[If the Underlying is not covered by the Technical Annex insert: As provided in the Schedule]
- (iii) [Issuer/Noteholder] option to vary method of settlement and, if yes, method of election, and procedure, for variation of settlement: [Yes *[give or annex details]*] [No]
- (iv) If settlement is by way of physical delivery:
 - (a) method of delivery of Physical Delivery Amount and consequences of a Settlement Disruption Event(s): []
[As provided in the Technical Annex]

⁷ In case of Italian Certificates, except when the relevant underlyings are shares or government securities listed on the Italian Exchange, only cash settlement is allowed.

- (b) details of how and when Transfer Notice is to be delivered: ☐ ☐ [As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (c) details of how entitlement to Physical Delivery Amount will be evidenced: ☐ ☐ [As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (v) The party responsible for calculating the redemption amount and/or interest amount, or the Physical Delivery Amount, payable (if not the Agent): ☐ [Not Applicable]
- (vi) Provisions where calculation by reference to the Underlyings and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: ☐ ☐ [As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (vii) Details of any other relevant terms, any stock exchange requirements/tax considerations (including details of person responsible for transfer expenses): ☐ ☐ [As provided in the Technical Annex and as the case may be in the Schedule]
- (viii) Method of calculating Early Redemption Amount: ☐ ☐ per Note of ☐ ☐ Specified Denomination][Market Value]
- (ix) Valuation Date(s): ☐ ☐ [As provided in the Schedule]
- (x) Details of Exchanges(s) [and Related Exchange(s)]: ☐ ☐ [As provided in the Schedule]
- (xi) Such other additional terms or provisions as may be required (including, without limitation, definitions of Settlement Disruption Event(s), Potential Adjustment Events and Market Disruption Events): ☐ ☐ [As provided in the Technical Annex and the as the case may be in the Schedule]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION⁸

21. Redemption at the option of the Issuer (other than for Tax Reasons): [Applicable] [Not Applicable; the Notes cannot be redeemed early other than pursuant to Condition 6(b)]
- [If not applicable delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]*
- [If applicable for reasons other than Tax Reasons, the following sub-paragraphs will appear and be detailed in the Schedule]*
- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[] per Note of [] Specified Denomination] [Market Value] []
- (iii) If redeemable in part:
- (a) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
- (b) Maximum Redemption Amount: []
- (iv) Notice period: [As specified in Condition 6(c)]
- [Insert only if other than as set out in the Conditions: [Other Minimum Notice Period to Noteholders] [Other Maximum Notice Period to Noteholders]]*
22. Redemption at the option of the Noteholders: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]*
- [If applicable in respect of Structured Notes, the following sub-paragraphs will appear and be detailed in the Schedule]*
- (i) Put Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Put Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[] per Note of [] Specified Denomination] [Market Value] []

⁸ In case of Italian Certificates, all references herein in the item "Provisions relating to Redemption" to "Redemption" shall be deemed to be instead to or may be replaced by "Exercise"

- (iii) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [As specified in Condition 6(d)]
- [Insert only if other than as set out in the Conditions: [Other Minimum Notice Period to Issuer] [Other Maximum Notice Period to Issuer]]*
23. Final Redemption Amount (Notes other than Instalment Notes and Open End Notes): [principal amount][indexed][specify other Final Redemption Amount per Specified Denomination] [See the Schedule] []
- [If indexed or other, give details as provided in the following sub-paragraphs]*
- [If Final Redemption Amount is indexed]*
- (i) Index/Formula: [See the Schedule]
- (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Final Redemption Amount: [] (if not the Agent):
- [As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (iii) Provisions for determining the redemption amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: [give or annex details]
- [As provided in the Technical Annex and as the case may be in the Schedule]]
- [if Italian Certificates insert the following sub-paragraphs which are to be restated in the Schedule]*
- Final Exercise Amount: *[give details as provided in the following sub-paragraphs]*
- (i) Underlying: [] [See the Schedule]
- (ii) Initial Closing Price: [], i.e. the Closing Price of [•, the Underlying] on [•, date as specified in the applicable Final Terms]. [See the Schedule]
- (iii) Final Closing Price: Closing Price of [•, the Underlying] on [•, the date as specified in the applicable Final Terms]. [See the Schedule]
- (iv) Multiplier: [] [See the Schedule]
- (v) Final Exercise Amount: [Formula] [See the Schedule]
- (vi) Valuation Date: [] [See the Schedule]
- (vii) Index/Formula: [See the Schedule]
- (viii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Final Exercise Amount: [] (if not the Agent):
- [As provided in the Technical Annex]

- (ix) Provisions for determining the exercise amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: *[give or annex details]*
[As provided in the Technical Annex and as the case may be in the Schedule]]
- (x) Automatic Exercise at Final Exercise Date: Applicable
- [Insert the following sub-paragraphs only for Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements]*
- (xi) Waiver of automatic exercise at Final Exercise Date: By Notice Date, as specified in Condition 6(g)
- (xii) Minimum Trading Lot: *[]* as specified in the Terms and Conditions in accordance with the Listing Rules of Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or by the rules of other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, if applicable
- [Insert the following sub-paragraphs only for Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, and whose underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange or an Index managed by Borsa Italiana]*
- (xiii) Final Valuation Date: *[See the Schedule]*
- (xiv) Final Payment Date: *[See the Schedule]*
24. Maturity Date⁹ (Notes other than Open End Notes): *[See paragraph 8 above]*
- (i) Specified Maturity Date: *[Not Applicable] [Specify Date]*
- (ii) Redemption Month: *[Not Applicable] [Specify Month and Year]*
25. Early Redemption Amount(s) payable on redemption due to Tax Reasons or due to an Event of Default and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in the

⁹ See footnote 5 above

Conditions):

[the principal amount of the Notes [plus accrued interest until the date of redemption (exclusive)] [and all outstanding Arrears of Interest] [the Amortised Face Amount of the Notes] [Market Value] [NB: "Market Value" is generally applicable in the case of Structured Notes or if so specified and means the amount determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the Calculation Agent to be the fair market value of the Notes immediately prior (and ignoring the circumstances leading) to such early redemption [*the following statement is not applicable to Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements:* and adjusted to account fully for any reasonable expenses and costs of unwinding any underlying and/or related hedging and funding arrangements (including, without limitation any equity options, equity swaps or other instruments of any type whatsoever hedging the Issuer's obligations under the Notes).] [insert any other applicable provisions]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO KNOCK-IN/-OUT EVENTS

26. Knock-In/-Out Event(s): [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
[See the Schedule]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

27. Form of Notes: [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note][Permanent Global Note] [*specify other*]
28. Payments on Temporary Global Notes Restricted: [Yes][No] [see Condition 5(b)] [Not Applicable]
29. "Payment Business Day" election in accordance with Condition 5(e) or other special provisions relating to Payment Business Days: [none] [Following Payment Business Day] [Modified Following Payment Business Day] [*other*]
- [*Note that this item relates to the date of payment and not Interest Period end dates to which items 16(ii) and 18(v) relate*]
30. Financial Centre(s) for the purposes of Condition 5(e)¹⁰: [Not Applicable] [*give details*]
31. Details relating to Partly Paid Notes: [amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequences of failure]

¹⁰ Amend "Payment Business Day" definition if payment is to be made on 25th December as Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg do not settle payments on such day.

to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Notes and interest due on late payment:]

[Not Applicable] *[give details]*

[If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]

(i) Instalment Payment Date(s): []

(ii) Instalment Amount(s): []

(iii) Other applicable provisions: []

32. Details relating to Instalment Notes: [Not Applicable] *[give details]*

[If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]

(i) Instalment Amount(s): []

(ii) Instalment Date(s): []

(iii) Other applicable provisions: []

33. Redenomination: [Applicable][Not Applicable]

[If Redenomination is applicable, specify the terms of the redenomination in an annex to these Final Terms]

OTHER FINAL TERMS

34. Other final terms: [Not Applicable] *[give details]* [As specified in the Schedule]

[When adding any other final terms consideration should be given as to whether such terms constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive]

NOTICES

35. Means of publication in accordance with Condition 13(a): [Börsen-Zeitung][d'Wort]
[http://prospectus.socgen.com][Specify other]

36. Clearing System Delivery Period in accordance with Condition 13(b): [Applicable] [Not Applicable] [other] *[give details]*

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION AND ALLOTMENT

37. Notification Process for allotted amount: [] [Not Applicable]

38. Tranche reserved to one of the [] [Not Applicable]
countries where the Offer is made:

PLACING AND UNDERWRITING

39. (i) If syndicated, names [and addresses and underwriting commitments]** of Managers: [Not Applicable] *[give names [and addresses and underwriting commitments]** of Managers]*

*[Include names and addresses of entities agreeing to underwrite the issue on a firm commitment basis and names and addresses of the entities agreeing to place the issue without a firm commitment on a "best efforts" basis if such entities are not the same as the Managers.]***

- (ii) [Date of Subscription Agreement]** [Not Applicable] *[give date]***

- (iii) Stabilising Manager (if any): [Not Applicable] *[give name]*

40. If non-syndicated, name [and address]** of relevant Dealer: [Société Générale Tours Société Générale 17, Cours Valmy 92987 Paris-La Défense Cedex 7] **
*[Give name [and address]** [in case of a dealer other than Société Générale].*

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: For the avoidance of doubt, the Dealer does not perform any placement activity of the Certificates to the public in Italy]

41. Total commission and concession** [There is no commission and/or concession paid by the Issuer to the Dealer] *[give details]*

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: See also paragraph 14 of Part B "Offer Price" below]

42. Whether TEFRA D or TEFRA C rules applicable or TEFRA rules not applicable: [TEFRA D] [TEFRA C] [Not Applicable]

43. Additional selling restrictions: [Not Applicable] *[give details]*

44. Table: [Applicable (see the table on the following page)] [Not Applicable]

WKN / ISIN Code	Underly- ing	[Speci- fied Cur- rency or Curren- cies:]	[Parity] [Specified Denomina- tion(s)]	[Par- ticipa- tion Rate]	[Initial Valua- tion Date]	[Final Valua- tion Date]	[Ma- turity]	[Issue Price]	[Man- agement Fees]	[Barrier Level]	[Minimum Redemption Amount]	[Cap]	[Interest] [Observa- tion Pe- riod]	[Rates of Interest]	[Number of Cer- tificates]	[Aggre- gate Prin- cipal Amount] [Specify ~]	[Series]	[Tranche]	[Other]
[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[] [plus an Pre- mium of ~]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

[PUBLIC OFFER] [LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING APPLICATION]

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required for the issue of the Notes [and] [public offer in the public offer jurisdiction(s)] [and] [listing] [and] [admission to trading on the [Official Market] [Regulated Market]] [traded]¹¹ [on the *Freiverkehr*] [unregulated market]] of the [Frankfurt] [Luxembourg] [*specify other*] [Stock] [Exchange]] [electronic “Securitized Derivatives Market” (the “**SeDeX**”), organised and managed by *Borsa Italiana S.p.A.*] [*specify other*] described herein by Société Générale Effekten GmbH pursuant to its Debt Issuance Programme for which purpose they are hereby submitted.]

RESPONSIBILITY

Société Générale Effekten GmbH as Issuer and Société Générale as Guarantor accept responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms [*in case of public offer or listing, insert: under § 5 Sec. (4) German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz)*]. Information or summaries of information included herein with respect to the Underlying(s) has been extracted or obtained, as the case may be, from general databases released publicly or by any other available information. Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as they are aware and are able to ascertain from information published, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information, inaccurate or misleading.

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

[Signed on behalf of the Guarantor:

By:

By:

Duly authorised

Duly authorised]

¹¹ Delete in case of Securities to be listed on the Freiverkehr of any German Stock Exchange or on the unregulated market of any other stock exchange.

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

- (i) Listing: [None] [Application [has been] [shall be] made to list the Notes on the [[Official Market] [Regulated Market] [unregulated market] [Frankfurt] [Luxembourg] Stock Exchange [*In case of Italian Certificates, insert:* and to admit the Notes for trading on the electronic “Securitised Derivatives Market” (the “SeDeX”), organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.)] [*specify other*]]

[If other than "None" this will be restated in the Schedule]

*[Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original Notes are already admitted to trading.]***

- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading:* []*

2. RATINGS

Ratings:

[The Notes to be issued have not been rated.]

[The Notes to be issued have been rated:

[Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of the McGraw Hill Companies Inc.:

[]]

[Moody's Investors Service Limited:

[]]

[Fitch Ratings Ltd.:

[]]

[Other]:

[]]

3. [NOTIFICATION

The *Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin)*, Germany, [has been requested to provide] [has provided] (***include first alternative for an issue which is contemporaneous with the establishment or update of the Programme and the second alternative for subsequent issues***) the [***include names of competent authorities of host Member States***] with a certificate of approval attesting that the Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Directive].

[[The Issuer [and the Guarantor] has [have] authorised the use of these Final Terms and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated [4th May 2010] by the Dealer/Managers and [*include names [and addresses] of other financial*

intermediaries involved in the offer] (the **Distributors** and, together with the Dealer/Managers, the **Financial Intermediaries**) [In case of Italian Certificates: the Distributor[s] (the **Distributor[s]**)] in connection with offers of the Notes to the public in [Germany [and/or jurisdictions into which it has been passported]] for the period set out in paragraph 14 below [; being specified that names and addresses of the Distributor[s] [, if any,] are available upon request to the Dealer (specified above in the item 40 of the Part A)].]**]

4. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

[Save for any fees payable to the Dealer(s) [In case of Italian Certificates:; if any, or the Distributor[s] and except as mentioned below] so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer.

The Issuer and Société Générale expect to enter into hedging transactions in order to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Notes. Should any conflicts of interest arise between (i) the responsibilities of Société Générale as Calculation Agent for the Notes and (ii) the responsibilities of Société Générale as counterparty to the above mentioned hedging transactions, the Issuer and Société Générale hereby represent that such conflicts of interest will be resolved in a manner which respects the interests of the Noteholders.]

[Amend as appropriate if there are other interests]

5. ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES**

(i) [Reasons for the offer: []]

[See "Use of Proceeds" wording in Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus – if reasons for offer different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks will need to include those reasons here.]]

(ii) [Estimated net proceeds: [] [Not Applicable]

[If the proceeds are intended for more than one purpose, those purposes should be disclosed in order of priority. If the proceeds will be insufficient to fund all disclosed purposes, state the amount and sources of other funding.]]

(iii) [Estimated total expenses: [] [Include breakdown of expenses]]

[(If the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies it is only necessary to include disclosure of net proceeds and total expenses at (ii) and (iii) above where disclosure is included at (i) above.)]**]

(iv) Taxes and other expenses: Taxes charged in connection with the subscription, transfer, purchase or holding of the Notes must be paid by the Noteholders and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor shall have any obligation in relation thereto; in that respect, Noteholders shall consult professional tax advisers to determine the tax regime applicable to

their own situation. Other expenses that may be charged to the Noteholders, *inter alia* by distributors, in relation to the subscription, transfer, purchase or holding of the Notes, cannot be assessed or influenced by the Issuer or the Guarantor and are usually based on the relevant intermediary's business conditions.

[specify other]

6. YIELD (*Fixed Rate Notes only*)

Indication of yield: [Not Applicable] [Applicable] [*give details*]

[The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.]

[Calculated as [*include details of method of calculation in summary form*] on the Issue Date.]**

[*In case of Structured Notes in respect of which a fixed rate of interest is paid during all part or part of the term of the Notes and either or both of interest and/or the redemption amount is/are indexed insert:*

7. HISTORIC INTEREST RATES (*Floating Rate Notes only*)

[Not Applicable] [Applicable]
Details of historic [EURIBOR] [LIBOR] [*other*] rates can be obtained from [Telerate].**

8. PERFORMANCE OF UNDERLYING, EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT AND ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING

[Not Applicable] [Applicable]

[*Include details of where performance and volatility from time to time of the Underlying can be obtained*]

[*Include a clear and comprehensive explanation of how the value of the investment is affected by the underlying and the circumstances in which the risks are most evident.*]**

[*Where the Underlying is an index, include the name of the index and a description if composed by the Issuer and if the index is not composed by the Issuer need to include details of where the information about the index can be obtained. Where the Underlying is not an index need to include equivalent information.*]

9. PERFORMANCE OF RATE[S] OF EXCHANGE AND EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT (*Dual Currency Notes only*)

[Not Applicable] [Applicable]

[*Include details of where performance and volatility from time to time of the relevant rates can be*

obtained]

*[Include a clear and comprehensive explanation of how the value of the investment is affected by the underlying and the circumstances in which the risks are most evident.] ***

10. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

(i) ISIN Code: [] [see Table in paragraph 44. of Part A - Contractual Terms]

(ii) Common Code: [] [see Table in paragraph 44. of Part A - Contractual Terms]

(iii) Clearing System(s): [Clearstream Banking AG, Neue Börsenstraße 1, 60487 Frankfurt am Main, Germany] [Clearstream Banking AG Luxembourg, 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg] [Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., 1, Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B - 1210 Brussels] [Monte Titoli S.p.A., Via Mantegna, 6, 20154 Milano (MI), Italy] [Euroclear France, 113 rue Réaumur, F – 75081 Paris – Cedex 02]

[other] [additional Clearing System]

[give name(s) and number(s)]

[Not Applicable]

11. **Delivery:** Delivery [against] [free of] payment

12. **Names and addresses of Additional Paying Agent(s) and Settlement Agent (if any):** []

13. **Address and contact details of Société Générale for all administrative communications relating to the Notes:** Telephone: []
Telex: []
Facsimile: []
Attention: []

[14. **[PUBLIC OFFERS

This paragraph applies only in respect of any offer of Notes made in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a **Relevant Member State**), where such offer is not made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of Notes.

(i) Offer Period: From [and including] [] to [and including] []

[This period should be from the date of publication of the Final Terms to a specified date (or a formulation such as “the Issue Date” or “the date which falls []

Business Days thereafter”).]

[In case of Italian Certificates and and in case the period between the end of the Offer Period and the Issue Date is shorter than seven Business Days, insert: Notes placed through “Door-to-door selling” (pursuant to Article 30 of the Italian Financial Services Act) shall be offered from and including [] to and including [] in Italy.

(ii) Offer Price:

[The Issuer has offered the Notes to the Dealer(s)/Managers at the initial issue price of [] less a total commission of [].

[or where the price is not determined at the date of the Final Terms:

The issue price of the Notes will be determined by the Issuer and the [Dealer(s)/Managers] on or about [] in accordance with market conditions then prevailing, including [supply and demand for the Notes and other similar securities] [and] [the then current market price of *[insert relevant benchmark security, if any].]*

[or in case of Italian Certificates:

Notes will be offered at the Issue Price (of which [a] [an] [maximum] [annual] [] % is represented by commissions payable to the Distributor[s] [and [] % is represented by structuring costs]) increased by fees, if any, as mentioned in item (xii) below.]

(iii) Conditions to which the offer is subject:

[Offers of the Notes are conditional [on their issue *[only applicable to offers during the subscription period]*] [and] [on any additional conditions set out in the standard terms of business of the [Financial Intermediaries] *[In case of Italian Certificates: Dealer and the Distributor[s] (the “Financial Intermediaries”)]*, notified to investors by such relevant Financial Intermediaries].]

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: The Issuer reserves the right to withdraw the offer and cancel the issuance of Notes for any reasons at any time on or prior to the Issue Date. For the avoidance of doubt, if any application has been made by a potential investor and the Issuer exercises such a right, each potential investor shall not be entitled to subscribe or otherwise acquire the Notes.]

(iv) Description of the application process:

[N/A unless full application process is being followed in relation to the issue]

[Any application for subscription of the Notes shall be

sent to Société Générale (see paragraph 13 of Part B above) or any Financial Intermediary]

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: Any application for subscription of the Notes shall be sent to the relevant Distributor. The distribution activity will be carried out in accordance with the relevant Distributor's usual procedures. Prospective investors will not be required to enter into any contractual arrangements directly with the Issuer in relation to the subscription of the Notes.]

- (v) Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application: *[N/A unless full application process is being followed in relation to the issue]*

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert:

Minimum subscription amount per investor: []

Maximum subscription amount per investor: []

The maximum amount of application of Notes will be subject only to the availability at the time of the application.

There are no pre-identified allotment criteria. The Distributor[s] will adopt allotment criteria that ensure equal treatment of prospective investors. All of the Notes requested through the Distributor[s] during the Offer Period will be assigned up to the maximum of the Offer.

In the event that during the Offer Period the requests exceed the total amount of the Offer destined to prospective investors the Issuer may early terminate the Offer Period and will immediately suspend the acceptance of further requests.]

- (vi) [Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants: *N/A unless full application process is being followed in relation to the issue]*

- (vii) Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Notes: [The Notes will be issued on the Issue Date against payment to the Issuer of the net subscription moneys.] [The settlement of the net subscription moneys and the delivery of the Notes will be executed through the Dealer mentioned above.] *[In case of Italian Certificates, insert:* The Notes will be then delivered to the investors by the Distributor[s] on or around the Issue Date.] Investors will be notified by the relevant [Financial Intermediaries] *[or in case of Italian Certificates: Distributor]* of their allocations of Notes and the settlement arrangements in respect thereof.]

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: The settlement

of the net subscription moneys and the delivery of the Notes will be executed through the Dealer only for technical reasons. However, the Issuer will be the only offeror and as such will assume all the responsibilities in connection with the information contained in the Final Terms together with the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.]

- (viii) Manner and date in which results of the offer are to be made public: *[N/A unless the issue is an “up to” issue when disclosure must be included]*

[Publication on the website of the Issuer on <http://prospectus.socgen.com> on [] or by the Issuer in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the relevant place(s) of listing and/or public offer at the end of the subscription period if required by local regulation.]

[In case of Italian Certificates, the following applies: [Publication on the Issuer’s website <http://prospectus.socgen.com> on or around the Issue Date.]

- (ix) [Procedure for exercise of any right of preemption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised: *N/A unless full application process is being followed in relation to the issue]*

- (x) Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered: *[Offers [may be made by the Financial Intermediaries [in [Germany] [and jurisdictions into which the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus has been passported] to any person] [In case of Italian Certificates, insert: of the Notes shall be made by the Issuer in Italy through the Distributor[s]]. In other EEA countries, offers will only be made [by the Financial Intermediaries]¹² pursuant to an exemption from the obligation under the Prospectus Directive as implemented in such countries to publish a prospectus.]*

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: Any investor not located in Italy should contact its financial advisor for more information, and may only purchase Notes from its financial advisor, bank or financial intermediary.]

- (xi) Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and the indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made: *[Process for notification – N/A unless full application process is being followed in relation to the issue.]*
[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: Each investor will be notified by the relevant Distributor of its allocation of the Notes after the end of the Offer

¹² To be deleted in case of Italian Certificates

Period and before the Issue Date. No dealing in the Notes may take place before the Issue Date.]

[No dealings in the Notes on a regulated market for the purposes of the Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on Markets in Financial Instruments may take place prior to the Issue Date.]

(xii) Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser: []

Taxes charged in connection with the subscription, transfer, purchase or holding of the Notes must be paid by the Noteholders and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor [*In case of Italian Certificates, insert:* nor the Distributor[s]] shall have any obligation in relation thereto; in that respect, Noteholders shall consult professional tax advisors to determine the tax regime applicable to their own situation. The Noteholders shall also consult the Taxation section in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

Additional subscription fees or purchases fees:

[None] [up to []% being specified that the Distributor[s] can waive such fees.]

[*In case of Italian Certificates, insert:* In respect of the Offer Price which includes the commissions payable to the Distributor[s], please see item (ii) "Offer Price" above.]

GOVERNING LAW

[15.] Governing law in respect of the Notes [and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes]: German law

[16.] Governing law in respect of the Guarantee [and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Guarantee]: French law

Post-issuance information: The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any assets underlying issues of Notes constituting derivative securities.

Notes:

- * Delete if the minimum denomination is less than €50,000
- ** Delete if the minimum denomination is €50,000

SCHEDULE

(This Schedule forms part of the Final Terms to which it is attached)

Part 1:

1.	(i) Issuer:	Société Générale Effekten GmbH
	(ii) Guarantor:	Société Générale [<i>In case of Italian Certificates, insert:</i> (acting also as placement coordinator (<i>responsabile del collocamento</i>) pursuant to applicable Italian laws and regulations)]
3.	Specified Currency or Currencies	[] [see Table in paragraph 44. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
4.	Aggregate Principal Amount	
	(i) [Tranche:	[] [see Table in paragraph 44. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
	(ii) [Series:	[] [see Table in paragraph 44. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
5.	Issue Price	[] [see Table in paragraph 44. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
6.	Specified Denomination(s)	[] [see Table in paragraph 44. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
7(i).	Issue Date	[] [see Table in paragraph 44. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
8.	Maturity Date	[] [see Table in paragraph 44. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
	<i>[In case of Italian Certificates: Final Exercise Date]</i>	
1.(i) (Part B)	Listing	[]
15.	[Fixed Rate Note Provisions]	Applicable ¹³
	(ii) Interest Payment Date(s):	[]
	(iv) Fixed Coupon Amount(s):	[]
16.	[Floating Rate Note Provisions]	Applicable ¹⁴

¹³ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 15 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph

¹⁴ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 16 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

- (i) Specified Interest Payment Date(s)/Specified Interest Period(s): []
- (ii) Business Day Convention: []
- (iii) Relevant financial centre(s)/ Applicable "Business Day" Definition: []
- (iv) Manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined: []
- (vi) Screen Rate Determination: []
- Reference Rate: []
- Interest Determination Date(s): []
- Specified Time: []
- Relevant Screen Page: []
- (x) Day Count Fraction: []
17. **[Zero Coupon Note Provisions:** Applicable¹⁵
- (i) Accrual Yield: [] per cent. per annum
- (ii) Reference Price: []
- (iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: []
- [Consider applicable day count fraction if euro denominated]]
- (iv) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amount(s) and late payment: [Condition 4 applies] [specify other]]
18. **[Structured Note Provisions** Applicable¹⁶
- (i) Index/Formula: []
20. **[Physical Delivery Note Provisions** Applicable¹⁷
- (ix) Valuation Date(s): []

¹⁵ If specified as "Not Applicable" in paragraph 17 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

¹⁶ If specified as "Not Applicable" in paragraph 18 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

¹⁷ If specified as "Not Applicable" in paragraph 20 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

(x) Details of Exchanges(s) [and
Related Exchange(s)]: []

21. **[Redemption at the option of the Issuer (*other than for Tax Reasons*):** Applicable¹⁸

(i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []

(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[] per Note of [] Specified Denomination] [Market Value] []

(iii) If redeemable in part: []

(a) Minimum Redemption Amount: []

(b) Maximum Redemption Amount: []

(iv) Notice period: [As specified in Condition 6(c)]

[Insert only if other than as set out in the Conditions:

[Other Minimum Notice Period to Noteholders]
[Other Maximum Notice Period to Noteholders]]

22. **[Redemption at the option of the Noteholders:** Applicable¹⁹

(i) Put Redemption Date(s): []

(ii) Put Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[] per Note of [] Specified Denomination] [Market Value] []

(iii) Notice period: [As specified in Condition 6(d)]

[Insert only if other than as set out in the Conditions:

[Other Minimum Notice Period to Issuer]
[Other Maximum Notice Period to Issuer]]

¹⁸ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 21 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

¹⁹ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 22 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

23. **Final Redemption Amount:** [principal amount][indexed][specify other Final Redemption Amount per Specified Denomination]
- [If indexed or other, give details in the following sub-paragraph]
- (i) Index/Formula: []
 - (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Final Redemption Amount: [] (if not the Agent):
[As provided in the Technical Annex]
 - (iii) Provisions for determining the redemption amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: [give or annex details]
[As provided in the Technical Annex and the as the case may be in the Schedule]
- [(if Italian Certificates insert the following subparagraphs) Final Exercise Amount: [give details as provided in the following sub-paragraphs]
- (i) Underlying: []
 - (ii) Initial Closing Price: [], i.e. the Closing Price of [•, the Underlying] on [•, date as specified on the applicable Final Terms].
 - (iii) Final Closing Price: Closing Price of [•, the Underlying] on [•, the date as specified in the applicable Final Terms].
 - (iv) Multiplier: []
 - (v) Final Exercise Amount: [Formula]
 - (vi) Valuation Date: []
 - (vii) Index/Formula: []
 - (viii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Final Redemption Amount: [] (if not the Agent):
[As provided in the Technical Annex]
 - (ix) Provisions for determining the redemption amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: [give or annex details]
[As provided in the Technical Annex and as the case may be in the Schedule]
 - (x) Automatic Exercise at Final Exercise Date: Applicable

[Insert the following sub-paragraphs only for Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements]

- (xi) Waiver of automatic exercise: By Notice Date, as specified in Condition 6(g)
- (xii) Minimum Trading Lot: [] as specified in the Terms and Conditions in accordance with the Listing Rules of Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or by the rules of other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, if applicable]

[Insert the following sub-paragraphs only for Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements and whose underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange or an Index managed by Borsa Italiana]

- (xiii) Final Valuation Date: []
- (xiv) Final Payment Date: []
26. **[Knock-In/-Out Event(s):** [Applicable²⁰]
[See Part 2 below]]
34. **Other final terms:** [Applicable] [Not Applicable]

Part 2: Definitions

Terms used in the Formula above are described in this Part 2.

[]

Part 3: Information relating to the Underlying(s)

[[] has been extracted from []. Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to

²⁰

If specified as "Not Applicable" in paragraph 26 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

ascertain from information published by [], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced inaccurate or misleading.]

[Part 4:] [Additional Information]

[]

[Part 5:] [Additional Risk Factors]

[Insert additional specific risk factors relating to an Underlying of a particular Tranche of Notes, provided that these risks are specific to this Underlying and can only be determined at the time of the individual issue.]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The terms and conditions of the Notes (the "**Terms and Conditions**" or the "**Conditions**") are set forth below in two parts: Part A sets out the basic contractual terms that apply to all types of Notes issued under this Debt Issuance Programme (the "**Basic Terms**"). Part A is supplemented by Part B, commencing on page 154 of this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, which sets out specific terms that apply, if stated to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, to Notes whose interest rate and/or redemption amount is determined or calculated by reference to an index and/or a formula based on or referring to changes in the prices of securities or assets (including shares in companies, any other equity or non-equity securities, indices, currencies or currency exchange rates, interest rates, dividends, credit risks, fund units, shares in investment companies, term deposits, life insurance contracts, loans, commodities or bond or futures contracts, unit linked features (accounting units) or the occurrence or not of certain events not linked to the Issuer or the Guarantor or a basket thereof or any combination thereof) or by reference to such other factor or factors as indicated in the applicable Final Terms (collectively "**Structured Notes**") (the "**Technical Annex**").

The Basic Terms and the Technical Annex together form the Terms and the Conditions of the Notes. To the extent so specified in the Final Terms or to the extent inconsistent with the Basic Terms, the terms of the Technical Annex replace or modify the Basic Terms for the purpose of the Notes to which it applies.

[In the case of supplemented Conditions insert: The provisions of these Terms and Conditions apply to the Notes as completed, modified, supplemented or replaced, in whole or in part, by the applicable Final Terms, which are attached hereto and which together with the Terms and Conditions will apply to the Notes to be issued under the Programme and will be endorsed on, attached to or incorporated by reference into each Global Note.

The blanks in these Terms and Conditions which are applicable to the Notes shall be deemed to be completed by the information contained in the Final Terms as if such information were inserted in the blanks of such provisions; any provisions of the Final Terms modifying, supplementing or replacing, in whole or in part, the provisions of these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to so modify, supplement or replace the provisions of these Terms and Conditions; alternative or optional provisions of these Terms and Conditions as to which the corresponding provisions of the Final Terms are not completed or are deleted shall be deemed to be deleted from these Terms and Conditions; and all provisions of these Terms and Conditions which are inapplicable to the Notes (including instructions, explanatory notes and text set out in square brackets) shall be deemed to be deleted from these Terms and Conditions, as required to give effect to the terms of the Final Terms.]

*[When the Notes qualify as securitised derivatives to be offered in Italy and/or listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets, the term "Notes" will be replaced by the term "Certificates" in all applicable provisions (the "**Italian Certificates**").]*

PART A - BASIC TERMS

1. Currency, Denomination, Form and Certain Definitions

- (a) *Currency; Denomination.* This tranche of [Notes (the "**Notes**") [Certificates (the "**Certificates**") of Société Générale Effekten GmbH (the "**Issuer**", which expression shall include any Substitute Debtor as defined in Condition 12 is being issued in [*in case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert:* the Currency as defined in the Table in Condition 1.(g)] [*insert Specified Currency*] [(the "**Specified Currency**")]] in the aggregate principal amount [of] [*insert aggregate principal amount*] [*in case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert:* as defined in the Table in Condition 1 (g)] (the "**Aggregate Principal Amount**")], divided into notes in the specified denomination [*in case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert:* as defined

in the Table in Condition 1 (g)) [of] *[insert Specified Denomination]* (the “**Specified Denomination**”) each.”

(b) *Form.* The Notes are issued in bearer form.

(c) *Global Notes:*

[In case of Italian Certificates where Monte Titoli is the relevant Clearing System, the following wording should be added: In case of Italian Certificates, the Permanent Global Note and/or the Temporary Global Note will be deposited in the central clearing system managed by Monte Titoli S.p.A. (“**Monte Titoli**”, also referred to as the “**Clearing System**”). As better described below, the Italian Certificates will be transferred in accordance with dematerialised securities regulations contained under the Legislative Decree No 213 of 24 June 1998.]

[In all other cases insert: The Notes are [represented by a permanent global bearer note (“**Permanent Global Note**”)] [initially represented by a temporary global bearer Note (“**Temporary Global Note**”)] without interest coupons. [The Permanent Global Note shall bear] [Each of the Temporary Global Note and the Permanent Global Note shall bear] the manual or facsimile signatures of two duly authorised officers of the Issuer.

[In the case of Notes which are represented by a Temporary Global Note add the following provision: The Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder of Notes, on or after its Exchange Date, in whole or in part, upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Temporary Global Note for a Permanent Global Note (the Temporary Global Note and the Permanent Global Note, each a “**Global Note**”) without interest coupons.

“**Exchange Date**” means a day falling not earlier than 40 days after the date of issue of the Temporary Global Note.]]

The right of the Noteholders to require the issue and delivery of definitive Notes or interest coupons is excluded.

(d) *Clearing System:* *[In case of Italian Certificates where Monte Titoli is the relevant Clearing System, insert:* The circulation of Certificates centralised with Monte Titoli S.p.A. (“**Monte Titoli**”) will be made pursuant to Italian legislative decree no. 213/1998 as amended and integrated and subsequent implementing provisions.

The Italian Certificates are freely transferable by way of book entries on the accounts registered on the settlement system of Monte Titoli and, when admitted to listing on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives (“SeDex”) and/or other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, they may be transferred in lots at least equal to the Minimum Tradable Lot (as defined by the Listing Rules of Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or by the rules of other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements), or multiples thereof, as determined by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or by other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements and indicated in the Final Terms in relation to each Series]

“*[In all other cases insert:* [The Permanent Global Note] [Each of the Temporary Global Note and the Permanent Global Note] will be held in custody by or on behalf of [Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt (“**Clearstream, Frankfurt**”)] [a depositary common to Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, Luxembourg (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**”) and Euroclear Bank SA/NV., as operator of the Euroclear System (“**Euroclear**”)] [Euroclear France] [a depositary or nominee for purposes of introducing the Notes into the clearing system operated by [insert other clearing

system]] ([together] the "**Clearing System**") until all obligations of the Issuer under the Notes have been satisfied.]

- (e) *Holder of Notes.* "Noteholder" means any holder of a proportionate co-ownership or other beneficial interest or right in the Global Note(s) introduced into the Clearing System under a particular securities identification number, which are transferable in accordance with applicable laws and the rules and regulations of the Clearing System [In case of Italian Certificates insert: or any person (other than another Clearing Agent) who is for the time being shown in the records of the relevant Clearing System as the holder of a particular amount of the Certificates (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by the relevant Clearing System as to the amount of Certificates standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes except in the case of manifest error)].

- (f) *Certain Definitions:*

References in these Conditions to "**Tranche**" shall mean Notes which are identical in all respects.

References in these Conditions to "**Series**" shall mean a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which are (a) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (b) are identical in all respects except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices.

[Any reference in these Conditions to "**Physical Delivery Notes**" shall mean Notes in respect of which an amount of principal and/or interest or the final exercise amount is payable and/or (by reference to an underlying security or asset as specified in the applicable Final Terms (the "**Underlying**")) a Physical Delivery Amount (being the number of Underlyings plus/minus any amount due to/from the Noteholder in respect of each Note) is deliverable and/or payable, in each case by reference to one or more Underlyings as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.]

[Insert if several Series of Notes are to be issued or offered simultaneously and consolidated in one set of Final Terms:

[g] Table

WKN / ISIN Code	Under- lying	[Speci- fied Cur- rency or Curren- cies:]	[Parity] [Specified Denomin- ation(s)]	[Par- ticipa- tion Rate]	[Initial Valua- tion Date]	[Final Valua- tion Date]	[Ma- turity]	[Issue Price]	[Man- agement Fees]	[Barrier Level]	[Minimum Redemptio Amount]	[Cap]	[Interest] Observa- tion period]	[Rates of Interest] of tificates]	[Aggre- gate cipal Amount] [Specify other]	[Series [Tranche]	[Other]
[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[] ^{plus} a Pre- mium of ~]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

2. Status of the Notes and Guarantee

- (a) *Status of the Notes:* The obligations under the Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and, subject to the Guarantee unsecured limited recourse obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank pari passu and without preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Notes (save for certain obligations preferred by mandatory provisions of statutory law) shall rank pari passu with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Issuer from time to time outstanding.
- (b) *Guarantee:* Société Générale (the "**Guarantor**") has given an unconditional and irrevocable Guarantee for the due and punctual payment of principal of, and interest on, and any other amounts expressed to be payable under the Notes and/or the due and punctual physical delivery of securities deliverable under or in respect of the Notes for the benefit of the Noteholders.

3. Negative Pledge

The Guarantor will not, so long as any of the Notes or any receipts or coupons relating thereto remain outstanding, create a **Security Interest** (other than a Permitted Security Interest) upon, or with respect to, any of its present or future business, undertaking, assets or revenues (including any uncalled capital) to secure any Relevant Indebtedness (as defined below), unless the Guarantor, in the case of the creation of a Security Interest, before or at the same time and, in any other case, promptly, takes any and all action necessary to ensure that:

- (i) all amounts payable by it under the Notes and the coupons are secured by the Security Interest equally and rateably with the Relevant Indebtedness; or
- (ii) such other Security Interest or other arrangement (whether or not it includes the giving of a Security Interest) is provided as approved by an extraordinary resolution (duly passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast) of the Noteholders.

For the purposes of these Conditions:

Permitted Security Interest means (i) any Security Interest created or outstanding upon any property or assets (including current and/or future revenues, accounts, receivables and other payments) of the Guarantor arising out of any securitisation or other similar structured finance transaction involving such property or assets where the primary source of payment of any obligations secured by such property or assets is the proceeds of such property or assets (or where the payment of such obligations is otherwise supported by such property or assets) and where recourse to the Guarantor in respect of such obligations does not extend to defaults by the obligors in relation to such property or assets; or (ii) a lien arising solely by operation of law.

Relevant Indebtedness means (i) any present or future indebtedness (whether being principal, premium, interest or other amounts) for or in respect of any notes, bonds, debentures (including, without limitation, *obligations*, as such term is defined for the purposes of French law) or other securities, of the Guarantor, which are for the time being quoted, listed or ordinarily dealt in on any stock exchange or regulated securities market and (ii) any guarantee or indemnity of any such indebtedness.

Security Interest means any mortgage, charge, lien, pledge or other encumbrance.

4. Interest

[In the case of Fixed Rate Notes insert the following paragraphs (a) to (c):

(a) *Rate of Interest and Interest Payment Dates*

The Notes shall bear interest on their principal amount *[In the case of Rate of Interest insert: at the rate of [insert Rate of Interest] per cent. per annum] [In case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert: as defined in the Table in Condition 1(g)]* from (and including) *[Insert Interest Commencement Date]* to (but excluding) the Maturity Date *[(as defined in Condition 6(a)) [In case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert: as defined in the Table in Condition 1(g)]]*. Interest shall be payable in arrears on *[Insert Interest Payment Date or Dates]* in each year (each such date, an **"Interest Payment Date"**). *[In the case of Fixed Coupon Amount insert: The amount of interest payable on such Interest Payment Date will amount to [Insert Fixed Coupon Amount].] [If first Interest Payment Date is not the first anniversary of Interest Commencement Date insert: The first payment of interest shall be made on [Insert first Interest Payment Date] and will amount to [Insert Initial Broken Amount] [If Initial Broken Amount per Aggregate Principal Amount insert: per Aggregate Principal Amount.] [If Initial Broken Amount per Specified Denomination insert: per Specified Denomination.]] [If Maturity Date is not an Interest Payment Date insert: Interest in respect of the period from (and including) [Insert the Interest Payment Date preceding the Maturity Date] to (but excluding) the Maturity Date will amount to [Insert Final Broken Amount] [If Final Broken Amount per Aggregate Principal Amount insert: per Aggregate Principal Amount.] [If Final Broken Amount per Specified Denomination insert: per Specified Denomination.]] [If the Specified Currency is Euro and if Actual/Actual (ICMA) is applicable insert: The number of Interest Payment Dates per calendar year (each a **"Determination Date"**) is [Insert number of regular Interest Payment Dates per calendar year]].*

(b) *Accrual of Interest*

If the Issuer shall fail to redeem the Notes when due, interest shall not cease to accrue on (and including) the day which precedes the due date but shall continue to accrue until (and including) the day which precedes the actual redemption of the Notes at the default rate of interest established by law.

(c) *If Day Count Fraction is specified as Not Applicable in the relevant Final Terms*

Equity Linked Notes and Commodity Linked Notes may provide for a method of calculating interest on Fixed Rate Notes which does not require any Day Count Fraction as interest payable on each specified Interest Payment Date is determined by applying a fixed specified percentage to the Specified Denomination as it shall be detailed in the applicable Final Terms [and] [or] Schedule thereto.]

[Insert any other relevant terms here and in the applicable Final Terms.]

[In the case of Floating Rate Notes insert, in accordance with the selections made in the applicable Final Terms, the following paragraphs (a) to (g):

(a) *Interest Payment Dates*

- (i) The Notes bear interest on their principal amount from (and including) *[Insert Interest Commencement Date]* (the **"Interest Commencement Date"**) to (but excluding) the first Interest Payment Date and thereafter from (and including) each Interest Payment Date to (but excluding) the next following Interest Payment Date (each, an **"Interest Period"**). Interest on the Notes shall be payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date.

- (ii) **"Interest Payment Date"** means:

[In the case of Specified Interest Payment Dates or one Specified Interest Payment Date insert: [in case of a short/long first interest period insert: [first Interest Payment Date] and thereafter] [each] [Insert Specified Interest Payment Date(s)].] [In case of a short/long last interest period insert: The last payment of interest preceding the Maturity Date shall be made on [Insert Interest Payment Date preceding the Maturity Date].]

[In the case of Specified Interest Periods insert: each date which (except as otherwise provided in these Terms and Conditions) falls [Insert number] [weeks] [months] [Insert other specified periods] after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.]

- (iii) If (x) there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day (as defined below), it shall be:

[If Specified Periods and Floating Rate Note Convention are specified in the Final Terms insert: (a) in the case of (x) above, the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (iv) below shall apply mutatis mutandis or (b) in the case of (y) above, postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (i) the Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (ii) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls [[Insert number] months] [Insert other specified periods] after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date.]

[If Following Business Day Convention is specified in the Final Terms insert: postponed to the next day which is a Business Day.]

[If Modified Following Business Day Convention is specified in the Final Terms insert: postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event the Interest Payment Date shall be the immediately preceding Business Day.]

[If Preceding Business Day Convention is specified in the Final Terms insert: the immediately preceding Business Day.]

Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the applicable Final Terms specify that the relevant Business Day Convention is to be applied on an "**unadjusted**" basis, the Interest Amount (as defined below) payable on any date shall not be affected by the application of such Business Day Convention.

- (iv) In this Condition 4(a) "**Business Day**" means (unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms) a day which is both:

a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in *[Insert all relevant additional financial centre(s)]* and

either (x) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre(s) of the country of the relevant Specified Currency or (y) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System is open (a "**TARGET2 Business Day**") In these Terms and Conditions, **TARGET2 System** means the Trans-European Automated Real- time Gross settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) System.

(b) *Rate of Interest*

[If Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms insert:

The rate of interest (the "**Rate of Interest**") for each Interest Period will, except as provided below, be:

- (i) the offered quotation (if there is only one offered quotation on the Screen Page (as defined below)), or
- (ii) if there is more than one offered quotation on the Screen Page, the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the nearest *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: one thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.0005]* *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005]* being rounded upwards) of such offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for deposits in the Specified Currency for [that Interest Period] *[Insert other period]* which appears on the Screen Page as of [11:00 a.m. (*[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: Brussels]* *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London]* *[Insert other relevant time and/or relevant location]* time) on the Interest Determination Date (as defined below) *[If Margin insert: plus]* *[minus]* the Margin (as defined below), all as determined by the Calculation Agent, as specified in Condition 11(a) below. If five or more of such offered quotations are available on the relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

"**Interest Determination Date**" means the *[second]* *[Insert other applicable number of days]* [TARGET2] [London] *[Insert other relevant reference]* Business Day prior to the *[commencement]* *[end]* of the relevant Interest Period *[relevant Interest Payment Date]* *[first day of the relevant Interest Period]*. *[In case of a TARGET2 Business Day insert: "TARGET2 Business Day" means a day on which the TARGET2 System is operating.]* *[In case of a non-TARGET2 Business Day insert: "[London] [Insert other relevant location] Business Day" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency) in [London] [Insert other relevant location].]*

[If Margin insert: "Margin" means [] per cent. per annum.]

"**Screen Page**" means *[Insert relevant Screen Page]* or, if discontinued, its successor page.

If the Screen Page is not available or if no such quotation appears (as at such time) the Calculation Agent shall request the principal *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: Euro-Zone]* *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London]* office of each of the Reference Banks (as defined below) to provide the Calculation Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for deposits in the Specified Currency for the relevant Interest Period to leading banks in the *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London]* interbank market *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: of the Euro-Zone]* at approximately [11.00 a.m. (*[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: Brussels]* *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London]* time) on the Interest Determination Date. ["**Euro-Zone**" means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that participate in the European Economic and Monetary Union.] If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the nearest *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: one thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.0005]* *[If the*

Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005] being rounded upwards) of such offered quotations [If Margin insert: [plus] [minus] the Margin], all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

If on any Interest Determination Date only one or none of the Reference Banks provides the Calculation Agent with such offered quotations as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the rate per annum which the Calculation Agent determines as being the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the nearest *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: one thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.0005] [If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005] being rounded upwards)* of the rates, as communicated to (and at the request of) the Calculation Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, as at *[11.00 a.m. (If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: Brussels) [If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London] time)* on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for the relevant Interest Period by leading banks in the *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London] interbank market [If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: of the Euro-Zone] [If Margin insert: [plus] [minus] the Margin]* or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for the relevant Interest Period, or the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for the relevant Interest Period, at which, on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Calculation Agent and the Issuer suitable for such purpose) inform(s) the Calculation Agent it is or they are quoting to leading banks in the *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London] interbank market [If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: of the Euro-Zone]* (or, as the case may be, the quotations of such bank or banks to the Calculation Agent) *[In the case of Margin insert: [plus] [minus] the Margin]*. If the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be the offered quotation or the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations on the Screen Page, as described above, on the last preceding Interest Determination Date *[If Margin insert: [plus] [minus] the Margin]* (though substituting, where a different Margin is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin relating to that last preceding Interest Period).

"Reference Banks" means *[If no other Reference Banks are specified in the Final Terms, insert: the principal Euro-Zone offices of four major banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market as selected by the Calculation Agent] [If other Reference Banks are specified in the Final Terms, insert names here]*.

[If the Reference Rate is other than EURIBOR, insert relevant details in lieu of the provisions of this subparagraph (b)]

[If the Specified Currency is a currency of a country which does not at the date of issue participates in the European Economic and Monetary Union, insert: If the Notes are redenominated from the Specified Currency into Euro and if the rate last displayed on the Screen Page is not substituted by applicable statutory or regulatory law, Screen Page shall mean the reference rate specified as Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR) on the monitor page [Insert the relevant page] of Reuters or its successor page. This reference rate shall commence to be applicable with respect to the first Interest Period which begins after redenomination of the Specified Currency into Euro. As of such Interest Period each reference in this subparagraph (b) to a local time shall be to Brussels time, each reference to a principal office shall be to the principal Euro-Zone office and each reference to an interbank market shall be to the interbank market of the Euro-Zone. "Euro-Zone" means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that participate in the European Economic and Monetary Union.]

[If ISDA Determination applies insert the following alternative of this paragraph (b):

The rate of interest (the "**Rate of Interest**") for each Interest Period will be determined by the Calculation Agent as a rate equal to the relevant ISDA Rate *[If Margin is applicable the following applies: [plus] [minus] a margin of [Insert applicable Margin] (the "Margin")]*.

For the purposes of this paragraph (b), "**ISDA Rate**" for an Interest Period means the Rate of Interest equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the [Calculation] Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the [Calculation] Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions (as defined below) and under which

- (iii) the "**Floating Rate Option**" means *[Insert Floating Rate Option]*
- (iv) the "**Designated Maturity**" means *[Insert Designated Maturity]*.
- (v) the relevant "**Reset Date**" means [the first day of that Interest Period] *[Insert other relevant Reset Date]*.

For purposes of this sub-paragraph, **Floating Rate**, **Calculation Agent**, **Floating Rate Option**, **Designated Maturity** and **Reset Date** have the meanings given to those terms in the 2006 ISDA Definitions published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (the "**ISDA Definitions**") and as amended and updated as at the issue date of the first Tranche of the Notes of this Series of Notes [and as attached to these Terms and Conditions]. *[Insert any other relevant provisions here and in the Final Terms]*

[If the Rate of Interest is determined by reference to a formula insert the following alternative of this paragraph (b):

The rate of interest (the "**Rate of Interest**") for each Interest Period shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula: *[Insert formula and detailed description of the relevant variables including the relevant fall back provisions]*.

[If other method of determination/indexation applies, insert relevant details in addition to, or in lieu of, the provisions of this paragraph (b).

[]

- (c) *Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amount*

The [Calculation] Agent, will at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period. [The Calculation Agent will notify the Agent of the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period as soon as practicable after calculating the same.]

The [Calculation] Agent will, on or as soon as practicable after each date at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable on the Notes in respect of each Specified Denomination for the relevant Interest Period or Interest Periods, as the case may be. Each Interest Amount shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest and the Day Count Fraction (as defined below in ([]) (Definitions)) to each Specified Denomination and rounding the resulting figure *[If the Specified Currency is Euro the following applies: to the nearest 0.01 Euro, 0.005 Euro being rounded upwards.] [If the Specified Currency is not Euro the following applies: to the nearest minimum unit of the Specified Currency, with 0.005 of such unit being rounded upwards.]* Where any Interest Period comprises two or more Interest Periods, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Interest Period shall be the sum of the amounts of interest payable in respect of each of those Interest Periods.

(d) *Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amount*

The [Calculation] Agent will cause the Rate of Interest, each Interest Amount for each Interest Period, each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer and, if required by the rules of any stock exchange on which the Notes are from time to time listed, to such stock exchange, and to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 as soon as possible after their determination, but in no event later than the fourth [TARGET2] [London] *[Insert other relevant reference]* Business Day (as defined in Condition 4(a)) thereafter. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without prior notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment will be promptly notified to any stock exchange on which the Notes are then listed and to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13.

(e) *Determinations Binding*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 4 by the Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent, shall (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Agent, the Calculation Agent (if applicable), the Paying Agent(s) and the Noteholders. No liability to the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Noteholders shall attach to the Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent, in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(f) *Accrual of Interest*

The Notes shall cease to bear interest as from the beginning of the day on which they are due for redemption. If the Issuer shall fail to redeem the Notes when due, interest shall not cease to accrue on (and including) the day which precedes the due date, but shall continue to accrue until (and including) the day which precedes actual redemption of the Notes. Interest shall continue to accrue on the outstanding principal amount of the Notes from the due date (inclusive) until the date of redemption of the Notes (exclusive), at the default rate of interest established by law.

[In the case of Zero Coupon Notes insert:]

(g) *No Periodic Payments of Interest*

There will not be any periodic payments of interest on the Notes during their term.

(h) *Accrual of Interest*

If the Issuer shall fail to redeem the Notes when due, interest shall accrue on the amount due and payable under the Notes as from (and including) the Maturity Date to (and including) the day which precedes the date of actual redemption, at the default rate of interest established by law.

[Insert other applicable provisions]

[In the case of Structured Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding interest here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[In the case of Dual Currency Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding interest here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[In the case of Physical Delivery Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding interest here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[In the case of Partly Paid Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding interest here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[(Insert relevant paragraph number)] Certain Definitions Relating to the Calculation of Interest In these Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following defined terms shall have the meanings set out below:

"Day Count Fraction" means with regard to the calculation of interest on any Note for any Interest Period:

[If Actual/365 or Actual/Actual applies insert: the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365).]

[In the case of Fixed Rate Notes, if the Specified Currency is Euro and if Actual/Actual (ICMA) is applicable insert:

- (i) if the Interest Period (from and including the first day of such period but excluding the last) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Interest Period ends, the number of days in such Interest Period (from and including the first day of such period but excluding the last) divided by the product of (A) the number of days in such Determination Period and (B) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in Condition 4 (a)) that would occur in one calendar year; or
- (ii) if the Interest Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Interest Period ends, the sum of: (A) the number of days in such Interest Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Interest Period begins divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in Condition 4 (a)) and (B) the number of days in such Interest Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in Condition 4 (a)) that would occur in one calendar year.

"Determination Period" means the period from (and including) a Determination Date to, (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date).]

[If Actual/365 (Fixed) insert: the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365.]

[If Actual/360 insert: the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360.]

[If 30/360, 360/360 or Bond Basis: the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with twelve 30-day months (unless (A) the last day of the Interest Period is the 31st day of a month but the first day of the Interest Period is a day other than the 30th or 31st day of a month, in which case the month that includes that last day shall not be considered to be shortened to a 30-day month, or (B) the last day of the Interest Period is the last day of the month of February in

which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month).]

[If 30E/360 or Eurobond Basis insert: the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with twelve 30-day months, without regard to the date of the first day or last day of the Interest Period unless, in the case of the final Interest Period, the last day of the Interest Period is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered lengthened to a 30-day month).]

5. Payments

(a) Payment of Principal

Payment of principal in respect of Notes shall be made, subject to subparagraph (c) below, to the Clearing System or to its order for credit to the accounts of the relevant account holders of the Clearing System.

[In case of Italian Certificates replace the foregoing paragraph as follows: Payment of Final Exercise Amount in respect of the Certificates shall be made, subject to subparagraph (c) below, to the Clearing System or to its order for credit to the accounts of the relevant account holders of the Clearing System]

[In case of Notes other than Zero Coupon Notes insert the following para. (b):

(b) Payment of Interest

Payment of interest on Notes shall be made, subject to subparagraph (c) below, to the Clearing System or to its order for credit to the accounts of the relevant account holders of the Clearing System.

[In the case of interest payable on a Temporary Global Note insert: Payment of interest on Notes represented by the Temporary Global Note shall only be made upon due certification as provided in Condition 1(c).]

(c) Manner of Payment

Subject to applicable fiscal and other laws and regulations, payments of amounts due in respect of the Notes shall be made in the freely negotiable and convertible currency which on the respective due date is the currency of the country of the Specified Currency. Should the Specified Currency have been replaced on the due date under any applicable legal provision, payments shall be made in such legally prescribed currency. If, as a result of such legal changes, there are several currencies to choose from, the Issuer shall choose a currency in its reasonable discretion. This shall also apply if payment in the Specified Currency is not possible for any other reason.

(d) Discharge

The Issuer shall be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the Clearing System.

(e) Payment Business Day

If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note is not a Payment Business Day then the Noteholder shall instead be entitled to payment [If Following Payment Business Day is specified in the Final Terms or if no Payment Business Day election is made in the Final Terms insert: on the next following Payment Business Day in the relevant place] [If Modified Following Payment Business Day Convention is specified in the Final Terms insert: on the next following Payment

Business Day in the relevant place, unless the date for payment would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such date for payment shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Payment Business Day in the Relevant Date]. In the event that any adjustment is made to the date for payment in accordance with this Condition 5(e), the relevant amount due shall not be affected by any such adjustment, unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms.

In this Condition 5(e), **Payment Business Day** means (unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms) a day which is both:

a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the relevant place of presentation; and

either (A) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency or (B) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System is open.

(f) *References to Principal and Interest*

References in these Terms and Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (i) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (ii) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (iii) *[If the Notes are redeemable at the option of the Issuer other than for tax reasons insert: the Optional Redemption Amount(s) of the Notes;]*
- (iv) *[If the Notes are redeemable at the option of the Noteholder insert: the Put Redemption Amount(s) of the Notes;]*
- (v) *[In relation to Notes redeemable in instalments insert: the Instalment Amounts;]*
- (vi) *[In relation to Zero Coupon Notes insert: the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Condition 6(f));]*
- (vii) *[In relation to Italian Certificates: all references herein to Final Redemption Amount and Early Redemption Amount, where applicable, shall be deemed to be to the final exercise amount and early exercise amount] and*

any premium and any other amounts which may be payable under or in respect of the Notes, including, as applicable, any Additional Amounts which may be payable under Condition 7. References in these Terms and Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any Additional Amounts which may be payable under Condition 7.

[In case of Physical Delivery Notes insert: References in these Terms and Conditions to principal and/or interest and Physical Delivery Amount(s) shall mean such amount less any expenses, fees, stamp duty, levies or other amounts payable on or in respect of the relevant Physical Delivery Amount(s).]

(g) *Deposit of Principal and Interest.*

The Issuer may deposit with the Amtsgericht in Frankfurt am Main principal or interest not claimed by Noteholders within twelve months after the due date, even though such Noteholders may not be in default of acceptance of payment. If and to the extent that the deposit is effected and the right of withdrawal is waived, the respective claims of such Noteholders against the Issuer shall cease.

[In the case of Physical Delivery Notes insert:

[(Insert relevant paragraph number)] Physical Delivery Notes

[Insert relevant provisions relating to the procedure for the delivery of any Physical Delivery Amount in respect of Physical Delivery Notes (including, without limitation, liability for the costs of transfer of Underlyings) here and in the applicable Final Terms.]]

[In case of Notes where a Knock-In Event or a Knock-Out Event shall be applicable, insert the following para. (h):

(h) *Knock-In/-Out Event(s).*

The [redemption amount] [interest amount] [physical delivery amount] due by the Issuer under these Notes is subject to the occurrence of a Knock-In-Event or a Knock-Out Event as specified in the applicable Final Terms. For the purpose hereof, [Knock-In Event] [Knock-Out Event] means, in respect of an Underlying, that any price, performance or level of such Underlying during a specified period is (i) "greater than", (ii) "greater than or equal to", (iii) "less than" or (iv) "less than or equal to" a predetermined [Knock-In Level] [Knock-Out Level], all as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

[Insert relevant provisions relating to Knock-In/-Out Event(s)]

6. Redemption and Purchase

(a) *Redemption at Maturity*

[In case of Notes other than Instalment Notes and Open-End Notes, insert:

[In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert: Without prejudice to condition 6 (g) (iv), to the extent not previously redeemed in whole or in part, the Notes shall be redeemed at their Final Redemption Amount on [In the case of a specified Maturity Date insert such Maturity Date] [In case of a redemption month the following applies: the Interest Payment Date falling in [Insert redemption month]] (the "Maturity Date").]

[In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, and whose underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange or an index managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A., insert: The Final Exercise Amount shall be paid on the Final Exercise Date, if specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, otherwise on the Final Payment Date.]

[In all other cases, insert: To the extent not previously redeemed in whole or in part, the Notes shall be redeemed at their Final Redemption Amount on [In case of a specified Maturity Date insert such Maturity Date] [In case of a redemption month the following applies: the Interest Payment Date falling in [Insert redemption month]] (the "Maturity Date").]

"Final Redemption Amount" means, in respect of each Note, *[If the Notes are redeemed at their principal amount insert: its principal amount] [If the Notes are redeemed at an amount other than the principal amount insert: other Final Redemption Amount] [If Final*

Redemption Amount is calculated on the basis of a formula insert: an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

[Insert formula]

provided always that the Final Redemption Amount shall in no event be less than zero].]

[In case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert: For further details see Table Condition 1(g).]

[In case of Instalment Notes, insert the following alternative of Condition 6(a):

To the extent not previously redeemed in whole or in part, the Notes shall be redeemed on the Instalment Date(s) and in the Instalment Amount(s) set forth below:

Instalment Date(s)	Instalment Amounts (per Specified Denomination)
[]	[]
[]	[]

[In case of Open-End Notes insert:

The Notes are open-ended [and may only be redeemed in accordance with the following provisions of this Condition 6].]

[In the case of Physical Delivery Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding redemption here and in the relevant Final Terms]

[]

- (b) *Early Redemption²¹ for Tax Reasons*
- (i) *Early Redemption because of a Gross-up Event*

If at any time after the issuance of the Notes a Gross up Event (as defined below) occurs, the Notes may be redeemed (in whole but not in part) at the option of the Issuer at their Early Redemption Amount (as defined below) [together (if applicable) with accrued interest to but excluding the date of redemption] *[In case of Notes other than Floating Rate Notes or any other interest bearing Notes in respect of which the Rate of Interest is not calculated on a fixed rate basis (Variable Interest Notes), insert: at any time]* *[In the case of Floating Rate Notes or Variable Interest Notes insert: on any Interest Payment Date]* upon giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13, provided that no such notice of redemption may be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be for the first time obliged to pay the Additional Amounts.

Any notice given in accordance with the above paragraph shall be irrevocable, must specify the date fixed for redemption and must set forth a statement in summary form of the facts constituting the basis for the right of the Issuer so to redeem.

²¹ In case of Italian Certificates, all references herein to Early Redemption, where applicable, shall be deemed to be to early exercise.

A "**Gross up Event**" occurs if the Issuer has or will become obliged by a legislative body, a court or any authority to pay Additional Amounts pursuant to Condition 7 or the Guarantor has or will become obliged to pay Additional Amounts in respect of payments due under the Guarantee or the Trust Agreement dated February 24th, 2006 between the Issuer and the Guarantor as a result of any change in or amendment to the laws of (or any rules or regulations thereunder) of the Federal Republic of Germany or France or any political subdivision or any authority of or in the Federal Republic of Germany or France (each a "**Tax Jurisdiction**"), or any change in or amendment to any official interpretation or application of those laws or rules or regulations, and that obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor taking reasonable measures it (acting in good faith) deems appropriate.

(ii) *Special Tax Redemption*

If the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor would, on the occasion of the next payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes, be prevented by the law of a Tax Jurisdiction from causing payment to be made to the Noteholders of the full amount then due and payable, then the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall forthwith give notice of such fact to the Agent and the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall, upon giving not less than seven nor more than 45 days' prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13, forthwith redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes at their Early Redemption Amount, together, if appropriate, with accrued interest, on the latest practicable Interest Payment Date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, could make payment of the full amount then due and payable in respect of the Notes, provided that if such notice would expire after such Interest Payment Date the date for redemption pursuant to such notice to Noteholders shall be the later of:

- (A) the latest practicable date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, could make payment of the full amount then due and payable in respect of the Notes; and
- (B) 14 days after giving notice to the Agent as aforesaid.

[If the applicable Final Terms provide that the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer for a reason other than Tax Reasons, insert the following paragraph (c):

(c) *Early Redemption at the option of the Issuer*

The Issuer may, upon having given notice in accordance with subparagraph three below, redeem the Notes [in whole or in part] [in whole but not in part] at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) set forth below together with accrued interest, if any, to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date on the Optional Redemption Date(s).

Optional Redemption Date(s)	Optional Redemption Amount(s)
[]	[]
[]	[]

[If Notes are also subject to Early Redemption at the option of the Noteholders the following applies: The Issuer may not exercise such option in respect of any Note which is the subject of the prior exercise by the Noteholder thereof of its option to require the redemption of such Note under Condition 6(d).]

The appropriate notice of redemption shall be given by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 no later than [30] *[Insert Other Minimum Notice Period to*

Noteholders] and not earlier than [45] *[Insert Other Maximum Notice Period to Noteholders]* days prior to the relevant Put Redemption Date, which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify:

- the Tranche or Series of Notes subject to redemption;
- whether such Tranche or Series is to be redeemed in whole or in part only and, if in part only, the aggregate principal amount of the Notes which are to be redeemed;
- the Optional Redemption Date; and
- the Optional Redemption Amount at which such Notes are to be redeemed.

[In the case of a partial redemption of Notes, Notes to be redeemed shall be selected in accordance with the rules of the relevant Clearing System.]

The Issuer will inform, if required by such stock exchange on which the Notes are listed, such stock exchange, as soon as possible of such redemption.]

[If the applicable Final Terms provide that the Notes may or may not be redeemed at the option of the Noteholders, insert the following paragraph (d):

(d) *[No] Redemption at the option of the Noteholders*

[Alternative 1: If there is no right to early redemption of the Notes at the option of the Noteholders, the following applies:

The Noteholders shall not be entitled to put the Notes for early redemption otherwise than provided in Condition 9.]

[Alternative 2: If there is a right to early redemption of the Notes at the option of the Noteholders, the following applies:

The Issuer shall, at the option of any Noteholder, redeem such Note in whole (but not in part) on the Put Redemption Date(s) at the Put Redemption Amount(s) set forth below together with accrued interest, if any, to (but excluding) the Put Redemption Date.

Put Redemption Date(s)	Put Redemption Amount(s)
[]	[]
[]	[]

[If Notes are also subject to Early Redemption at the Option of the Issuer the following applies: The Noteholder may not exercise the option for Early Redemption in respect of any Note which is the subject of the prior exercise by the Issuer of its right to redeem such Note under this Condition 6.]

In order to exercise the option, the Noteholder must, not less than [15] *[Insert Other Minimum Notice Period to the Issuer]* nor more than [30] *[Insert Other Maximum Notice Period to the Issuer]* days before the Put Redemption Date on which such redemption is required to be made as specified in the Put Notice (as defined below), submit during normal business hours at the specified office of the Agent a duly completed early redemption notice ("Put Notice") in the form available from the specified office of the Agent. The Put Notice must specify (i) the principal amount of the Notes in respect of which such option is exercised, and (ii) the securities identification number of such Notes, if any. The Issuer shall only be required

to redeem Notes in respect of which such option is exercised against delivery of such Notes to the Issuer or to its order. No option so exercised may be revoked or withdrawn except where prior to the Put Redemption Date an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, in which event such Noteholder at its option may elect by notice to the Issuer to withdraw the Put Notice and instead declare such Notes forthwith due and demand immediate redemption thereof pursuant to Condition 9.]

[If the Notes are subject to repurchase by the Issuer insert the following paragraph (e):

(e) *Purchase*

The Issuer may at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price. Such acquired Notes may be cancelled, held or resold.

(f) *Early Redemption Amount*

The "**Early Redemption Amount**" of the Notes will be [the principal amount of the Notes] [plus accrued interest to but excluding the date of redemption] [and all outstanding Arrears of Interest] [the Amortised Face Amount]

[In case of Structured Notes or if "Market Value" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, insert: the amount determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the Calculation Agent to be the fair market value of the Notes immediately prior (and ignoring the circumstances leading) to such early redemption, adjusted to account fully for any reasonable expenses and costs of unwinding any underlying and/or related hedging and funding arrangements (including, without limitation any equity options, equity swaps or other instruments of any type whatsoever hedging the Issuer's obligations under the Notes).] [In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert: the amount determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the Calculation Agent to be the fair market value of the Notes immediately prior (and ignoring the circumstances leading) to such early exercise] [Insert other applicable provisions].

[If the Notes subject to early redemption are Zero Coupon Notes, the following paragraphs shall be added to Condition 6(f) to provide for early redemption:

- (i) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (ii) below, the "**Amortised Face Amount**" of any such Note shall be the sum of (x) [*Insert Reference Price*] (the "**Reference Price**") and (y) the product of [*Insert the Accrual Yield*] (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable.
- (ii) If the Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any such Note upon its redemption pursuant to Condition 6(b) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 9 is not paid when due, the Early Redemption Amount due and payable in respect of such Note shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Note as defined in subparagraph (i) above, except that such subparagraph shall have effect as though the date fixed for the redemption or the date on which the Note becomes due and payable were the date on which notice of receipt of the full amount has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13.

Where such calculation is to be made for a period of less than one year, it shall be made on the basis of the Day Count Fraction (Condition 4).]]

[In case of Physical Delivery Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding redemption here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[In case of Partly Paid Notes, insert the following alternative of Condition 6(a):

The Notes will be subscribed at the Instalment Amounts and on the Instalment Payment Dates set forth below:

Instalment Date(s)	Instalment Amount(s)
[]	[]
[]	[]

[The obligation to pay an Instalment Amount on the relevant Instalment Payment Date is only incurred by the holders of the Notes on such Instalment Payment Date.

The Notes will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at their nominal amount and on any Optional Redemption Date at their paid-up nominal amount as at the date fixed for redemption.

In the event that any Noteholder fails to pay an Instalment Amount on the relevant Instalment Payment Date (such date an "**Instalment Default Date**"), any such Notes held by such Noteholder shall automatically be redeemed on the relevant Early Redemption Date, at the Settlement Amount.

For the purposes of this Condition 6(a):

Early Redemption Date means, in respect of any Note, the seventh Payment Business Day following an Instalment Default Date;

Settlement Amount means, in respect of any Note, an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

Max [0; [Paid-up Nominal Amount – Hedging Arrangements]] where:

Hedging Arrangements means the pro-rata share, in respect of each Note, of the costs of unwinding all hedging arrangements (taking into account the present value of any Instalment Amount(s) remaining to be paid in respect of the Notes) entered into or purchased by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor in respect of the Notes;

Paid-up Nominal Amount means, in respect of any Instalment Payment Date, the paid-up nominal amount of the relevant Note up to (and including) the applicable Instalment Payment Date. Interest will neither accrue nor be payable in respect of the period from and including the applicable Instalment Default Date to and including the applicable Early Redemption Date.]

[In case of Structured Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding redemption here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert the following paragraph (g):

(g)

- (i) **"Multiplier"** means the number of underlying assets for each certificate.
- (ii) **"Final Exercise Amount"** means in respect of each certificate an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the formula or the provisions as indicated in the paragraph 23 of the applicable Final Terms.
- (iii) **"Final Exercise Date"** means the date on which the automatic exercise of the certificates occurs.
- (iv) **"Final Payment Date"** means [the date specified in the applicable Final Terms] *[in case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, and whose underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange or an index managed by Borsa Italiana [, such as the FTSE MIB index] insert: at least [five] [Specify other] Exchange Business Day[s] following the Final Valuation Date].*
- (v) **"Final Valuation Date"** means [the date specified in the applicable Final Terms] *[in case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, and whose underlying is an index managed by Borsa Italiana: the Final Exercise Date] [If the Underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange: the Exchange Business Day preceding the Final Exercise Date, if specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (such date being a Valuation Date as defined in the Technical Annex)].*
- (vi) **"Initial Closing Price"** means the amount equal to the Closing Price on the date specified in the applicable Final Terms, as determined by the Calculation Agent and without regard to any subsequently published adjustment(s).
- (vii) **"Final Closing Price"** means the amount equal to the Closing Price [on the date specified in the applicable Final Terms; or, *for Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, and whose underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange or an index managed by Borsa Italiana: on the Final Valuation Date, if specified as such in the applicable Final Terms], as determined by the Calculation Agent and without regard to any subsequently published adjustment(s).*
- (viii) **"Minimum Trading Lot"** means the minimum number of Certificates that may be traded in the SeDex and/or other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements as determined by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or by other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, if applicable.
- (ix) **"Notice Date"** means 10:00 CET of the Exchange Business Day immediately following the Valuation Date, if not specified differently in the applicable Final Terms.
- (x) **"Waive of automatic exercise at Final Exercise Date":**

The Noteholder may waive the automatic exercise at Final Exercise Date, in whole or in part, by delivering a Waiver Notice that must be received by the Paying Agent by the Notice Date.

The Waiver Notice shall:

- (1) specify the Series, the ISIN code and the number of Notes held by the Noteholder;
- (2) specify the number of Notes [- equal at least to the Minimum Exercise Amount and multiples thereof -] in respect of which automatic exercise is being waived by the Noteholder;
- (3) specify the number of the account of the Noteholder with the intermediary adhering to the "Monte Titoli" system [or any other relevant clearing system] where the Notes that are the subject of the waiver are held;
- (4) specify name, address and telephone and fax number of the Noteholder.

[The form of the Waiver Notice is attached hereto as Exhibit A.]

Any Waiver Notice that has not been delivered in compliance with this paragraph and/or not received by the Paying Agent on or prior to the Notice Date.

If the right to waive the automatic exercise is not validly exercised, the automatic exercise of the Notes shall apply on the Specified Final Exercise Date in accordance with Condition 6 (a).

The Waiver Notice shall be sent via fax to the Paying Agent and addressed as follows: [], Attention: [], phone no. [], fax no. [].

The Waiver Notice shall be deemed received by the Paying Agent at the time indicated on the facsimile transmission report.

An incomplete Waiver Notice or a Waiver Notice which has not been timely sent will be deemed as void and ineffective. Any assessment relating to the validity, both from a substantial and a formal perspective, of the Waiver Notice will be performed by the Paying Agent and will be final and binding for both the Issuer and the Noteholder. Any Waiver Notice which, in accordance with the above, is deemed to be incomplete or not completed will be considered as void and ineffective.

In the event that such Waiver of Notice is subsequently amended in such a way that is satisfactory to the Paying Agent, such Waiver Notice, as amended, will be deemed as a new Waiver Notice filed at the time such amendments are received by the Paying Agent.

When the Paying Agent deems the Waiver Notice to be invalid or incomplete, the said Paying Agent undertakes to notify such invalidity or incompleteness to the relevant Noteholder as soon as practicable.

Notification of the Waiver Notice: The Noteholder, by way of sending the Waiver Notice, irrevocably exercises the right to waive the automatic exercise of the relevant Note.

Waiver Notices may not be withdrawn after their receipt by the Paying Agent. After a Waiver Notice is sent, the Note to which it refers may no longer be transferred.

[]

[Insert any other applicable provisions regarding redemption here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

7. Taxation

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes (including payments by the Guarantor under the Guarantee) will be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by the Federal Republic of Germany or France (as the case may be) or any political subdivision or any authority of the Federal Republic of Germany or France (as the case may be) that has power to tax, unless that withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) shall pay such additional amounts (the "**Additional Amounts**") as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Noteholders, after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts which the Noteholders would otherwise have received if no such withholding or deduction had been required, except that no additional amounts will be payable in respect of any Note if it is presented for payment:

- (i) by or on behalf of a Noteholder which is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of that Note by reason of its having some connection with the Federal Republic of Germany or France (as the case may be) other than the mere holding of that Note; or
- (ii) by or on behalf of a Noteholder which would be able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting any form or certificate and/or making a declaration of non-residence or similar claim for exemption or refund but fails to do so; or
- (iii) more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below); or
- (iv) where such deduction or withholding is imposed on a payment to an individual and is required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other European Union Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 3 June 2003 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive; or
- (v) by or on behalf of a Noteholder which would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the Note to a Paying Agent in another Member State of the European Union.

In these Conditions, "**Relevant Date**" means whichever is the later of the date on which the payment in question first becomes due and, if the full amount payable has not been received by the Agent on or prior to that due date, the date on which notice of receipt of the full amount has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13.

8. Presentation, Prescription

- (a) The period for presentation of Notes due, as established in § 801 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the German Civil Code (*Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch*), is reduced to ten years.
- (b) The period for prescription for Notes presented for payment during the presentation period shall be two years beginning at the end of the relevant presentation period.

9. Events of Default

- (a) Each Noteholder shall be entitled to declare his Notes due and demand immediate redemption thereof at the Early Redemption Amount (as described in Condition 6 (f)), together with accrued interest (if any) to the date of repayment, if any of the events below occurs and is continuing:

- (i) the Issuer or the Guarantor fails to pay, for any reason whatsoever, any amount due under the Notes within 30 days from the relevant due date; or
- (ii) the Issuer or the Guarantor is in default in the performance of any other obligation arising from the Notes or the Guarantee, as the case may be, which default is not capable of remedy or, if such default is capable of being remedied by the Issuer or the Guarantor, such default has not been so remedied within 60 days after the Agent has received written notification thereof from a Noteholder; or
- (iii) the Issuer or the Guarantor suspends payment or announces its inability to pay its debts (*Zahlungsunfähigkeit*); or
- (iv) insolvency or court composition proceedings are commenced before a court against the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, which shall not have been discharged or stayed within 60 days after the commencement thereof, or the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, institutes such proceedings or suspends payments or offers or makes a general arrangement for the benefit of all its creditors; or
- (v) the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, enters into a winding up or dissolution or liquidation, unless such a winding up or dissolution or liquidation is to take place in connection with a merger, consolidation or other combination with another company and such company assumes all obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, under these Conditions.

The right to declare Notes due shall terminate if the situation giving rise to it has been cured before the right is exercised.

- (b) *Notice.* Any notice, including any notice declaring Notes due, in accordance with subparagraph (a) shall be made by means of a written declaration in the German or English language delivered by hand or registered mail to the specified office of the Agent together with proof that such Noteholder at the time of such notice is a holder of the relevant Notes. The Notes shall be redeemed following receipt of the notice declaring Notes due.

10. Limited Recourse

The Issuer and the Guarantor have entered into a trust agreement (the "**Trust Agreement**") pursuant to which the Issuer shall, *inter alia*, (i) issue and redeem the Notes on a fiduciary basis (*treuhänderisch*) in its own name but for the account of the Guarantor; (ii) collect any proceeds resulting from the issuance of the Notes and forward them to the Guarantor; and (iii) use only the funds made available to it by the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement (which funds shall equal the amount of any payments owed by the Issuer under the Notes as and when such payment obligations fall due and in a manner that allows the Issuer to fulfil its payment obligations in a timely manner) for payments owed under the Notes as and when they fall due and to make such payments on a fiduciary basis in its own name but for the account of the Guarantor. The Issuer's ability to satisfy its payment obligations under the Notes in full is therefore dependent upon it receiving in full the amounts payable to it by the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement.

Any payment obligations of the Issuer under the Notes shall therefore be limited to the funds received from the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement. To the extent such funds prove ultimately insufficient to satisfy the claims of all Noteholders in full, then any shortfall arising therefrom shall be extinguished and no Noteholder shall have any further claims against the Issuer, regardless of whether the Issuer would be able to fulfil its payment obligations under the Notes out of its own funds, provided that the

foregoing shall be without prejudice to the right to exercise any termination or early redemption rights.

11. Agent, Paying Agent[s] [and Calculation Agent]

(a) Appointment; Specified Office

The Agent, the Principal Paying Agent [, the additional Paying Agent[s]] [and the Calculation Agent] and [its] [their] initial specified office[s] shall be:

Agent:

[Name and address]

[Calculation Agent:

[If the Agent acts as Calculation Agent, insert: The Agent shall act as Calculation Agent in respect of the Notes.]

[If a Calculation Agent other than the Agent is to be appointed, insert:

[Name and address]]

[If the Agent acts as Paying Agent, insert: The Agent shall also fulfil the functions of a paying agent in respect of the Notes.]

[If there is [are] additional paying agent[s] and the Agent acts as Principal Paying Agent, insert:

Principal Paying Agent:

The Agent shall act as the principal paying agent in respect of the Notes.

The additional paying agent[s] (the Paying Agent[s]) shall be:

[Name[s] and address[es]]

*[In the case of Physical Delivery Notes, insert: The Agent may (with the prior written consent of the Issuer) delegate certain of its functions and duties in relation to the Notes to a settlement agent (the "**Settlement Agent**").*

The Settlement Agent shall be:

[Name and address]]

The Agent, the Principal Paying Agent [, the additional Paying Agent[s]] [and] [,] the Calculation Agent] [and the Settlement Agent] reserve[s] the right at any time to change [its] [their] specified office[s] to some other specified office in the same city. The term "**Paying Agent[s]**" shall include the Principal Paying Agent, unless the context requires otherwise. The term[s] "**Agent**" [and "**Calculation Agent**", respectively,] shall include any additional or successor agents [or any other or successor calculation agents].

(b) Variation or Termination of Appointment

The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Agent, the Principal Paying Agent, and any Paying Agent [and] [,] [the Calculation Agent] [and the Settlement Agent] and to appoint another Agent, additional or other Principal Paying Agent or Paying Agents [or][,][Calculation Agent][or Settlement

Agent] provided that it will at all times maintain an Agent [and] [,] [a Calculation Agent], [a Paying Agent (which may be the Principal Paying Agent) with a specified office in a continental European city,] [a Paying Agent with a specified office outside the European Union,] [a Paying Agent in an EU member state, if any, that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other European Union Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 3 June 2003 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced to conform to, such Directive,] [and] [so long as the Notes are listed on a stock exchange, a Paying Agent (which may be the Principal Paying Agent) with a specified office in such city as may be required by the rules of the relevant stock exchange].

The Issuer shall without undue delay notify the Noteholders of any variation, termination, appointment or change in accordance with Condition 13.

(c) *Agent of the Issuer*

The Agent, the Principal Paying Agent [, the additional Paying Agents] [and] [,] [the Calculation Agent] [and the Settlement Agent] act[s] solely as the agent[s] of the Issuer and [does] [do] not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for any Noteholder.

12. Substitution

(a) *Substitution*

The Issuer and/or the Guarantor may, without the consent of the Noteholders, if it is not in default with any payment of principal of or interest on any of the Notes, at any time substitute for the Issuer either itself or any Affiliate (as defined below) of the Issuer as principal debtor (the "**Substitute Debtor**") in respect of all obligations arising from or in connection with the Notes with the effect of releasing the Issuer of all such obligations, provided that:

- (i) the Substitute Debtor assumes all obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Notes and, if service of process vis-à-vis the Substitute Debtor would have to be effected outside the Federal Republic of Germany, appoints a process agent within the Federal Republic of Germany;
- (ii) the Substitute Debtor has obtained all necessary authorisations and approvals for the substitution and the fulfilment of the obligations in respect of the Notes and may transfer to the Agent in the currency required hereunder and without being obligated to deduct or withhold any taxes or other duties of whatever nature levied by the country in which the Substitute Debtor or the Issuer has its domicile or tax residence, all amounts required for the fulfilment of the payment obligations arising under the Notes;
- (iii) the Substitute Debtor has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each Noteholder against any tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge imposed on such Noteholder in respect of such substitution;
- (iv) the Issuer and/or the Guarantor (except in the case that the Guarantor itself is the Substitute Debtor) irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees [*In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert:* as evidenced by the declaration of the Issuer filed at the time of the application to the Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or the other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements] in favour of each Noteholder the payment of all sums payable by the Substitute Debtor in respect of the Notes on terms which ensure that each Noteholder will be put in an economic position that is at

least as favourable as that which would have existed if the substitution had not taken place.

For purposes of this Condition 12, "**Affiliate**" shall mean any affiliated company (*verbundenes Unternehmen*) within the meaning of § 15 German Stock Corporation Act (*Aktiengesetz*).

(b) *Notice and Effectiveness of Substitution*

Notice of any such substitution shall be published in accordance with Condition 13 without delay. Upon such Notice, the substitution shall become effective, and the Issuer, and in the event of any repeated application of this Condition 12, any previous Substitute Debtor, shall be discharged from any and all obligations under the Notes. In the event of such substitution, the stock exchange(s), if any, on which the Notes are then listed will be notified and a Supplement describing the Substitute Issuer will be prepared.

(c) *Change of References*

In the event of any such substitution, any reference in these Terms and Conditions to the Issuer shall from then on be deemed to refer to the Substitute Debtor and any reference to the country in which the Issuer is domiciled or resident for taxation purposes shall from then on be deemed to refer to the country of domicile or residence for taxation purposes of the Substitute Debtor. Furthermore, in the event of such substitution the following shall apply:

- (i) in Condition 7 and Condition 6(b) an alternative reference to the Federal Republic of Germany shall be deemed to have been included in addition to the reference according to the preceding sentence to the country of domicile or residence for taxation purposes of the Substitute Debtor;
- (ii) in Condition 9(a) (iii) to (v) an alternative reference to the Issuer in its capacity as guarantor shall be deemed to have been included in addition to the reference to the Substitute Debtor; and
- (iii) in Condition 9(a) a further event of default shall be deemed to have been included; such event of default shall exist in the case that the guarantee pursuant to subparagraph (a)(iv) above is or becomes invalid for any reason.

13. Notices

(a) *Publication*

[Notices to Noteholders relating to the Notes will be published [on the Internet on the website [<http://prospectus.socgen.com>] [www.[insert **address**]]] [and/or] [in a leading newspaper having general circulation and being a newspaper for statutory stock market notices of the Stock Exchange on which the Notes are listed, and in any case in accordance with the rules of each stock exchange on which the Notes are listed] []. The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in compliance with the rules and regulations of each stock exchange or any other relevant authority on which the Notes are listed or by which they have been admitted to trading. *[In case of a listing at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange insert: So long as the Notes are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and the rules of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange so require, notices to the Noteholders shall be published in at least one national newspaper recognised (überregionales Börsenpflichtblatt) by the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (expected to be the Börsen-Zeitung).]* *[In case of a listing at the Luxembourg Stock Exchange insert: So long as the Notes are admitted to trading on, and listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, a daily newspaper of general circulation in Luxembourg and/or, at the option of the Issuer, the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's website, www.bourse.lu.]* Any notice so given will be deemed to have been validly given on the date of first such publication. *[In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange*

on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") of Borsa Italiana and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert: So long as the Italian Certificates are listed, notices to the Noteholders shall be published in accordance with the rules of the Italian Stock Exchange and/or the other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements as amended from time to time.] Any notice so given will be deemed to have been validly given on the date of first such publication.] [Insert other applicable provision(s)]

(b) *Notification to the Clearing System*

[To the extent permissible under applicable laws and other regulations and by the rules and regulations of the Clearing System, the Issuer may, in lieu of the publication set forth in Condition 13(a) above, deliver the relevant notice to the Clearing System, for communication by the Clearing System to the Noteholders, provided that, so long as any Notes are listed on any stock exchange, the rules of such stock exchange permit such form of notice. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders on [If "Clearing System Delivery Period – Applicable" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, insert: the fourth day after the day on which the notice was given to the Clearing System] [If "Clearing System Delivery Period – Not Applicable" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, insert: the day on which the notice was given to the Clearing System] [If otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, insert: the [] the day after the day on which the said notice was given to the Clearing System].] [Insert other applicable provision(s)]

14. Resolutions of the Noteholders

(a) *Matters subject to resolutions*

With regard to matters affecting the interests of the Issuer or the Noteholders in relation to the Notes the Noteholders may agree in accordance with the German Bond Act (*Schuldverschreibungsgesetz*) by majority resolution to amend the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and on all other issues permitted by law. Resolutions affecting the interests of the Issuer require the consent of the Issuer.

(b) *Resolutions of the Noteholders*

The resolutions of the Noteholders are subject to the German Bond Act unless otherwise specified in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

(c) *Passing of resolutions*

Noteholders shall pass resolutions by vote taken without a physical meeting (*Abstimmung ohne Versammlung*) in accordance with § 18 of the German Bond Act.

(d) *Proof of eligibility*

Noteholders must demonstrate their eligibility to participate in the vote at the time of voting by means of a special confirmation of the Custodian Bank, which includes the complete name and full address of the Noteholder, the aggregate principal amount of Notes which have been, as of the date of such confirmation booked to the account of such Noteholder and by submission of a blocking instruction by the Custodian Bank for the voting period.

15. Further Issues

The Issuer reserves the right from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders, to issue additional notes with identical terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest, if any,

on them) so as to be consolidated and form a single Series with such Notes. The term "**Notes**" shall, in the event of such further issue, also comprise such further notes.

16. Adjustments and Disruption

The Technical Annex will (where stated to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms) contain provisions relating to adjustments with respect to Underlyings (as defined in the Technical Annex) as well as settlement disruption and market disruption in respect of such Underlyings (including, without limitation and where necessary, appropriate definitions of Potential Adjustment Events, Settlement Disruption Events and Market Disruption Events and details of the consequences of such events).

17. Governing Law and Submission to Jurisdiction; Rescission; Miscellaneous Provisions

(a) Applicable Law in respect of the Notes and the Guarantee

The form and content of the Notes as well as all the rights and duties arising therefrom shall be governed exclusively by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany. The form and content of the Guarantee as well as all the rights and duties arising therefrom shall be governed exclusively by the laws of France.

(b) Applicable Law in respect of any non-contractual obligations

Any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes shall be governed exclusively by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany. Any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Guarantee shall be governed exclusively by the laws of France.

(c) Submission to Jurisdiction

Non-exclusive court of venue for all litigation with the Issuer arising from the legal relations established in these Conditions (except for the Guarantee) is Frankfurt am Main. Place of performance is Frankfurt am Main. The jurisdiction of such Court shall be exclusive if proceedings are brought by merchants (*Kaufleute*), legal persons under public law (*juristische Personen des öffentlichen Rechts*), special funds under public law (*öffentlich-rechtliche Sondervermögen*) and persons not subject to the general jurisdiction of the courts of the Federal Republic of Germany (*Personen ohne allgemeinen Gerichtsstand in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland*). Any dispute arising out of or in connection with the validity, interpretation or performance of the Guarantee shall be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of Tribunal de Commerce de Paris, France.

(d) Annulment

The courts in the Federal Republic of Germany shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the annulment of lost or destroyed Notes.

(e) Entitlement to declare a Rescission

The Issuer shall be entitled to declare a rescission (*Anfechtung*) to the Noteholders in the event of

(i) a manifest typing or calculation error in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and/or

(ii) a manifest error in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes similar to (i).

(f) Declaration of Rescission

After becoming aware of the reason for the rescission (*Anfechtungsgrund*) the declaration of rescission shall be made without undue delay and in accordance with Condition 13. In the event of a rescission by the Issuer, the Noteholder is entitled to demand repayment of the actual purchase price paid at the time of the first purchase of the Notes delivered for repayment, or if this price cannot be determined the Issue Price of the Notes (the "Rescission Amount") by delivery of a duly completed redemption notice (the "Redemption Notice") in the form available from the specified office of the Agent. The Issuer shall only be required to redeem Notes in respect of which such redemption is requested against delivery of such Notes to the Issuer or to its order. The Issuer shall make available the Rescission Amount to the Clearing System for the account of the Noteholders within seven Payment Business Days calendar days following receipt of the Redemption Notice and of the delivery of the Notes to the Issuer, whichever receipt is later, whereupon the Agent shall transfer the Rescission Amount to the account specified in the Redemption Notice. Upon payment of the Issue Price all rights under the Notes delivered shall expire.

(g) *Offer to continue the Notes on the basis of amended Terms and Conditions*

The Issuer may combine the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph (f) with an offer to continue the Notes on the basis of amended Terms and Conditions of the Notes. Such an offer and the amended provisions shall be notified to the Noteholders together with the declaration of rescission in accordance with Condition 13. Any such offer shall be deemed to be accepted by a Noteholder (and the rescission shall not take effect), unless the Noteholder requests repayment of the Rescission Amount within six weeks following the date on which the offer has become effective in accordance with Condition 13 by delivery of a duly completed Redemption Notice to the Agent and by delivery of the Notes to the Issuer or to its order pursuant to paragraph (f). The Issuer shall refer to this effect in the notification.

(h) *Awareness of errors*

If the Noteholder was aware of typing or calculation errors or similar errors in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as mentioned in paragraph (e) above at the time of the purchase of the Notes, then, notwithstanding paragraphs (e) – (g), the Noteholder can be bound by the Issuer to the amended Terms and Conditions.

(i) *Modifications without the consent of the Noteholders*

The Issuer may in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 of the German Civil Code), without the consent of the Noteholders, agree to:

- (i) modifications to reflect any changes in an Underlying (to the extent they have an effect on these Terms and Conditions) or to cure any inconsistencies or add any missing provisions provided that such amendment or modification is, having regard to the interests of the Issuer, not materially detrimental to the economic position of the Noteholders;
- (ii) modifications of the Terms and Conditions which are of a formal, minor or technical nature or, notwithstanding paragraphs (e) – (g), which are made to correct a manifest error, provided that a correction of such error is acceptable to the Noteholders under the principle of good faith having regard to the interests of the Issuer and the legal or economic position of the Noteholders or to comply with mandatory provisions of the laws of the jurisdictions in which the Issuer and/or the Guarantor are organised.

Any such modification shall be binding on all Noteholders and shall be notified to them without undue delay in accordance with Condition 13.

(j) *Severability*

Should any provision of these Terms and Conditions be or become void, the other provisions shall remain in force. Such provisions as are void or cannot be given effect shall be replaced in accordance with the meaning and purpose of these Terms and Conditions.

(k) *Language*

These Terms and Conditions are written in the English language only. Only the English text shall be controlling and binding.

PART B - TECHNICAL ANNEX

The following shall, if stated to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, comprise together with section "Part A – Basic Terms" commencing on page 124 hereof the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as completed, modified, supplemented or replaced by the applicable Final Terms, which together with the terms and conditions will apply to the Notes to be issued under the Programme.

This Technical Annex shall apply to any Notes if so specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The payment of principal and/or interest in respect of the Notes subject to the Technical Annex will be determined or calculated by reference to an index and/or a formula based on or referring to one or more "Underlying".

For the purposes of this Technical Annex, **Underlying** shall mean, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, without limitation, a share in a company, any other equity or non-equity security, an index, a currency, a currency exchange rate, an interest rate, a dividend, a credit risk, a fund unit, a share of an investment company, a term deposit, a life insurance contract, a loan, a commodity, a futures contract, a unit linked feature (accounting unit), an event not linked to the Issuer or the Guarantor, a basket thereof or any combination thereof.

This Technical Annex contains technical provisions relating, *inter alia*, to (i) the adjustments to be made by the Calculation Agent (ii) the way a market disruption event that may affect an Underlying will be treated in the context of the Notes, or (iii) mathematical formulas used to calculate amounts due under the Notes.

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A) EQUITY TECHNICAL ANNEX

PART 1 – DEFINITIONS RELATING TO SHARES, AMERICAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS (ADRS), INDICES, DIVIDENDS AND EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS

I. Common definitions and provisions for Shares, American Depositary Receipts, Indices and Dividends

II. General Definitions

Averaging Date means, in respect of a Valuation Date and a Share, an ADR or an Index, each date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms for the purpose of determining an average (or if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day, the next following Scheduled Trading Day) unless such day is a Disrupted Day in which case it shall be postponed pursuant to the provisions of Consequences of Disrupted Days for a Share, an ADR or an Index.

Basket means a basket composed of the Shares and/or ADRs and/or Indices and/or any other asset (each an Underlying) in the relative proportions or numbers of Shares, ADRs, Indices or other asset specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Business Day means a “Business Day” as defined in Condition 4(a) of the Terms and Conditions of the relevant Notes, determined on the basis of the Specified Currency.

Closing Price means:

- (i) in respect of a Share:
 - (A) if such Share is traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange or the Osaka Securities Exchange, the last traded price of such Share for the day quoted by the Exchange, provided however, that if there is a closing special quote on such Share quoted by the Exchange (*tokubetsu kehaine*), such quote shall be deemed to be the relevant Closing Price;
 - (B) if such Share is traded on the Italian Stock Exchange (Borsa Italiana S.p.A.), the *Prezzo di Riferimento*, which means the price as published by the Borsa Italiana S.p.A. at the close of trading and having the meaning ascribed thereto in the Rules of the markets organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A., as such Rules may be amended by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. from time to time;
 - (C) in any other case, the official closing price of such Share on the relevant Exchange.
- (ii) in respect of an Index, the official closing level of the Index published and announced by the Index Sponsor;
- (iii) in respect of an ADR, the official closing price of such ADR on the relevant Exchange;

in any case as adjusted (if applicable) pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 below.

Company means, in respect of a Share, the issuer of such Share and, in respect of an ADR, the issuer of the Deposited Securities related to such ADR.

Exchange(s) means, in respect of a Share, an ADR or an Index, the corresponding exchange or quotation system specified in the applicable Final Terms, or any successor exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in the Share, ADR or Shares underlying such Index, has temporarily relocated (provided that the Calculation Agent has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to such Share, ADR or Shares underlying an Index, on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Exchange). In respect of Deposited Securities, **Exchange** means the primary exchange or market of trading of such Deposited Securities.

Fx Rate means, in respect of a date, the currency exchange rate of one currency against another currency, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, quoted by the relevant exchange rate provider on such date, as ascertained by the Calculation Agent on the Reuters page (or any other relevant page of an information provider) specified in the applicable Final Terms. If such Fx Rate cannot be or ceases to be determined, then the Calculation Agent shall select another Reuters page (or any other relevant page of an information provider) or determine in good faith such exchange rate by reference to such sources as it may select in its absolute discretion.

Related Exchange(s) means, in respect of a Share, an ADR or an Index (and, in the case the Underlying is an ADR, the Deposited Securities), each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the Calculation Agent) on the overall market for futures and options contracts relating to such Share, ADR, Index or Deposited Securities, any successor exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in futures or options contracts relating to a Share, ADR, Index or Deposited Securities, has temporarily relocated (provided that the Calculation Agent has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to the futures or options contracts relating such Share, ADR, Index or Deposited Securities, on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Related Exchange).

Scheduled Closing Time means, in respect of an Exchange or Related Exchange, the scheduled weekday closing time of such Exchange or Related Exchange, without regard to after hours or any other trading outside of the regular trading session hours.

II.1. Definitions and Provisions relating to valuation and Market Disruption Event

II.1.1 Valuation Date means, in respect of a Share, an ADR or an Index, each date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (or, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day for such Share, ADR or Index, the next following Scheduled Trading Day), unless such day is a Disrupted Day in which case it shall be postponed pursuant to the provisions of Consequences of Disrupted Days for a Share, an ADR or an Index.

II.1.2 Valuation Time means, in respect of a Share, an ADR or an Index, the Scheduled Closing Time provided however that if the Exchange closes prior to its Scheduled Closing Time, the Valuation Time shall be the actual closing time of the Exchange.

II.1.3 Market Disruption Event means, in respect of a Share or an Index, the occurrence or existence of (i) a Trading Disruption, (ii) an Exchange Disruption which, in either case, the Calculation Agent determines is material, at any time during the one hour

period that ends at the relevant Valuation Time or (iii) an Early Closure. For the purpose hereof:

- (i) **Trading Disruption** means, in respect of a Share or an Index, any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise and whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise (i) relating to the Share on the Exchange or, in the case of an Index, on the relevant Exchange(s) relating to securities that comprise 20 per cent or more of the level of the relevant Index or (ii) in futures or options contracts relating to the Share or the relevant Index on any relevant Related Exchange;
- (ii) **Exchange Disruption** means, in respect of a Share or an Index, any event (other than an Early Closure) that disrupts or impairs (as determined by the Calculation Agent) the ability of market participants in general (i) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for the Share on the Exchange, or, in the case of an Index, on any relevant Exchange(s) relating to securities that comprise 20 per cent or more of the level of the relevant Index, or (ii) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, futures or options contracts relating to the Share or the relevant Index on any relevant Related Exchange;
- (iii) **Early Closure** means, the closure on any Exchange Business Day of (i) (a) in the case of a Share, the relevant Exchange, or (b) in the case of an Index any relevant Exchange(s) relating to securities that comprise 20 per cent or more of the level of the relevant Index, or (ii) any Related Exchange, prior to its Scheduled Closing Time unless such earlier closing is announced by such Exchange or Related Exchange (as the case may be) at least one hour prior to the earlier of (x) the actual closing time for the regular trading session on such Exchange or Related Exchange (as the case may be) on such Exchange Business Day and (y) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into the Exchange or Related Exchange system for execution at the relevant Valuation Time on such Exchange Business Day.

In the event that the Underlying is in the form of an ADR issued pursuant to a Deposit Agreement (i) references to **Share** in the definitions of **Market Disruption Event**, **Trading Disruption**, **Exchange Disruption** and **Early Closure** above refer both to the ADRs and to the Deposited Securities relating to such ADRs, and (ii) references to Exchange and Related Exchange in these definitions refer to such exchanges as they relate to both the ADRs and to the Deposited Securities relating to such ADRs. For the avoidance of doubt, a Disrupted Day will be deemed to have occurred with respect to an ADR if a Disrupted Day has occurred with respect to the related Deposited Securities.

II.1.4 Consequences of Disrupted Days for a Share, an ADR or an Index

If any Valuation Date or Averaging Date specified in the applicable Final Terms (the **Scheduled Valuation Date** and the **Scheduled Averaging Date** respectively), is a Disrupted Day for a Share, an ADR or an Index, the Valuation Date or the Averaging Date for such Share, ADR or Index shall be the first succeeding Scheduled Trading Day that is not a Disrupted Day in respect of that Share, ADR or Index, unless each of the eight Scheduled Trading Days immediately following the Scheduled Valuation Date or the Scheduled Averaging Date is also a Disrupted Day. In that case:

- (i) that eighth Scheduled Trading Day shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date or Averaging Date, for the Share, ADR or Index notwithstanding the fact that such day is a Disrupted Day, and
- (ii) the Calculation Agent shall determine (a) in respect of a Share or an ADR, its good faith estimate of the value of the Share or ADR as of the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day or (b) in respect of an Index, the level of the Index as of the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating that Index last in effect prior to the occurrence of the first Disrupted Day using the Exchange traded or quoted price as of the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day of each security comprised in the Index (or if an event giving rise to a Disrupted Day has occurred in respect of the relevant security on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day, its good faith estimate of the value of the relevant security as of the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day) and the good faith estimate of the value of the Share or ADR or the level of the Index so calculated shall be deemed the Closing Price;

Provided that if the Share, ADR or Index is included in a Basket, the hereabove provisions shall apply only to the Share, ADR or Index affected by the occurrence of a Disrupted Day and the Valuation Date or the Averaging Date for each Share, ADR or Index not affected by a Disrupted Day shall be the Scheduled Valuation Date or the Scheduled Averaging Date.

provided however that,

- (iii) if a Scheduled Averaging Date is a Disrupted Day, the Averaging Date shall be postponed pursuant to the provisions above to the first succeeding Scheduled Trading Day that is not a Disrupted Day provided it is not also a Scheduled Averaging Date; if on the eighth Scheduled Trading Day following the Scheduled Averaging Date a Scheduled Trading Day that is not a Disrupted Day nor another Scheduled Averaging Date has not occurred, then that eighth Scheduled Trading Day shall be deemed the Averaging Date (irrespective of whether that eighth Scheduled Trading Day is also a Scheduled Averaging Date), and the Calculation Agent shall make on that day the determinations described in (ii) above, and the good faith estimate of the value of the Share or ADR or the level of the Index so calculated shall be deemed the Closing Price;
- (iv) notwithstanding the foregoing, in respect of any Notes, a Valuation Date or an Averaging Date (postponed as the case may be pursuant to the provisions above) shall occur not later than the fourth Business Day before the date of any payment to be made under the Notes on the basis of determinations made on such Valuation Date or Averaging Date; if a Valuation Date or an Averaging Date (postponed as the case may be pursuant to the provisions above) would fall less than the fourth Business Day prior to the date of any payment to be made under the Notes on the basis of determinations made on such Valuation Date or Averaging Date, then that fourth Business Day shall be deemed the Valuation Date or Averaging Date and the Calculation Agent shall make, on that day the determinations described in (ii) above at the latest as of the Valuation Time on such fourth Business Day and the good faith estimate of the value of the Share or ADR or the level of the Index so calculated shall be deemed the Closing Price.

III. Definitions specific to Shares and American Depositary Receipts

ADR means an American Depositary Receipt (or the American Depositary Receipts in case of a Basket) representing shares issued by a Company and which constitute Deposited Securities, specified as Underlying in the applicable Final Terms, subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of “Adjustment and Extraordinary Events Relating to Shares and ADRs” below.

ADR Intraday Price means, in respect of an ADR, the price of such ADR on the relevant Exchange at any time during a trading session on an Exchange Business Day, including the Closing Price.

Deposit Agreement means the deposit agreement between the Company that has issued the shares that are Deposited Securities and the Depositary pursuant to which an ADR was issued.

Depositary means the depositary appointed in the Deposit Agreement or any successor to it from time to time in such capacity.

Deposited Securities means the shares issued by a Company held by the Depositary under the Deposit Agreement pursuant to which an ADR evidencing such Deposited Securities was issued.

Disrupted Day means, in respect of a Share or an ADR (or, in the case of a Basket of Shares or ADRs, in respect of any Share or ADR comprising the Basket and observed separately), any Scheduled Trading Day on which (a) a relevant Exchange or Related Exchange fails to open for trading during its regular trading session or (b) a Market Disruption Event has occurred.

Exchange Business Day means, in respect of a Share or an ADR, (or, in the case of a Basket of Shares or ADRs, in respect of any Share or ADR comprising the Basket and observed separately) any Scheduled Trading Day on which each relevant Exchange and Related Exchange are open for trading during their respective regular trading sessions, notwithstanding any such Exchange or Related Exchange closing prior to its Scheduled Closing Time.

Scheduled Trading Day means, in respect of a Share or an ADR (or, in the case of a Basket of Shares or ADRs, in respect of any Share or ADR comprising the Basket and observed separately), any day on which each Exchange and each Related Exchange, if any, are scheduled to be open for trading for their respective regular trading session.

Share(s) means a share of the Company (or the shares of the relevant Company in case of a Basket) specified as Underlying in the applicable Final Terms, subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of Part 2- I “*Adjustments and Extraordinary Events relating to Shares and American Depositary Receipts*” (below).

Share Intraday Price means, in respect of a Share, the price of such Share on the relevant Exchange at any time during a trading session on an Exchange Business Day, including the Closing Price.

IV. Definitions specific to Indices

Disrupted Day means, in respect of an Index, any Scheduled Trading Day on which (a) a relevant Related Exchange fails to open for trading during its regular trading

session, (b) a Market Disruption Event has occurred or (c) the Index Sponsor fails to publish the Closing Price of the Index.

Exchange Business Day means, in respect of an Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, each Index comprising the Basket and observed separately), any Scheduled Trading Day on which the relevant Related Exchange of the Index is open for trading during its regular trading session, notwithstanding any such Related Exchange closing prior to its Scheduled Closing Time and the Index Sponsor publishes the Closing Price of such Index.

Index means the index (or the indices in case of a Basket) specified as Underlying in the applicable Final Terms, subject to adjustment pursuant to the provisions of “Adjustments relating to Indices” (below).

Index Calculation Agent means the entity in charge of calculating and publishing the Index, if different from the Index Sponsor.

Index Sponsor means the corporation or other entity (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that (a) is responsible for setting and reviewing the rules and procedures and the methods of calculation and adjustments, if any, related to the relevant Index and/or (b) announces (directly or through an Index Calculation Agent) the level of the relevant Index on a regular basis.

Index Intraday Price means, in respect of an Index, the level of such Index on the relevant Exchange at any time during a trading session on an Exchange Business Day including the Closing Price.

Opening Price means the value of the FTSE MIB index calculated on the Opening Auction Prices (as defined under the Borsa Italiana’s Rules) recorded on the Valuation Date provided that this is a trading day on the Borsa Italiana S.p.A. of the financial instruments making-up the Index as defined in the article 1.3 of the Borsa Italiana’s Rules and calculated following the provisions of the article 4.1.5 of the Borsa Italiana’s Rules. If during the Valuation Date the Opening Price of the Index cannot be determined for any reason whatsoever, the Calculation Agent shall determine the level of the Index in good faith on that Valuation Date in accordance with the formula for, and method of, calculating that Index last in effect prior to the occurrence of the event that prevents the determination of the Opening Price of the Index and taking into account any other objective element that may be available.

Scheduled Trading Day means, in respect of an Index, any day on which (a) the Index Sponsor is scheduled to publish the Closing Price of the Index and (b) the Related Exchange is scheduled to be open for trading during its regular trading session.

V. Definitions specific to shares or units of Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)

- (A) Part 1. I and II above of this Equity Technical Annex, De-listing Event and any related provisions of Part 2 below of this Equity Technical Annex shall apply to a share or unit of an ETF which for all purposes of these provisions shall be deemed to be a Share and to an ETF which shall be deemed to be a Company.
- (B) Part 3. section 2 Postponement of a Valuation Date, Adjustments, Extraordinary Events, Liquidity Disruption Events and Maturity Disruption

Events relating to Funds shall apply to an ETF which for all purposes of these provisions shall be deemed to be a Fund.

VI. Definitions specific to Dividends

This section applies to Dividends when they are specified as Underlying(s) in the applicable Final Terms.

Dividend means in respect of a Share:

- (i) an amount of dividend per Share as declared by the Company, before the withholding or deduction of taxes at source by or on behalf of any applicable authority having power to tax in respect of such a dividend (an **Applicable Authority**), but which shall not take into account:
 - (a) any imputation or other credits, refunds or deductions granted by an Applicable Authority (together, the **Credits**); and
 - (b) any taxes, credits, refunds or benefits imposed, withheld, assessed or levied on the Credits referred to in (a) above and/or
- (ii) an amount per Share being the cash value of any dividend paid in shares (whether or not such dividend comprises shares that are not the ordinary shares of the issuer) declared by the Company (or, if no cash value is declared by the relevant issuer, the cash value of such dividend as determined by the Calculation Agent, calculated by reference to the opening price of such ordinary shares on the Ex-Dividend Date applicable to that dividend) provided that if holders of record of the relevant Share may elect between receiving an amount as defined in (i) above or in this subparagraph (ii), the dividend shall be deemed to be an amount as defined in (i) above.

In any case, this definition shall exclude (i) any dividends in relation to which the Index Sponsor makes an adjustment to the Index when the Share is considered as a component of an Index, or (ii) any dividends in relation to which the Related Exchange makes an adjustment to the Designated Contract when the Share is considered individually or as part of a basket (however where the Index Sponsor has adjusted the Index for part of a dividend or as the case may be the Related Exchange, the provisions above shall apply only to the unadjusted part).

Designated Contract means an options or futures contract on the Share traded on the Related Exchange with an expiry date (or the date which would have been the expiry date but for that day being a Disrupted Day or not being a Scheduled Trading Day) that matches the relevant Valuation Date specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Dividend Period means the period specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

Ex-Dividend Date means in respect of a Dividend the date on which the relevant Share is scheduled to commence trading ex-dividend on the primary exchange or quotation system for such Share, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

Official Index Divisor means the value, calculated by the Index Sponsor, necessary to ensure that the numerical value of the Index remains unchanged after a change in the composition of the Index. The value of the Index after any change in its

composition is divided by the Official Index Divisor to ensure that the value of the Index returns to its normalised value.

Official Number means, in respect of a date, an Index and a Share comprising such Index, the number of free-floating shares relating to such Share comprised in the Index, as calculated and published by the Index Sponsor on such date, subject to “Failure to Publish” under section III. B. Part 2 below.

PART 2 – ADJUSTMENTS, EXTRAORDINARY EVENTS, HEDGING DISRUPTION, INSOLVENCY FILING AND CHANGE IN LAW RELATING TO SHARES, AMERICAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS (ADRS), INDICES AND DIVIDENDS

I. Adjustments and Extraordinary Events relating to Shares and American Depositary Receipts

A. Potential Adjustment Events

Potential Adjustment Event means, in relation to a Share, any of the following:

- (i) a subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of such Share (unless resulting in a Merger Event) including, for the avoidance of doubt, a stock split or reverse stock split, or a free distribution or dividend of any such Shares to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation or similar issue;
- (ii) a distribution, issue or dividend to existing holders of such Share of (a) such Shares or (b) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the Company equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Shares (c) share capital, other securities of another issuer acquired or owned (directly or indirectly) by the Company as a result of a spin-off or other similar transaction, or (d) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Calculation Agent;
- (iii) an extraordinary dividend as determined by the Calculation Agent;
- (iv) a call by the Company in respect of Shares that are not fully paid;
- (v) a repurchase by the Company or any of its subsidiaries of Shares whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise;
- (vi) an event that results in any shareholder rights being distributed or becoming separated from shares of common stock or other shares of the capital stock of the Company pursuant to a shareholder rights plan or arrangement directed against hostile takeovers that provides upon the occurrence of certain events for a distribution of preferred stock, warrants, debt instruments or stock rights at a price below their market value, as determined by the Calculation Agent provided that any adjustment effected as a result of such an event shall be readjusted upon any redemption of such rights; or
- (vii) any other event having, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Shares.

Following the occurrence of any Potential Adjustment Event as defined above, the Calculation Agent will, as soon as reasonably practicable after it becomes aware of such event determine whether such Potential Adjustment Event has a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Share and, if so, will (a) calculate the corresponding adjustment, if any, to be made to the elements relating to the relevant Share used to determine any settlement or payment terms under the Notes and/or any other terms of the Notes as it determines appropriate to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes and (b) determine the effective date of that adjustment. In its determinations of the existence and extent of any dilutive or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Shares of any Potential Adjustment Event, and any related adjustments to the terms of the Notes, the Calculation Agent shall take into account any amounts of Local Taxes that would, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, be withheld from or paid or otherwise incurred by an Offshore Investor in connection with such Potential Adjustment Event. The Calculation Agent may (but need not) determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of such Potential Adjustment Event made by a Related Exchange to options on the Share traded on such Related Exchange.

In the event that the Underlying is in the form of an ADR, references to **Share** in the definition of **Potential Adjustment Event** above refer to the Deposited Securities underlying such ADRs. In addition, an event that has a diluting or concentrative effect on the Deposited Securities will affect the theoretical value of the ADR unless (and to the extent that) the Company or the Depositary, pursuant to its authority (if any) under the Deposit Agreement, elects to adjust the number of the Deposited Securities that are represented by each ADR such that the price of the ADR will not be affected by any such event (as determined by the Calculation Agent), in which case the Calculation Agent will make no adjustment. If the Company or the Depositary elects not to adjust the number of Deposited Securities that are represented by an ADR or makes an adjustment that the Calculation Agent determines not to have been adequate, then the Calculation Agent may, in its discretion, make the necessary adjustment to the elements relating to the Underlying used to determine any settlement or payment terms under the Notes and/or any other terms of the Notes as it determines appropriate to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes and determine the effective date of that adjustments. The Depositary may also have the ability pursuant to the Deposit Agreement to make adjustments in respect of the ADR for share distributions, rights distributions, cash distributions and distributions other than shares, rights and cash. Upon any such adjustment by the Depositary, the Calculation Agent may, in its discretion, make the necessary adjustments as the Calculation Agent deems appropriate to account for such event.

Definitions applicable to this section:

Local Taxes shall mean taxes, duties, and similar charges imposed by the taxing authority of the country in which the Company has been incorporated or in which the Exchange on which the Share is listed is located.

Offshore Investor shall mean a holder of Shares who is an institutional investor not resident in the country in which the Company has been incorporated or in which the Exchange on which the Share is listed is located (the **Local Jurisdiction**), for the purposes of the tax laws and regulations of the Local Jurisdiction and, for the avoidance of doubt, whose jurisdiction of residence (i) shall be determined by the

Calculation Agent and (ii) may be the jurisdiction of Société Générale or one of its affiliates.

B. Extraordinary Events

- (i) Upon the occurrence, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, on or prior to the last Valuation Date or the last Averaging Date of the opening of an Offering Period relating to a Merger Event, a De-merger Event, a De-listing Event, an Insolvency, a Nationalisation or a Participation Event, in respect of a Share or an ADR (an **Affected Share** or an **Affected ADR**), then during such Offering Period, the Calculation Agent may decide in good faith to apply Method of Substitution with respect to the Affected Share or Affected ADR.
- (ii) If the Calculation Agent decides not to apply Method of Substitution during the Offering Period with respect to the Affected Share or Affected ADR, then:
 - (A) in respect of a Merger Event, from the Merger Date, and/or upon consummation of the Merger Event, until the sixtieth Business Day thereafter, the Calculation Agent, acting in good faith, shall apply either:
 - (a) Share-for-Share Merger Event: Alternative Obligation and/or Method of Substitution or Early Redemption;
 - (b) Share-for-Other Merger Event: Alternative Obligation and/or Method of Substitution or Early Redemption;
 - (c) Share-for-Combined Merger Event: Alternative Obligation and/or Method of Substitution or Early Redemption;
 - (B) in the case of a Merger Event affecting two Shares or ADRs comprised in a Basket, the Calculation Agent will either:
 - (a) continue with the share or ADR resulting from the Merger Event and in order to maintain the original number of companies in the Basket, a Substitute Share or Substitute ADR (as applicable) will be elected and included in the Basket; or
 - (b) substitute both Shares (or ADRs) with two Substitute Shares (or ADRs) selected as described in the Method of Substitution;
 - (C) in respect of a De-merger Event, from the De-merger Date, and/or upon consummation of the De-merger Event, until the sixtieth Business Day thereafter, the Calculation Agent, acting in good faith, will either:
 - (a) replace the Affected Share or Affected ADR with the shares or ADRs of the successor companies; or
 - (b) substitute one or more share(s) resulting from such De-merger Event pursuant to the Method of Substitution,

it being understood that, in the case of a Basket, the Calculation Agent shall maintain the initial number of companies in the Basket and that in the case where the Calculation Agent has elected to substitute the Affected Share or Affected ADR with several shares or ADRs resulting from such De-merger

Event, such shares or ADRs shall be placed in a sub-basket and considered as one component of the Basket;

- (D) in respect of a De-listing Event or a Nationalisation, from the effective date of such event, until the sixtieth Business Day thereafter, the Calculation Agent, acting in good faith, may, but is not obliged to, apply the Method of Substitution;
 - (E) in respect of an Insolvency, the Calculation Agent will decide, either that:
 - (a) the Affected Share or the Affected ADR will be substituted pursuant to the Method of Substitution; or
 - (b) the value of the relevant component in the formula used to determine the amount to be paid or whether a condition has occurred, if any, as described in the applicable Final Terms, representing the Affected Share or the Affected ADR will be accounted by the Calculation Agent for its fair market value determined at any time as from the date of occurrence of such Insolvency until the last Valuation Date or the last Averaging Date. The determination of the fair market value shall depend upon the liquidity of the market and the trading conditions relating to the Share or ADR affected at the time of calculation; and
 - (F) in respect of a Participation Event from the effective date of such event until the sixtieth Business Day thereafter, the Calculation Agent may, but is not obliged to, select a Substitute Share or Substitute ADR for the Affected Share or the Affected ADR pursuant to the Method of Substitution.
- (iii) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Calculation Agent shall use its reasonable endeavours at all times to maintain the original number of companies in the Basket as Companies hereunder.

Definitions applicable to this section B - Extraordinary Events:

Alternative Obligation means:

- (i) if, in respect of a Share-for-Share Merger Event, the Calculation Agent decides to apply Alternative Obligation, then on or after the relevant Merger Date the New Shares and the issuer of such New Shares (or, in the case of New Shares which are issued in the form of ADRs, the issuer of the Deposited Securities related to such ADRs) will be deemed the **Shares** (or **ADRs**, as the case may be) and the **Company**, respectively, and, if necessary, the Calculation Agent will adjust any relevant terms of the Notes on the basis of the number of New Shares (as subsequently modified in accordance with any relevant terms and including the proceeds of any redemption, if applicable) to which a holder of the relevant number of Shares or ADRs immediately prior to the occurrence of the Merger Event would be entitled upon consummation of the Merger Event;
- (ii) if, in respect of a Share-for-Other Merger Event, the Calculation Agent decides to apply Alternative Obligation, then on or after the relevant Merger Date, the Calculation Agent will adjust any relevant terms of the Notes on the basis of the amount of Other Consideration (as subsequently modified in

accordance with any relevant terms and including the proceeds of any redemption, if applicable) to which a holder of the relevant number of Shares or ADRs would be entitled upon consummation of the Merger Event and, if necessary, any relevant terms of the Notes; and

- (iii) if, in respect of a Share-for-Combined Merger Event, the Calculation Agent decides to apply Alternative Obligation, then on or after the Merger Date the New Shares and the Other Consideration will be deemed the **Shares** (or **ADRs**, as the case may be) and the issuer of the New Shares (or, in the case of New Shares which are issued in the form of ADRs, the issuer of the Deposited Securities related to such ADRs) will be deemed the **Company** respectively, and, if necessary, the Calculation Agent will adjust any relevant terms of the Notes on the basis of the number of New Shares and the amount of Other Consideration (as subsequently modified in accordance with any relevant terms and including the proceeds of any redemption, if applicable) to which a holder of the relevant number of Shares or ADRs would be entitled upon consummation of the Merger Event.

Combined Consideration means New Shares in combination with Other Consideration.

De-listing Event means, in respect of a Share or an ADR, that such Share or ADR (or Deposited Securities related to such ADR): (a) ceases to be listed, traded or publicly quoted on the relevant Exchange or listing compartment of the relevant Exchange (for any reason other than a Merger Event or a tender offer) and is not immediately re-listed, re-traded or re-quoted on an exchange or quotation system located in the same country as the Exchange (or where the Exchange is within the European Union, in any member state of the European Union) or (b) has its listing, trading or public quotation maintained in inappropriate conditions in the opinion of the Calculation Agent (such conditions to include, without limitation, a lack of liquidity or the disappearance of the relevant futures and/or option contract of the relevant Share) or (c) in respect of an Underlying in the form of an ADR, the Deposited Agreement is terminated.

De-merger Event means, in respect of any Share or ADR, that the Company relevant to such Share or ADR is affected by a de-merger including, without limitation, a spin off, *scission* or any operation of a similar nature.

De-merger Date means the date on which a De-merger Event becomes effective.

Early Redemption means that there will be an Early Redemption of the Notes on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

Fixing Period means the period subject to a maximum of ten Exchange Business Days, which shall expire no later than 90 Business Days following the Merger Date, the De-merger Date or the effective date of the De-listing Event, Nationalisation, Insolvency or Participation Event) during which:

- (i) Société Générale or one of its affiliates sells the Affected Shares, Affected ADRs, the New Shares and/or the Other Consideration, (as the case may be), on the basis of the weighted average of the closing prices of the relevant assets traded by Société Générale or one of its affiliates with regards to the relevant Notes, as observed during such Fixing Period; and

- (ii) the proceeds of such sale are re-invested in the Substitute Shares, Substitute ADRs and/or New Shares accordingly during the said Fixing Period on the basis of the weighted average of the closing prices of such Substitute Shares, Substitute ADRs and/or New Shares traded by Société Générale or one of its affiliates with regards to the relevant Notes, as observed during such Fixing Period.

Insolvency means, in respect of a Company, voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or winding-up of, or any analogous proceeding affecting, such Company, as determined in good faith by the Calculation Agent.

Merger Date means, in respect of a Share or an ADR, the date upon which holders of the necessary number of the relevant Shares or ADRs (other than, in the case of a takeover offer, Shares or ADRs owned or controlled by the offeror) to constitute a Merger Event have agreed or have irrevocably become obliged to transfer their Shares.

Merger Event means, in respect of any Share:

- (i) any reclassification or change of such Share (including the change of currency reference of the Share) that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all of such Share outstanding to another entity or person;
- (ii) any consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of the relevant Company with or into another entity (other than a consolidation, amalgamation or merger in which such Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in a reclassification or change of all of such Shares outstanding);
- (iii) other take-over offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person to purchase or otherwise obtain 100 per cent. of the outstanding Shares that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all or part of such Shares (other than any of such Shares owned or controlled by the offeror);
- (iv) any consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of the relevant Company or its subsidiaries with or into another entity in which such Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in a reclassification or change of all of such Shares outstanding but results in the outstanding Shares (other than Shares owned or controlled by such other entity) immediately prior to such event collectively representing less than 50 per cent. of the outstanding Shares immediately following such event; or
- (v) take-over offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person that results in such entity or person purchasing or otherwise obtaining or having the right to obtain, by conversion or other means, greater than 10 per cent. and less than 100 per cent. of the outstanding voting shares of the Company, as determined by the Calculation Agent based upon the making of filings with governmental or self-regulatory agencies or such other information as the Calculation Agent deems relevant.

In the event that the Underlying is in the form of an ADR issued pursuant to a Deposit Agreement references to **Share** in this definition refer to the Deposited Securities underlying such ADR.

Method of Substitution means that in the case of a Merger Event, De-merger Event, De-listing Event, Nationalisation, Insolvency or Participation Event (regardless of the consideration to be received), in respect of an Affected Share or an Affected ADR, the Calculation Agent may consider that the Affected Share, the Affected ADR, the New Shares and/or, all or part of the Other Consideration (as the case may be) is/are converted into cash and that the proceeds will be reinvested either (a) into a new share or ADR of the same economic sector or into a share or ADR issued by a company of a similar international standing or creditworthiness as the Company related to the Affected Share or Affected ADR (a **Substitute Share** or a **Substitute ADR**, as the case may be) or (b) in the case of Combined Consideration into New Shares. In the event of Other Consideration to be received in cash, in the future, the Calculation Agent may consider that the cash to be received in the future is discounted in order to immediately re-invest the proceeds then procured in accordance with (a) and (b) above.

The sale of the Affected Share, Affected ADRs, the New Shares and/or the Other Consideration shall be deemed to take place during the Fixing Period. The Substitute Share (or Substitute ADR, as the case may be) and the company issuing such Substituted Share (or, in the case of an ADR, the company issuing the Deposited Securities related to such ADR) will be deemed a **Share** and the **Company** respectively, and the Calculation Agent will adjust any relevant terms of the Notes.

For information purposes, it is understood that in all cases described herein where a Share or ADR is substituted, on any date “t”, with a Substitute Share or Substitute ADR, the value of the relevant component in the formula used to determine the amount to be paid as described in the applicable Final Terms, shall not be affected by the substitution on such date “t” in respect of the Substitute Share or Substitute ADR and would mean the closing price of such Substitute Share or Substitute ADR on the relevant Exchange on the date “t” is weighted by an appropriate linking coefficient so that it is equal to the closing price of the Affected Share or Affected ADR on such date “t”.

Nationalisation means that all the Shares or all or substantially all of the assets of a Company are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority, entity or instrumentality thereof.

New Shares means shares or ADRs (whether of the offeror or a third party) that are listed or quoted on a recognised exchange involved in the application of Method of Substitution or Alternative Obligation as determined by the Calculation Agent.

Offering Period means the period from and including the date on which the Merger Event, the De-listing Event, De-merger Event, Insolvency, Nationalisation or Participation Event is publicly and officially announced to but excluding the Merger Date or De-merger Date or the effective date of the De-listing Event, Insolvency, Nationalisation or Participation Event.

Other Consideration means cash and/or any securities (other than New Shares) or assets (whether of the offeror or a third party).

Participation Event means that a Company (whose Shares or ADRs form part of a Basket) takes a stake exceeding 20 per cent. of another Company whose Shares or ADRs (which shall be the Affected Share or ADR in respect of such Participation Event) also form part of the Basket.

Share-for-Combined Merger Event means, in respect of a Merger Event, that the consideration for the relevant Shares or ADRs consists of Combined Consideration.

Share-for-Other Merger Event means, in respect of a Merger Event, that the consideration for the relevant Shares or ADRs consists solely of Other Consideration.

Share-for-Share Merger Event means, in respect of a Merger Event, that the consideration for the relevant Shares or ADRs consists (or, at the option of the holder of such Shares or ADRs, may consist) solely of New Shares.

C. Stop-Loss Event relating to a Share or an ADR

If on any Exchange Business Day between the initial Valuation Date (excluded) and the last Valuation Date (included), the Closing Price of a Share or ADR is affected by a decrease of 80 per cent. or more of its Closing Price on the initial Valuation Date (the **Affected Share** or **Affected ADR**), then

- (i) the Calculation Agent may decide to substitute the Affected Share or Affected ADR by a new share or ADR issued by a company of a similar international standing or creditworthiness as the Company (the **Substitute Share** or **Substitute ADR**) related to the Affected Share or Affected ADR and will adjust any relevant terms of the Notes accordingly; or
- (ii) the Calculation Agent may decide to continue with the Affected Share or Affected ADR; or
- (iii) if the Calculation Agent has not retained any Substitute Share or Substitute ADR neither decided to continue with the Affected Share or the Affected ADR, the Issuer may terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of the Stop-Loss Event, an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

For information purposes, it is understood that in all cases described herein where a Share or ADR is substituted, on any date “t”, with a Substitute Share or Substitute ADR, the value of the relevant component in the formula used to determine the amount to be paid as described in the applicable Final Terms, shall not be affected by the substitution on such date “t” in respect of the Substitute Share or Substitute ADR and would mean that the closing price of such Substitute Share or Substitute ADR on the relevant Exchange on the date “t” is weighted by an appropriate linking coefficient so that it is equal to the closing price of the Affected Share or Affected ADR on such date “t”.

D. Correction of the Closing Price of a Share

In the event that any price or level published on the Exchange and which is utilised for any calculation or determination made under the Notes is subsequently corrected and the correction is published and made available to the public by the Exchange after the original publication but no later than four Business Days prior to the Maturity

Date (or any payment date(s) determined in the applicable Final Terms), the Calculation Agent will determine the amount that is payable as a result of that correction, and, to the extent necessary, will adjust the terms of the Notes to account for such correction.

II. Adjustments and Events relating to Indices

A. Adjustments

(i) If an Index is:

- (A) not calculated and announced by the relevant Index Sponsor or the **Index Calculation Agent** as the case may be, but is calculated and announced by a relevant successor sponsor (the **Successor Sponsor**) or a successor calculation agent (the **Successor Calculation Agent**) acceptable to the Calculation Agent; or
- (B) replaced by a successor index (the **Successor Index**) using, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, the same or a substantially similar formula for, and method of, calculation as used in the calculation of that Index;

then the Index will be deemed to be the index so calculated and announced by the relevant Successor Sponsor or Successor Calculation Agent or that successor index (as the case may be).

(ii) If, in the determination of the Calculation Agent:

- (A) on or prior to a Valuation Date or an Averaging Date, the relevant Index Sponsor (or if applicable the Successor Sponsor) makes a material change in the formula for, or the method of calculating, that Index or in any other way materially modifies that Index (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain that Index in the event of changes in constituent securities and capitalisation and other routine events);
- (B) on any Valuation Date or Averaging Date, the relevant Index Sponsor (or, if applicable, the relevant Successor Sponsor) or the Index Calculation Agent (or the Successor Index Calculation Agent) as the case may be, fails to calculate and publish the level of the Index and such failure is likely to have a material impact on the hedge of Société Générale in connection with the Notes; or
- (C) the Index Sponsor (or, if applicable, the Successor Sponsor) permanently cancels the Index and no successor Sponsor exists;

then the Calculation Agent shall either:

- (x) calculate the relevant formula used to determine an amount to be paid or whether a condition has occurred, if any, as described in the applicable Final Terms using, *in lieu* of a published level for the Index, the level of that Index as at the Valuation Time on the relevant Valuation Date or Averaging Date, as determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating that Index last in effect prior to that change, failure or cancellation, but using only those securities that comprised that Index

immediately prior to that change, failure or cancellation (other than those securities that have since ceased to be listed on any relevant Exchange);

- (y) replace the Index by a new index [*In case of Certificates [to be listed] [for which application will be made for listing] on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on others regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert:* multiplied, if needed, by a linking coefficient allowing to ensure continuity in the evolution of the underlying asset of the Instruments], provided that such index is (a) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be), and (b) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries; or
- (z) if the Calculation Agent has not retained (x) and if in (y) no index meeting the criteria (a) and (b) can be selected by the Calculation Agent, then the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of any of the events described in (A), (B) or (C) above, an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

[In case of Certificates [to be listed] [for which application will be made for listing] on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on others regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert: The Calculation Agent will adjust any relevant terms of the Instruments as it determines appropriate to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Instruments.]

- (iii) If an Index merges with another index or if an Index which forms part of the Basket merges with another index which does not form part of the Basket (the **Event**), the Calculation Agent will either:
 - (A) continue using the index resulting from the merger; or
 - (B) replace the Index with another index (the New Index); as long as the New Index is (a) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be) and (b) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries.

If the Calculation Agent has not retained (A) and if in (B) no index meeting the criteria (a) and (b) can be selected by the Calculation Agent, then the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of the Event described in paragraph (iii) above, an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

- (iv) In the case of a merger affecting two Indices comprised in a Basket (the **Event**), the Calculation Agent will either:
 - (A) continue using the index resulting from the merger and, in order to maintain the same number of indices within the Basket, the Calculation Agent will select a further index (a **New Index**) to be included in the Basket, as long as such New Index is (a) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be) and (b) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries; or

- (B) replace both Indices with two other indices (each a **New Index**); as long as each New Index is (a) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be) and (b) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries.

If the Calculation Agent has not retained (A) and if in (B) no index meeting the criteria (a) and (b) can be selected by the Calculation Agent, then the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of the Event described in paragraph (iv) above, an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

- (v) If an Index is split into two or more new indices (the **Event**), the Calculation Agent will, either:
 - (A) use the indices resulting from the split to determine an index equivalent to the one existing prior to the split (provided that the indices resulting from the split will be deemed to form together the **New Index**); or
 - (B) replace the split Index with a new index (a **New Index**) as long as such New Index is (a) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be), and (b) to the extent possible representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries.

If the Calculation Agent has not retained (A) and if in (B) no index meeting the criteria (a) and (b) can be selected by the Calculation Agent, then the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of the Event described in paragraph (v) above, an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

- (vi) In the case of a Basket of Indices, in the event that shares forming part of one Index comprising the Basket represent at least 20 per cent. of the capitalisation of another Index forming part of the Basket (the **Affected Index**) (the **Event**), the Calculation Agent may, but is not obliged to, replace such Affected Index with a new index as long as such new index is (a) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be), and (b) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries. If no index meeting the criteria (a) and (b) can be selected by the Calculation Agent, then the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of the Event described above in this paragraph, an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.
- (vii) In the event that an Index ceases to be the underlying of a futures and/or option contract (as the case may be) (the **Event**), the Calculation Agent may, but is not obliged to, replace such Index with a new index as long as such new index is (a) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be), and (b) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries. If no index meeting the criteria (a) and (b) can be selected by the Calculation Agent, then the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of the Event described above in this paragraph, an Early Redemption

Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

B. Stop-Loss Event relating to an Index and/or Opening Price of an Index

If on any Exchange Business Day after the initial Valuation Date (excluded) before the last Valuation Date (included), the Closing Price of an Index is affected by a decrease of 80 per cent. or more of its Closing Price on the initial Valuation Date (the **Affected Index**), then

- (i) the Calculation Agent may decide to substitute the Affected Index by a new index representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be), and to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries (the **Substitute Index**) and will adjust any relevant terms of the Notes accordingly; or
- (ii) the Calculation Agent may decide to continue with the Affected Index; or
- (iii) if the Calculation Agent has not retained any Substitute Index neither decided to continue with the Affected Index, the Issuer may terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of the Stop-Loss Event, an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

C. Correction of the Closing Price of an Index

In the event that any price or level published on the Exchange or by the Index Sponsor and which is used for any calculation or determination made under the Notes is subsequently corrected and the correction is published and made available to the public by the Exchange or the Index Sponsor after the original publication but no later than four Business Days prior to the Maturity Date (or final Payment Date or any payment date(s) determined in the applicable Final Terms), the Calculation Agent will determine the amount that is payable as a result of that correction, and, to the extent necessary, will adjust the terms of the Notes to account for such correction.

III. Adjustments and events relating to Dividends

A. Adjustments

Adjustments in relation to an Index the components of which are used to determine the amounts due under Notes indexed on Dividends

If an event occurs affecting the Index the components of which are used to determine the amounts due under Notes indexed on Dividends, which in the determination of the Calculation Agent has a material effect on the amounts due under the Notes, then the Calculation Agent shall either:

- (i) adjust any terms of the Notes, it determines appropriate, in order to take into account the economic effect on the Notes of such event; or
- (ii) replace the Index by a new index provided that such index is (a) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may

be), and (b) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries; or

- (iii) consider such event as an event triggering an early redemption of the Notes and then the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of the event giving rise to the relevant adjustment, an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

Adjustments in relation to a Share the dividend of which is used to determine the amounts due under Notes indexed on Dividends

If an Extraordinary Event (as defined in Part 2 - I above) occurs affecting the Share (the **Affected Share**) the dividend of which is used to determine the amounts due under Notes indexed on Dividends, then the Calculation Agent shall either:

- (iv) adjust any terms of the Notes, it determines appropriate, in order to take into account the economic effect on the Notes of such event; or
- (v) replace the Affected Share by the resulting share or by a new share issued by a company of a similar international standing or creditworthiness as the Company related to the Affected Share; or
- (vi) apply Early Redemption as defined in Part 2-I –B above on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

If a Potential Adjustment Event (as defined in Part 2 - I above) occurs affecting the Share (the **Affected Share**) the dividend of which is used to determine the amounts due under Notes indexed on Dividends, then the Calculation Agent will, subject to the provisions of the last paragraph of the definition “Dividend” above, adjust any terms of the Notes, it determines appropriate, in order to take into account the economic effect on the Notes of such event.

B. Extraordinary Events

Failure to Publish

If during the Dividend Period, the Index Sponsor fails (for whatever reason including without limitation, a Market Disruption Event as defined in the Common definitions and provisions for Shares, American Depositary Receipts, Indices and Dividends in Part 1 above) to calculate and publish the number of free-float shares in respect of any Share or the Official Index Divisor, then the Calculation Agent shall determine the number of free-float shares in respect of such Share or the Official Index Divisor (as the case may be).

In making any such determination, the Calculation Agent may (but shall not be obliged to) make reference to the formula for and method of calculating the number of free-float shares or the Official Index Divisor (as the case may be) last in effect prior to the failure by the Index Sponsor to make the relevant calculation or publication.

Dividend Recovery

If (i) the amount actually paid or delivered by an issuer to holders of record of the relevant Share in respect of any Dividend declared by such issuer (a **Declared**

Dividend) to holders of record of such Share is not equal to such Declared Dividend (a **Dividend Mismatch Event**); or (ii) such issuer fails to make any payment or delivery in respect of such Declared Dividend by the third Business Day following the relevant due date, then the Calculation Agent may (but shall not be obliged to) determine any appropriate adjustment to be made to account for such correction or subsequent publication, together with interest, on any amount subsequently due under the Notes.

C. Corrections

In the event that an Official Index Divisor or number of free floating shares calculated and published by the Index Sponsor (or determined by the Calculation Agent pursuant to the provisions above relating to “Failure to Publish”) and utilised for any calculation or determination made in respect of the Notes is subsequently corrected (or, where there has been a Failure to Publish, published by the Index Sponsor) and the correction is published (or, where there has been a Failure to Publish, publication is made) by the Index Sponsor within five Scheduled Trading Days (as defined in the Definitions specific to Indices in Part 1 above) after the original publication, the Calculation Agent will adjust the Dividend, as required, to take into account such correction *provided that* such correction or subsequent publication occurs no later than four Business Days prior to the Maturity Date (or any payment date(s) determined in the applicable Final Terms).

IV. Hedging Disruption, Insolvency Filing and consequences - Change in Law and consequences

A. Hedging Disruption and Insolvency Filing

Hedging Disruption means, in respect of Notes that have one or more Share(s), Index(ices), ADR(s), Dividend(s) as Underlying(s), that Société Générale or one of its affiliates is unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to either (a) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the equity price risk (or any other relevant price risk including, but not limited to, the currency risk) of entering into and performing its obligations with respect to the Notes or the agreement entered into with Société Générale by the Issuer of the Notes, or (b) freely realise, recover, receive, repatriate, remit or transfer the proceeds of Hedge Positions as the case may be between accounts within the jurisdiction of the Hedge Positions (the “Affected Jurisdiction”) or from accounts within the Affected Jurisdiction to accounts outside of the Affected Jurisdiction.

Insolvency Filing means, in respect of Notes that have one or more Share(s), ADR(s) or Dividend(s) as Underlying(s) that the Company institutes or has instituted against it by a regulator, supervisor or any similar official with primary insolvency, rehabilitative or regulatory jurisdiction over it in the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organisation or the jurisdiction of its head home office, or it consents to a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditor’s rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation by it or such regulator, supervisor or similar official or it consents to such a petition, provided that proceedings instituted or petitions presented by creditors and not consented to by the Company shall not be deemed an Insolvency Filing.

In case of the occurrence of a Hedging Disruption relating to a Share, an Index, an ADR or Dividend(s) or of the occurrence of an Insolvency Filing relating to a Share, an ADR or Dividend(s) (the **Affected Underlying**), the Calculation Agent may:

- (a) consider such event as an event triggering an early redemption of the Notes (hereafter, an Early Redemption Event). In that case where an Early Redemption Event occurs, the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and shall pay or cause to be paid an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of the Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions; or
- (b) replace the Affected Underlying by a new underlying which is representative of the same economic or geographic sector.

For the purpose of this provision

Hedge Positions means any purchase, sale, entry into or maintenance of one or more (i) positions or contracts in securities, options, futures, derivatives or foreign exchange, (ii) stock loan transactions or (iii) other instruments or arrangements (howsoever described) by Société Générale or one of its affiliates, in order to hedge, individually or on a portfolio basis, the Notes.

B. Change in Law

Change in Law means in respect of Notes that have one or more Share(s), Index(ices), ADR(s), or Dividend(s) as Underlying(s) that, on or after the first to occur of (i) the Issue Date and (ii) the first Valuation Date of the Notes (A) due to the adoption of any change in any applicable law or regulation (including without limitation, any tax law) or (B) due to the promulgation of or any change in the interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction of any applicable law or regulation (including any action taken by a taxing authority), the Calculation Agent determines in good faith that it has become illegal for Société Générale or one of its affiliates to hold, acquire or dispose of Hedge Positions (as defined in A. above) or to maintain the agreement entered into with Société Générale or one of its affiliates by the Issuer of the Notes, relating to the Underlying of the Notes (the **Affected Underlying**).

Upon the occurrence, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, on or prior to the last Valuation Date or the last Averaging Date of a Change in Law, then the Calculation Agent will decide with regard to the Affected Underlying by such Change in Law, either:

- (a) consider such event as an event triggering an early redemption of the Notes (hereafter, an Early Redemption Event). In that case where an Early Redemption Event occurs, the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and shall pay or cause to be paid an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of the Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions; or
- (b) replace the Affected Underlying by a new underlying which is representative of the same economic or geographic sector.

**PART 3 – DEFINITIONS, POSTPONEMENT OF A VALUATION DATE,
ADJUSTMENTS, EXTRAORDINARY EVENTS, LIQUIDITY DISRUPTION EVENTS
AND MATURITY DISRUPTION EVENTS**

1. Definitions specific to Funds

Adjusted Intermediate Payment Date means the date which is the earlier of (x) the 20th Business Day following the occurrence of the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date and (y) the Maturity Date.

Adjusted Maturity Date means the date which is the earlier of (x) the 20th Business Day following the occurrence of the Full Liquidation Date and (y) the Postponed Scheduled Maturity Date.

Adjusted Optional Redemption Date means the date which the earlier of (x) the 20th Business Day following the occurrence of the Optional Full Liquidation Date and (y) the Maturity Date.

Applicable Method means in respect of a Valuation Date, either Calculation Method, Execution Method/Subscription, Execution Method/Redemption, Order Method/Subscription or Order Method/Redemption. If in respect of the first Valuation Date to occur on or immediately following the Issue Date of the Notes (the “**First Valuation Date**”), no Applicable Method is specified in the applicable Final Terms, Order Method/Subscription shall be deemed the Applicable Method. If in respect of any Valuation Date which is not the First Valuation Date, no Applicable Method is specified in the applicable Final Terms, Order Method/Redemption shall be deemed the Applicable Method.

Associated Costs means an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion equal to the sum of (without duplication) all costs (including, without limitation, cost of funding), losses, expenses, tax and duties incurred by a Hypothetical Investor in connection with the termination, liquidation or re-establishment of the Hypothetical Hedge Positions, such amount to be apportioned pro rata amongst the Specified Denomination of each outstanding Note.

Business Day means a “Business Day” as defined in Condition 4(a) of the Terms and Conditions of the relevant Notes, determined on the basis of the Specified Currency of the relevant Notes.

Closing Price means in respect of a Fund (and in each case as determined by the Calculation Agent):

(A) Where “**Calculation Method**” is specified as applicable to a Valuation Date in the applicable Final Terms, the official net asset value per Unit determined by the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider that generally determines such value) dated as of such Valuation Date;

(B) Where “**Execution Method/Subscription**” is specified as applicable to a Valuation Date in the applicable Final Terms, the aggregate amount per Unit including all costs or fees (if any) that would be paid (either on a single date or over a period of time) by a Hypothetical Investor in Fund Units pursuant to a Valid Order for the subscription of Unit(s) scheduled to be executed on the official net asset value per Unit determined by

the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider that generally determines such value) dated as of such Valuation Date;

(C) Where “**Execution Method/Redemption**” is specified as applicable to a Valuation Date in the applicable Final Terms, the aggregate amount per Unit net of all costs or fees (if any) that would be received in cash (either on a single date or over a period of time) by a Hypothetical Investor in Fund Units pursuant to a Valid Order for the redemption of Unit(s), scheduled to be executed on the official net asset value per Unit determined by the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider that generally determines such value) dated as of Valuation Date;

(D) Where “**Order Method/Subscription**” is specified as applicable to a Valuation Date in the applicable Final Terms, the aggregate amount per Unit including all costs or fees (if any) that would be paid (either on a single date or over a period of time) by a Hypothetical Investor in Fund Units pursuant to a Valid Order for the subscription of Unit(s) submitted to and accepted by the Fund on such Valuation Date; or

(E) Where “**Order Method/Redemption**” is specified as applicable to a Valuation Date in the applicable Final Terms, the aggregate amount per Unit net of all costs or fees (if any), that would be received in cash (either on a single date or over a period of time) by a Hypothetical Investor in Fund Units pursuant to a Valid Order for the redemption of Unit(s) submitted to and accepted by the Fund on such Valuation Date.

Compounding Method means, when interest is specified herein as accruing pursuant to the Compounding Method, that the amount of interest shall be equal to the sum of the Compounding Period Amounts for each Compounding Period in the related Calculation Period,

where

“**Adjusted Calculation Amount**” means (i) in respect of the first Compounding Period of a Calculation Period, the Calculation Amount for that Calculation Period and (ii) in respect of any succeeding Compounding Period in that Calculation Period, an amount equal to the sum of the Calculation Amount for that Calculation Period and the Compounding Period Amounts for each of the previous Compounding Periods in that Calculation Period;

“**Compounding Date**” means, in respect of a Compounding Period, each Business Day of such Compounding Period;

“**Compounding Period**” means, in respect of a Calculation Period, each period from and including a Compounding Date to but excluding the immediately following Compounding Date during that Calculation Period;

“**Compounding Period Amount**” means, in respect of a Compounding Period, the product of (i) the Adjusted Calculation Amount, (ii) the Compounding Rate and (iii) the Day Count Fraction;

“**Compounding Rate**” means, in respect of a Compounding Period Amount, the interbank overnight rate in the Specified Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent on the first day of the relevant Compounding Period; the specific Compounding Rate used in respect of a Specified Currency shall be available at the office of the Calculation Agent from the first day of a Calculation Period; and

“Day Count Fraction” means, for the purposes of Compounding Method above, the exact number of days in a Compounding Period (the first included and the last excluded), divided by 360.

Full Liquidation Date means, in respect of the Maturity Date, the date on which the liquidation proceeds of the Hypothetical Hedge Positions (including *inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of such Hypothetical Hedge Positions) are deemed, as determined by the Calculation Agent, to be fully received by the Hypothetical Investor.

Fund means, the fund or the pooled investment vehicle as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Fund Documents means, in respect of a Fund, the constitutive and governing documents, subscription agreements and other agreements of the Fund specifying the terms and conditions relating to such Fund.

Fund Service Provider means, in respect of a Fund, any person who is appointed to provide services, directly or indirectly, for that Fund, whether or not specified in the Fund Documents, including any fund investment adviser, fund administrator, manager, any person appointed in the role of discretionary investment manager or non-discretionary investment adviser (including a non-discretionary investment adviser to a discretionary manager or another non-discretionary investment adviser) for such Fund (the **Fund Adviser**), trustee or similar person with the primary administrative responsibilities for such Fund, operator, management company, depository, custodian, sub-custodian, prime broker, registrar and transfer agent or domiciliary agent.

Fund Unit or **Unit** means, in respect of a Fund, a share of such Fund or, if interests in such Fund are not denominated as shares, a unit of account of ownership in such Fund.

Hypothetical Hedge Positions means any purchase, sale, entry into or maintenance, by a Hypothetical Investor, of one or more (i) positions or contracts in Fund Units, options, futures, derivatives, interest rate transactions or foreign exchange transactions, (ii) securities lending/borrowing transactions, (iii) cash deposits or cash borrowings and/or (iv) other instruments, arrangements, assets or liabilities howsoever described, in order to hedge individually or on a portfolio basis, the part of the Issuer’s obligations under the Notes linked to or indexed to the relevant Fund Unit due on the Maturity Date apportioned pro rata to each outstanding Note provided that, if the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date and/or the Optional Full Liquidation Date has not occurred on or before the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date, then Hypothetical Hedge Positions will include the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions and/or the Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions.

Hypothetical Investor means, with respect to the Hypothetical Hedge Positions, a hypothetical investor in such Hypothetical Hedge Positions (including the Fund Units), located in France (which for the avoidance of doubt may be Société Générale or one of its affiliates), and deemed, in respect of the Hypothetical Hedge Positions constituted by the Fund Units, to have (a) the benefits and obligations, as provided under the Fund Documents, of an investor holding Fund Units; (b) in the case of any deemed redemption of such Fund, to have submitted a Valid Order requesting redemption of Fund Units; and (c) in the case of any deemed investment in such Fund, to have submitted a Valid Order requesting subscription of Fund Units.

Intermediate Amount means either an Interest Amount or an Instalment Amount.

Intermediate Full Liquidation Date means, in respect of any Intermediate Payment Date, the date on which the liquidation proceeds of the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions (including *inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of such Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions) are deemed, as determined by the Calculation Agent, to be fully received by the Hypothetical Investor.

Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions means any purchase, sale, entry into or maintenance, by a Hypothetical Investor, of one or more (i) positions or contracts in Fund Units, options, futures, derivatives, interest rate transactions or foreign exchange transactions, (ii) securities lending/borrowing transactions, (iii) cash deposits or cash borrowings and/or (iv) other instruments, arrangements, assets or liabilities howsoever described, in order to hedge individually or on a portfolio basis, the part of the Issuer's obligations under the Notes linked to or indexed to the relevant Fund Unit due on an Intermediate Payment Date, apportioned pro rata to each outstanding Note.

Intermediate Payment Date means either an Interest Payment Date or an Instalment Date specified as such in the Final Terms of the relevant Notes.

Maturity Date means the date specified as such in the Final Terms of the relevant Notes.

Maturity Disruption Event means that an Intermediate Full Liquidation Date and/or an Optional Full Liquidation Date and/or the Full Liquidation Date has not occurred on or before the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date.

Optional Redemption Date means the date specified as such in the Final Terms of the relevant Notes.

Optional Full Liquidation Date means, in respect of an Optional Redemption Date, the date on which the liquidation proceeds of the Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions (including *inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of such Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions) are deemed, as determined by the Calculation Agent, to be fully received by the Hypothetical Investor.

Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions means any purchase, sale, entry into or maintenance, by a Hypothetical Investor, of one or more (i) positions or contracts in Fund Units, options, futures, derivatives, interest rate transactions or foreign exchange transactions, (ii) securities lending/borrowing transactions, (iii) cash deposits or cash borrowings and/or (iv) other instruments, arrangements, assets or liabilities howsoever described, in order to hedge individually or on a portfolio basis, the part of the Issuer's obligations under the Notes linked to or indexed to the relevant Fund Unit due on an Optional Redemption Date, apportioned pro rata to each outstanding Note.

Optional Redemption Cut-Off Date means, with respect to an Optional Redemption Date, the Business Day preceding such Optional Redemption Date by a number of Business Days or calendar days equal to the number of Business Days or calendar days of the notice period (as specified in the applicable Final Terms).

Postponed Scheduled Maturity Date means, if a Maturity Disruption Event occurs, the date that falls on the two anniversary date of the Maturity Date or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day.

Relevant Spot Exchange Rate means in respect of a date and an amount to be converted in the Specified Currency, the rate of exchange of the currency in which such amount is denominated into the Specified Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent used to convert such amount on such date into the Specified Currency.

Valid Order means a valid and timely subscription or redemption order sent to the Fund or the Fund Service Provider that generally accepts such order, in accordance with the subscription or redemption notice period and the relevant cut off time as set forth in the Fund Documents.

Valuation Date means, in respect of a Fund, each date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

2. Postponement of a Valuation Date, Adjustments, Extraordinary Events, Liquidity Disruption Events and Maturity Disruption Events

2.1 Postponement of a Valuation Date

If “Calculation Method” is applicable in respect of a Valuation Date, and in case of occurrence of an event, beyond the control of Société Générale (including in case of any gating, deferral, suspension or other provisions of the Fund Documents permitting the Fund to delay or refuse subscription and/or redemption orders) which precludes the calculation and/or publication of the official net asset value per Unit of the Fund by the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider generally in charge of calculating such official net asset value) and consequently the Closing Price in relation to such Valuation Date (a “**Calculation Disruption Event**”), the Valuation Date shall be postponed to the next day on which the official net asset value per Unit of the Fund is calculated and published by the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider that generally determines such value) *provided however* that if the official net asset value per Unit of the Fund has not been calculated by the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider that generally determines such value) at the latest on the tenth calendar day following the initially scheduled Valuation Date, then the Calculation Agent shall determine its good faith estimate of the net asset value per Unit of such Fund which shall be deemed to be the Closing Price in respect of such Valuation Date ; notwithstanding the foregoing, such determination made by the Calculation Agent shall occur not later than four Business Days before the date of any payment to be made under the Notes on the basis of such determination.

2.2 Adjustments

In the case of the occurrence at any time on or after the Issue Date of any event affecting a Fund or the value of the relevant Units including, without limitation:

2.2.1 a subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the relevant number of Fund Units, or a free distribution or dividend of any such Fund Units to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation or similar issue;

2.2.2 a distribution, issue or dividend to existing holders of the relevant Fund Units of (A) an additional quantity of such Fund Unit, or (B) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the Fund equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Fund Units, or (C) share capital or other securities of another issuer acquired or owned (directly or indirectly) by the Fund as a result of a spin-off or other similar transaction, or (D) any other type of securities, rights or

warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (cash or other consideration) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Calculation Agent;

2.2.3 an extraordinary dividend;

2.2.4 a repurchase by the Fund of relevant Fund Units whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise, other than in respect of a redemption of Fund Units initiated by an investor in such Fund Units that is consistent with the Fund Documents ; or

2.2.5 any other event that may have a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the relevant Fund Units or quantity of Fund Units;

the Calculation Agent may adjust any relevant terms of the Notes to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes.

2.3 Extraordinary Events relating to any Fund and/or any Fund Unit

2.3.1 Upon the occurrence or likely occurrence of any of the following events (each an “Extraordinary Event”) on or after the Issue Date:

2.3.1.1 **Change in Law** means that (i) due to the adoption of or any change in any applicable law or regulation (including, without limitation, any tax law), or (ii) due to the promulgation of or any change in the interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction of any applicable law or regulation (including any action taken by a taxing authority), the Calculation Agent determines in good faith that (A) it has become illegal for a Hypothetical Investor to hold, acquire or dispose of the Hypothetical Hedge Positions or Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions (including the relevant Fund Units) or it has become illegal to maintain the agreement entered into by Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates with the Fund or a Fund Service Provider mentioned in “Breach or Termination of Agreement” below, or (B) Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates will incur a materially increased cost in performing its obligations under such Notes or the agreement entered into by Société Générale or the Issuer of the Notes with the Fund or the Fund Service Provider mentioned in “Breach or Termination of Agreement” below (including, without limitation, due to any increase in tax liability, decrease in tax benefit or other adverse effect on its tax position);

2.3.1.2 **Breach or Termination of Agreement** means any failure by the Fund or a Fund Service Provider, as the case may be, to comply with or perform any agreement entered into by the Fund or a Fund Service Provider with Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates, defining the terms and conditions at which Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates may make subscriptions and/or redemptions in the Fund Units (as the case may be, different from the subscriptions and redemptions terms then prevailing pursuant to the Fund Documents), including as the case may be the rebates of management fees to be paid to Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates, the termination of such agreement by the Fund or a Fund Service Provider for reasons beyond the control of Société Générale or its affiliates or the failing or ceasing of such agreement to be in full force and effect or the Fund or the Fund Service Provider disaffirms, disclaims, repudiates or rejects in whole or in part or challenges the validity of such Agreement;

2.3.1.3 **Closure of the Fund** means liquidation, winding up or dissolution of the Fund for any reason other than those mentioned in (f) or (k) below;

2.3.1.4 Fund Adviser Event means that the Calculation Agent determines that over a period of twelve months, the total value of the assets managed by the Fund Adviser (including the Fund) has decreased by fifty percent (50%) (either due to redemptions or decrease in value of such assets);

2.3.1.5 Fund Hedging Disruption means that a Hypothetical Investor is unable or it is impractical for a Hypothetical Investor, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to (a) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any Hypothetical Hedge Positions or Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions or (b) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such Hypothetical Hedge Positions, without limitation, where such inability or impracticability has arisen by reason of (A) the transfer of all illiquid assets of the Fund being all or part of the Intermediate or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions to a dedicated fund, account or structure pending the liquidation of such assets for the benefit of existing holders of the Fund Units (side pocket), (B) the restriction on the amount or number of redemptions or subscriptions that the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider generally in charge of accepting the redemption or subscriptions orders) will accept in relation to a single date on which the Fund normally accepts redemption orders (a gate), (C) the suspension for any reason of the subscription or redemption orders by the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider generally in charge of accepting the subscription and redemption orders), or (D) the postponement of the payment of the balance of redemption proceeds to a date occurring after the financial statements of the Fund have been reviewed by the Fund's statutory auditors (holdback), or increase in charges or fees imposed by the relevant Fund or (E) any mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, of such Fund Unit imposed by the relevant Fund, in each case whether these events are imposed by the Fund without being envisaged in the Fund Documents on the Issue Date of the Notes or are already envisaged by the Fund Documents on the Issue Date of the Notes and are solely implemented by the Fund after such date;

2.3.1.6 Fund Insolvency Event means, in respect of any Fund Unit, that the related Fund (i) is dissolved or has a resolution passed for its dissolution, winding-up, official liquidation (other than pursuant to a consolidation, amalgamation or merger); (ii) makes a general assignment or arrangement with or for the benefit of its creditors, (iii) (A) institutes or has instituted against it, by a regulator, supervisor or any similar official with primary insolvency, rehabilitative or regulatory jurisdiction over it in the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organisation or the jurisdiction of its head or home office, a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation by it or such regulator, supervisor or similar official, or (B) has instituted against it a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation, and such proceeding or petition is instituted or presented by a person or entity not described in clause (A) above and either (x) results in a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or the entry of an order for relief or the making of an order for its winding-up or liquidation or (y) is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained in each case within fifteen days of the institution or presentation thereof; (iv) seeks or becomes subject to the appointment of an administrator, provisional liquidator, conservator, receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for it or for all or substantially all its assets; (v) has a secured party take possession of all or substantially all its assets or has a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other legal process levied, enforced or sued on or against all or substantially all of its assets and such secured party maintains possession, or any such process is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained, in each case within fifteen days thereafter; or (vi) causes or is subject to any event with respect to it which, under the applicable laws of any jurisdiction, has an analogous effect to any of the events specified in clauses (v) through (vi) above;

2.3.1.7 Fund Modification means any change or modification of the related Fund Documents prevailing on the Issue Date of the Notes, that could reasonably be expected to affect the value of such Fund Unit or the rights or remedies of any holders thereof (including but not limited to an open-end fund that becomes a closed-end fund), as determined by the Calculation Agent;

2.3.1.8 Fund Service Provider Event means (i) a change, resignation, termination or replacement of any Fund Service Provider, (ii) a change of control or indirect control of any Fund Service Provider, (iii) any of the Fund Service Provider is subject to a Fund Service Provider Insolvency Event, where “Fund Service Provider Insolvency Event” has the same meaning as Fund Insolvency Event described above, except that Fund is replaced by Fund Service Provider or (iv) in the reasonable opinion of the Calculation Agent, any of the Fund Service Providers is no longer deemed able to carry out its business with the standard of care which was prevailing on the Issue Date, the resignation, termination, replacement, or death of any person deemed to be key in the management of the Fund by the Calculation Agent has occurred;

2.3.1.9 Holding Ratio means the reduction of the Fund’s aggregate net asset value under an amount that, in the reasonable opinion of the Calculation Agent, has, or is likely to have, a significant effect on the management conditions of the Fund and/or its operating expenses or would increase the proportion of Fund Units held, or likely to be held, by a Hypothetical Investor, or any funds managed by Société Générale and/or one of its affiliates, to such extent that the full redemption in one single Valid Order of the Fund Units held by a Hypothetical Investor or funds managed by the same, is likely to be impaired;

2.3.1.10 Increased Cost of Hedging means that a Hypothetical Investor would incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing on the Issue Date of the Notes) amount of tax, duty, expense or fee (other than brokerage commissions) to (i) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any Hypothetical Hedge Positions or Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions or (ii) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such Hypothetical Hedge Positions or Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions, provided that, assuming the Hypothetical Investor is Société Générale, any such materially increased amount that is incurred solely due to the deterioration of the creditworthiness of the Société Générale or one of its affiliates shall not be deemed an Increased Cost of Hedging;

2.3.1.11 Insolvency means that by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or winding-up of or any analogous proceeding affecting a Fund, (i) all the Fund Units of that Fund are required to be transferred to a trustee, liquidator or other similar official or (ii) holders of the Fund Units of that Fund become legally prohibited from transferring or redeeming them;

2.3.1.12 Liquidity Modification means that the Fund modifies the terms and conditions at which subscription and/or redemption orders can be submitted or are settled by the Fund as provided in the Fund Documents as of the Issue Date of the Notes or implements a modification of the conditions at which subscription and/or redemption orders can be submitted or are settled by the Fund regardless as to whether the principle of such modification was already envisaged in the Fund Documents as of the Issue Date of the Notes;

2.3.1.13 Merger Event means the conversion of the Fund Unit into another class of fund units or securities, or the split of the Fund, its consolidation or its merger

with, or its sale or its conveyance of all or substantially all its assets to, a third party;

2.3.1.14 **Nationalisation** means that all the Fund Units or all or substantially all the assets of a Fund are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority, entity or instrumentality thereof;

2.3.1.15 **Regulatory Action** means, with respect to any Fund Unit, (i) cancellation, suspension or revocation of the registration or approval of such Fund Unit or the related Fund by any governmental, legal or regulatory entity with authority over such Fund Unit or Fund, (ii) any change in the legal, tax, accounting, or regulatory treatments of the relevant Fund or its Fund Service Provider that is reasonably likely to have an adverse impact on the value of such Fund Unit or on any investor therein (as determined by the Calculation Agent), or (iii) the related Fund or any of its Fund Service Provider becoming subject to any investigation, proceeding or litigation by any relevant governmental, legal or regulatory authority involving the alleged violation of applicable law for any activities relating to or resulting from the operation of such Fund or Fund Service Provider;

2.3.1.16 **Reporting Disruption** means, in respect of any Fund Unit, any failure of the related Fund to deliver, or cause to be delivered, (A) information that such Fund has agreed to deliver, or cause to be delivered to a Hypothetical Investor or (B) information that has been previously delivered to a Hypothetical Investor in accordance with such Fund, or its authorised representative's, normal practice and that the Calculation Agent deems necessary to monitor such Fund's compliance with any investment guidelines, asset allocation methodologies or any other similar policies relating to such Fund Units;

2.3.1.17 **Strategy Breach** means (i) any breach or violation of any strategy or investment guidelines stated in the related Fund Documents, that is reasonably likely to affect the value of the Fund Units or the rights or remedies of any holders thereof, in each case, as determined by the Calculation Agent or (ii) any material modification, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of the risk profile of the Fund from its risk profile prevailing on the Issue Date of the Notes by reason of, but not limited to, the modification of the proportions, or reduction of diversification, of the type of assets in which the Fund invests or a reduction of the average liquidity of the assets of the Fund;

2.3.2 then the Calculation Agent may:

2.3.2.1 consider such Extraordinary Event as an event triggering an early redemption of the Notes (hereafter, an "**Early Redemption Event**"). In the case where an Early Redemption Event occurs, the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and shall pay or cause to be paid an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions;

2.3.2.2 in the case of subparagraph 2.3.1.13 above only, replace the Fund Unit by the kind and number of units or other securities and property receivable on such conversion, split, consolidation, merger, sale or conveyance by a holder of Fund Units prior to such conversion, split, consolidation, merger, sale or conveyance for the purposes of determining the value of the Fund Unit and make any adjustment (if necessary) to the value of such Fund Unit; or

2.3.2.3 determine that the Issuer will apply one of the following method:

2.3.2.3.1 "**Monetisation to the Maturity Date**"

2.3.2.3.1.1 in respect of the Intermediate Amounts, and the Issuer shall no longer be liable for the payment, on any Intermediate Payment Date following the occurrence of the Extraordinary Event, of the Intermediate Amounts initially scheduled to be paid on such Intermediate Payment Date(s), but instead will, in full and final satisfaction of its obligations:

(1) in respect of the payment of the Intermediate Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms which could be as low as zero, pay on the Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, based on (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event, the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, is a **"Calculation Amount"** for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a **"Calculation Period"**) between (x) the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date (excluded); for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero; or

(2) in respect of the payment of the Intermediate Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms which cannot be in any case lower than an amount strictly positive (the **"Minimum Intermediate Amount"**), pay (α) on the Intermediate Payment Date an amount per Note equal to the Minimum Intermediate Amount and (β) on the Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to the positive difference, if any, between (X) (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event, the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date is a **"Calculation Amount"** for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a **"Calculation Period"**) between (x) the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date (excluded) and (Y) an amount equal to the Minimum Intermediate Amount ; for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by

such Hypothetical Investor under its Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero;

and/or,

2.3.2.3.1.2 in respect of the Final Redemption Amount and the Issuer shall no longer be liable for the payment, on the Maturity Date, of the Final Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms, but instead will, in full and final satisfaction of its obligations:

(1) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Final Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms could be as low as zero, pay on the Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, based on (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event, the Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Full Liquidation Date, is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a “**Calculation Period**”) between (x) the Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date (excluded); for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero; or

(2) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Final Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms cannot be in any case lower than an amount strictly positive (the “**Minimum Redemption Amount**”), pay on the Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to the sum of (α) the Minimum Redemption Amount and (β) an amount, equal to the positive difference, if any, between (X) (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event, the Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Full Liquidation Date, is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a “**Calculation Period**”) between (x) the Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date (excluded) and (Y) an amount equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount ; for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any,

incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero;

or,

2.3.2.3.1.3 “**Postponement to the Adjusted Intermediate Payment Date**” and the Issuer shall no longer be liable for the payment, on the Intermediate Payment Date following the occurrence of the Extraordinary Event, of the Intermediate Amount initially scheduled to be paid on such Intermediate Payment Date, but instead will, in full and final satisfaction of its obligations:

(1) in respect of the payment of the Intermediate Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms which could be as low as zero, pay on the Adjusted Intermediate Payment Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, based on (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event, the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision); for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero; or

(2) in respect of the payment of the Intermediate Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms which cannot be in any case lower than an amount strictly positive (the “**Minimum Intermediate Amount**”), pay (α) on the Intermediate Payment Date an amount per Note equal to the Minimum Intermediate Amount and (β) on the Adjusted Intermediate Payment Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to the positive difference, if any, between (X) (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event, the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision) and (Y) an amount equal to the Minimum Intermediate Amount ; for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero

or,

2.3.2.3.1.4 “Substitution” and

the Calculation Agent shall (i) identify a Fund (the “**New Fund**”) having an investment strategy similar to the investment strategy of the Fund affected by the Extraordinary Event (the “**Affected Fund**”) and the Calculation Agent may adjust any relevant terms of the Notes to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes.

2.4 Liquidity Disruption Events relating to any Fund and/or any Fund Unit

2.4.1 Upon the occurrence or the likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of any of the following events (each a “**Liquidity Disruption Event**”) in respect of a Valuation Date (the “**Affected Valuation Date**”):

2.4.1.1 **NAV Determination Disruption Event** means, in respect of any Fund Unit, the occurrence of any event (beyond the control of the Calculation Agent) affecting such Fund that, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, makes it impossible or impracticable for the Calculation Agent to determine the Closing Price;

2.4.1.2 **Fund Settlement Disruption** means a failure by the Fund to pay in cash, on the date by which the Fund was scheduled to have paid such amount, the full amount of the redemption proceeds and that, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, makes it impossible or impracticable for the Calculation Agent to determine the Closing Price, including without limitation due to (i) the transfer of all illiquid assets of such Fund to a dedicated fund, account or structure pending the liquidation of such assets for the benefit of existing holders of the Fund Units (side pocket), (ii) the restriction on the amount or number of redemptions that the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider generally in charge of accepting the redemption orders) will accept in relation to a single date on which the Fund normally accepts redemption orders (a gate), (iii) the suspension for any reason of the subscription or redemption orders by the Fund (or the Fund Service Provider generally in charge of accepting the subscription and redemption orders), or (iv) the postponement of the payment of the balance of redemption proceeds to a date occurring after the financial statements of the Fund have been reviewed by the Fund’s statutory auditors (holdback), in each case whether these events are imposed by the Fund without being envisaged in the Fund Documents on the Issue Date of the Notes or are already envisaged by the Fund Documents on the Issue Date of the Notes and are solely implemented by the Fund after such date;

2.4.2 then the Calculation Agent may:

2.4.2.1 consider such Liquidity Disruption Event as an event triggering an early redemption of the Notes (hereafter, an “**Early Redemption Event**”). In the case where an Early Redemption Event occurs, the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and shall pay or cause to be paid an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions;

2.4.2.2. determine that the Issuer will apply one of the following method :

2.4.2.2.1 In respect of the Intermediate Amount :

2.4.2.2.1.1 the “**Monetisation to the Maturity Date**” and the Issuer shall no longer be liable for the payment, on the Intermediate

Payment Date related to the Affected Valuation Date, of the Intermediate Amount initially scheduled to be paid on such Intermediate Payment Date, but instead will, in full and final satisfaction of its obligations:

(1) in respect of the payment of the Intermediate Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms which could be as low as zero, pay on the Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, based on (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Affected Valuation Date, the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a “**Calculation Period**”) between (x) the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date (excluded); for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero; or

(2) in respect of the payment of the Intermediate Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms which cannot be in any case lower than an amount strictly positive (the “**Minimum Intermediate Amount**”), pay (α) on the Intermediate Payment Date an amount per Note equal to the Minimum Intermediate Amount and (β) on the Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to the positive difference, if any, between (X) (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Affected Valuation Date, the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the

Compounding Method, during the period (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a “**Calculation Period**”) between (x) the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date (excluded) and (Y) an amount equal to the Minimum Intermediate Amount ; for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero;

or,

2.4.2.2.1.2 the “**Postponement to the Adjusted Intermediate Payment Date**” and the Issuer shall no longer be liable for the payment, on such Intermediate Payment Date, of the Intermediate Amount initially scheduled to be paid on such Intermediate Payment Date, but instead will, in full and final satisfaction of its obligations:

(1) in respect of the payment of the Intermediate Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms which could be as low as zero, pay on the Adjusted Intermediate Payment Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, based on (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Affected Valuation Date, the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision); for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero; or

(2) in respect of the payment of the Intermediate Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms which cannot be in any case lower than an amount strictly positive (the “**Minimum Intermediate Amount**”), pay (α) on the Intermediate Payment Date an amount per Note equal to the Minimum Intermediate Amount and (β) on the Adjusted Intermediate Payment Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to the positive difference, if any, between (X) (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Affected Valuation Date, the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia*

by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision) and (Y) an amount equal to the Minimum Intermediate Amount ; for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Intermediate Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero;

and/or,

2.4.2.2.2 in respect of the Final Redemption Amount, “**Monetisation to the Maturity Date**” and the Issuer shall no longer be liable for the payment, on the Maturity Date, of the Final Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms, but instead will, in full and final satisfaction of its obligations:

(1) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Final Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms could be as low as zero, pay on the Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, based on (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Affected Valuation Date, the Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date, a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method)together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a “**Calculation Period**”) between (x) the Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date (excluded); for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero; or

(2) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Final Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms cannot be in any case lower than an amount strictly positive (the “**Minimum Redemption Amount**”), pay on the Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to the sum of (α) the Minimum Redemption Amount and (β) an amount, equal to the positive difference, if any, between (X) (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating, pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Affected Valuation Date, the Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Hypothetical

Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Full Liquidation Date, is a **"Calculation Amount"** for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a **"Calculation Period"**) between (x) the Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date (excluded) and (Y) an amount equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount ; for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero;

or,

2.4.2.2.3 **"Substitution"** and

the Calculation Agent shall (i) identify a Fund (the **"New Fund"**) having an investment strategy similar to the investment strategy of the Fund affected by the Extraordinary Event (the **"Affected Fund"**) and the Calculation Agent may adjust any relevant terms of the Notes to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes.

2.5 Occurrence of an Extraordinary Event or a Liquidity Disruption Event in relation to an optional redemption

2.5.1 If "Redemption at the option of the Noteholders" or "Issuer's optional redemption" is specified as being applicable in the Final Terms of the relevant Notes:

2.5.1.1 upon the occurrence or likely occurrence of an Extraordinary Event or a Liquidity Disruption Event, the Put Notices or the exercise by the Issuer of its right of optional redemption relating to an Optional Redemption Date with an Optional Redemption Cut-Off Date falling after the date of such occurrence shall be null and void.

2.5.1.2 Upon the occurrence or likely occurrence of an Extraordinary Event or a Liquidity Disruption Event, with respect to Put Notices or the exercise by the Issuer of its right of optional redemption relating to an Optional Redemption Date with an Optional Redemption Cut-Off Date falling on or before the date of such occurrence, the Calculation Agent will determine which one of the following method the Issuer will apply:

2.5.1.2.1 **"Monetisation to the Maturity Date"** and the Issuer shall no longer be liable for the payment, on the Optional Redemption Date, of the Optional Redemption Amount, but instead will, in full and final satisfaction of its obligations:

(1) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Optional Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms could be as low as zero, pay on the Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, based on (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would

be left with on the Optional Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating (either within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event or pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Valuation Date relating to the Optional Redemption Date in case of a Liquidity Disruption Event), the Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Optional Full Liquidation Date, is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a “**Calculation Period**”) between (x) the Optional Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date (excluded); for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero; or

(2) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Final Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms cannot be in any case lower than an amount strictly positive (the “**Optional Minimum Redemption Amount**”), pay (α) on the Optional Redemption Date an amount per Note equal to the Optional Minimum Redemption Amount and (β) on the Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to the positive difference, if any, between (X) (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Optional Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating (either within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event or pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Valuation Date relating to the Optional Redemption Date in case of a Liquidity Disruption Event), the whole Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Optional Full Liquidation Date is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a “**Calculation Period**”) between (x) the Optional Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Maturity Date (excluded) and (Y) an amount equal to the Optional Minimum Redemption Amount ; for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero.

or,

2.5.1.2.2“**Postponement to the Adjusted Optional Redemption Date**” and the Issuer shall no longer be liable for the payment, on the Optional Redemption Date, of the Optional Redemption Amount, but instead will, in full and final satisfaction of its obligations:

(1) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Optional Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms could be as low as zero, pay on the Adjusted Optional Redemption Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, based on (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Optional Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating (either within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event or pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Valuation Date relating to the Optional Redemption Date in case of a Liquidity Disruption Event) the Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Optional Full Liquidation Date is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision); for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero; or

(2) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Optional Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms cannot be in any case lower than an amount strictly positive (the “**Optional Minimum Redemption Amount**”), pay (α) on the Optional Redemption Date an amount per Note equal to the Minimum Optional Redemption Amount and (β) on the Adjusted Optional Redemption Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to the positive difference between (X) (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Optional Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating (either within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event or pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Valuation Date relating to the Optional Redemption Date in case of a Liquidity Disruption Event) the Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Optional Full Liquidation Date is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision) and (Y) an amount equal to the Optional Minimum Redemption Amount; for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero.

2.6 Maturity Disruption Event relating to any Fund and/or any Fund Unit

2.6.1 Upon the occurrence or the likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of a Maturity Disruption Event:

2.6.1.1 the Maturity Date of the Notes shall be postponed to the Adjusted Maturity Date, and

2.6.1.2 the Issuer shall no longer be liable for the payment, on the Maturity Date, of the Intermediate Amount and/or Optional Redemption Amount and/or Final Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms, but instead will, in full and final satisfaction of its obligations:

2.6.1.2.1 in respect of the Intermediate Amount and/or Optional Redemption Amount

(1) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Intermediate Amount and/or Optional Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms could be as low as zero, pay on the Adjusted Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, based on (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date and/or the Optional Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating (either within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event that gives rise to the Maturity Disruption Event or pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Valuation Date relating to the Intermediate Payment Date and/or the Optional Redemption Date in case of a Liquidity Disruption Event giving rise to the Maturity Disruption Event) the Intermediate and/or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Intermediate or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Intermediate and/or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Optional Full Liquidation Date converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date and/or the Optional Full Liquidation Date, is a **"Calculation Amount"** for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period, if any, (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a **"Calculation Period"**) between (x) the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date and/or the Optional Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Adjusted Maturity Date (excluded); for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Intermediate and/or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Intermediate and/or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero; or

(2) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Intermediate Amount and/or Optional Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms cannot be in any case lower than an amount strictly positive (the **"Minimum Payment Amount"**), pay (α) on the Maturity Date an amount per Note equal to the Minimum Payment Amount and (β) on the Adjusted Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to the positive difference between (X) (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical

Investor would be left with on the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date and/or the Optional Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating (either within 30 Business Days following the date of occurrence or likely occurrence of the Extraordinary Event that gives rise to the Maturity Disruption Event or pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the Valuation Date relating to Intermediate Payment Date and/or the Optional Redemption Date in case of a Liquidity Disruption Event giving rise to the Maturity Disruption Event) the Intermediate and/or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Intermediate or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Intermediate and/or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Full Liquidation Date, is a **“Calculation Amount”** for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period, if any, (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a **“Calculation Period”**) between (x) the Intermediate Full Liquidation Date and/or the Optional Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Adjusted Maturity Date (excluded) and (Y) an amount equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount ; for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Intermediate and/or Optional or Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Intermediate and/or Optional Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero,

or/and,

2.6.1.2.2 In respect of the Final Redemption Amount :

(1) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Final Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms could be as low as zero, pay on the Adjusted Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, based on (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating (pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the last Valuation Date) the Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Full Liquidation Date, is a **“Calculation Amount”** for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period, if any, (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a **“Calculation Period”**) between (x) the Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Adjusted Maturity Date (excluded); for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero; or

(2) in respect of the redemption of Notes whose Final Redemption Amount as defined in the applicable Final Terms cannot be in any case lower than an

amount strictly positive (the “**Minimum Redemption Amount**”), pay (α) on the Maturity Date an amount per Note equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount and (β) on the Adjusted Maturity Date an amount per Note, determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to the positive difference between (X) (i) the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on the Full Liquidation Date, as a result of liquidating (pursuant to a Valid Order submitted in accordance with the Applicable Method specified in respect of the last Valuation Date) the Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the Full Liquidation Date, is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method) together with (iii) interest that would have accrued on such Calculation Amount pursuant to the Compounding Method, during the period, if any, (which for the purposes of this provision and of the Compounding Method shall be a “**Calculation Period**”) between (x) the Full Liquidation Date (included) and (y) the fourth Business Day preceding the Adjusted Maturity Date (excluded) and (Y) an amount equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount ; for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by a Hypothetical Investor as Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by such Hypothetical Investor under its Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero.

2.6.1.3 If the Full Liquidation Date has not occurred, at the latest on the fourth Business Day preceding the Postponed Scheduled Maturity Date, as determined by the Calculation Agent, the amount paid by the Issuer on the Postponed Scheduled Maturity Date pursuant to paragraphs (A) or (B) above, shall be determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the net positive cash amount that a Hypothetical Investor would be left with on such fourth Business Day preceding the Postponed Scheduled Maturity Date as a result of liquidating (pursuant to the provisions above) the Hypothetical Hedge Positions (*inter alia* by satisfying any obligations or liabilities in place with respect to or part of such the Hypothetical Hedge Positions, if any, with the liquidation proceeds of the assets of the Hypothetical Hedge Positions) minus (ii) the Associated Costs (the result of which, converted if necessary into the Specified Currency using the Relevant Spot Exchange Rate on the fourth Business Day preceding the Postponed Scheduled Maturity Date, is a “**Calculation Amount**” for the purposes of this provision), for the avoidance of doubt, the liquidation proceeds of any assets held by the Hypothetical Investor under its Hypothetical Hedge Positions shall be deemed to be used in priority to extinguish any liability, if any, incurred by the Hypothetical Investor under its Hypothetical Hedge Positions and the Calculation Amount mentioned above can be as low as zero.

PART 4 – CALCULATIONS - PHYSICAL DELIVERY

I. Calculations - Calculation Agent

- (i) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, and in respect of Notes to which this Equity Technical Annex applies, the Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and/or the Final Redemption Amount and/or interest payable and/or the Physical Delivery Amount and/or the Early Redemption Amount shall be Société Générale, 17 cours Valmy, 92987 Paris La Défense Cedex, France. The calculations and determinations of the Calculation Agent will be conclusive and binding upon the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Agent and the Noteholders, in the absence of manifest error or proven error.
- (ii) Following the occurrence of an event giving rise to an Adjustment which is substantial in the opinion of the Calculation Agent or of an Extraordinary Event affecting an Underlying, the Calculation Agent shall notify the Issuer, which shall in its turn notify the Agent and the Noteholders pursuant to the provisions of Condition 13 of the Terms and Conditions of the relevant adjustment made or decision taken by the Calculation Agent. Details on such adjustment made or decision taken can be obtained by the Noteholders upon request at the Calculation Agent's specified address.

II. Physical Delivery Notes

- (i) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Underlying used to determine the Physical Delivery Amount will be the Underlying(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms.
- (ii) When the settlement of a Physical Delivery Note is by way of physical delivery, the delivery will be made through Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear or other relevant clearance institution (a **Clearing System**). The Transfer Notice will be delivered using the transfer procedures currently utilised by the relevant Clearing System. A Noteholder's entitlement to any Physical Delivery Amount will be evidenced by the Noteholder's account balance appearing on the records of the relevant Clearing System.
- (iii) Additional terms applicable to the settlement of the Physical Delivery Amount:
 - (A) The Physical Delivery Amount will be determined subject to the provisions in Part 1 and Part 2 (above) of this Equity Technical Annex, relating to Adjustments and Market Disruption Event. If as a result of an adjustment or otherwise, the number of Underlyings to be delivered is not a whole number, any fraction thereof will be payable in cash, on the basis of the value of such Underlying, converted, as the case may be, into the Specified Currency at the current exchange rate.
 - (B) In addition, if a Settlement Disruption Event does prevent delivery of the Physical Delivery Amount on the Maturity Date, then, such delivery shall occur on the first succeeding day on which delivery of the Physical Delivery Amount can take place through the relevant Clearing System (the **Settlement Date**) unless a Settlement Disruption Event prevents delivery for

a period of 20 Clearing System Days immediately following the original date that would have been the Settlement Date (the **Delivery Period**). In that latter case, the Issuer shall, in lieu of delivering the Physical Delivery Amount, pay, in respect of each Note, the fair market value of the number of Underlying(s) to be delivered (the **Fair Market Value**) converted into the Specified Currency at the current exchange rate, if applicable. The Fair Market Value will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the market conditions on the first Business Day following the Delivery Period.

(C) If a dividend is paid in respect of the Underlying from and including the Valuation Date to and, as the case may be, (a) excluding the Delivery Date or (b) including, in the event of a Settlement Disruption Event, the date on which the Fair Market Value is calculated, then, the net dividend amount relating to the number of Underlying(s) to be delivered per Note (excluding any related tax credit) converted into the Specified Currency at the current exchange rate, if applicable, will be paid in cash to the Noteholders as soon as practicable, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(D) All stamp duties, or other similar taxes and/or duties, in respect of physical delivery of Underlyings shall be borne by the Noteholders.

(iv) As used in this paragraph:

Clearing System Day means, in respect of a Clearing System, any day on which such Clearing System is open for the acceptance and execution of settlement instructions.

Delivery Date means, as the case may be, (a) the Maturity Date or (b) in the event of a Settlement Disruption Event, the Settlement Date (as defined above).

Settlement Disruption Event means any event beyond the control of the Issuer as a result of which the relevant Clearing System cannot clear the transfer of the Physical Delivery Amount.

B) COMMODITIES TECHNICAL ANNEX

PART 1 – DEFINITIONS

I. Commodity Reference Prices

Commodity Reference Price means any of (i) the prices specified for the relevant Commodity below, (ii) the Closing Price for the relevant Index specified in the applicable Final Terms or (iii) any other price specified in the applicable Final Terms:

AL for a date means the settlement price per tonne of high grade Primary Aluminium at the end of the second morning ring on the LME for cash delivery (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in USD, as determined and made public by the LME for that date (available on page “MTLE” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

BL for a date means the settlement price per barrel of the Brent blend crude oil on the ICE of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 1 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in USD, as determined and made public by the ICE for that date (available on page “SETT” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

CC for a date means the settlement price per metric tonne of Cocoa Bean on the ICE of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 2 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S dollars, as determined and made public by the ICE for that date (available on page “CCc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “CCc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

CL for a date means the settlement price per barrel of the West Texas Intermediate light sweet crude oil on the NYMEX of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms) stated in USD, as determined and made public by the NYMEX for that date (available on page “SETT” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

CO for a date means the settlement price per bushel of No.2 Yellow Corn on the CBOT of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 2 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S cents, as determined and made public by the CBOT for that date (available on page “Cc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “Cc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

CT for a date means the settlement price per pound of Cotton No.2 on the ICE of First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 2 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S cents, as determined and made public by the ICE for that date (available on page “CTc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “CTc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

CU for a date means the settlement price per tonne of copper Grade A at the end of the second morning ring on the LME for cash delivery (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in USD, as determined and made public by the LME for that date (available on page “MTLE” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

DA for a date means the settlement price per 100 pounds of Class III Milk on the CME of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 1 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S. dollars, as determined and made public by the CME for that date (available on page “DAc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “DAc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

EU2 for a date means the settlement price per emissions allowance (such emissions allowance being an entitlement to emit one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent gas) on the ICE of the ICE ECX CFI December Futures Contract which first expires on or following that date (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in EUR, as determined and made public by the ICE for that date (available on page “0#CFI:” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

FC for a date means the settlement price per pound of Feeder Cattle on the CME of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 1 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S. cents, as determined and made public by the CME for that date (available on page “FCc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “FCc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

GL for a date means the settlement price per metric ton of the gas oil on the ICE of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 1 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in USD, as determined and made public by the ICE for that date (available on page “SETT” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

GO for a date, means the afternoon (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms) Gold fixing price per troy ounce of Gold for delivery in London through a member of the LBMA authorised to effect such delivery, stated in USD, as determined and made public by the London Gold Market for that date (available on page “GOFO” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

HO for a date means the settlement price per U.S. Gallon of the heating oil on the NYMEX of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in USD, as determined and made public by the NYMEX for that date (available on page “SETT GOFO” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

KC for a date means the settlement price per pound of Arabica Coffee on the ICE of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 2 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S. cents, as determined and made public by the ICE for that date (available on page “KCc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “KCc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures

Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

KW for a date means the settlement price per bushel of Hard Red Winter Wheat on the KBOT of First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 2 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S cents, as determined and made public by the KBOT for that date (available on page “KWc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “KWc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

LC for a date means the settlement price per pound of Live Cattle on the CME of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 2 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S. cents, as determined and made public by the CME for that date (available on page “LCc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “LCc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

LH for a date means the settlement price per pound of Lean Hogs on the CME of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 1 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S. cents, as determined and made public by the CME for that date (available on page “LHc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “LHc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

NG for a date means the settlement price per MMBTU of natural gas on the NYMEX of the Henry Hub Natural Gas of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in USD, as determined and made public by the NYMEX for that date (available on page “SETNGS” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

NI for a date means the settlement price per tonne of Primary Nickel at the end of the second morning ring on the LME for cash delivery (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in USD, as determined and made public by the LME for that date (available on page “MTLE” of the Reuters Monitor Rates and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

OJ for a date means the settlement price per pound of Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice on the ICE of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 2 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S cents, as determined and made public by the ICE for that date (available on page “OJc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “OJc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

PB for a date means the settlement price per tonne of the Standard Lead at the end of the second morning ring on the LME for cash delivery (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in USD, as determined and made public by the LME for that date (available on page “MTLE” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

PD for a date, means the afternoon (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms) Palladium fixing price per troy ounce gross of Palladium for delivery in Zurich through a member of the LPPM authorised to effect such delivery, stated in USD, as determined and made public by the LPPM for that date (available on page “STBL” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

PT for a date means the afternoon (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms) Platinum fixing price per troy ounce gross of Platinum for delivery in Zurich through a member of the LPPM authorised to effect such delivery, stated in USD, as determined and made public by the LPPM for that date (available on page “STBL” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

RB for a date means the settlement price per U.S. Gallon of the reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygen blending on the NYMEX of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in USD, as determined and made public by the NYMEX for that date (available on page “SETT” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

SB for a date means the settlement price per pound of Sugar #11 on the ICE of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 2 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S cents, as determined and made public by the ICE for that date (available on page “SBc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “SBc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

SI for a date means the Silver fixing price per troy ounce of Silver for delivery in London through a member of the LBMA authorised to effect such delivery, stated in U.S. cents, as determined and made public by the London Silver Market for that date (available on page “SIFO” of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

SM for a date means the settlement price per metric ton of Soybean Meal on the CBOT of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 2 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in USD, as determined and made public by the CBOT for that date (available on page “SMc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “SMc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

SO for a date means the settlement price per bushel of Soybean on the CBOT of First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 2 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S cents, as determined and made public by the CBOT for that date (available on page “Sc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “Sc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

WH for a date means the settlement price per bushel of deliverable grade wheat on the CBOT of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract subject to Roll Adjustment 2 (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in U.S. cents, as

determined and made public by the CBOT for that date (available on page “Wc1” for a First Nearby Month Futures Contract and “Wc2” for a Second Nearby Month Futures Contract of the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

ZN for a date means the settlement price per tonne of Special High Grade Zinc at the end of the second morning ring on the LME for cash delivery (unless otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms), stated in USD, as determined and made public by the LME for that date (available on page “MTLE” of the Reuters Monitor Rates Service and on the relevant page of the Bloomberg terminal).

II. Price Sources

Price Source means, with respect to a Commodity Reference Price, the Exchange, Index Sponsor or other entity, as specified in the definition of that Commodity Reference Price as the entity which determines and makes public the relevant price.

APX means the Amsterdam Power Exchange N.V. or its successor.

CBOT means the Chicago Board of Trade or its successor.

CME means the Chicago Mercantile Exchange or its successor.

COMEX means the Commodity Exchange Inc., New York or its successor.

ICE or Futures ICE means the Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. or its successor.

KBOT means the Kansas City Board of Trade or its successor.

LBMA means the London Bullion Market Association or its successor.

LME means the London Metal Exchange Limited or its successor.

London Gold Market means the market in London on which members of the LBMA, amongst other things, quote prices for the buying and selling of Gold.

London Silver Market means the market in London on which members of the LBMA, amongst other things, quote prices for the buying and selling of Silver.

LPPM means the London Platinum and Palladium Market or its successor.

NORDPOOL means the Nord Pool ASA (The Nordic Power Exchange) or its successor.

NYMEX means the New York Mercantile Exchange or its successor.

OMLX means the OM London Exchange Ltd. or its successor.

SIMEX means the Singapore International Monetary Exchange, Inc. or its successor.

III. Other Definitions

Barrier Level means the level specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

Barrier Date means a date with respect to which the Calculation Agent determines whether a Barrier Level is reached or other condition has occurred and which

includes each date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms. If a date is specified in the applicable Final Terms as both a Barrier Date and a Valuation Date, it will be considered as a Valuation Date.

With respect to a Commodity other than an Index, Barrier Date is subject to Commodity Business Day Adjustment. With respect to an Index, Barrier Date is subject to Index Business Day Adjustment. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, Common Commodity Business Day or Common Index Business Day, as relevant, is applicable to Barrier Dates.

Basket means a basket of Commodities specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Business Day means a “Business Day” as defined in Condition 4(a) of the Terms and Conditions of the relevant Notes, determined on the basis of the Specified Currency of the relevant Notes.

Closing Price for a date means, with respect to an Index, the closing level of the Index determined and made public by the Index Sponsor for that date.

Commodity means any of the commodities referenced to under the relevant Commodity Reference Price or otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms; for the avoidance of doubt, it includes Indices on commodities and commodities comprised in the Index.

Commodity Business Day means (a) with respect to a Commodity Reference Price being a price determined and made public by an Exchange, a day that is (or, but for the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event, would have been) a trading day on that Exchange and (b) with respect to a Commodity Reference Price not being a price determined and made public by an Exchange, a day with respect to which the relevant Price Source is scheduled to make public a price.

Common Commodity Business Day means a day which is a Commodity Business Day with respect to all Commodity Reference Prices specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Common Index Business Day means a day which is an Index Business Day with respect to all Indices specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Commodity Intraday Price means, with respect to a Commodity and a day, any price at which such Commodity has been traded on the relevant Exchange at any time during that day, as determined by the Calculation Agent, such price to include the Commodity Reference Price.

Disrupted Day means, with respect to an Index, any Index Business Day (a) on which a Market Disruption Event has occurred and/or is continuing in relation to a commodity comprised in the Index, (b) in respect to which the Index Sponsor fails to make public the Closing Price of the Index on the relevant Index Sponsor’s website or (c) which is not a trading day on the relevant Exchange for a commodity comprised in the Index.

Exchange means the exchange or principal trading market specified in the applicable Final Terms, provided that with respect to an Index, **Exchange** means the corresponding exchange or quotation system on which the commodities comprised in the Index are traded, or any successor exchange or quotation system or any

substitute exchange or quotation system acceptable to the Calculation Agent, in particular by reason of comparable liquidity relative to the relevant commodities.

Final Valuation Date means the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

Futures Contract means, with respect to a Commodity Reference Price and a Valuation Date or a Barrier Date, a standardised contract, traded on the Exchange referenced in that Commodity Reference Price, for future delivery of a contract size of the Commodity referenced in that Commodity Reference Price, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, provided that:

- (a) if a particular date or month is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Futures Contract will be the Futures Contract providing for delivery on that date or month;
- (b) if First Nearby Month, Second Nearby Month etc. is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Futures Contract will be accordingly the first Futures Contract, the second Futures Contract etc. to expire on or following the relevant Valuation Date or Barrier Date.

Index means the index on commodities specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Index Business Day means, with respect to an Index, any day for which the Index Sponsor is scheduled to make public the Closing Price of the Index on the relevant Index Sponsor's website.

Index Sponsor means the corporation or other entity (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that (a) is responsible for setting and reviewing the rules and procedures and the methods of calculation and adjustments, if any, related to the relevant Index and (b) makes public (directly or through an agent) the level of the relevant Index on a regular basis.

Initial Valuation Date means the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

Market Disruption Event means, with respect to a Commodity, any event that, in the reasonable opinion of the Calculation Agent, disrupts or impairs the determination of the price of such Commodity for a Valuation Date or a Barrier Date, as relevant, and includes, without limitation:

- (i) the failure by the relevant Exchange or other relevant Price Source to make public the relevant price for a Valuation Date or a Barrier Date, or the temporary or permanent discontinuance or unavailability of the Price Source and
- (ii) the material suspension of trading or the material limitation imposed on trading (whether by reason of movements in price reaching limits permitted by the relevant Exchange or otherwise) in the relevant Futures Contract or the relevant Commodity on the relevant Exchange

provided however that, with respect to Barrier Dates only, the settlement price reaching the upper or lower limit between which the relevant Exchange allows the

fluctuation of the price of the relevant Futures Contract will not be considered as a Market Disruption Event.

The occurrence of a Market Disruption Event is determined by the Calculation Agent in good faith.

MMBTU means one million British thermal units.

Observation Business Day means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for business either in London or in New York.

Observation Barrier Period means, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the period from and including the first Valuation Date to and including the last Valuation Date.

Roll Adjustment means any of the following roll rules:

Roll Adjustment 1: For a Valuation Date or a Barrier Date falling on or after a day which is the last trade date of the First Nearby Month Futures Contract, the relevant Futures Contract will be the Second Nearby Month Futures Contract.

Roll Adjustment 2: For a Valuation Date or a Barrier Date falling after a day which is the standard (last) expiration date of the First Nearby Month Futures option contract, traded on the Exchange referred to in the relevant Commodity Reference Price, the relevant Futures Contract will be the Second Nearby Month Futures Contract.

Strike Price means the price specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

Valuation Date means a date with respect to which a Commodity Reference Price is determined and includes the Initial Valuation Date and the Final Valuation Date, as the case may be, and/or each date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

With respect to a Commodity other than Index, Valuation Date is subject to Commodity Business Day Adjustment. With respect to an Index, Valuation Date is subject to Index Business Day Adjustment. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, Common Commodity Business Day or Common Index Business Day, as relevant, is not applicable to Valuation Dates.

PART 2 – PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO COMMODITIES OTHER THAN INDICES

I. Commodity Business Day Adjustment

- (1) If a Valuation Date is not a Commodity Business Day with respect to a Commodity Reference Price, then the Valuation Date for such Commodity Reference Price shall be postponed to the next day which is a Commodity Business Day with respect to such Commodity Reference Price, subject to valuation deadline provisions in (3) and (4) below
- (2) If a Barrier Date is not a Common Commodity Business Day, then such Barrier Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Common Commodity Business Day, subject to determination deadline provisions in (3) and (4) below.
- (3) If there is no Commodity Business Day or Common Commodity Business Day, as relevant, within a five Observation Business Days period following the date originally

stated as Valuation Date or Barrier Date, as relevant, then the last day of such period shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date or the Barrier Date, as relevant, and the Calculation Agent shall determine for such day, in good faith, the fair market value of the Commodity or Commodities for which such day is not a Commodity Business Day.

- (4) Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Valuation Date or a Barrier Date shall occur not later than the fourth Business Day prior to the date of any payment to be made on the basis of determinations made for such Valuation Date or Barrier Date; as the case may be, such fourth Business Day shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date or Barrier Date, as relevant, and the Calculation Agent shall determine in good faith the fair market value of the Commodity or Commodities for which that fourth Business Day is not a Commodity Business Day.

II. Consequences of Market Disruption Events

- (1) If a Market Disruption Event occurs or is continuing with respect to a Commodity Reference Price on a Valuation Date, then the price of such Commodity with respect to such Valuation Date will be the Commodity Reference Price for the next Commodity Business Day on which there is no Market Disruption Event (the **Determination Day**), subject to determination deadline provisions in (3) and (4) below.
- (2) If a Market Disruption Event occurs or is continuing with respect to a Commodity Reference Price on a Barrier Date, then the prices of all Commodities specified in the applicable Final Terms with respect to such Barrier Date will be the Commodity Reference Prices for the next Common Commodity Business Day on which there is no Market Disruption Event (the **Common Determination Day**), subject to determination deadline provisions in (3) and (4) below.
- (3) If there is no Determination Day or Common Determination Day, as relevant, within a period of five Observation Business Days following the Valuation Date or the Barrier Date, as relevant, then the prices for such Valuation Date or Barrier Date, as relevant, shall be determined in good faith by the Calculation Agent on such fifth Observation Business Day, using:
 - (i) with respect to the Commodity or Commodities which are not affected by a Market Disruption Event on the fifth Observation Business Day, the relevant Commodity Reference Price for that fifth Observation Business Day and
 - (ii) with respect to the Commodity or Commodities which are affected by a Market Disruption Event on the fifth Observation Business Day, the fair market value of such Commodity or Commodities as determined by the Calculation Agent.
- (4) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the prices for a Valuation Date or Barrier Date, as relevant, shall be determined by the Calculation Agent at the latest on the fourth Business Day prior to the date of any payment to be made on the basis of determinations made for such Valuation Date.
- (5) If a date is specified in the applicable Final Terms as both a Valuation Date and a Barrier Date, it will be considered as a Valuation Date for the purposes of consequences provided for in this section II.

III. Consequences of extraordinary events affecting the Commodities or Commodity Reference Prices

If, in the determination of the Calculation Agent:

- (A) the trading in the relevant Futures Contract or the relevant Commodity on the relevant Exchange fails to commence or permanently discontinues, or
- (B) the relevant Commodity Reference Price disappears or permanently discontinues or otherwise becomes unavailable, or
- (C) at any time following the first Valuation Date, a material change in the formula or calculation method for the relevant Commodity Reference Price occurs, or
- (D) at any time following the first Valuation Date, a material change in the content, composition or constitution of the relevant Commodity occurs;

then the Calculation Agent shall either:

- (A) determine in good faith the fair market value of the relevant Commodity for the relevant Valuation Date or Barrier Date, or
- (B) replace, to the extent possible, the affected Commodity Reference Price with a similar price, or
- (C) if the Calculation Agent does not make a determination in accordance with paragraph (A) and if in the determination of the Calculation Agent, no price meeting the criteria exists which is appropriate as replacement price in accordance with paragraph (B), then the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of the event giving rise to the relevant adjustment, an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

PART 3 – PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO INDICES ON COMMODITIES

I. Index Business Day Adjustment

- (1) If a Valuation Date is not an Index Business Day with respect to an Index, then the Valuation Date for such Index shall be postponed to the next day which is an Index Business Day with respect to such Index, subject to valuation deadline provisions in (3) and (4) below.
- (2) If a Barrier Date is not a Common Index Business Day, then such Barrier Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Common Index Business Day, subject to determination deadline provisions in (3) and (4) below.
- (3) If there is no Index Business Day or Common Index Business Day, as relevant, within a five Observation Business Days period following the date originally stated as Valuation Date or Barrier Date, as relevant, then the last day of such period shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date or the Barrier Date, as relevant, and the Calculation Agent shall determine for such day, in good faith, the fair market level of the Index or Indices for which such day is not an Index Business Day.

- (4) Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Valuation Date or a Barrier Date shall occur not later than the fourth Business Day prior to the date of any payment to be made on the basis of determinations made for such Valuation Date or Barrier Date; as the case may be, such fourth Business Day shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date or Barrier Date, as relevant, and the Calculation Agent shall determine in good faith the fair market level of the Index or Indices for which that fourth Business Day is not an Index Business Day.

II. Consequences of Disrupted Days

- (1) If a Valuation Date specified in the applicable Final Terms is a Disrupted Day for an Index, the level of such Index shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in good faith in accordance with the formula and calculation method for that Index last in effect prior to the occurrence of the first Disrupted Day (subject to determination deadline provisions in (4) below, using:
- (i) with respect to each commodity comprised in the Index, which is not affected by a Market Disruption Event, its settlement price as determined and made public by the relevant Exchange for the Valuation Date and
 - (ii) with respect to each commodity comprised in the Index which is affected by a Market Disruption Event, its settlement price as determined and made public by the relevant Exchange for the next day which is a Commodity Business Day with respect to such commodity and on which the Market Disruption Event ceases to exist, unless that Market Disruption Event continues to exist (measured from and including the Valuation Date) for five consecutive Observation Business Days, in which case the Calculation Agent shall determine the fair market value of the relevant commodity comprised in the Index on that fifth Observation Business Day.
 - (iii) If the Index Sponsor fails to make public the Closing Price of an Index on the relevant Index Sponsor's website for a Barrier Date, the level of each of the Indices specified in the applicable Final Terms for that Barrier Date shall be its Closing Price for the next Common Index Business Day, subject to determination deadline provisions in (3) and (4) below.
 - (iv) If there is no Common Index Business Day for which the relevant Index Sponsor(s) makes public the Closing Price(s) for all Indices specified in the applicable Final Terms within a period of five Observation Business Days following the Barrier Date, then the level of the Indices will be determined by the Calculation Agent on such fifth Observation Business Day (subject to determination deadline provisions in (4) below, using:
- (2) with respect to each Index for which there is a Closing Price made public by the relevant Index Sponsor, such Closing Price and
- (3) with respect to each Index for which there is no Closing Price made public by the relevant Index Sponsor, the fair market level of that Index.
- (4) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the date on which the value of a commodity comprised in the Index and the level of Index are determined shall occur not later than the fourth Business Day prior to the date of any payment to be made under the Notes on the basis of determinations made on such date.

III. Consequences of extraordinary events and adjustments to Indices

(i) If an Index is:

- (A) not calculated and made public by the relevant Index Sponsor but is calculated and made public by a relevant successor sponsor (the **Successor Sponsor**) acceptable to the Calculation Agent, or
- (B) replaced by a successor index using, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, the same or a substantially similar formula for, and method of, calculation as used in the calculation of that Index;

then the Index will be deemed to be the index so calculated and made public by the relevant Successor Sponsor or that successor index (as the case may be).

(ii) If, in the determination of the Calculation Agent:

- (A) the relevant Index Sponsor (or if applicable the Successor Sponsor) makes a material change in the formula or calculation method for an Index or in any other way materially modifies an Index (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain that Index in the event of changes in commodities comprised in the Index and capitalisation and other routine events), or
- (B) the Index Sponsor (or, if applicable, the Successor Sponsor) permanently cancels an Index and no successor Sponsor exists;

then the Calculation Agent shall either:

- (A) determine the level of that Index for the relevant Valuation Date or Barrier Date in accordance with the formula and calculation method for that Index last in effect prior to that change, failure or cancellation. The Index so calculated will be used *in lieu* of the Closing Price made public by the Index Sponsor for the determination of an amount to be paid under the Notes or to determine whether a condition, if any, has occurred or not, or
- (B) replace the Index with a new index to the extent possible, representative of the similar type of commodities comprised in the Index and traded on one or more Exchanges, or
- (C) if the Calculation Agent does not make a calculation in accordance with paragraph (A), and if, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, no index meeting the criteria exists which is appropriate as replacement index in accordance with paragraph (B), then the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of the event giving rise to the relevant adjustment, an Early Redemption Amount on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions.

PART 4 HEDGING DISRUPTION, CHANGE IN LAW AND CONSEQUENCES THEREOF

Change in Law means, with respect to Notes that have one or more Commodity(ies) as Underlying(s) that, on or after the first to occur of (i) the Issue Date and (ii) the first Valuation Date of the Notes, due to:

- (A) the adoption of, or any change in, any applicable law (including without limitation, any Commodity Futures Trading Commission or tax law) or any regulation, rule or procedure of any exchange or principal trading market on which a Commodity or any component thereof is traded (together the “Applicable Regulation”); or
- (B) the promulgation of, or any change in the published interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction or supervisory duty, of any Applicable Regulation (including any action taken by a taxing authority),

the Calculation Agent determines in good faith that:

- (i) it has become illegal or contrary to any Applicable Regulation for Société Générale or one of its affiliates to (x) hold, acquire or dispose of any Hedge Position (as defined below) or (y) maintain the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Notes or the Underlying(s) of the Notes or to perform its obligations or exercise its rights thereunder; or
- (ii) Société Générale or one of its affiliates incurs or there is a substantial likelihood that Société Générale or one of its affiliates will incur increased costs, fees or charges in (x) acquiring, establishing, re-establishing, substituting, maintaining, unwinding or disposing of any Hedge Position or (y) maintaining any agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Notes or the Underlying(s) of the Notes or performing its obligations thereunder.

Hedging Disruption means, with respect to Notes that have one or more Commodity(ies) as Underlying(s), that, as determined in good faith by the Calculation Agent, Société Générale or one of its affiliates is unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to either:

- (i) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any Hedge Position; or
- (ii) freely realise, recover, receive, repatriate, remit or transfer the proceeds of any Hedge Position or any agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Notes or the Underlying(s) of the Notes.

For the purpose hereof, **Hedge Position** means one or more positions in or contracts related to commodities, over-the-counter or exchange-traded commodity derivative transactions, foreign exchange transactions or other instruments or arrangements (howsoever described) necessary to hedge, individually or on a portfolio basis or otherwise, the risks of Société Générale or one of its affiliates of (a) issuing and performing any of the obligations with respect to the Notes or (b) entering into and performing the obligations under the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Notes or the Underlying(s) of the Notes.

Upon the occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent in good faith, of a Hedging Disruption or a Change in Law (the **Affected Underlying**), the Calculation Agent may:

- (1) consider such event as an event triggering an early redemption of the Notes (hereafter, an Early Redemption Event). In that case, where an Early Redemption Event occurs, the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and shall pay or cause to be paid an Early Redemption Amount based on the Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions; or
- (2) replace the Affected Underlying by a new underlying which is representative of the

same economic or geographic sector.

PART 5 – CALCULATIONS BY THE CALCULATION AGENT

- (i) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, and with respect to Notes to which this Commodities Technical Annex applies, the Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and/or the Final Redemption Amount and/or interest payable and/or the Early Redemption Amount shall be Société Générale, 17 cours Valmy, 92987 Paris La Défense Cedex, France. The calculations and determinations of the Calculation Agent will be conclusive and binding upon the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Agent and the Noteholders, in the absence of manifest error or proven error.
- (ii) Following the occurrence of an event giving rise to an adjustment which is substantial in the opinion of the Calculation Agent or of an extraordinary event affecting an Underlying in respect of this Commodities Technical Annex, the Calculation Agent shall notify the Issuer, which shall in its turn notify the Agent and the Noteholders, pursuant to the provisions of Condition 13 in respect of the Terms and Conditions, of the relevant adjustment made or decision taken by the Calculation Agent; details on such adjustment made or decision taken can be obtained by the Noteholders upon request at the relevant address specified in the applicable Final Terms.

C) CREDIT TECHNICAL ANNEX

Capitalised terms used but not defined in this Part 1 shall have the meanings given to them in Part 2 of this Credit Technical Annex save to the extent it is supplemented or modified in the applicable Final Terms.

PART 1 – CREDIT EVENT PROVISIONS

I. If the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Physical Settlement:

(a) Physical Settlement

- 1.1** If a Credit Event has occurred, as determined by the Calculation Agent, in the period from and including the Launch Date to and including the Last Credit Event Occurrence Date and a Credit Event Notice and, if applicable a Notice of Publicly Available Information, are delivered during the Notice Delivery Period by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Relevant Clearing System for the Noteholders' information, then the Issuer will no longer be liable for the payment of the Final Redemption Amount on the Scheduled Maturity Date or on the Maturity Date, as the case may be, and will, in full and final satisfaction of its obligations hereunder in respect of the redemption of each Note, Deliver or procure Delivery of the Physical Delivery Amount to the Noteholders during the Physical Settlement Period, subject to the next following paragraph and the cash settlement provisions hereafter.

The Delivery of the Specified Deliverable Obligations (or the payment of the Cash Settlement Amount as the case may be) is subject to the prior delivery by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Relevant Clearing System for the Noteholders' information, of a Notice of Physical Settlement between the Credit Event Determination Date and the Latest Notification Date (both dates inclusive).

- 1.2** Following the occurrence of a Credit Event with respect to a Reference Entity, the Issuer has sole and absolute discretion to select the Specified Deliverable Obligations.
- 1.3** The Issuer will not necessarily Deliver all the Specified Deliverable Obligations on the same date, and may Deliver Specified Deliverable Obligations to different Noteholders on different dates or to the same Noteholder on different dates.
- 1.4** The Issuer is not obliged to Deliver the same type and proportion of Deliverable Obligations to each Noteholder and a Noteholder may receive various types of Deliverable Obligations.
- 1.5** If any or all of the Specified Deliverable Obligations are not eligible for clearance by the Relevant Clearing System, then the Issuer may, at its discretion but upon prior notice to the Noteholders, arrange:
- (i) Delivery of those Specified Deliverable Obligations, if any, that are eligible for clearance by the Relevant Clearing System in the Relevant Clearing System and Delivery of those Specified Deliverable Obligations that are not eligible for clearance by the Relevant Clearing System outside the Relevant Clearing System; or

- (ii) Delivery of all the Specified Deliverable Obligations (whether or not those Specified Deliverable Obligations are eligible for clearance) outside the Relevant Clearing System.

The Relevant Clearing System will then be instructed to block and, upon confirmation by the Issuer that delivery has taken place, cancel the Noteholders' positions in its books and the Fiscal Agent in turn will cancel the outstanding Notes. If Delivery is to take place outside the Relevant Clearing System, the Issuer must receive the relevant Noteholders' transfer instructions in terms that are satisfactory to the Issuer sufficiently before the Latest Permissible Physical Settlement Date to allow for physical settlement, otherwise the cash settlement provisions set out below will apply.

If American Settlement is specified in the applicable Final Terms and clause 1.1 of this Part 1.1 applies, the following clause 1.6 shall apply:

- 1.6** Interest Period means each period from and including an Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date; provided however that the first Interest Period begins on the Interest Commencement Date (inclusive) and the last Interest Period remains subject to the provisions of this Part 1 .

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date and the last Interest Payment Date will be the Physical Settlement Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Physical Settlement Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date.

In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the Physical Settlement Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date is the Scheduled Maturity Date. Provided further that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Failure to Pay that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (ii) the Potential Failure to Pay with respect to such Failure to Pay occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Physical Settlement Date. In the event the Maturity Date

falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Physical Settlement Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the earlier of (a) the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Physical Settlement Date. In the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date, the Interest Payment Date will be the Physical Settlement Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Physical Settlement Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date.

In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the Physical Settlement Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date is the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Physical Settlement Date. In the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: No interest shall accrue nor be payable in respect of the Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, should a Credit Event Determination Date occur within an Interest Period less than four Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date and the Issuer's payment instructions have already been given in respect of interest payable with respect to such Interest Period, then the Issuer shall be authorised to deduct from the Physical Delivery Amount the amount of overpaid interest, such deduction being determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion acting in a commercially reasonable manner.

If European Settlement is specified in the applicable Final Terms and clause 1.1 of this Part 1.1 applies, the following clause 1.7 shall apply:

- 1.7** Interest Period means each period from and including an Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date; provided however that the first Interest Period begins on the Interest Commencement Date (inclusive) and the last Interest Period remains subject to the provisions of this Part 1 .

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date and the last Interest Payment Date will be the earlier of the Interest Payment Date following the 4th Business Day falling after the Credit Event Determination Date and the Maturity Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date.

In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the earlier of the Interest Payment Date following the 4th Business Day falling after the Credit Event Determination Date and the Maturity Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date. Provided further that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Failure to Pay that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Day and (ii) the Potential Failure to Pay with respect to such Failure to Pay occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date. In particular, in the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event Determination Date occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Maturity Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event Determination Date occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Maturity Date. In the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date, the Interest Payment Date will be the Maturity Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date.

In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the Maturity Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date. In particular, in the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: No interest shall accrue nor be payable in respect of the Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, should a Credit Event Determination Date occur within an Interest Period less than four Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date and the Issuer's payment instructions have already been given in respect of interest payable with respect to such Interest Period, then the Issuer shall be authorised to deduct from the Physical Delivery Amount the amount of overpaid

interest, such deduction being determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion acting in a commercially reasonable manner.

2. Cash Settlement

2.1 If, on the Latest Permissible Physical Settlement Date, the Calculation Agent (acting on behalf of the Issuer) determines that it is Illegal or Impossible for the Issuer to Deliver all or part of the Specified Deliverable Obligations to all or some of the Noteholders or if the Issuer does not receive transfer instructions as described in the last sentence of clause 1.5 above, then the Calculation Agent will calculate in respect of such part of the Specified Deliverable Obligations which are Undeliverable Obligations a Cash Settlement Amount and the Issuer will, on the Cash Settlement Date, pay or procure payment of a Cash Settlement Amount to the relevant Noteholders in final and full satisfaction of its obligations in respect of the Undeliverable Obligations.

2.2 The Issuer must notify the relevant Noteholders through the Relevant Clearing System that there are Undeliverable Obligations and the reasons why it is Illegal or Impossible to Deliver such Specified Deliverable Obligations.

2.3 If, before the Latest Permissible Physical Settlement Date, the Calculation Agent determines that the Delivery of all of the Specified Deliverable Obligations is Illegal or Impossible; and it deems in good faith that such Delivery is to remain Illegal or Impossible until the Latest Permissible Physical Settlement Date,

then the Calculation Agent may give notice thereof to the Relevant Clearing System for the attention of the Noteholders. The Credit Valuation Date will then be the date that is two Business Days after the date on which the Calculation Agent delivers such notice to the Relevant Clearing System, and the Issuer will pay the Noteholders a Cash Settlement Amount on the Cash Settlement Date in full and final satisfaction of its obligations in respect of the Undeliverable Obligations.

2.4 If Delivery is partially Illegal or Impossible, the Issuer may, for each Noteholder, Deliver Specified Deliverable Obligations and pay a Cash Settlement Amount. The Issuer is not obliged to ensure that each Noteholder receives the same type and proportion of Deliverable Obligations and the same proportion of Deliverable Obligations and Cash Settlement Amount as each other Noteholder.

2.5 If clause 2.1 or clause 2.3 of this Part 1.1 applies, the Issuer may arrange that all settlements hereunder be made outside the Relevant Clearing System in the manner described in clause 1.5 above provided that the Issuer receives transfer instructions in terms that are satisfactory to the Issuer to allow for such settlements.

2.6 The Calculation Agent will inform the Noteholders via the Relevant Clearing System of the Cash Settlement Amount by sending a Final Valuation Notice.

If American Settlement is specified in the applicable Final Terms and clause 2.1 or clause 2.3 of this Part 1.1 applies, the following clause 2.7 shall apply:

2.7 Interest Period means each period from and including an Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date; provided however that the first Interest Period begins on the Interest Commencement Date (inclusive) and the last Interest Period remains subject to the provisions of this Part 1.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date and the last Interest Payment Date will be the Cash Settlement Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Cash Settlement Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date. In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the Cash Settlement Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date is the Scheduled Maturity Date. Provided further that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Failure to Pay that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (ii) the Potential Failure to Pay with respect to such Failure to Pay occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Cash Settlement Date. In the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Cash Settlement Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the earlier of (a) the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Cash Settlement Date. In the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date and the Interest Payment Date will be the Cash Settlement Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Cash Settlement Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date.

In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the Cash Settlement Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date is the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Cash Settlement Date. In the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: No interest shall accrue nor be payable in respect of the Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, should a Credit Event Determination Date occur within an Interest Period less than four Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date and the Issuer's payment instructions have already been given in respect of interest payable with respect to such Interest Period, then the Issuer shall be authorised to deduct from the Cash Settlement Amount the amount of overpaid interest, such deduction being determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion acting in a commercially reasonable manner.

If European Settlement is specified in the applicable Final Terms and clause 2.1 or clause 2.3 of this Part 1.1 applies, the following clause 2.7 shall apply:

Interest Period means each period from and including an Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date; provided however that the first Interest Period begins on the Interest Commencement Date (inclusive) and the last Interest Period remains subject to the provisions of this Part 1.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date and the last Interest Payment Date will be the earlier of the Interest Payment Date following the 4th Business Day falling after the Credit Event Determination Date and

the Maturity Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date.

In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the earlier of the Interest Payment Date following the 4th Business Day falling after the Credit Event Determination Date and the Maturity Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date. Provided further that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Failure to Pay that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Day and (ii) the Potential Failure to Pay with respect to such Failure to Pay occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date. In particular, in the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event Determination Date occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Maturity Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event Determination Date occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Maturity Date. In the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date,

the Interest Payment Date will be the Maturity Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date.

In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the Maturity Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date. In particular, in the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: No interest shall accrue nor be payable in respect of the Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, should a Credit Event Determination Date occur within an Interest Period less than four Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date and the Issuer's payment instructions have already been given in respect of interest payable with respect to such Interest Period, then the Issuer shall be authorised to deduct from the Cash Settlement Amount the amount of overpaid interest, such deduction being determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion acting in a commercially reasonable manner.

II. If the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Cash Settlement:

If a Credit Event has occurred, as determined by the Calculation Agent, in the period from and including the Launch Date to and including the Last Credit Event Occurrence Date and a Credit Event Notice and, if applicable a Notice of Publicly Available Information, are delivered during the Notice Delivery Period by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Noteholders, then the Issuer will no longer be liable for the payment of the Final Redemption Amount on the Scheduled Maturity Date or on the Maturity Date, as the case may be, and will, in full and final satisfaction of its obligations hereunder in respect of the redemption of each Note, pay or procure payment of the Cash Settlement Amount on the Cash Settlement Date. Such Cash Settlement Amount will be based on the Final Value resulting from either (i) a Settlement Protocol or (ii) valuation of the Selected Obligations, each as provided for in this Credit Technical Annex. The Selected Obligations, the Cash Settlement Amount and the Cash Settlement Date shall be notified to the Noteholders in the Final Valuation Notice on the Final Valuation Notice Receipt Date.

For the avoidance of doubt, under no circumstances will the Final Value be determined later than the 120th Business Day following the corresponding Credit Event Determination Date.

If American Settlement is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

Interest Period means each period from and including an Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date; provided however that the first Interest Period begins on the Interest Commencement Date (inclusive) and the last Interest Period remains subject to the provisions of this Part 1.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date, and the last Interest Payment Date will be the Cash Settlement Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Cash Settlement Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date.

In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the Cash Settlement Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date is the Scheduled

Maturity Date. Provided further that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Failure to Pay that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (ii) the Potential Failure to Pay with respect to such Failure to Pay occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Cash Settlement Date. In the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Cash Settlement Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the earlier of (a) the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Cash Settlement Date. In the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date, and the Interest Payment Date will be the Cash Settlement Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Cash Settlement Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date.

In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the Cash Settlement Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date is the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Cash Settlement Date. In the event the Maturity Date falls

after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: No interest shall accrue nor be payable in respect of the Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, should a Credit Event Determination Date occur within an Interest Period less than four Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date and the Issuer's payment instructions have already been given in respect of interest payable with respect to such Interest Period, then the Issuer shall be authorised to deduct from the Cash Settlement Amount the amount of overpaid interest, such deduction being determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion acting in a commercially reasonable manner.

If European Settlement is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

Interest Period means each period from and including an Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date; provided however that the first Interest Period begins on the Interest Commencement Date (inclusive) and the last Interest Period remains subject to the provisions of this Part 1.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date and the last Interest Payment Date will be the earlier of the Interest Payment Date following the 4th Business Day falling after the Credit Event Determination Date and the Maturity Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or from and including the Interest Commencement Date in the case of a Credit Event occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date.

In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the earlier of the Interest Payment Date following the 4th Business Day falling after the Credit Event Determination Date and the Maturity Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date. Provided further that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Failure to Pay that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (ii) the Potential Failure to Pay with respect to such Failure to Pay occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date. In particular, in the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event Determination Date occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Maturity Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms: The last Interest Period will be the Interest Period (if any) ending on the Interest Payment Date immediately preceding the Credit Event Determination Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the Credit Event Determination Date (or the Interest Commencement Date in case of a Credit Event Determination Date occurring before the first Interest Payment Date) to the Maturity Date. In the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the Credit Event Determination Date, the Interest Payment Date will be the Maturity Date. No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date.

If (i) Accrual of Interest is specified as Applicable and (ii) Repudiation /Moratorium or Grace Period Extension are specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: The Interest Period will be the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the earlier of (a) the Credit Event Determination Date and (b) the Scheduled Maturity Date.

In such event, the last Interest Payment Date will be the Maturity Date. Provided that, if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied, in which case, the last Interest Payment Date shall be the Scheduled Maturity Date.

No interest shall accrue nor be payable from and including the Credit Event Determination Date to the Maturity Date. In particular, in the event the Maturity Date falls after the Scheduled Maturity Date, no interest will be payable from and including the Scheduled Maturity Date to the Maturity Date.

If Accrual of Interest is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms and there is only one Interest Period: No interest shall accrue nor be payable in respect of the Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, should a Credit Event Determination Date occur within an Interest Period less than four Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date and the Issuer's payment instructions have already been given in respect of interest payable with respect to such Interest Period, then the Issuer shall be authorised to deduct from the Cash Settlement Amount the amount of overpaid interest, such deduction being determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion acting in a commercially reasonable manner.

III. Credit Event Notice after Restructuring

Upon the occurrence of a Restructuring in the period from and including the Launch Date to and including the Last Credit Event Occurrence Date:

- If American Settlement is specified in the applicable Final Terms:
 - (a) the Calculation Agent may deliver a Credit Event Notice in respect of an amount (the **Partial Redemption Amount**) that is less than the Nominal Amount outstanding of each Note immediately prior to the delivery of such Credit Event Notice. In such circumstances the provisions of clause I or clause II to this Part 1 shall be deemed to apply to the Partial Redemption Amount only and each such Note shall be redeemed in part (such redeemed part being equal to the Partial Redemption Amount);
 - (b) for the avoidance of doubt (i) the Nominal Amount of each such Note not so redeemed in part shall remain outstanding and, if applicable, interest shall accrue on the Nominal Amount outstanding of such Note as provided in the applicable Final Terms (adjusted in such manner as the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion determines to be appropriate) and (ii) the provisions of clause I or clause II to this Part 1 shall apply to such Nominal Amount outstanding of such Note in the event that subsequent Credit Event Notices are delivered in respect of a Reference Entity; and
 - (c) on redemption of part of each Note the relevant Note or, if the Notes are represented by a Global Note, such Global Note, shall be endorsed to reflect such part redemption.

For the avoidance of doubt, the outstanding Nominal Amount of each Note in respect of which no Credit Event Notice has been delivered during the Notice Delivery Period (and, if applicable, no Potential Repudiation/Moratorium or Potential Failure to Pay has occurred on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date), will be redeemed on the Scheduled Maturity Date.

- If European Settlement is specified in the applicable Final Terms:
 - (a) the Calculation Agent may deliver a Credit Event Notice in respect of an amount (the **Partial Redemption Amount**) that is less than the Nominal Amount outstanding of each Note immediately prior to the delivery of such Credit Event Notice. In such circumstances the provisions of clause I or clause II to this Part 1 shall be deemed to apply to the Partial Redemption Amount; and

- (b) for the avoidance of doubt the provisions of clause I or clause II to this Part 1 shall apply to such Nominal Amount outstanding of such Note in the event that subsequent Credit Event Notices are delivered in respect of a Reference Entity.

IV. Multiple Successors

If Multiple Successor is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms the following clause shall apply:

Where, pursuant to the definition of **Successor** (see attached Part 2 of this Credit Technical Annex), more than one Successor has been identified, each such Successor (a **Multiple Successor**) shall be a Reference Entity for the purposes of the Conditions, but only in respect of a principal amount of each Note equal to the Nominal Amount divided by the number of Multiple Successors to such Reference Entity (the **Multiple Successor Notional Amount**) as determined by the Calculation Agent. Where Multiple Successors to such Reference Entity (each, a **Sub-Multiple Successor**) have been identified in respect of a Reference Entity (an **Original Multiple Successor**) that is itself a Multiple Successor, each such Sub-Multiple Successor shall be a Reference Entity for the purposes of the Conditions, but the Multiple Successor Notional Amount in respect of a Sub-Multiple Successor shall be equal to the Multiple Successor Notional Amount in respect of such Original Multiple Successor divided by the number of Sub-Multiple Successors to such Original Multiple Successor. Following the delivery of a Credit Event Notice and, if applicable a Notice of Publicly Available Information, in respect of a Multiple Successor, the Notes will not be redeemed in whole but an amount shall be deliverable or, as the case may be, payable in respect of each Note (an **Instalment Amount**) which amount shall be determined in the same manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as the Physical Delivery Amount or Cash Settlement Amount that would otherwise have been determined in respect of such a Credit Event in relation to the original Reference Entity, except that it shall be in respect of a principal amount of each Note equal to the relevant Multiple Successor Notional Amount only. The date of delivery or payment, as the case may be, of any such Instalment Amount (an **Instalment Date**) shall be determined in the same manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as the Physical Settlement Date or Cash Settlement Date that would otherwise have been determined in respect of such a Credit Event in relation to the original Reference Entity. More than one Instalment Amount may be delivered or payable on the same day in respect of different Multiple Successors, but not more than one Credit Event Notice may be delivered in relation to a single Multiple Successor unless a Restructuring occurs in relation to a Multiple Successor, in which case the provisions of clause III) of this Part 1 will apply in respect of each such Multiple Successor. Upon the determination by the Calculation Agent of the identity of Multiple Successors, the Calculation Agent shall determine the modifications required to be made to the Conditions and any other related documents, to preserve substantially the economic effect for a Noteholder of a holding of the Notes and the Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to effect such modifications.

If American Settlement is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms:

Following delivery or payment of an Instalment Amount in respect of a Credit Event relating to a Multiple Successor, the outstanding Nominal Amount of each Note shall be correspondingly reduced by the proportion of such principal amount so redeemed and, if applicable, interest on each Note shall accrue on the reduced Nominal Amount of each Note from the date on which it would otherwise have ceased to accrue

following delivery of a Credit Event Notice and, if applicable a Notice of Publicly Available Information in relation to the original Reference Entity.

If Multiple Successor is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms the following clause shall apply:

Should more than one Successor succeed to the Reference Entity and a Credit Event occur in respect of any one of them, the Notes will be early redeemed in whole in accordance with the paragraph "Settlement Method" above, as if First-to-Default was specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms.

V. Notification of Potential Failure to Pay

In the case of the occurrence of a Potential Failure to Pay, as determined by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion, the Issuer, or any entity acting on its behalf, shall use its reasonable endeavours to notify the Noteholders as soon as reasonably practical of such occurrence, pursuant to Condition 13 of the Terms and Conditions.

Legend:

*: delete if the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Physical Settlement

**: delete if the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Cash Settlement

PART 2 – DEFINITIONS

Accreted Amount means, with respect to an Accreting Obligation, an amount, determined by the Calculation Agent, to be equal to (a) the sum of (i) the original issue price of such obligation and (ii) the portion of the amount payable at maturity that has accreted in accordance with the terms of the obligation (or as otherwise described below), less (b) any cash payments made by the obligor thereunder that, under the terms of such obligation, reduce the amount payable at maturity (unless such cash payments have been accounted for in clause (a)(ii) above), in each case calculated as of the earlier of (A) the date on which any event occurs that has the effect of fixing the amount of a claim in respect of principal and (B) the [Physical Settlement Date or]** applicable Credit Valuation Date[, as the case may be]*. If an Accreting Obligation is expressed to accrete pursuant to a straight-line method or if such Obligation's yield to maturity is not specified in, nor implied from, the terms of such Obligation, then for purposes of (a)(ii) above, the Accreted Amount shall be calculated using a rate equal to the yield to maturity of such Obligation. Such yield shall be determined on a semi-annual bond equivalent basis using the original issue price of such Obligation, and shall be determined as of the earlier of (A) the date on which any event occurs that has the effect of fixing the amount of a claim in respect of principal and (B) the [Physical Settlement Date or]* applicable Credit Valuation Date [, as the case may be]*. The Accreted Amount shall exclude, in the case of an Exchangeable Obligation, any amount that may be payable under the terms of such obligation in respect of the value of the Equity Securities for which such obligation is exchangeable.

Accreting Obligation means any obligation (including, without limitation, a Convertible Obligation or an Exchangeable Obligation), the terms of which expressly provide for an amount payable upon acceleration equal to the original issue price (whether or not equal to the face amount thereof) plus an additional amount or amounts (on account of original issue discount or other accruals of interest or principal not payable on a periodic basis) that will or may accrete, whether or not (a) payment of such additional amounts is subject to a contingency or determined by reference to a formula or index, or (b) periodic cash interest is also payable. With respect to any Accreting Obligation, **outstanding principal balance** means the Accreted Amount thereof.

Affiliate means, in relation to any person, any entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the person, any entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the person or any entity directly or indirectly under common control with the person. For this purpose, **control** of any entity or person means ownership of a majority of the voting power of the entity or person.

Assignable Loan means a Loan that is capable of being assigned or novated to, at a minimum, commercial banks or financial institutions (irrespective of their jurisdiction of organisation) that are not then a lender or a member of the relevant lending syndicate, without the consent of the relevant Reference Entity or the guarantor, if any, of such Loan (or the consent of the applicable borrower if such Reference Entity is guaranteeing such Loan) or any agent. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, if the [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic Assignable Loan is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, such Final Terms shall be construed as though such [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic had been specified as a [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic only with respect to Loans and shall only

be relevant if Loans are covered by the specified [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Category).

Auction Settlement means any market settlement protocol established and published by the Determinations Committee which provides for the valuation of any obligations of a Reference Entity in respect of which a Credit Event has occurred and which is to be used to determine the amounts payable between the parties to a credit derivatives transaction referencing such Reference Entity, all as defined in Section 12.1 of the ISDA Credit Derivatives Determinations Committees and Auction Settlement Supplement.

Bankruptcy means a Reference Entity:

- (i) is dissolved (other than pursuant to a consolidation, amalgamation or merger);
- (ii) becomes insolvent or is unable to pay its debts or fails or admits in writing in a judicial, regulatory or administrative proceeding or filing its inability generally to pay its debts as they become due;
- (iii) makes a general assignment, arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors;
- (iv) institutes or has instituted against it a proceeding seeking a judgement of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation, and, in the case of any such proceeding or petition instituted or presented against it, such proceeding or petition (A) results in a judgement of insolvency or bankruptcy or the entry of an order for relief or the making of an order for its winding-up or liquidation or (B) is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained in each case within thirty calendar days of the institution or presentation thereof;
- (v) has a resolution passed for its winding-up, official management or liquidation (other than pursuant to a consolidation, amalgamation or merger);
- (vi) seeks or becomes subject to the appointment of an administrator, provisional liquidator, conservator, receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for it or for all or substantially all its assets;
- (vii) has a secured party take possession of all or substantially all its assets or has a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other legal process levied, enforced or sued on or against all or substantially all its assets and such secured party maintains possession, or any such process is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained, in each case within thirty calendar days thereafter; or
- (viii) causes or is subject to any event with respect to it which, under the applicable laws of any jurisdiction, has an analogous effect to any of the events specified in paragraphs (i) to (vii) (inclusive) of this definition of Bankruptcy.

Best Available Information means:

- (i) in the case of a Reference Entity which files information with its primary securities regulator or primary stock exchange that includes unconsolidated, pro forma financial information which assumes that the relevant Succession Event has occurred or which provides such information to its shareholders, creditors or other persons whose approval of the Succession Event is required, that unconsolidated, pro forma financial

information and, if provided subsequently to the provision of unconsolidated, pro forma financial information but before the Calculation Agent makes its determination of the relevant Successor(s), other relevant information that is contained in any written communication provided by the Reference Entity to its primary securities regulator, primary stock exchange, shareholders, creditors or other persons whose approval of the Succession Event is required; or

- (ii) in the case of a Reference Entity which does not file with its primary securities regulators or primary stock exchange, and which does not provide to shareholders, creditors or other persons whose approval of the Succession Event is required, the information contemplated in (i) above, the best publicly available information at the disposal of the Calculation Agent to allow it to make a determination of the relevant Successor(s).

Information which is made available more than fourteen calendar days after the legally effective date of the Succession Event shall not constitute Best Available Information.

Bond means any obligation of a type included in the Borrowed Money Obligation Category that is in the form of, or represented by, a bond, note (other than notes delivered pursuant to Loans), certificated debt security or other debt security and shall not include any other type of Borrowed Money.

Bond or Loan means any obligation that is either a Bond or a Loan.

Borrowed Money means any obligation (excluding an obligation under a revolving credit arrangement for which there are no outstanding, unpaid drawings in respect of principal) for the payment or repayment of borrowed money (which term shall include, without limitation, deposits and reimbursement obligations arising from drawings pursuant to letters of credit).

Business Day means, the days specified in the applicable Final Terms [and solely for the purposes of physical settlement, if applicable, a day in any other jurisdiction in which a bank must be open in order to effect settlement of any Deliverable Obligations being Delivered]**.

Calculation Agent means Société Générale. The calculations and determinations of the Calculation Agent will be conclusive and binding upon the Issuer and the Noteholders in the absence of manifest error.

Cash Settlement Amount means:

If the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Physical Settlement: In respect of each Note for which physical settlement is partially or totally Illegal or Impossible, an amount equal to the sum of each Cash Settlement Amount per Undeliverable Obligation; or

If the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Cash Settlement: in respect of each Note, an amount equal to the product of the Final Value multiplied by the Nominal Amount of each Note.

Cash Settlement Amount per Undeliverable Obligation means, in respect of one Note and an Undeliverable Obligation, the product of (i) the outstanding principal balance of such Undeliverable Obligation and (ii) the Market Value of such Undeliverable Obligation, divided by the number of Notes in respect of which there are such Undeliverable Obligation.

Cash Settlement Date means:

- if American Settlement is specified in the applicable Final Terms: the day that is four Business Days following the Final Valuation Notice Receipt Date.
- *if European Settlement is specified in the applicable Final Terms:* (a) the later of the Scheduled Maturity Date and (b) the day that is four Business Days following the Final Valuation Notice Receipt Date.

Conditionally Transferable Obligation means:

- *If the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Physical Settlement:* a Deliverable Obligation that is either Transferable, in the case of Bonds, or capable of being assigned or novated to all Modified Eligible Transferees without the consent of any person being required, in the case of any Deliverable Obligation other than Bonds, provided, however, that a Deliverable Obligation other than Bonds will be a Conditionally Transferable Obligation notwithstanding that consent of the Reference Entity or the guarantor, if any, of a Deliverable Obligation other than Bonds (or the consent of the relevant obligor if a Reference Entity is guaranteeing such Deliverable Obligation) or any agent is required for such novation, assignment or transfer so long as the terms of such Deliverable Obligation provide that such consent may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Any requirement that notification of novation, assignment or transfer of a Deliverable Obligation be provided to a trustee, fiscal agent, administrative agent, clearing agent or paying agent for a Deliverable Obligation shall not be considered to be a requirement for consent for purposes of this the definition of Conditionally Transferable Obligation.
 - (i) Where Modified Restructuring Maturity Limitation applies and a Deliverable Obligation is a Conditionally Transferable Obligation with respect to which consent is required to novate, assign or transfer, then if the requisite consent is refused (whether or not a reason is given for such refusal and, where a reason is given for such refusal, regardless of that reason), or is not received by the Physical Settlement Date (in which case it shall be deemed to have been refused), the cash settlement provisions described in Part 1 of this Credit Technical Annex shall apply.
 - (ii) For purposes of determining whether a Deliverable Obligation satisfies the requirements of the definition of Conditionally Transferable Obligation, such determination shall be made as of the Physical Settlement Date for the Deliverable Obligation, taking into account only the terms of the Deliverable Obligation and any related transfer or consent documents which have been obtained by the Calculation Agent.
- *If the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Cash Settlement:*

a Selected Obligation that is either Transferable, in the case of Bonds, or capable of being assigned or novated to all Modified Eligible Transferees without the consent of any person being required, in the case of any Selected Obligation other than Bonds, provided, however, that a Selected Obligation other than Bonds will be a Conditionally Transferable Obligation notwithstanding that consent of the Reference Entity or the guarantor, if any, of a Selected Obligation other than Bonds (or the consent of the relevant obligor if a Reference Entity is guaranteeing such Selected Obligation) or any agent is required for such novation, assignment or transfer so long as the terms of such Selected Obligation provide that such consent may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Any requirement that notification of novation, assignment or transfer of a Selected Obligation be provided to a trustee, fiscal agent,

administrative agent, clearing agent or paying agent for a Selected Obligation shall not be considered to be a requirement for consent for purposes of this the definition of Conditionally Transferable Obligation.

For purposes of determining whether a Selected Obligation satisfies the requirements of the definition of Conditionally Transferable Obligation, such determination shall be made as of the day on which the Final Value for the Selected Obligation is determined by the Calculation Agent, taking into account only the terms of the Selected Obligation and any related transfer or consent documents which have been obtained by the Calculation Agent.

Consent Required Loan means a Loan that is capable of being assigned or novated with the consent of the relevant Reference Entity or the guarantor, if any, of such Loan (or the consent of the relevant borrower if the relevant Reference Entity is guaranteeing such Loan) or any agent. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, if the [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic Assignable Loan is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, such Final Terms shall be construed as though such [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic had been specified as a [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic only with respect to Loans and shall only be relevant if Loans are covered by the specified [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Category).

Convertible Obligation means any obligation that is convertible, in whole or in part, into Equity Securities solely at the option of holders of such obligation or a trustee or similar agent acting for the benefit only of holders of such obligation (or the cash equivalent thereof, whether the cash settlement option is that of the issuer or of (or for the benefit of) the holders of such obligation).

Credit Event means, with respect to a Reference Entity as determined by the Calculation Agent, the occurrence during the period from and including the Launch Date up to and including the Last Credit Event Occurrence Date of one or more of Bankruptcy, Failure to Pay, Obligation Acceleration, Obligation Default, Repudiation/Moratorium or Restructuring, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

If an occurrence would otherwise constitute a Credit Event, such occurrence will constitute a Credit Event whether or not such occurrence arises directly or indirectly from, or is subject to a defence based upon:

- (i) any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of a Reference Entity to enter into any Obligation or, as applicable, an Underlying Obligor to enter into any Underlying Obligation;
- (ii) any actual or alleged unenforceability, illegality, impossibility or invalidity with respect to any Obligation or, as applicable, any Underlying Obligation, however described;
- (iii) any applicable law, order, regulation, decree or notice, however described, or the promulgation of, or any change in, the interpretation by any court, tribunal, regulatory authority or similar administrative or judicial body with competent or apparent jurisdiction of any applicable law, order, regulation, decree or notice, however described; or
- (iv) the imposition of, or any change in, any exchange controls, capital restrictions or any other similar restrictions imposed by any monetary or other authority, however described.

A Credit Event need not be continuing on the Credit Event Determination Date.

Credit Event Determination Date means the day on which both the Credit Event Notice and, if applicable, the Notice of Publicly Available Information are delivered to the Relevant Clearing System and/ or the Noteholders.

Credit Event Notice means an irrevocable notice that is effective during the Notice Delivery Period delivered by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Noteholders informing the Noteholders that a Credit Event has occurred. A Credit Event Notice must contain a description in reasonable detail of the facts relevant to the determination that a Credit Event has occurred. The Credit Event that is the subject of a Credit Event Notice need not be continuing on the Credit Event Determination Date. If Notice of Publicly Available Information is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and a Credit Event Notice contains Publicly Available Information, such Credit Event Notice will also be deemed to be a Notice of Publicly Available Information.

Credit Valuation Date means:

- *If the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Physical Settlement:* the date that is two Business Days after the Latest Permissible Physical Settlement Date, subject, as the case may be, to clause 2.3 of Part 1.I of this Credit Technical Annex. PROVIDED THAT if the Calculation Agent is unable to determine the Market Value on the Credit Valuation Date (the “**Original Credit Valuation Date**”), the Credit Valuation Date will be such later date, within the fifteen (15) Business Days’ period following the Original Credit Valuation Date, on which the Calculation Agent is able to determine the Market Value.
- If the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Cash Settlement:
 - (i) a date that the Calculation Agent will select in its own discretion that is on or before the 120th Business Day following the Credit Event Determination Date. PROVIDED THAT if the Calculation Agent is unable to determine the Final Value on the Credit Valuation Date (the “**Original Credit Valuation Date**”), the Credit Valuation Date will be such later date, within the fifteen (15) Business Days’ period following the Original Credit Valuation Date, on which the Calculation Agent is able to determine the Final Value; or
 - (ii) if the Final Value is to be determined pursuant to a Settlement Protocol, the auction date or any other date specified by such Settlement Protocol.

PROVIDED THAT in the case of both (i) and (ii) above under no circumstances will the Final Value be determined later than the 120th Business Day following the corresponding Credit Event Determination Date.

Default Requirement means, unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, USD 10,000,000 or its equivalent in the Obligation Currency as of the occurrence of the relevant Credit Event.

Deliver means to deliver, novate, transfer (including in the case of a Qualifying Guarantee, transfer of the benefit of the Qualifying Guarantee), assign or sell, as appropriate, in the manner customary for the settlement of the applicable Specified Deliverable Obligations (which shall include executing all necessary documentation and taking any other necessary actions), in order to convey all right, title and interest in the Specified Deliverable Obligations to the relevant Noteholder or Noteholders free and clear of any and all liens, charges, claims

and encumbrances (including, without limitation, any counterclaim, defence (other than a counterclaim or defence based on the factors set out in paragraph x (a)-(d) of the definition of Deliverable Obligation below) or right of set-off by or of the Reference Entity or, as applicable, an Underlying Obligor); provided that to the extent that the Deliverable Obligations consist of Qualifying Guarantees, Deliver means to Deliver both the Qualifying Guarantee and the Underlying Obligation. **Delivery** and **Delivered** will be construed accordingly. In the case of a Loan, Delivery shall be effected using documentation substantially in the form of the documentation customarily used in the relevant market for Delivery of such Loan at that time.

Deliverable Obligation means, subject to, if specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, the provisions contained in the definition of Restructuring Maturity Limitation and Fully Transferable Obligation or (the provisions contained in the Definition of Modified Restructuring Maturity Limitation and Conditionally Transferable Obligation, any of:

- (i) the Reference Obligation (if any);
- (ii) any obligation of a Reference Entity (either directly or as provider of a Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee, or if All Guarantees is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, as provider of any Qualifying Guarantee), described by the Deliverable Obligation Category specified in the applicable Final Terms and having each of the Deliverable Obligation Characteristics, if any, specified in the applicable Final Terms that (i) is payable in an amount equal to its outstanding principal balance (excluding accrued interest) or Due and Payable Amount, as applicable, (ii) in the case of a Qualifying Guarantee other than a Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee, is capable, at the Physical Settlement Date, of immediate assertion or demand by or on behalf of the holder or holders against the Reference Entity for an amount at least equal to the outstanding principal balance (excluding accrued interest) or Due and Payable Amount, as applicable, being Delivered apart from the giving of any notice of non-payment or similar procedural requirement, it being understood that acceleration of an Underlying Obligation shall not be considered a procedural requirement and (iii) that is not subject to a right of set-off by or of a Reference Entity or any applicable Underlying Obligor or any counterclaim or defence, other than a counterclaim or defence based on the following factors:
 - (i) any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of a Reference Entity to enter into any Deliverable Obligations;
 - (ii) any actual or alleged unenforceability, illegality, impossibility or invalidity with respect to any Deliverable Obligations, however described;
 - (iii) any applicable law, order, regulation, decree or notice, however described, or the promulgation of, or any change in, the interpretation by any court, tribunal, regulatory authority or similar administrative or judicial body with competent or apparent jurisdiction of any applicable law, order, regulation, decree or notice, however described; or
 - (iv) the imposition of, or any change in, any exchange controls, capital restrictions or any other similar restrictions imposed by any monetary or other authority, however described.
- (iii) solely in relation to a Restructuring applicable to a Sovereign Reference Entity, any Sovereign Restructured Deliverable Obligation that (i) is payable in an amount equal to its outstanding principal balance (excluding accrued interest), or Due and Payable

Amount, as applicable, (ii) is not subject to any counterclaim, defence (other than a counterclaim or defence based on the factors set forth in subparagraph (x)(a)-(d) above or right of set off by or of the Reference Entity or, as applicable, an Underlying Obligor and (iii) in the case of a Qualifying Guarantee other than a Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee, is capable, at the Physical Settlement Date, of immediate assertion or demand by or on behalf of the holder or holders against the Reference Entity for an amount at least equal to the outstanding principal balance (excluding accrued interest), or Due and Payable Amount, as applicable, being Delivered apart from the giving of any notice of non-payment or similar procedural requirement, it being understood that acceleration of an Underlying Obligation shall not be considered a procedural requirement;

(iv) any other obligation of a Reference Entity specified as such in the related Final Terms.

- *If the Notes described in the applicable Final Terms are denominated in Euros:* where a Specified Deliverable Obligation is denominated in a currency other than Euro, the Calculation Agent will determine the Euro equivalent of such amount by reference to the MEAN price as displayed on Reuters Page ECB37 as of London 12:00 pm on the date on which the Notice of Physical Settlement is effective (or, if the Notice of Physical Settlement is changed on or prior to the Physical Settlement Date, the date notice of the last such change is effective) or, if the cash settlement definitions apply, on the Credit Valuation Date, or in such other commercially reasonable manner as it will determine in its sole discretion.
- *If the Notes described in the applicable Final Terms are denominated in United States Dollars:* where a Specified Deliverable Obligation is denominated in a currency other than United States Dollar, the Calculation Agent will determine the United States Dollar equivalent of such amount by reference to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York 10.00 a.m. mid point rate as displayed on Reuters Page FEDSPOT on the date on which the Notice of Physical Settlement is effective (or, if the Notice of Physical Settlement is changed on or prior to the Physical Settlement Date, the date notice of the last such change is effective) or, if the cash settlement definitions apply, on the Credit Valuation Date, or in such other commercially reasonable manner as it will determine in its sole discretion.
- *If the Notes described in the applicable Final Terms are denominated in Hong Kong Dollars:* where a Specified Deliverable Obligation is denominated in a currency other than Hong Kong Dollar, the Calculation Agent will determine the Hong Kong Dollar equivalent of such amount by reference to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York 10.00 a.m. mid point rate as displayed on Reuters Page FEDSPOT on the date on which the Notice of Physical Settlement is effective (or, if the Notice of Physical Settlement is changed on or prior to the Physical Settlement Date, the date notice of the last such change is effective) or, if the cash settlement definitions apply, on the Credit Valuation Date, or in such other commercially reasonable manner as it will determine in its sole discretion.

Deliverable Obligation Category means any one of Payment, Borrowed Money, Reference Obligation Only, Bond, Loan, or Bond or Loan, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. In case of Reference Obligation Only, no Deliverable Obligation Characteristics shall be applicable.

Deliverable Obligation Characteristics means any one or more of Not Subordinated, Specified Currency, Not Domestic Currency, Not Domestic Law, Listed, Not Contingent, Not Domestic Issuance, Assignable Loan, Consent Required Loan, Transferable, Maximum Maturity, and Not Bearer, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. If any of Payment, Borrowed Money, Loan or Bond or Loan is specified as Deliverable Obligation Category and more than one Assignable Loan, and Consent Required Loan are specified as Deliverable Obligation Characteristics, the Deliverable Obligation may include any Loan that satisfies any one of such Deliverable Obligation Characteristics specified and need not satisfy all such Deliverable Obligation Characteristics. For the purposes of applicable of the Deliverable Obligation Characteristics to an Underlying Obligation, references to the Reference Entity shall be deemed to refer to the Underlying Obligor.

Determinations Committee means the committee established by ISDA for purposes of reaching certain Determinations Committee Resolutions (including but not limited to the determination of the occurrence of a Credit Event and the establishment of the Auction Settlement) in connection with Credit Derivative Transactions, as more fully described in the Credit Derivatives Determinations Committees Rules as defined in Section 1.22. of the ISDA Credit Derivatives Determinations Committees and Auction Settlement Supplement.

Domestic Currency means the currency specified as such in the applicable Final Terms and any successor currency. If no currency is specified, the Domestic Currency shall be the lawful currency and any successor currency of (a) the relevant Reference Entity, if the Reference Entity is a Sovereign, or (b) the jurisdiction in which the relevant Reference Entity is organised, if the Reference Entity is not a Sovereign. In no event shall Domestic Currency include any successor currency if such successor currency is the lawful currency of any of Canada, Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and the euro (or any successor currency to any such currency).

Downstream Affiliate means an entity, whose outstanding Voting Shares were, at the date of issuance of the Qualifying Guarantee, more than 50 percent owned, directly or indirectly, by the Reference Entity.

Due and Payable Amount means the amount that is due and payable under (and in accordance with the terms of) a Deliverable Obligation on the [Physical Settlement Date]**[Credit Valuation Date]*, whether by reason of acceleration, maturity, termination or otherwise (excluding sums in respect of default interest, indemnities, tax gross-ups and other similar amounts). When used in connection with Qualifying Guarantees, the term Due and Payable Amount is to be interpreted to be the then Due and Payable Amount of the Underlying Obligation which is supported by a Qualifying Guarantee.

Eligible Transferee means each of the following:

- 1 (A) any bank or other financial institution; (B) an insurance or reinsurance company; (C) a mutual fund, unit trust or similar collective investment vehicle (other than an entity specified in clause (iii) (A) below); and (D) a registered or licensed broker or dealer (other than a natural person or proprietorship); provided, however, in each case that such entity has total assets of at least USD 500,000,000;
- 2 an Affiliate of an entity specified in the preceding clause (i);
- 3 each of a corporation, partnership, proprietorship, organisation, trust or other entity: (A) that is an investment vehicle (including, without limitation, any hedge fund, issuer of collateralised debt obligations, commercial paper conduit or other special purpose vehicle) that (1) has total assets of at least USD 100,000,000 or (2) is one of a group

of investment vehicles under common control or management having, in the aggregate, total assets of at least USD 100,000,000; (B) that has total assets of at least USD 500,000,000; or (C) the obligations of which under an agreement, contract or transaction are guaranteed or otherwise supported by a letter of credit or keepwell, support or other agreement by an entity described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii) (B) or (iv) of this definition; and

4 a Sovereign, Sovereign Agency or Supranational Organisation.

All references in this definition of Eligible Transferee to USD include equivalent amounts in other currencies.

Equity Securities means (i) in the case of a Convertible Obligation, equity securities (including options and warrants) of the issuer of such obligation or depositary receipts representing those equity securities of the issuer of such obligation together with any other property distributed to or made available to holders of those equity securities from time to time and (ii) in the case of an Exchangeable Obligation, equity securities (including options and warrants) of a person other than the issuer of such obligation or depositary receipts representing those equity securities of a person other than the issuer of such obligation together with any other property distributed to or made available to holders of those equity securities from time to time.

Exchangeable Obligation means any obligation that is exchangeable, in whole or in part, for Equity Securities solely at the option of holders of such obligation or a trustee or similar agent acting for the benefit only of holders of such obligation (or the cash equivalent thereof, whether the cash settlement option is that of the issuer or of (or for the benefit of) the holders of such obligation). With respect to any Exchangeable Obligation that is not an Accreting Obligation, **outstanding principal balance** shall exclude any amount that may be payable under the terms of such obligation in respect of the value of the Equity Securities for which such obligation is exchangeable.

Failure to Pay means, after the expiration of any applicable Grace Period (after the satisfaction of any conditions precedent to the commencement of such Grace Period), the failure by a Reference Entity to make, when and where due, any payments in an aggregate amount of not less than the Payment Requirement under one or more Obligations, in accordance with the terms of such Obligations at the time of such failure.

Final Price means, in respect of a Selected Obligation, a quotation (expressed as a percentage) of such Selected Obligation, obtained from Quotation Dealers in the manner provided below. The Calculation Agent will determine, based on the then current market practice, whether such quotations will include or exclude accrued but unpaid interest and all quotations will be obtained in accordance with this determination. The Calculation Agent will require each Quotation Dealer to provide quotations to the extent reasonably practicable at approximately 11.00 a.m. London time or 11.00 a.m. New York time, as the case may be. To such end:

- (i) If the Calculation Agent obtains more than three Full Quotations on the Credit Valuation Date, the Final Price will be the arithmetic mean of such Full Quotations, disregarding the Full Quotations with the highest and lowest values (and, if more than one such Full Quotations have the same highest value or lowest value, then one of such highest or lowest Full Quotations will be disregarded).
- (ii) If the Calculation Agent is unable to obtain more than three Full Quotations, but obtains exactly three Full Quotations on the Credit Valuation Date, the Final Price will

be the Full Quotation remaining after disregarding the highest and lowest Full Quotations (and, if more than one such Full Quotations have the same highest value or lowest value, then one of such highest or lowest Full Quotations will be disregarded).

- (iii) If the Calculation Agent is unable to obtain three Full Quotations, but obtains exactly two Full Quotations on the Credit Valuation Date, the Final Price will be the arithmetic mean of such Full Quotations.
- (iv) If the Calculation Agent is unable to obtain two Full Quotations, but obtains a Weighted Average Quotation on the Credit Valuation Date, the Final Price will be such Weighted Average Quotation.
- (v) If the Calculation Agent obtains fewer than two Full Quotations and no Weighted Average Quotation on the Credit Valuation Date, then the Final Price will be an amount as determined by the Calculation Agent on the next Business Day on which the Calculation Agent obtains two or more Full Quotations or a Weighted Average Quotation. If the Calculation Agent is unable to obtain two or more Full Quotations or a Weighted Average Quotation on the same Business Day on or prior to the fifteenth Business Day following the Credit Valuation Date, the Final Price will be deemed to be zero.

Final Value means, in the Calculation Agent's sole and absolute discretion, either:

- (A)
 - (i) the Final Price (expressed as a percentage) if there is only one Selected Obligation; or
 - (ii) the weighted average of the Final Prices of the Selected Obligations if the latter are a portfolio; or
- (B) if a Settlement Protocol is published that provides for the valuation of obligations of a Reference Entity in respect of which a Credit Event has occurred but no Cash Settlement Date has occurred, the final price determined, if any, under such protocol shall be used as the Final Value in respect of the relevant Reference Entity.

Final Valuation Notice means the notice delivered on the Final Valuation Notice Receipt Date, specifying:

If the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Cash Settlement:

- (i) the Selected Obligations (with an outstanding principal balance, excluding accrued interest, equal to the Aggregate Nominal Amount);
- (ii) the Cash Settlement Amount; and
- (iii) the Cash Settlement Date.

If the Settlement Method specified in the applicable Final Terms is Physical Settlement and provisions of Clause 2 (Cash Settlement) apply: the Cash Settlement Amount per Undeliverable Obligation (if any).

Final Valuation Notice Receipt Date means the day (such day being no later than the 7th Business Day following the Credit Valuation Date) on which the Calculation Agent delivers the

Final Valuation Notice on behalf of the Issuer to the Relevant Clearing Systems, for the information of the Noteholders.

First-to-Default Reference Entity means the first Reference Entity in respect of which a Credit Event occurs and a Credit Event Notice and, if applicable a Notice of Publicly Available Information, have been sent in accordance with the provisions of Part 1 of this Credit Technical Annex. If First-to-Default is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, the definitions of Obligation or [Deliverable Obligation]** [Selected Obligation]* shall be construed as though such definitions had been specified only with respect to the First-to-Default Reference Entity.

Full Quotation means each firm bid quotation obtained from a Quotation Dealer for an amount equal to the Quotation Amount. It is understood that a Full Quotation shall be based, with respect to any Accreting Obligation on the Accreted Amount thereof.

Fully Transferable Obligation means a [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligation that is either Transferable, in the case of Bonds, or capable of being assigned or novated to all Eligible Transferees without the consent of any person being required, in the case of any [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligation other than Bonds. Any requirement that notification of novation, assignment or transfer of a [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligation be provided to a trustee, fiscal agent, administrative agent, clearing agent or paying agent for a [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligation shall not be considered to be a requirement for consent for purposes of this definition.

For purposes of determining whether a [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligation satisfies the requirements of the definition of Fully Transferable Obligation, such determination shall be made as of the [Physical Settlement Date]** [Credit Valuation Date]* for the [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligation, taking into account only the terms of the [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligation and any related transfer or consent documents which have been obtained by the Calculation Agent.

Governmental Authority means any *de facto* or *de jure* government (or any agency, instrumentality, ministry or department thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of a Reference Entity or of the jurisdiction of organisation of a Reference Entity.

Grace Period means:

- (i) subject to paragraphs (ii) and (iii), the applicable grace period with respect to payments under the relevant Obligation under the terms of such Obligation in effect as of the later of the Launch Date and the date as of which such Obligation is issued or incurred;
- (ii) if Grace Period Extension is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, a Potential Failure to Pay has occurred on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date and the applicable grace period cannot, by its terms, expire on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date, the Grace Period shall be deemed to be the lesser of such grace period and thirty calendar days; and
- (iii) if, at the later of the Launch Date and the date as of which an Obligation is issued or incurred, no grace period with respect to payments or a grace period with respect to payments of less than three Grace Period Business Days is applicable under the

terms of such Obligation, a Grace Period of three Grace Period Business Days shall be deemed to apply to such Obligation; provided that; unless Grace Period Extension is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, such deemed Grace Period shall expire no later than the Last Credit Event Occurrence Date.

Grace Period Business Day means a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are generally open to settle payments in the place or places and on the days specified for that purpose in the relevant Obligation and if a place or places are not so specified, in the jurisdiction of the Obligation Currency.

Grace Period Extension Date means, if (a) Grace Period Extension is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and (b) a Potential Failure to Pay occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date, the date that is the number of days in the Grace Period after the date of such Potential Failure to Pay. If Grace Period Extension is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms, Grace Period Extension shall not apply to the Notes. If (i) Grace Period Extension is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, (ii) a Potential Failure to Pay occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) a Credit Event Determination Date in respect of that Failure to Pay does not occur during the Notice Delivery Period, the Grace Period Extension Date will be the Maturity Date (even if a Failure to Pay occurs after the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date).

Illegal or Impossible means, in respect of the Delivery of any Specified Deliverable Obligations, that it is illegal or impossible for the Issuer to Deliver or for a Noteholder to take Delivery of all or part of such Specified Deliverable Obligations because of:

- (i) any legal, contractual or other restrictions or constraints affecting the Delivery of the Specified Deliverable Obligations (including, without limitation, any laws, regulations, court orders, other governmental or regulatory constraints, the specific terms or conditions of the Specified Deliverable Obligations or failure to obtain the relevant consents, including but not limited to the consent of the Reference Entity and the guarantor (if any) of the Reference Entity or the consent of the applicable borrower in the case of a Specified Deliverable Obligation guaranteed by the Reference Entity); or
- (ii) any event which is beyond the control of the Issuer (including, without limitation, failure of the Relevant Clearing System or the refusal by a Noteholder to take Delivery of any of the Specified Deliverable Obligations); or
- (iii) any event which is beyond the control of a Noteholder due to its specific situation.

ISDA Credit Derivatives Determinations Committees and Auction Settlement Supplement means the 2009 ISDA Credit Derivatives Determinations Committees and Auction Settlement Supplement to the 2003 ISDA Credit Derivatives Definitions published on March 12, 2009, as amended from time to time.

Last Credit Event Occurrence Date means the fourth Business Day immediately preceding:

- (i) the Scheduled Maturity Date; or
- (ii) *if Repudiation/Moratorium is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms*: the Repudiation/Moratorium Evaluation Date if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of a Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium, (ii) the Potential

Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium has occurred on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied; or

- (iii) *if Grace Period Extension is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms:* the Grace Period Extension Date if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of a Credit Event Notice is a Failure to Pay and (ii) the Potential Failure to Pay with respect to such Failure to Pay has occurred on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date.

Latest Notification Date means the second Business Day following the day that is 30 calendar days after the Credit Event Determination Date.

Latest Permissible Physical Settlement Date means the day that is 60 Business Days after the date on which a Notice of Physical Settlement is delivered to the Relevant Clearing System.

Launch Date is the date specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Listed means an obligation that is quoted, listed or ordinarily purchased and sold on an exchange. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms:

- (i) if the Obligation Characteristic Listed is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, such Final Terms shall be construed as though Listed had been specified as an Obligation Characteristic only with respect to Bonds and shall only be relevant if Bonds are covered by the selected Obligation Category; and
- (ii) if the [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic Listed is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, such Final Terms shall be construed as though such [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic had been specified as a [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic only with respect to Bonds and shall only be relevant if Bonds are covered by the specified [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Category).

Loan means any obligation of a type included in the Borrowed Money Obligation Category that is documented by a term loan agreement, revolving loan agreement or other similar credit agreement and shall not include any other type of Borrowed Money.

Market Value means, in respect of an Undeliverable Obligation, a quotation (expressed as a percentage) of such Undeliverable Obligation, obtained from Quotation Dealers in the manner provided below. The Calculation Agent will determine, based on the then current market practice, whether such quotations will include or exclude accrued but unpaid interest and all quotations will be obtained in accordance with this determination. The Calculation Agent will require each Quotation Dealer to provide quotations to the extent reasonably practicable at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time or 11:00 a.m. New York time, as the case may be.

- (i) If the Calculation Agent obtains more than three Full Quotations on the Credit Valuation Date, the Market Value will be the arithmetic mean of such Full Quotations, disregarding the Full Quotations with the highest and lowest values (and, if more than one such Full Quotations have the same highest value or lowest value, then one of such highest or lowest Full Quotations will be disregarded).
- (ii) If the Calculation Agent is unable to obtain more than three Full Quotations, but obtains exactly three Full Quotations on the Credit Valuation Date, the Market Value

will be the Full Quotation remaining after disregarding the highest and lowest Full Quotations (and, if more than one such Full Quotations have the same highest value or lowest value, then one of such highest or lowest Full Quotations will be disregarded).

- (iii) If the Calculation Agent is unable to obtain three Full Quotations, but obtains exactly two Full Quotations on the Credit Valuation Date, the Market Value will be the arithmetic mean of such Full Quotations.
- (iv) If the Calculation Agent is unable to obtain two Full Quotations, but obtains a Weighted Average Quotation on the Credit Valuation Date, the Market Value will be such Weighted Average Quotation.
- (v) If the Calculation Agent obtains fewer than two Full Quotations and no Weighted Average Quotation on the Credit Valuation Date, then the Market Value will be an amount as determined by the Calculation Agent on the next Business Day on which the Calculation Agent obtains two or more Full Quotations, a Weighted Average Quotation. If the Calculation Agent is unable to obtain two or more Full Quotations or a Weighted Average Quotation on the same Business Day on or prior to the fifteenth Business Day following the Credit Valuation Date, the Market Value will be deemed to be zero.

Maximum Maturity means an obligation that has a remaining maturity from the [Physical Settlement Date]** [Credit Valuation Date]* of not greater than the period specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Modified Eligible Transferee means any bank, financial institution or other entity which is regularly engaged in or established for the purpose of making, purchasing or investing in loans, securities and other financial assets.

Modified Restructuring Maturity Limitation and Conditionally Transferable Obligation means, if specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and if Restructuring is the only Credit Event specified in a Credit Event Notice delivered by or on behalf of the Issuer, that a [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligation may be specified in the [Notice of Physical Settlement]** [Final Valuation Notice]* only if it (i) is a Conditionally Transferable Obligation and (ii) has a final maturity date not later than the applicable Modified Restructuring Maturity Limitation Date.

Modified Restructuring Maturity Limitation Date means, with respect to a [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligation, the date that is the later of (x) the Scheduled Maturity Date and (y) 60 months following the Restructuring Date in the case of a Restructured Bond or Loan, or 30 months following the Restructuring Date in the case of all other [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligations.

Multiple Holder Obligation means an Obligation that (i) at the time of the event which constitutes a Restructuring is held by more than three holders that are not Affiliates of each other and (ii) with respect to which a percentage of holders (determined pursuant to the terms of the Obligation as in effect on the date of such event) at least equal to sixty-six-and-two-thirds is required to consent to the event which constitutes a Restructuring provided that any Obligation that is a Bond shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement in this subparagraph (ii) of this definition of Multiple Holder Obligation.

Nominal Amount means the Specified Denomination of one Note as specified in the applicable Final Terms subject, as the case may be, to the provisions of Part 1 of this Credit Technical Annex.

Not Bearer means any obligation that is not a bearer instrument unless interests with respect to such bearer instrument are cleared via Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear or any other internationally recognised clearing system. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, if the [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic Not Bearer is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, such Final Terms shall be construed as though such [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic had been specified as a [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic only with respect to Bonds and shall only be relevant if Bonds are covered by the specified [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Category).

Not Contingent means any obligation having as of the [Physical Settlement Date]**[Credit Valuation Date]* and all times thereafter an outstanding principal balance or, in the case of obligations that are not Borrowed Money, a Due and Payable Amount, that pursuant to the terms of such obligation may not be reduced as a result of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event or circumstance (other than payment or, in the case of any Qualifying Guarantee, the beneficiary's giving notice that a payment is due under such Qualifying Guarantee or any other similar procedure requirement). A Convertible Obligation, an Exchangeable Obligation and an Accreting Obligation shall satisfy the Not Contingent [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligor Characteristic if such Convertible Obligation, Exchangeable Obligation or Accreting Obligation otherwise meets the requirements of the preceding sentence so long as, in the case of a Convertible Obligation or an Exchangeable Obligation, the right (A) to convert or exchange such obligation or (B) to require the issuer to purchase or redeem such obligation (if the issuer has exercised or may exercise the right to pay the purchase or redemption price, in whole or in part, in Equity Securities) has not been exercised (or such exercise has been effectively rescinded) on or before the [Physical Settlement Date]** [Credit Valuation Date]*.

If a Reference Obligation is a Convertible Obligation or an Exchangeable Obligation, then such Reference Obligation may be included as a [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligor only if the rights referred to in clauses (A) and (B) of this definition of Not Contingent have not been exercised (or such exercise has been effectively rescinded) on or before [Physical Settlement Date]**[Credit Valuation Date]*.

Not Domestic Currency means any obligation that is payable in any currency other than the Domestic Currency.

Not Domestic Issuance means any obligation other than an obligation that was, at the time the relevant obligation was issued (or reissued, as the case may be) or incurred, intended to be offered for sale primarily in the domestic market of the relevant Reference Entity. Any obligation that is registered or qualified for sale outside the domestic market of the relevant Reference Entity (regardless of whether such obligation is also registered or qualified for sale within the domestic market of the relevant Reference Entity) shall be deemed not to be intended for primarily in the domestic market of the Reference Entity.

Not Domestic Law means any obligation that is not governed by the laws of (A) the relevant Reference Entity, if such Reference Entity is a Sovereign, or (B) the jurisdiction of organisation of the relevant Reference Entity, if such Reference Entity is a Sovereign.

Not Subordinated means an obligation that is not Subordinated to (i) the most senior Reference Obligation in priority of payment or (ii) if no Reference Obligation is specified in the applicable Final Terms, any unsubordinated Borrowed Money obligation of the Reference

Entity. For purposes of determining whether a [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligation satisfies the Not Subordinated Obligation Characteristic or [Deliverable Obligation Characteristic]** [Selected Obligation Characteristic]* the ranking in priority of payment of each Reference Obligation shall be determined as of the later of (a) the Launch Date and (b) the date on which such Reference Obligation was issued or incurred and shall not reflect any change to such ranking in priority of payment after such later date.

Notice Delivery Period means the period from and including the Issue Date to and including:

- (i) the Scheduled Maturity Date; or
- (ii) the Grace Period Extension Date if (i) Grace Period Extension is specified as Applicable in the relevant Final Terms, (ii) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Failure to Pay that occurs after the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Potential Failure to Pay with respect to such Failure to Pay occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date; or
- (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Evaluation Date if (i) the Credit Event that is the subject of the Credit Event Notice is a Repudiation/Moratorium that occurs after the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date, (ii) the Potential Repudiation/Moratorium with respect to such Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date and (iii) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied.

Notice of Publicly Available Information means, in relation to a Credit Event Notice or a Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice, an irrevocable notice delivered by or on behalf of the Issuer that cites Publicly Available Information confirming the occurrence of the Credit Event or Potential Repudiation/Moratorium, as applicable, described in the Credit Event Notice or Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice. In relation to a Repudiation/Moratorium Credit Event, the Notice of Publicly Available Information must cite Publicly Available Information confirming the occurrence of both clauses (i) and (ii) of the definition of Repudiation/Moratorium. The notice given must contain a copy, or a description in reasonable detail, of the relevant Publicly Available Information. If Notice of Publicly Available Information is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and a Credit Event Notice or Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice, as applicable, contains Publicly Available Information, such Credit Event Notice or Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice will also be deemed to be a Notice of Publicly Available Information.

Notice of Physical Settlement means an irrevocable notice that is effective no later than the Latest Notification Date (included) from or on behalf of the Issuer to the Noteholders specifying the Specified Deliverable Obligations the Issuer reasonably expects to Deliver or procure the Delivery of to the Noteholders. The Issuer is not bound to Deliver the Specified Deliverable Obligations referred to in the Notice of Physical Settlement. However, it will, to the extent possible, give the Noteholders notice of any subsequent change in the Specified Deliverable Obligations referred to in the Notice of Physical Settlement (the term Specified Deliverable Obligation is deemed to include such change).

Obligation means:

- (i) any obligation of a Reference Entity (either directly or as provider of a Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee, or if All Guarantees is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, as provider of any Qualifying Guarantee), described by the Obligation Category specified in the applicable Final Terms and having each of the Obligation

Characteristics, if any, specified in the applicable Final Terms, in each case, as of the date of the event which constitute the Credit Event which is the subject of the Credit Event Notice;

- (ii) the Reference Obligation (if any); and
- (iii) any other obligation of a Reference Entity specified as such in the related Final Terms.

Obligation Acceleration means one or more Obligations in an aggregate amount of not less than the Default Requirement have become due and payable before they would otherwise have been due and payable as a result of, or on the basis of, the occurrence of a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (however described), other than a failure to make any required payment, in respect of the Reference Entity under one or more Obligations.

Obligation Category means any one of Payment, Borrowed Money, Reference Obligation Only, Bond, Loan, or Bond or Loan, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Obligation Characteristics means any one or more of Not Subordinated, Specified Currency, Not Domestic Currency, Not Domestic Law, Listed, and Not Domestic Issuance, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. For the purposes of applicable of the Obligation Characteristics to an Underlying Obligation, references to the Reference Entity shall be deemed to refer to the Underlying Obligor.

Obligation Currency means the currency or currencies in which an Obligation is denominated.

Obligation Default means one or more Obligations in an aggregate amount of not less than the Default Requirement have become capable of being declared due and payable before they would otherwise have been due and payable as a result of, or on the basis of, the occurrence of a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (however described), other than a failure to make any required payment, in respect of a Reference Entity under one or more Obligations.

outstanding principal balance when used in connection with Qualifying Guarantees, the term outstanding principal balance is to be interpreted to be the then outstanding principal balance of the Underlying Obligation which is supported by a Qualifying Guarantee.

Payment means any obligation (whether present or future, contingent or otherwise) for the payment or repayment of money, including, without limitation, Borrowed Money.

Payment Requirement means, unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, USD 1,000,000 or its equivalent in the Obligation Currency as of the occurrence of the relevant Failure to Pay or Potential Failure to Pay, as applicable.

Permitted Currency means (A) the legal tender of any Group of 7 country (or any country that becomes a member of the Group of 7 if such Group of 7 expands its membership) or (B) the legal tender of any country which, as of the date of such change, is a member of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development and has a local currency long-term debt rating of either AAA or higher assigned to it by Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. or any successor to the rating business thereof, Aaa or higher assigned to it by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. or any successor to the rating business

thereof or AAA or higher assigned to it by Fitch Ratings or any successor to the rating business thereof.

Physical Delivery Amount means, for each Note, Specified Deliverable Obligations with an outstanding principal balance, excluding accrued interest, equal to the Nominal Amount or, if applicable, the Partial Redemption Amount in case of the occurrence of a Restructuring (see clause III of Part 1 of this Credit Technical Annex) or the Multiple Successor Notional Amount (see clause IV of Part 1 of this Credit Technical Annex). If the number of Specified Deliverable Obligations that the Issuer can Deliver is not an integer then, in respect of each Note, the Physical Delivery Amount will include, in addition to the Specified Deliverable Obligations that can be Delivered, the market value in cash, excluding accrued interest, of Specified Deliverable Obligations with an outstanding principal balance equal to the difference between the Nominal Amount or, if applicable, the Partial Redemption Amount in case of the occurrence of a Restructuring (clause III of Part 1 of this Credit Technical Annex) or the Multiple Successor Notional Amount (clause IV of Part 1 of this Credit Technical Annex) and the outstanding principal balance of the Specified Deliverable Obligations that can be Delivered, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

Physical Settlement Date means the date on which the Issuer Delivers the Physical Delivery Amount to the Noteholders, or, if the Issuer does not Deliver on the same date all the portfolio of Deliverable Obligations comprised in the Physical Delivery Amount, the date on which the Issuer has completed the Delivery thereof for all the Notes to all the Noteholders.

Physical Settlement Period means the period from and including the date on which a Notice of Physical Settlement is delivered to the Relevant Clearing System to and including the Latest Permissible Physical Settlement Date.

Potential Failure to Pay means the failure by a Reference Entity to make, when and where due, any payments in an aggregate amount of not less than the Payment Requirement under one or more Obligations, without regard to any grace period or any conditions precedent to the commencement of any grace period applicable to such Obligations, in accordance with the terms of such Obligations at the time of such failure.

Potential Repudiation/Moratorium means the occurrence of an event described in clause (i) of the definition of Repudiation/Moratorium.

Publicly Available Information means information that reasonably confirms any of the facts relevant to the determination that the Credit Event or Potential Repudiation/Moratorium, as applicable, described in the Credit Event Notice or Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice, has occurred and which:

- (i) has been published in or on not less than the Specified Number of Public Sources, regardless of whether the reader or user thereof pays a fee to obtain such information; provided that if the Calculation Agent or any of its Affiliates is cited as the sole source of such information, then such information shall not be deemed to be a Publicly Available Information unless the Calculation Agent or its Affiliate is acting in its capacity as trustee, fiscal agent, administrative agent, clearing agent or paying agent for an Obligation; or
- (ii) is information received from or published by:
 - (A) a Reference Entity (or a Sovereign Agency in respect of a Reference Entity which is a Sovereign); or

- (B) a trustee, fiscal agent, administrative agent, clearing agent or paying agent for an Obligation, or
- (iii) is information contained in any petition or filing instituting a proceeding against or by the Reference Entity seeking a judgement of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or presented for its winding-up or liquidation, where any such proceeding or petition instituted or presented against the Reference Entity (a) results in a judgement of insolvency or bankruptcy or the entry of an order for relief of the making of an order for its winding-up or liquidation or (b) is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained in each case within thirty calendar days of the institution or presentation thereof; or
- (iv) is information contained in any order, decree, notice or filing, however described, of or filed with a court, tribunal, exchange, regulatory authority or similar administrative, regulatory or judicial body.

In the event that the Calculation Agent is (i) the sole source of information in its capacity as trustee, fiscal agent, administrative agent, clearing agent or paying agent for an Obligation and (ii) a holder of the Obligation with respect to which a Credit Event has occurred, the Calculation Agent shall be required to deliver a certificate signed by a managing director (or other substantively equivalent title) of the Calculation Agent, which shall certify the occurrence of a Credit Event with respect to the Reference Entity.

In relation to any information of the type described in (ii), (iii) and (iv) of the definition of Publicly Available Information, the party receiving such information may assume that such information has been disclosed to it without violating any law, agreement or understanding regarding the confidentiality or such information and that the party delivering such information has not taken any action or entered into any agreement or understanding with the Reference Entity or any Affiliate of the Reference Entity that would be breached by, or would prevent, the disclosure of such information to third parties.

Publicly Available Information need not state (i) in relation to a Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee, the percentage of Voting Shares owned, directly or indirectly, by the Reference Entity and (ii) that such occurrence (a) has met the Payment Requirement or Default Requirement, (b) is the result of exceeding any applicable Grace Period, or (c) has met the subjective criteria specified in certain Credit Events including without limitation qualifying under clause (i) of Bankruptcy.

Public Source means each source of Publicly Available Information specified in the applicable Final Terms (or if a source is not specified, each of Bloomberg Service, Dow Jones Telerate Service, Reuter Monitor Money Rates Services, Dow Jones News Wire, Wall Street Journal, New York Times, Nihon Keizai Shinbun, Asahi Shinbun, Yomiuri Shinbun, Financial Times, La Tribune, Les Echos and The Australian Financial Review (and successor publications), the main source(s) of business news in the country in which the Reference Entity is organised and any other internationally recognised published or electronically displayed news sources).

Qualifying Guarantee means an arrangement evidenced by a written instrument pursuant to which a Reference Entity irrevocably agrees (by guarantee of payment or equivalent legal arrangement) to pay all amounts due under an obligation (the **Underlying Obligation**) for which another party is the obligor (the **Underlying Obligor**). Qualifying Guarantees shall exclude any arrangement (i) structured as a surety bond, financial guarantee insurance policy, letter of credit or equivalent legal arrangement or (ii) pursuant to the terms of which the

payment obligations of the Reference Entity can be discharged, reduced or otherwise altered or assigned (other than by operation of law) as a result of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event or circumstance (other than payment). [The benefit of a Qualifying Guarantee must be capable of being Delivered together with the Delivery of the Underlying Obligation.]**

Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee means a Qualifying Guarantee provided by a Reference Entity in respect of an Underlying Obligation of a Downstream Affiliate of that Reference Entity.

Quotation Amount means:

- (i) *If Physical Delivery is specified in the applicable Final Terms:* an amount equal to the outstanding principal balance (excluding accrued interest), or Due and Payable Amount, as applicable, of the Undeliverable Obligation.
- (ii) *If Cash Settlement is specified in the applicable Final Terms:* an amount equal to the outstanding principal balance of the Notes, if there is only one Selected Obligations; otherwise (if there is a portfolio of Selected Obligations), the Quotation Amount shall be a weighted amount in respect of each Selected Obligation, the sum of all such Quotation Amounts being equal to the outstanding principal balance of the Notes.

Quotation Dealers means at least five leading dealers in obligations of the type of the Undeliverable Obligation(s), which may include Société Générale, as selected by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion acting in a commercially reasonable manner.

Reference Entity means:

- (i) *unless (i) First-to-Default is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms:* the entity specified in the applicable Final Terms or any Successor thereto; or
- (ii) If First-to-Default is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms:
 - (a) in relation to a Reference Entity that is not a Sovereign: each entity set out in the applicable Final Terms and any direct or indirect successor thereto that assumes all or substantially all of the obligations thereof by way of merger, consolidation, amalgamation, transfer or otherwise, whether by operation of law or pursuant to any agreement, subject to the provisions in (c) below;
 - (b) in relation to a Reference Entity that is a Sovereign the entity specified in the applicable Final Terms or any Successor thereto, subject to the provisions in (c) below, applied *mutatis mutandis*;
 - (c) In the event that a Reference Entity (X), assumes all or substantially all of the obligations of another Reference Entity (Y) by way of merger, consolidation, amalgamation, transfer or otherwise, whether by operation of law or pursuant to any agreement (each, a **Merger Event**), the Calculation Agent acting in good faith and in its sole discretion shall, within three Business Days of such Merger Event, select a new entity having an equivalent Rating (as defined below) or an equivalent credit risk (if no Rating is available) to Y immediately prior to the occurrence of the Merger Event; such new entity shall be deemed to have replaced Y as Reference Entity effective on and from the date of the Merger Event.

For the purpose of this definition **Rating** means the senior unsecured debt rating assigned by the three rating agencies Moody's Investor Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. and Fitch Ratings or any of them, being understood that if the ratings assigned in respect of an entity are not equivalent, only the highest one(s) will be taken into consideration.

In the event a Reference Entity (X) splits into several entities, as a result of a demerger or otherwise, X shall be deemed replaced by the entity that the Calculation Agent shall have selected among the resulting entities in its sole discretion.

Reference Obligation(s) the reference obligation(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms, or any Substitute Reference Obligation(s).

Reference Obligations Only means any obligation that is a Reference Obligation and no Obligation Characteristics shall be applicable to Reference Obligations Only.

Relevant Clearing System means Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg (**Clearstream, Luxembourg**), Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (**Euroclear**) or any other clearance system for the Deliverable Obligations as designated by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Relevant Obligations means the Obligations constituting Bonds and Loans of the Reference Entity outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of the Succession Event, excluding any debt obligations outstanding between the Reference Entity and any of its Affiliates, as determined by the Calculation Agent. The Calculation Agent will determine the entity which succeeds to such Relevant Obligations on the basis of Best Available Information. If the date on which Best available Information becomes available or is filed precedes the legally effective date of the relevant succession Event, any assumptions as to the allocation of obligations between or among entities contained in the Best Available Information will be deemed to have been fulfilled as of the legally effective date of the Succession Event, whether or not this is in fact the case.

Repudiation/Moratorium means the occurrence of both of the following events: (i) an authorised officer of a Reference Entity or a Governmental Authority (a) disaffirms, disclaims, repudiates or rejects, in whole or in part, or challenges the validity of, one or more Obligations in an aggregate amount of not less than the Default Requirement or (b) declares or imposes a moratorium, standstill, roll-over or deferral, whether *de facto* or *de jure*, with respect to one or more Obligations in an aggregate amount of not less than the Default Requirement and (ii) a Failure to Pay, determined without regard to the Payment Requirement, or a Restructuring, determined without regard to the Default Requirement, with respect to any such Obligation occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Repudiation/Moratorium Evaluation Date.

Repudiation/Moratorium Evaluation Date means, if a Potential Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date, (i) the Obligations to which such Potential Repudiation/Moratorium relates includes Bonds, the date that is the later of (A) the date that is 60 days plus four Business Days after the date of such Potential Repudiation/Moratorium and (B) the first payment date plus four Business Days under any such Bond after the date of such Potential Repudiation/Moratorium (or, if later, the expiration date of any applicable Grace Period in respect of such payment date) and (ii) if the Obligations to which such Potential Repudiation/Moratorium relates do not include Bonds, the date that is 60 days plus four Business Days after the date of such Potential Repudiation/Moratorium. If (i) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied and (ii) a Credit Event Determination Date in respect of that Repudiation/Moratorium

does not occur during the Notice Delivery Period, the Repudiation/Moratorium Evaluation Date will be the Maturity Date (even if a Repudiation/Moratorium occurs after the Scheduled Maturity Date).

Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition means a condition that is satisfied by the delivery of a Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice and, if specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, Notice of Publicly Available Information by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Noteholders that is effective during the period described in clause (a) of the definition of Notice Delivery Period.

Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice means an irrevocable notice delivered by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Noteholders that describes a Potential Repudiation/Moratorium that occurred on or after the Launch Date and on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date. A Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice must contain a description in reasonable detail of the facts relevant to the determination that a Potential Repudiation/Moratorium has occurred and indicate the date of the occurrence. The Potential Repudiation/Moratorium that is the subject of the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice need not be continuing on the date the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice is effective. If Notice of Publicly Available Information is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and a Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice contains Publicly Available Information, such Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Notice will also be deemed to be a Notice of Publicly Available Information.

Restructured Bond or Loan means an Obligation which is a Bond or Loan and in respect of which a Restructuring that is the subject of a Credit Event Notice has occurred.

SCHEDULE 1

Restructuring means that:

- (a) with respect to one or more Obligations and in relation to an aggregate amount of not less than the Default Requirement, any one or more of the following events occurs in a form that binds all holders of such Obligation, is agreed between a Reference Entity or a Governmental Authority and a sufficient number of holders of such Obligation to bind all holders of the Obligation or is announced (or otherwise decreed) by a Reference Entity or a Governmental Authority in a form that binds all holders of such Obligation, and such event is not expressly provided for under the terms of such Obligation in effect as of the later of the Launch Date and the date as of which such Obligation is issued or incurred:
- a reduction in the rate or amount of interest payable or the amount of scheduled interest accruals;
 - a reduction in the amount of principal or premium payable at maturity or at scheduled redemption dates;
 - a postponement or other deferral of a date or dates for either (A) the payment or accrual of interest or (B) the payment of principal or premium;
 - a change in the ranking in priority of payment of any Obligation, causing the Subordination of such Obligation to any other Obligation; or
 - any change in the currency or composition of any payment of interest or principal to any currency which is not Permitted Currency.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of (a) above none of the following will constitute a Restructuring:
- (i) the payment in euros of interest or principal in relation to any Obligation denominated in a currency of a Member State of the European Union that adopts or has adopted the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended by the Treaty on the European Union;
 - (ii) the occurrence of, agreement to or announcement of any of the events described in (a)(i) to (a)(v) above, due to an administrative adjustment, accounting adjustment or tax adjustment or other technical adjustment occurring in the ordinary course of business; and
 - (iii) the occurrence of, agreement to or announcement of any of the events described in (a)(i) to (a)(v) above in circumstances where such event does not directly or indirectly result from a deterioration in the creditworthiness or financial condition of the Reference Entity.
- (c) For the purposes of subparagraphs (a) and (b) above and, unless Multiple Holder is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms (d) below and the definition of Multiple Holder Obligation, the term Obligation shall be deemed to include Underlying Obligations for which the Reference Entity is acting as provider of a Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee or, if All Guarantees is specified as Applicable in the related Final

Terms, as provider of any Qualifying Guarantee. In the case of a Qualifying Guarantee and an Underlying Obligation, references to the Reference Entity in Section (a) above shall be deemed to refer to the Underlying Obligor and the reference to the Reference Entity in Section (b) above shall continue to refer to a Reference Entity.

- (d) Unless Multiple Holder is specified as Not Applicable in the related Final Terms, then, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in (a), (b) and (c) above, the occurrence of, agreement to or announcement of any of the events described in (a)(i) to (v) above shall not be a Restructuring unless the Obligation in respect of any such events is a Multiple Holder Obligation.

Restructuring Date means, with respect to a Restructured Bond or Loan, the date on which a Restructuring is legally effective in accordance with the terms of the documentation governing such Restructuring.

Restructuring Maturity Limitation and Fully Transferable Obligation means, if specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms and if Restructuring is the only Credit Event specified in a Credit Event Notice delivered by or on behalf of the Issuer, that a [Deliverable]** [Selected]* Obligation may be specified in the [Notice of Physical Settlement]** [Final Valuation Notice]* only if it (i) is a Fully Transferable Obligation and (ii) has a final maturity date not later than the Restructuring Maturity Limitation Date.

Restructuring Maturity Limitation Date means the date that is the earlier of (x) thirty months following the Restructuring Date and (y) the latest final maturity date of any Restructured Bond or Loan, provided, however, that under no circumstances shall the Restructuring Maturity Limitation Date be earlier than the Scheduled Maturity Date or later than thirty months following the Scheduled Maturity Date and if it is, it shall be deemed to be the Scheduled Maturity Date or thirty months following the Scheduled Maturity Date, as the case may be.

Selected Obligation(s) means, for the purpose of determining the Final Price, as specified in the Final Valuation Notice, subject to, if specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, the provisions contained in the definition of Restructuring Maturity Limitation and Fully Transferable Obligation or the provisions contained in the Definition of Modified Restructuring Maturity Limitation and Conditionally Transferable Obligation, any of:

- (i) the Reference Obligation (if any);
- (ii) any obligation of a Reference Entity (either directly or as provider of a Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee, or if All Guarantees is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, as provider of any Qualifying Guarantee), described by the Selected Obligation Category specified in the applicable Final Terms and having each of the Selected Obligation Characteristics, if any, specified in the applicable Final Terms that (i) is payable in an amount equal to its outstanding principal balance (excluding accrued interest), or Due and Payable Amount, as applicable, (ii) in the case of a Qualifying Guarantee other than a Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee, is capable, at the Credit Valuation Date, of immediate assertion or demand by or on behalf of the holder or holders against the Reference Entity for an amount at least equal to the outstanding principal balance (excluding accrued interest) or Due and Payable Amount, as applicable, apart from the giving of any notice of non-payment or similar procedural requirement, it being understood that acceleration of an Underlying Obligation shall not be considered a procedural requirement and (iii) that is not subject to a right of set-off by or of a Reference Entity or any applicable Underlying

Obligor or any counterclaim or defence, other than a counterclaim or defence based on the following factors:

- (a) any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of a Reference Entity to enter into any Selected Obligations;
 - (b) any actual or alleged unenforceability, illegality, impossibility or invalidity with respect to any Selected Obligations, however described;
 - (c) any applicable law, order, regulation, decree or notice, however described, or the promulgation of, or any change in, the interpretation by any court, tribunal, regulatory authority or similar administrative or judicial body with competent or apparent jurisdiction of any applicable law, order, regulation, decree or notice, however described; or
 - (d) the imposition of, or any change in, any exchange controls, capital restrictions or any other similar restrictions imposed by any monetary or other authority, however described.
- (iii) solely in relation to a Restructuring applicable to a Sovereign Reference Entity, any Sovereign Restructured Selected Obligation that (i) is payable in an amount equal to its outstanding principal balance (excluding accrued interest), or Due and Payable Amount, as applicable, (ii) is not subject to any counterclaim, defence (other than a counterclaim or defence based on the factors set forth in subparagraph (x)(a)-(d) above or right of set off by or of the Reference Entity or, as applicable, an Underlying Obligor and (iii) in the case of a Qualifying Guarantee other than a Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee, is capable, at the Credit Valuation Date, of immediate assertion or demand by or on behalf of the holder or holders against the Reference Entity for an amount at least equal to the outstanding principal balance of the Notes (excluding accrued interest), or Due and Payable Amount, as applicable apart from the giving of any notice of non-payment or similar procedural requirement, it being understood that acceleration of an Underlying Obligation shall not be considered a procedural requirement;
- (iv) any other obligation of a Reference Entity specified as such in the related Final Terms.
- *If the Notes described in the applicable Final Terms are denominated in Euros:* where a Selected Obligation is denominated in a currency other than Euro, the Calculation Agent will determine the Euro equivalent of such amount by reference to the MEAN price as displayed on Reuters Page ECB37 as of London 12:00 pm on the Credit Valuation Date, or in such other commercially reasonable manner as it will determine in its sole discretion.
 - *If the Notes described in the applicable Final Terms are denominated in United States Dollars:* where a Selected Obligation is denominated in a currency other than United States Dollar, the Calculation Agent will determine the United States Dollar equivalent of such amount by reference to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York 10.00 a.m. mid point rate as displayed on Reuters Page FEDSPOT on the Credit Valuation Date, or in such other commercially reasonable manner as it will determine in its sole discretion.
 - *If the Notes described in the applicable Final Terms are denominated in Hong Kong Dollars:* where a Selected Obligation is denominated in a currency

other than Hong Kong Dollar, the Calculation Agent will determine the Hong Kong Dollar equivalent of such amount by reference to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York 10.00 a.m. mid point rate as displayed on Reuters Page FEDSPOT on the Credit Valuation Date, or in such other commercially reasonable manner as it will determine in its sole discretion.

Selected Obligation Category means any one of Payment, Borrowed Money, Reference Obligation Only, Bond, Loan, or Bond or Loan, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. In case of Reference Obligation Only, no Selected Obligation Characteristics shall be applicable.

Selected Obligation Characteristics means any one or more of Not Subordinated, Specified Currency, Not Domestic Currency, Not Domestic Law, Listed, Not Contingent, Not Domestic Issuance, Assignable Loan, Consent Required Loan, Transferable, Maximum Maturity, and Not Bearer, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. If any of Payment, Borrowed Money, Loan or Bond or Loan is specified as Selected Obligation Category and more than one Assignable Loan, and Consent Required Loan are specified as Selected Obligation Characteristics, the Selected Obligation may include any Loan that satisfies any one of such Selected Obligation Characteristics specified and need not satisfy all such Selected Obligation Characteristics. For the purposes of applicable of the Selected Obligation Characteristics to an Underlying Obligation, references to the Reference Entity shall be deemed to refer to the Underlying Obligor.

Settlement Method means either Physical Settlement (see Part 1-I-1) of this Credit Technical Annex) or Cash Settlement (see Part 1-II-2) of this Credit Technical Annex) as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Settlement Protocol means a market protocol, published by ISDA or any other recognised association or organisation selected by the Calculation Agent (including for the avoidance of doubt any Auction Settlement), which provides for the valuation of any obligations of a Reference Entity in respect of which a Credit Event, as defined above, has occurred and which shall be used to determine the amounts payable between the parties to a credit derivatives transaction referencing such Reference Entity.

Settlement Currency means the currency specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or, if no currency is specified, the currency of the Specified Denomination of the relevant Notes.

Specified Number means the number of Public Sources specified in the applicable Final Terms (of if a number is not specified, two).

Sovereign means any state, political subdivision or government, or any agency, instrumentality, ministry, department or other authority (including, without limiting the foregoing, the central bank) thereof.

Sovereign Agency means any agency, instrumentality, ministry, department or other authority (including, without limiting the foregoing, the central bank) of a Sovereign.

Sovereign Restructured Deliverable Obligation means an Obligation of a Sovereign Reference Entity (a) in respect of which a Restructuring that is the subject of the relevant Credit Event Notice has occurred and (b) described by the Deliverable Obligation Category specified in the applicable Final Terms and having each of the Deliverable Obligation Characteristics, if any, specified in the applicable Final Terms, in each case, immediately preceding the date on which such Restructuring is legally effective in accordance with the terms of the documentation governing such Restructuring without regard to whether the

Obligation would satisfy such Deliverable Obligation Category or Deliverable Obligation Characteristics meet the requirements after such Restructuring.

Sovereign Restructured Selected Obligation means an Obligation of a Sovereign Reference Entity (a) in respect of which a Restructuring that is the subject of the relevant Credit Event Notice has occurred and (b) described by the Selected Obligation Category specified in the applicable Final Terms and having each of the Selected Obligation Characteristics, if any, specified in the applicable Final Terms, in each case, immediately preceding the date on which such Restructuring is legally effective in accordance with the terms of the documentation governing such Restructuring without regard to whether the Obligation would satisfy such Selected Obligation Category or Selected Obligation Characteristics meet the requirements after such Restructuring.

Specified Deliverable Obligation(s) means Deliverable Obligations of the Reference Entity as specified in the Notice of Physical Settlement (subject to the definition of such term).

Specified Currency means an obligation that is payable in the currency or currencies specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (or, if Specified Currency is specified in the applicable Final Terms and no currency is specified, any of the lawful currencies of Canada, Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and the euro (and any successor currency to any of the aforementioned currencies), which currencies shall be referred to collectively as the **Standard Specified Currencies**).

Subordination means, with respect to an obligation (the **Subordinated Obligation**) and another obligation of the Reference Entity to which such obligation is being compared (the **Senior Obligation**), a contractual, trust or similar arrangement providing that (i) upon the liquidation, dissolution, reorganisation or winding up of the Reference Entity, claims of the holders of the Senior Obligation will be satisfied prior to the claims of the holders of the Subordinated Obligation or (ii) the holders of the Subordinated Obligation will not be entitled to receive or retain payments in respect of their claims against the Reference Entity at any time that the Reference Entity is in payment arrears or is otherwise in default under the Senior Obligation. **Subordinated** will be construed accordingly. For purposes of determining whether Subordination exists or whether an obligation is Subordinated with respect to another obligation to which it is being compared, the existence of preferred creditors arising by operation of law or of collateral, credit support or other credit enhancement arrangements shall not be taken into account, except that, notwithstanding the foregoing, priorities arising by operation of law shall be taken into account where the Reference Entity is a Sovereign.

Substitute Reference Obligation(s) means one or more obligations of the Reference Entity (either directly or as a provider of a Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee, or if All Guarantees is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, as provider of any Qualifying Guarantee) that will replace one or more Reference Obligations, identified by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following procedures:

- (a) in the event that (i) a Reference Obligation is redeemed in whole or (ii) in the opinion of the Calculation Agent (A) the aggregate amounts due under any Reference Obligation have been materially reduced by redemption or otherwise (other than due to any scheduled redemption, amortisation or prepayments), (B) any Reference Obligation is an Underlying Obligation with a Qualifying Guarantee of the Reference Entity and, other than due to the existence or occurrence of a Credit Event, the Qualifying Guarantee is no longer a valid and binding obligation of the Reference Entity enforceable in accordance with its terms, or (C) for any other reason, other than due to the existence or occurrence of a Credit Event, any Reference Obligation

is no longer an obligation of the Reference Entity, the Calculation Agent shall identify one or more Obligations to replace such Reference Obligation.

- (b) Any Substitute Reference Obligation or Substitute Reference Obligations shall be an Obligation that (1) ranks *pari passu* (or, if no such Obligation exists, then an Obligation that ranks senior) in priority of payment with such Reference Obligation (with the ranking in priority of payment of such Reference Obligation being determined as of the later of (A) the Launch Date and (B) the date on which such Reference Obligation was issued or incurred and not reflecting any change to such ranking in priority of payment after such date), (2) preserves the economic equivalent, as closely as practicable as determined by the Calculation Agent, of the Issuer's obligations under the Notes and (3) is an obligation of the Reference Entity (either directly or as provider of a Qualifying Affiliate Guarantee, or if All Guarantees is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, as provider of any Qualifying Guarantee). Upon notice to the Noteholders, the Substitute Reference Obligation or Substitute Reference Obligations identified by the Calculation Agent shall, without further action, replace such Reference Obligation or Reference Obligations.

The Calculation Agent will (in its absolute discretion) make such adjustments to the terms of the Notes that it determines are necessary in order to preserve the economic equivalent of the Issuer's obligations under the Notes.

succeed means, for the purposes of determining a Successor, with respect to a Reference Entity and its Relevant Obligations (or, as applicable, obligations), that a party other than such Reference Entity (i) assumes or becomes liable for such Relevant Obligations (or, as applicable, obligations) whether by operation of law or pursuant to any agreement or (ii) issues Bonds that are exchanged for Relevant Obligations (or, as applicable, obligations), and in either case such Reference Entity is no longer an obligor (primarily or secondarily) or guarantor with respect to such Relevant Obligations (or, as applicable, obligations). The determinations required pursuant to the definition of Successor shall be made, in the case of an exchange offer, on the basis of the outstanding principal balance of Relevant Obligations tendered and accepted in the exchange and not on the basis of the outstanding principal balance of Bonds for which Relevant Obligations have been exchanged.

Succession Event means an event such as a merger, consolidation, amalgamation, transfer of assets or liabilities, demerger, spin-off or other similar event in which one entity succeeds to the obligations of another entity, whether by operation of law or pursuant to any agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Succession Event shall not include an event in which the holders of obligations of the Reference Entity exchange such obligations for the obligations of another entity, unless such exchange occurs in connection with a merger, consolidation, amalgamation, transfer of assets or liabilities, demerger, spin-off or other similar event.

Successor means:

- (a) in relation to a Reference Entity that is not a Sovereign, the entity or entities, if any determined as set forth below:
- (i) If one entity directly or indirectly succeeds to seventy-five per cent. or more of the Relevant Obligations of the Reference Entity by way of a Succession Event, that entity will be the sole Successor.
- (ii) If only one entity directly or indirectly succeeds to more than twenty-five per cent. (but less than seventy five per cent.) of the Relevant Obligations of the Reference Entity by way of a Succession Event, and not more than twenty-

five per cent. of the Relevant Obligations of the Reference Entity remain with the Reference Entity, the entity that succeeds to more than twenty-five per cent. of the Relevant Obligations will be the sole Successor.

- (iii) If more than one entity each directly or indirectly succeeds to more than twenty-five per cent. of the Relevant Obligations of the Reference Entity by way of a Succession Event, and not more than twenty-five per cent. of the Relevant Obligations of the Reference Entity remain with the Reference Entity, the entities that succeed to more than twenty-five per cent. of the Relevant Obligations will each be a Successor and the terms of the Notes will be amended in accordance with the provisions set out in the definition of Multiple Successor in Part 1-IV of this Credit Technical Annex.
- (iv) If one or more entities each directly or indirectly succeed to more than twenty-five per cent. of the Relevant Obligations of the Reference Entity by way of a Succession Event, and more than twenty-five per cent. of the Relevant Obligations of the Reference Entity remain with the Reference Entity, each such entity and the Reference Entity will each be a Successor and the terms of the Notes will be amended in accordance with the provisions set out in the definition of Multiple Successor in Part 1-IV of this Credit Technical Annex.
- (v) If one or more entities directly or indirectly succeed to a portion of the Relevant Obligations of the Reference Entity by way of a Succession Event, but no entity succeeds to more than twenty-five per cent. of the Relevant Obligations of the Reference Entity and the Reference Entity continues to exist, there will be no Successor and the terms of the Notes will not be changed in any way as a result of the Succession Event.
- (vi) If one or more entities directly or indirectly succeed to a portion of the Relevant Obligations of the Reference Entity by way of a Succession Event, but no entity succeeds to more than twenty-five per cent. of the Relevant Obligations of the Reference Entity and the Reference Entity ceases to exist, the entity which succeeds to the greatest percentage of Relevant Obligations (or, if two or more entities succeed to an equal percentage of Relevant Obligations, the entity from among those entities which succeeds to the greatest percentage of obligations of the Reference Entity) will be the sole Successor.

The Calculation Agent will be responsible for determining, as soon as reasonably practicable after it becomes aware of the relevant Succession Event (but no earlier than fourteen calendar days after the legally effective date of the Succession Event), and with effect from the legally effective date of the Succession Event, whether the relevant thresholds set forth above have been met, or which entity qualifies under (vi) above, as applicable. In calculating the percentages used to determine whether the relevant thresholds set forth above have been met, or which entity qualifies under (vi) above, as applicable, the Calculation Agent shall use, in respect of each applicable Relevant Obligation included in such calculation, the amount of the liability in respect of such relevant Obligation listed in the Best Available Information.

A notice will be sent by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Noteholders evidencing the Succession Event and giving all necessary relevant indications as to the Successor(s), the Multiple Successor Notional Amount (if applicable) and the change in Reference Obligation(s).

- (b) in relation to a Sovereign Reference Entity, **Successor** means any direct or indirect successor(s) to that Reference Entity irrespective of whether such successor(s) assumes any of the obligations of such Reference Entity.

Supranational Organisation means any entity or organisation established by treaty or other arrangement between two or more Sovereigns or Sovereign Agencies of two or more Sovereigns and includes, without limiting the foregoing, the International Monetary Fund, European Central Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Transferable means an obligation that is transferable to institutional investors without any contractual, statutory or regulatory restriction, provided that none of the following will be considered contractual, statutory or regulatory restrictions:

- (i) contractual, statutory or regulatory restrictions that provide for eligibility for resale pursuant to Rule 144A or Regulation S promulgated under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (and any contractual, statutory or regulatory restrictions promulgated under the laws of any jurisdiction having a similar effect in relation to the eligibility for resale of an obligation); or
- (ii) restrictions on permitted investments such as statutory or regulatory investment restrictions on insurance companies and pension funds.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, if the [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic Transferable is specified as Applicable in the related Final Terms, such Final Terms shall be construed as though such [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic had been specified as a [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Characteristic only with respect to [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligations that are not Loans (and shall only be relevant to the extent that obligations other than Loans are covered by the specified [Deliverable]**[Selected]* Obligation Category).

Undeliverable Obligation(s) means that part of the Specified Deliverable Obligations for which Delivery is Illegal or Impossible.

Voting Shares shall mean those shares or other interests that have the power to elect the board of directors or similar governing body of an entity.

Weighted Average Quotation means, if there are no Full Quotations available, the weighted average of firm bid quotations obtained from the Quotation Dealers, to the extent reasonably practicable, each for an amount as large a size as available, that in aggregate are equal to or greater than the Quotation Amount.

D) MANAGED ASSETS PORTFOLIO TECHNICAL ANNEX

For Indexed Notes payments (whether in respect of principal and/or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) calculated by reference to a portfolio of assets (basket of funds, single fund or financial instruments underlying an index), the following technical annex (the **Managed Assets Portfolio Technical Annex**) supplements the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

The specific risks involved in an investment in such Notes are outlined under item “Risk Factors” in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

The Managed Assets Portfolio Technical Annex will apply to Final Terms relating to a particular issue of Notes, if such Final Terms state the following:

“The provisions of the Managed Assets Portfolio Technical Annex apply to these Final Terms and such documents shall be read together. In the event of inconsistency between the Managed Assets Portfolio Technical Annex and these Final Terms, these Final Terms will prevail.”

Terms used in this Annex, unless specifically defined in this Annex, shall have the same meanings as those elsewhere in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

I. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Basket means a synthetic portfolio of assets whose composition is identical to those described below under the definition of Portfolio, provided however that its valuation may be expressed in terms of bare figures or bare percentage rather than by reference to a currency amount; this applies to $Basket_i$, $Basket_t$, and $Basket_{t_i}$, which shall mean:

$Basket_i = 100$ or 100 per cent. or any other figure or percentage specified in the applicable Final Terms;

$Basket_t = Basket_i \times (\text{Basket Value per Note on the Final Valuation Date} / \text{Basket Value per Note on the Initial Determination Date})$;

$Basket_{t_i} = Basket_i \times (\text{Basket Value per Note on the Valuation Date “t”} / \text{Basket Value per Note on the Initial Determination Date})$;

otherwise, all references herein to Portfolio, Portfolio Value and Portfolio Value per Note shall be deemed to be references to Basket, Basket Value and Basket Value per Note respectively; for the avoidance of doubt, all references herein to $Portfolio_i$, $Portfolio_t$ and $Portfolio_{t_i}$ shall also be deemed to be references to $Basket_i$, $Basket_t$ and $Basket_{t_i}$ except for aforementioned.

Borrowed Capital means the aggregate principal amount of the borrowings entered into in respect of the leverage feature of the Portfolio, reflected by the fact that the Risky Asset Exposure exceeds 100 per cent.

Business Day means the days specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

Calculation Agent means the agent specified in the applicable Final Terms responsible for calculating the Final Redemption Amount and/or interest payable

and/or the Early Redemption Amount, as applicable, and making any other determinations it is designated as responsible for herein. The calculations and determinations of the Calculation Agent will be conclusive and binding upon the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Agent, the Portfolio Manager and the Noteholders, in absence of manifest error or proven error.

Cash means any cash, short term deposits, zero coupon bonds, synthetic zero coupon bonds, commercial paper, murabaha contracts and/or any other negotiable money market instruments.

Disruption Event means any event beyond the Calculation Agent's control, preventing the Calculation Agent from determining the Portfolio Value, including but not limited to, a breakdown in the means of communication employed in determining the Portfolio Value, the non publication or suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Unit of any Fund or any event whatsoever, including the liquidation of any Fund, which prevents the communication of such Net Asset Value as such calculation or communication is deemed to be made in accordance with the relevant Fund Prospectus.

Final Valuation Date means, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the tenth Business Day before the Maturity Date, provided that if such Business Day is not a Valuation Date, the Final Valuation Date will be the immediately following Valuation Date, provided further that, if none of the Business Days which follow up to and including the fifth Business Day before the Maturity Date is a Valuation Date, the fifth Business Day before the Maturity Date will be deemed to be the Final Valuation Date and the relevant valuation shall be made on this date by the Calculation Agent acting in good faith, on the basis of estimated value of each relevant Risky Asset and or Non Risky Asset and or Cash components when an official value is not disclosed.

Fund means any Risky Fund or Non Risky Fund.

Fund Prospectus means, in respect of a Fund, the document describing such Fund and providing, *inter alia*, for the subscription and redemption process in respect of Units of such Fund and rights attached to such Units, as such document may be supplemented and amended from time to time and available, free of charge, at the office of the Agent in Luxembourg.

Hedging Counterparty means any entity which holds the Units of the Fund(s) for the purpose of any hedging arrangement entered into in respect of the Notes and, if any, in relation with the portfolio management of the underlying Assets of the Notes.

Initial Determination Date means the date on which the initial composition / structure of the Portfolio is determined; unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, such date shall be the Issue Date of the Notes.

Maximum Exposure means as specified in the applicable Final Terms and expressed as a percentage of the Portfolio Value the maximum allocation of the Portfolio into Risky Asset.

Minimum Exposure means as specified in the applicable Final Terms and expressed as a percentage of the Portfolio Value the minimum allocation of the Portfolio into Risky Asset.

Net Asset Value means, in respect of any Fund, the net asset value of such Fund as calculated from time to time by the manager of such Fund or entity appointed by such Fund to that effect or as otherwise estimated by the Calculation Agent in good faith as provided in the definitions of Asset 1 or Asset 2.

Nominal Amount means the Specified Denomination of each Note set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Non Risky Asset means the Non Risky Fund(s), the Cash and the Other Instruments (if any) related to them.

Non Risky Fund means any entity, trust or other form of collective investment scheme having a majority of its assets invested in, or exposed to, money market instruments and/or bonds, as selected by the Portfolio Manager.

Notes Outstanding means, on any date, the Notes outstanding held on such date by all Noteholders, or, for the purpose of the definition of Portfolio Value per Note, by all Noteholders other than the Hedging Counterparty or any other entity specified in the applicable Final Terms, if any.

Other Instruments means any future, swap, cap, floor and/or option transactions or other derivative transactions entered into in relation to either the Risky Asset or the Non Risky Asset.

Performance Objective means the periodic and/or final performance which is targeted on a best efforts basis by the Portfolio Manager, expressed as a percentage or as a rate plus a spread, provided that in no event is any assurance or guarantee given that the Performance Objective will be achieved at any time including at the Maturity Date.

Portfolio means a portfolio of assets comprising (i) a selection of Risky Funds, a single Risky Fund or such other type of risky asset(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms constituting, together with the Other Instruments (if any) related to them, the **Risky Asset** and, if any, (ii) the Non Risky Fund(s) and the Cash constituting, together with the Other Instruments (if any) related to them, the **Non Risky Asset**. Where applicable, any Borrowed Capital shall form part of the Portfolio provided that, as liabilities, it shall come in deduction from the aforementioned assets. The Portfolio allocation amongst the components of the Risky Asset applicable on the Initial Determination Date shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms; such specification may be only indicative.

The Portfolio may be managed and allocated by the Portfolio Manager in different manners as detailed below (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms):

(a) Portfolio Management

- a. If **Dynamic Selection** is specified in the applicable Final Terms the Portfolio Manager will manage the Risky Asset in its absolute discretion without limitation to the number and/or the weighting of the components in the Risky Asset; it may, in particular, remove any component from the Risky Asset or add one or more new components therein. Specific rules, guidelines or constraints on or in relation to the Portfolio Management's authority or discretion to

manage the Risky Asset may be provided for in the applicable Final Terms.

- b. If **Permanent Selection** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Portfolio Manager is not authorised to remove or add components from or to the Risky Asset provided however that (i) the respective weightings of the components of the Risky Asset may be modified by the Portfolio Manager and (ii) the Portfolio Manager and/or the Calculation Agent, acting in good faith, may make adjustments to the Risky Asset following the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event.

(b) Portfolio Allocation

In allocating the Portfolio amongst the relevant components the Portfolio Manager will take into account (i) variations in the performance of the Risky Asset and (ii) the specific market conditions. The Portfolio Manager may permit the exposure of the Portfolio to the Risky Asset (the **Risky Asset Exposure** being Risky Asset Value / Portfolio Value) to vary from the Minimum Exposure (0 per cent. means that the Portfolio is exclusively invested in the Non Risky Asset) to the Maximum Exposure (100 per cent. or more means that the Portfolio is exclusively invested in the Risky Asset). For the avoidance of doubt, a Risky Asset Exposure exceeding 100 per cent. reflects the leverage feature of the investment in the Portfolio (Risky Asset in the Portfolio partly financed by borrowings).

- a) If **Portfolio Allocation** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Portfolio Manager will allocate the Portfolio amongst the relevant components on a dynamic basis in accordance with the methodology known as the DPI ("Dynamic Portfolio Insurance") methodology or the CPPI ("Constant Portfolio Proportion Insurance") methodology or the ODPI ("Objective Driven Portfolio Insurance") methodology (or any other similar methodology as specified and described in the applicable Final Terms) with a view to achieving (i) a capital protection feature for the Notes and/or (ii) a participation in the growth of the value of the assets comprised in the Portfolio and/or (iii) a Performance Objective in the case of the ODPI methodology.
- b) If **DPI Basket Allocation** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, it shall mean that allocation amongst the relevant components of the Basket will be managed on a dynamic basis in accordance with the methodology known as the DPI or the CPPI methodology but making use of some arbitrary parameters that will not allow any capital protection, as follows:
- the Portfolio Manager will periodically make observation of the difference (such difference being the **Cushion**) between (i) the Basket Value per Note on a given date *t* and (ii) the Reference Level (expressed as a percentage) on the same date multiplied by the Basket Value per Note on the Initial Determination Date
 - the Portfolio Manager may determine, at its absolute discretion, a range within which the ratio of the Risky Asset Value per Note to the Cushion (such ratio being the

Multiplier) should remain. If the Portfolio Manager observes that the Multiplier has deviated from such targeted range it may adjust the allocation of components within the Basket by increasing or decreasing (as appropriate) the allocation of the Risky Asset in the Basket such that the Multiplier falls within the targeted range, subject to the Maximum Exposure and Minimum Exposure. Alternatively the Multiplier may be a pre-determined fixed factor which generates a norm of Risky Asset Value (or Risky Asset Exposure) on the basis of current level of the Cushion. Adjustment of the Basket allocation is made only if the actual figures diverge from the norm by more than a specified percentage; where such alternative applies a Fixed Multiplier and a Specified Percentage in respect of the Risky Asset Exposure shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

- c) If **Volatility Cap Basket Allocation** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Portfolio Manager will dynamically manage the allocation of the Basket according to the Volatility Cap methodology as set below.

Volatility Re-Balancing: the Portfolio Manager will determine the level of the Basket Volatility on each Business Day t (the **Basket Volatility(t)**) in accordance with the formula below. If the Basket Volatility(t) exceeds the Volatility Cap Level or is below the Volatility Floor Level, then the Portfolio Manager will proceed with a re-balancing of the Basket by increasing/decreasing the exposure to the Non Risky Asset and by decreasing/increasing the exposure to the Risky Asset in order to reach the Volatility Reset Level.

The target weights of the 2 components within the Basket on a Business Day t are defined as follows:

Risky Asset Target Weight (t) =

$\text{Max}[\text{Minimum Exposure}; \text{Min}(\text{Maximum Exposure}; \text{Risky Asset Target Weight}(t-1) \times \text{Volatility Reset Level} / \text{Basket Volatility}(t))]$

Non Risky Asset Target Weight(t) = $1 - \text{Risky Asset Target Weight}(t)$

where **$t-1$** is the first Business Day before the date t

On the Initial Determination Date ($t=0$) Risky Asset Target Weight ($t-1$) = Maximum Exposure.

The re-balancing of the Basket will be made within 3 (or 5) Business Days of such date t , on a best efforts basis, and subject to valuation delay, liquidity and execution condition of the constituents of the Risky Asset.

Once a new allocation between the Risky Asset and the Non Risky Asset is determined, it will remain constant unless the Basket Volatility leads to a re-balancing in accordance with these allocation rules.

Each of the **Volatility Cap Level**, the **Volatility Floor Level** and the **Volatility Reset Level** is the relevant percentage as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Basket Volatility (t) means, on each Business Day t, the Annualised Standard Deviation of the Daily Return of the Risky Asset multiplied by the Risky Asset Target Weight (t-1). The Basket Volatility will be determined for the first time on the Initial Determination Date, subject to valuation delay, liquidity and execution condition of the constituents of the Risky Asset.

Annualised Standard Deviation:
$$\sigma = \sqrt{260 \times \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=0}^{19} R_{t-i}^2}$$

where:

n is the number of Business Days in the Rolling Period.

R_{t-i} is the Daily Return of the Risky Asset on Business Day *t-i* of the Rolling Period.

i designates the numerical order (from 0 to 19) of the Business Days within a Rolling Period.

Rolling Period means a 20 Business Days period starting on each Business Day occurring from and including the twenty first Business Day preceding the Initial Determination Date or any other period as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Daily Return of the Risky Asset means, on each Business Day t, the difference between the Risky Asset Value on such Business Day and the Risky Asset Value on the preceding Business Day, divided by the Risky Asset Value on such preceding Business Day.

PROVIDED THAT (i) if “**One to One**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Notes will simply be indexed on the constituent(s) of the Risky Asset without any management or allocation strategy being implemented (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms), (ii) if “**Leverage Strategy**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Portfolio will consist exclusively in the Risky Asset and **Borrowed Capital** and will remain permanently exposed to such Risky Asset with generally no other management or allocation strategy than the periodical resetting of the Risky Asset Exposure at a specified level (the “**Target Exposure Level**”) and (iii) if “**Specific Strategy**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Portfolio shall be managed and allocated in accordance with the specific rules detailed in such Final Terms.

PROVIDED FURTHER THAT in all cases the Risky Asset remains subject to the adjustment provisions set out in section 4 below.

Portfolio_i means the Portfolio Value per Note on the Initial Determination Date being an amount in the Specified Currency equal to a fixed percentage of the Nominal Amount as specified in the applicable Final Terms. Portfolio_i remains subject to appropriate adjustments made in good faith by the Calculation Agent in relation to

certain events affecting any Fund and / or any Unit and /or any other underlying Risky Asset.

Portfolio_f means the Portfolio Value per Note on the Final Valuation Date as determined by the Calculation Agent. Portfolio_f remains subject to appropriate adjustments made in good faith by the Calculation Agent in relation to certain events affecting any Fund and/or any Unit and /or any other underlying Risky Asset.

Portfolio_t means the Portfolio Value per Note on any Valuation Date “t” as determined by the Calculation Agent. Portfolio_t remains subject to appropriate adjustments made in good faith by the Calculation Agent in relation to certain events affecting any Fund and/or any Unit and /or any other underlying Risky Asset.

Portfolio Manager means the entity specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, being the agent responsible for managing and allocating the Portfolio amongst the relevant components; in such capacity, the Portfolio Manager will act in the best interest of the Noteholders pursuant to a Portfolio Management Deed. Should there be no Portfolio Manager specified in any applicable Final Terms, then the Calculation Agent shall assume and carry out the tasks and functions of a Portfolio Manager described herein, which tasks and functions would not imply any active management in that particular case.

Portfolio Value means, on any Valuation Date, the difference between (i) the sum of Asset 1, Asset 2, Asset 3 and Asset 4 and (ii) the sum of the Borrowed Capital, the Accrued Management Fees, the Accrued Borrowing Costs, the Structuring Fees and the Other Fees and Other Cost (if specified as “Applicable” in the applicable Final Terms), applied to the Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Notes.

Portfolio Value per Note means, on any Valuation Date, the Portfolio Value on such date divided by the number of Notes Outstanding on such date.

Reference Level means, in the context of the Basket Allocation and as specified in the applicable Final Terms, a percentage increasing from an initial level on the Initial Determination Date to a final level on the Final Valuation Date. The Reference Level is intended to be used as a management tool by the Portfolio Manager.

Risky Asset means a selection of Risky Funds or a single Risky Fund or any other risky asset specified in the applicable Final Terms and the Other Instruments (if any) related to them.

Risky Asset Exposure means the ratio (expressed as a percentage) between the Risky Asset Value and the Portfolio Value.

Risky Asset Value means, on any Valuation Date, the sum of Asset 1 and the market value of the related Other Instruments on such Valuation Date, provided that for consistency reason such value may be calculated per Note.

Risky Fund means any entity, trust or other form of collective investment scheme having a majority of its assets invested in, or exposed to, diversified assets containing a risky feature, as selected by the Portfolio Manager.

Unit means a unit or share of the relevant Fund (collectively the **Units**).

Valuation Date means a day on which the Portfolio Value is calculated by the Calculation Agent and shall include the Final Valuation Date and any other dates specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

II. DEFINITIONS OF ASSETS

Asset 1 means, in respect of any Valuation Date “t”, depending on the underlying Risky Asset:

- If the underlying Risky Asset is in whole or in part composed of a selection of “n” Risky Funds, the sum of the products, in respect of each Risky Fund “i” in the Portfolio, of (i) the relevant Net Asset Value per Unit and (ii) the relevant number of Units of such Risky Fund “i” in the Portfolio on such Valuation Date “t”, as calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (Nr_{(i)t} \times NAV_{r(i)t})$$

where:

Nr_{(i)t} means, in relation to a Risky Fund “i”, the number of Units of such Fund currently allocated in the Portfolio on such Valuation Date “t”;

NAV_{r(i)t} means, in relation to a Risky Fund “i”, the Net Asset Value per Unit of such Fund prevailing on the Valuation Date “t” after deduction of any redemption fees or subscription fees or other costs otherwise payable to the such Risky Fund “i” PROVIDED THAT if the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Fund is not available, or if the Units redemption orders are not executed at the official Net Asset Value, the Calculation Agent may determine its good faith estimate of NAV_{r(i)t};

and/or

- If the underlying Risky Asset is in whole or in part composed of a single Risky Fund, the product of the Net Asset Value per Unit and the number of Units of the Risky Fund in the Portfolio on such Valuation Date “t” calculated in accordance with the following formula: $Nrt \times NAVrt$ (see definitions immediately above);

and/or

- If the underlying Risky Asset is in whole or in part composed of an official equity index or any other type of index or composite risky asset, the market value on such Valuation Date “t” of the financial instruments (such as but not limited to, futures, trackers, swaps and treasury instruments) representing the investment value in the relevant underlying as calculated by the Calculation Agent on the basis of an appropriate valuation method it shall select in good faith.

Asset 2 means, in respect of any Valuation Date “t”, the aggregate Net Asset Value of the Units of the Non Risky Funds in the Portfolio calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_i (Nm_{(i)t} \times NAV_{m(i)t})$$

where:

Nm_{(i)t} means, in relation to a Non Risky Fund “i”, the number of Units of such Fund currently allocated in the Portfolio at such Valuation Date “t”;

NAVm_{(i)t} means, in relation to a Non Risky Fund “i”, the Net Asset Value per Unit of such Fund prevailing on the Valuation Date “t” after deduction of any redemption fees or subscription fees or other costs otherwise payable in relation to such Non Risky Fund “i” PROVIDED THAT if the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Fund is not available, the Calculation Agent shall determine its good faith estimate of NAVm_{(i)t}.

Asset 3 means, in respect of any Valuation Date, the sum of the market values of the Other Instruments allocated in the Portfolio, determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of a customary relevant marked to market revaluation method on such Valuation Date.

Asset 4 means, in respect of any Valuation Date, the sum of the market values of the components of the Cash allocated in the Portfolio as part of the Non Risky Asset, determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of a customary relevant marked to market revaluation method on this Valuation Date.

III. DEFINITIONS OF THE FEES AND COSTS

Accrued Management Fees means, in respect of any Valuation Date “t”, the sum of the fees linked to the management of the Portfolio underlying the Notes (“Fees(i)” accrued - between two successive Valuation Dates (designated as “i-1” and “i” - from And including the Issue Date (or the latest “payment date”, if any) to but excluding such Valuation Date “t”, determined by the Calculation Agent, in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Accrued Management Fees}_t = \sum_{i=t-n}^t \text{Fees}_{(i)}$$

With:

$$\text{Fees}_{(i)} = F \times \text{Portfolio Value}_{(i-1)} \times \frac{N(i-1; i)}{365}$$

where:

“F” means the percentage specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“Portfolio Value_(i-1)” is the Portfolio Value on the Valuation Date “i-1”.

“N_(i-1; i)” means the actual number of calendar days between the two successive Valuation Dates “i-1” and “i”, the first one included and the second one excluded.

“n” and “payment date”: refer to footnote (1) below.

Accrued Borrowing Costs means, on any Valuation Date “t”, the sum of the borrowing costs borne by the Portfolio accrued - between two successive Valuation Dates (designated as “i-1” and “i” - from and including the Issue Date (or the latest “payment date”, if any) to but excluding such Valuation Date “t”; it shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Accrued Borrowing Costs}_t = \sum_{i=t-n}^t \text{BC}_{(i)}$$

where:

$$\text{BC}_{(i)} = \left[(\text{Rate} + \text{Margin}) \times \text{Portfolio Value}_{(i-1)} \times \frac{N(i-1;i)}{360} \right] \times \text{Max} \left(\text{RAE}_{(i-1)} - 100\%; 0 \right)$$

where:

“Rate” means, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, IBOR (1M,i-1) determined according to the Specified Currency mentioned in such Final Terms; for instance:

- “USD-LIBOR(1M,i-1)” means the rate of deposits in USD for a period of 1 month starting on the Valuation Date “i-1” based on the Reuters screen page LIBOR01 (or any successor page), or any rate which would replace such rate, or otherwise any rate selected by the Calculation Agent; and
- “EURIBOR(1M,i-1)” means the rate of deposits in EUR for a period of 1 month starting on the Valuation Date “i-1” based on the Reuters screen page EURIBOR01 (or any successor page), or any rate which would replace such rate, or otherwise any rate selected by the Calculation Agent.

“Margin” means the margin specified in the applicable Final Terms. Margin may change from time to time according to market conditions.

“RAE_(i-1)” means the Risky Asset Exposure on Valuation Date “i-1”

“n” and “payment date”: refer to footnote (1) below.

Structuring Fees means the structuring fees borne by the Portfolio on the Initial Determination Date and determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Aggregate Nominal Amount} \times \text{SF}$$

where:

SF means the percentage specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

Other Fees and **Other Cost** means any other fees or other cost as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

- (1) “n” means the number of Valuation Dates between the latest “payment date” (inclusive) and the Valuation Date “t” (exclusive).

“**payment date**” means, in respect of any accrued management fees or borrowing costs, the date of payment of such management fees or such borrowing costs.

IV. ADJUSTMENTS AND EXTRAORDINARY EVENTS

In taking any action pursuant to the provisions below the Calculation Agent and the Portfolio Manager shall act in good faith and in the best interests of the Noteholders.

V. In relation to any Risky Fund / Unit

The events listed from (a) to (n) below apply where "Permanent Selection" is specified in the Final Terms, the same applies except paragraphs (a), (c), (f) and (k) where "One to One" is specified in the Final Terms and only paragraphs (b), (d), (e) and (l) apply where "Dynamic Selection" is specified in the Final Terms; in addition in such later case (Dynamic Selection specified) the consequences listed under (i) and (ii) do not apply.

In the event of the occurrence of any of the following events (each an Extraordinary Event):

- (a) a closure, for any reason, of any subscriptions in the Fund;
- (b) a material or substantial modification of the conditions of the Fund (including, without limitation, a change in the currency, strategies, objectives, guidelines and/or investment policies of the Fund), a modification of the Fund Prospectus or any event or any change affecting the Fund and/or the Units (including, without limitation, interruption, breakdown, suspension or deferral of the calculation or of the publication of the net asset value of the Units, or the disappearance of the net asset value of the Units resulting more particularly from, but not limited to, the winding-up or the termination of the Fund or the cancellation of the registration or of the approval by any relevant authority of the Fund) and which, in the reasonable opinion of the Calculation Agent and/or the Portfolio Manager, is likely to have a significant effect on the value of the Units;
- (c) a substantial modification in the proportion of the type of assets in which the Fund may invest, as determined in good faith by the Calculation Agent and/or the Portfolio Manager, which would not necessarily lead to a modification of the Fund Prospectus, and that, in the reasonable opinion of the Calculation Agent, has or is likely to have a significant effect on any hedging arrangement to be entered in respect of the Notes;
- (d) a reduction for any reason (including but not limited to the reduction of the Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Outstanding Notes to an amount below €1,000,000 or its equivalent in the Specified Currency) of the number of Units held or likely to be held by the Hedging Counterparty or any of its affiliates, as holder of Units of the Fund for hedging or management purposes;
- (e) a non execution or partial execution, or a suspension by the Fund for any reason of a subscription or redemption order given by the Hedging Counterparty or any of its affiliates, for hedging or management purposes;
- (f) an increase after the Issue Date of the commissions or any taxes in respect of a purchase or redemption of Units or any change in the taxation adversely affecting any payment made by the Fund to the holder of the Units of the Fund, and which, in the reasonable opinion of the Calculation Agent and/or the Portfolio Manager, has or is likely to have a significant effect on any hedging arrangement entered into in respect of the Notes;
- (g) an increase in the holding by the Hedging Counterparty or any of its affiliates of up to 20 per cent. (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms) in the underlying Fund or a reduction of the Fund's total net assets

below €25,000,000 (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms) and which, in the reasonable opinion of the Calculation Agent and/or the Portfolio Manager, has or is likely to have a significant effect on the management conditions of the Fund and/or its operating expenses;

- (h) a conversion of the Units into another class of Units or securities or the subdivision, consolidation, merger, sale or other conveyance of all or substantially all the assets of the Fund, to a third party;
- (i) a capital or extraordinary distribution in cash which does not constitute the normal dividend policy of the Fund;
- (j) a reduction of the Fund's total net assets by an amount which, in the reasonable opinion of the Calculation Agent and/or the Portfolio Manager, has or is likely to have a significant effect on the management conditions of the Fund and/or its operating expenses;
- (k) the existence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of any irregularity in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Unit where the value resulting from such calculation differs from the level at which Units may be purchased or redeemed;
- (l) any other similar event, which in the reasonable opinion of the Calculation Agent and/or the Portfolio Manager, has or is likely to have a significant effect on the conditions of any hedging arrangements entered into in respect of the Notes;
- (m) the liquidation, dissolution, resignation, consolidation, amalgamation or removal of the manager and/or the trustee/custodian of the Fund, or any of the same becomes subject to bankruptcy or regulatory proceedings;
- (n) a cancellation, suspension, or revocation of the registration or approval of the Fund by any governmental, legal or regulatory entity with authority over the Fund;
- (o) the liquidation, dissolution, resignation, consolidation, amalgamation or removal of the Portfolio Manager
- (p) the Calculation Agent, after the consultation of the Portfolio Manager (if any), may:
 - (i) make adjustments to the definition of Portfolio_i, Portfolio_t and/or Portfolio_f as the Portfolio Manager considers appropriate and for the purpose of subparagraph (h) only, replace the Units by the kind and number of units or other securities and property receivable on such conversion, subdivision, consolidation, merger, sale or conveyance by a holder of Units prior to such conversion, split, consolidation, merger, sale or conveyance for the purposes of determining the value of the Units and make any adjustment (if necessary) to the value of the Units and/or to the terms of the Notes; or
 - (ii) substitute the Fund, in whole or in part, with a new underlying asset with similar economic characteristics, or incorporate an additional underlying risky asset in the Portfolio, and make adjustments to the

definition of Portfolio_i, Portfolio_t and/or Portfolio_i, and to the terms of the Notes if necessary; provided that any partial substitution and any incorporation of additional risky asset may only be made by the entity appointed as Portfolio Manager as specified in the applicable Final Terms and not by the Calculation Agent; or

- (iii) consider such event as an event triggering an early redemption of the Notes (hereafter, an Early Redemption Event). If an Early Redemption Event occurs, the Notes shall no longer be linked to the performance of the Risky Asset and the Issuer's obligations under the Notes shall be terminated and the Issuer shall pay or cause to be paid an Early Redemption Amount as if it were a redemption for taxation reasons or an Event of Default on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions provided that the Early Redemption Amount will, as the case may be, wholly or partly depend on the amounts received as the result of the unwinding of hedging arrangements entered into in respect of the Notes.

Should the event cease on or after the decision of the Calculation Agent and/or the Portfolio Manager to early redeem the Notes, no Noteholder will be entitled to any payment whether of interest or otherwise in respect of the Notes other than the Early Redemption Amount and none of the Issuer, the Dealer, the Portfolio Manager and the Calculation Agent shall have any liability in respect of such early redemption.

VI. In relation to an underlying equity index

Upon the occurrence of any event affecting an underlying equity index as detailed in Part 1 of the Equity Technical Annex, the Calculation Agent may in its sole discretion decide to make any adjustment to the underlying equity index or the Notes as set in Part 2 of the Equity Technical Annex to the Prospectus; however in the event that the underlying equity index ceases to be quoted or calculated, the Calculation Agent may decide in its sole discretion either, to substitute the underlying equity index for another index having similar characteristics or to redeem the Notes at their market value as calculated on the basis of the last published quotation of the underlying equity index and in accordance with provision "Early Redemption" set below.

The Early Redemption Amount payable upon the occurrence of an event affecting the underlying equity index as mentioned above will be paid or caused to be paid to the Noteholders as if it were a redemption for taxation reason or an Event of Default on the basis of Market Value as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions, provided that the Early Redemption Amount will, as the case may be, wholly or partly depend on the amounts received as the result of the unwinding of hedging arrangements entered into in respect of the Notes.

Should the event cease on or after the decision of the Calculation Agent and the Portfolio Manager to early redeem the Notes, no Noteholder will be entitled to any payment whether of interest or otherwise in respect of the Notes other than the Early Redemption Amount and none of the Issuer, the Dealer, the Portfolio Manager and the Calculation Agent shall have any liability in respect of such early redemption.

VII. Calculations – Calculation Agent

The Calculation Agent shall notify the Issuer, which shall in its turn notify the Agent and the Noteholders pursuant to the provisions of Condition 13 of the Terms and Conditions, of (a) of any adjustments which are substantial in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, and (b) upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event listed in this Managed Assets Portfolio Technical Annex, of any modification of the composition of the Underlying and/or of Market Value of the Notes payable in respect thereof together with the calculation details if necessary.

The Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and/or the Final Redemption Amount and/or interest payable and/or the Early Redemption Amount and in respect of Notes to which this Managed Assets Portfolio Technical Annex applies shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The calculations and determinations of the Calculation Agent will be conclusive and binding upon the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Agent and the Noteholders, in the absence of manifest error or proven error.

E) NON EQUITY SECURITY TECHNICAL ANNEX

PART 1 – DEFINITIONS

Non Equity Security means a note or a certificate or a bond or a warrant or any other security other than a share, an index, a share or a fund unit, or a share of an investment company or an American depositary receipt or a credit risk, the name of which appears in the applicable Final Terms and subject to adjustments pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 “Events and adjustments” below.

Valuation Date means any date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

PART 2 – EVENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

- (a) In case of the occurrence at any time on or prior to the last Valuation Date of the material or substantial modifications of the conditions of the Non Equity Security (such as but not limited to modification of the legal documentation related thereto) or any event or any change affecting the Non Equity Security (such as but not limited to definitive interruption of quotation of the Non Equity Security or termination of the obligations of the Issuer of the Non Equity Security under the Non Equity Security for any reason) and that, in the reasonable opinion of the Calculation Agent, is likely to have a significant effect on the value of the Non Equity Security, then, the Calculation Agent may:
 - (i) adjust any terms of the Notes, it determines appropriate, in order to take into account the economic effect on the Notes of such event; or
 - (ii) substitute the Non Equity Security with a new underlying asset; or
 - (iii) consider such event as an event triggering the termination of the Notes (a **Termination Event**).
- (b) If a Termination Event occurs in respect of the Non Equity Security on or before the Maturity Date, then, the Calculation Agent shall determine, in good faith, the fair market value of the Notes and the Issuer shall terminate its obligations under the Notes and pay to each Noteholder, as soon as possible after the occurrence of the Termination Event, the amount determined by the Calculation Agent in respect of each Note.

PART 3 – CALCULATIONS – CALCULATION AGENT - PHYSICAL DELIVERY

The provisions of Part 3 of the Equity Technical Annex shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to Notes to which this Non Equity Security Technical Annex applies as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

F) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO FORMULAS

1. $+$ means that the item preceding this sign is added to the item following this sign.
2. $-$ means that the item following this sign is deducted from the item preceding this sign.
3. $/$ means that the item preceding this sign is divided by the item following this sign.
4. $\times$ or $*$ means that the item preceding this sign will be multiplied by the item following this sign.
5. $>$ means that the item preceding this sign is strictly greater than the item following this sign. When used in a condition, it means that the item preceding this sign must be strictly higher than the item following this sign for the condition to be met. E.g. "If $X > Y$ then,..." means that X must be strictly greater than Y for the condition to be met.
6. $<$ means that the item preceding this sign is strictly lower than the item following this sign. When used in a condition, it means that the item preceding this sign must be strictly lower than the item following this sign for the condition to be met. E.g. "If $X < Y$ then,..." means that X must be strictly lower than Y for the condition to be met.
7. $\geq$ means that the item preceding this sign is equal to or higher than the item following this sign. When used in a condition, it means that the item preceding this sign must be equal to or greater than the item following this sign for the condition to be met. E.g. "If $X \geq Y$ then,..." means that X must be equal to or greater than Y for the condition to be met.
8. $\leq$ means that the item preceding this sign is equal to or lower than the item following this sign. When used in a condition, it means that the item preceding this sign must be equal to or lower than the item following this sign for the condition to be met. E.g. "If $X \leq Y$ then,..." means that X must be equal to or lower than Y for the condition to be met.
9. **i, j or k** means in respect of the item to which it applies which can be without limitation a date (e.g. "Valuation Date (i)"), an underlying (e.g. "Share (i)") or a combination of underlyings (e.g. "Basket (i)") or a figure obtained pursuant to a formula (e.g. "Coupon (i)"), the designation of such item within a countable list, with the use of the variable **i, j or k**.
10. **i from X to Y** means that within the countable list of the designated item to which **i** applies (as defined above), only the items with a rank between X and Y both included (X and Y are numbers) are considered.
11. **i from X to Y and $\neq i_0$** by extension the item ranked i_0 is excluded from the above list.
12. i^k means, when an item is designated in a list by 2 variables, the designation of such item in the list. e.g. "Share i^k " with Valuation Date (k) means Share(i) on the Valuation Date(k).
13. **Min [X;Y]** means that the considered value is the lowest value between the values of the two numbers X and Y . If the two values X and Y are positive, the value that will be

retained by application of this formula, will be the value that is the lowest of these two positive values (e.g. Min [3;2] 2 will be retained). If X is positive and Y negative, Y will be the value retained by application of this formula (e.g. Min [3; -2], -2 will be retained). If X is negative and Y positive, X will be the value retained by application of this formula (e.g. Min [-3;2], -3 will be retained). If both X and Y are negative values, the value retained by application of this formula will be the greatest negative value (e.g. Min [-3; -2], -2 will be retained). If X is positive and Y equal to 0 (e.g. Min [3; 0], Y = 0 will be retained) and if X is negative and Y equal to 0 (e.g. Min [-3; 0], X = -3 will be retained). The same rule applies, if more than two values are considered.

14. **Max [X;Y]** means that the considered value is the highest value between the values of the two numbers X and Y. If the two values X and Y are positive, the value that will be retained by application of this formula, will be the value that is the highest of these two positive values (e.g. Max [3;2], 3 will be retained). If X is positive and Y negative, X will be the value retained by application of this formula (e.g. Max [3; -2], 3 will be retained). If X is negative and Y positive, Y will be the value retained by application of this formula (e.g. Max [-3;2], 2 will be retained). If both X and Y are negative values, the value retained by application of this formula will be the least negative value (e.g. Max [-3; -2], -2 will be retained). If X is positive and Y equal to 0 (e.g. Max [3; 0], X = 3 will be retained) and if X is negative and Y equal to 0 (e.g. Max [-3;0], Y = 0 will be retained). The same rule applies, if more than two values are considered.
15. **Min_{i from X to Y}** means that the considered value of the item to which it applies, will be the lowest of the different values that such item can take determined pursuant to the rules of Min above, when its rank in the list varies from X to Y. e.g. Min_{i from 1 to 5} Share(i) means that the relevant value to be considered is the lowest value amongst the 5 values that Share(i) takes.
16. **Max_{i from X to Y}** means that the considered value of the item to which it applies, will be the greatest of the different values that such item can take determined pursuant to the rules of Max above when its rank in the list varies from X to Y. e.g. Max_{i from 1 to 5} Share(i) means that the relevant value to be considered is the greatest value amongst the 5 values that Share(i) takes.
17. $\sum_{n=1}^X$ or Sum_{n from 1 to X} means, for the item to which it applies, the sum of the X values that the item will take. e.g. $\sum_{n=1}^{10}$ Basket (n) means the sum of the 10 values that Basket (n) takes when n varies from 1 to 10.
18. $\frac{1}{X} \times \sum_{n=1}^X$ means for the item to which it applies, the arithmetic average of the values that the item will take. E.g. $\frac{1}{10} \times \sum_{n=1}^{10}$ Basket (n) means the arithmetic average of the 10 values that Basket (n) takes.
19. **|X|** or **Abs (X)** or **absolute value of X** means that even if X has a negative value this negative value will be disregarded. E.g. $|-10|$ means that the value to be retained is 10.

20. **X^n** means that the value to be considered is the result of X multiplied by itself “n-1” times. E.g. 2^5 means $2*2*2*2*2$ (i.e. 2 multiplied by itself 4 times) = 32.
21. **$\sqrt{X}$ or the square root of X** means that the value to be considered is the number which when multiplied by itself gives X. E.g. $\sqrt{9} = 3$ since $3*3 = 9$.
22. $\prod_{n=1}^x$ means, for the item to which it applies, the product of the x values that the item will take. E.g. $\prod_{n=1}^3 (n+1)$ means $(1+1)(2+1)(3+1) = 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$
23. **“a power b”** means the exponential function of b with base a.
24. **$LN(x) = \ln(x) = \text{Ln}(x)$** means logarithm to the base e of x, for example $LN(2) = 0.69315$.
- **INT(x)** means the function which gives the integer part of the number x (rounded down to the closest integer number), for example $INT(2.3) = 2$, $INT(1.6) = 1$, $INT(-1.4) = -2$, $INT(-4.6) = -5$.
 - **IND(condition)** means the characteristic function of the condition which is equal to 1 if the condition is satisfied and which is equal to 0 if the condition is not satisfied, for example
 $S(0)$: closing value of the Underlying on Valuation Date(0)
 $S(1)$: closing value of the Underlying on Valuation Date(1)
 if $S(0) > S(1)$, then $IND(S(0) > S(1)) = 1$
 if $S(0) = S(1)$, then $IND(S(0) > S(1)) = 0$
 if $S(0) < S(1)$, then $IND(S(0) > S(1)) = 0$

G) OTHER DEFINITIONS

The applicable Final Terms may contain other definitions not specifically referred to in this Technical Annex. The meanings and/or functions of such definitions will be set out in full in the Schedule to the applicable Final Terms.

FORMS OF FINAL TERMS AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME PROSPECTUSES

THE 2006 EMTN CONDITIONS

Please refer to the information incorporated by way of reference as set out in the "Comparative table of documents incorporated by reference" in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" for the Form of Final Terms and the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (pages 46 to 110) of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH dated 5th May 2006 (the **"2006 Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus"**) which are incorporated by reference into, and form part of, this Prospectus.

THE 2007 EMTN CONDITIONS

Please refer to the information incorporated by way of reference as set out in the "Comparative table of documents incorporated by reference" in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" for the Form of Final Terms and the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (pages 55 to 186) of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH dated 7th May 2007 (the **"2007 Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus"**) which are incorporated by reference into, and form part of, this Prospectus.

THE 2008 EMTN CONDITIONS

Please refer to the information incorporated by way of reference as set out in the "Comparative table of documents incorporated by reference" in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" for the Form of Final Terms and the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (pages 62 to 203) of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH dated 5th May 2008 (the **"2008 Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus"**) which are incorporated by reference into, and form part of, this Prospectus.

THE 2009 EMTN CONDITIONS

Please refer to the information incorporated by way of reference as set out in the "Comparative table of documents incorporated by reference" in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" for the Form of Final Terms and the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (pages 79 to 239) of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH dated 6th May 2009 (the **"2009 Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus"**) which are incorporated by reference into, and form part of, this Prospectus.

GUARANTEE

Société Générale Effekten
GmbH
Neue Mainzer Straße 46 – 50
60311 Frankfurt am Main

Guarantee on first demand

Société Générale Effekten GmbH (the “Issuer”) has taken and will take the necessary corporate actions for the issue of notes governed by the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus for the Issue of Notes and Certificates dated May 4th 2010, which is in compliance with the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz*) implementing the Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of November 4th, 2003, which explicitly refer to this Guarantee (the “Notes”) up to a maximum amount of EUR 6,000,000,000.00 (six Billion Euros) or its equivalent in another currency.

Société Générale (the “Guarantor”) hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees, for the benefit of the holders of Notes, the due and punctual payment of any amounts due and payable and/or the due and punctual physical delivery of securities deliverable, under the respective terms and conditions of Notes as named above issued by the Issuer (the “Indebtedness”).

In the event of any default by the Issuer in the punctual payment and/or physical delivery of securities in respect of all or any part of the Indebtedness, the Guarantor will make any payments and/or physical deliveries of securities, on first demand, provided that:

- the request is made by registered mail with acknowledgment of receipt to the Guarantor attesting (i) that the payment of the claimed amounts and/or the physical delivery of securities is guaranteed hereunder and (ii) the conditions of payment and/or delivery are fulfilled, and (iii) the payment of such claimed amounts and/or physical delivery of such securities has not been made by the Issuer,
- the Guarantor is obliged to pay the claimed amounts and/or to physically deliver the claimed securities, in respect of all or any part of the Indebtedness, without having the right to raise any objection notably from present or future relationship between the holders of Notes and the Issuer.

This Guarantee is limited to all Notes as named above. The Guarantee will come into force retroactively on May 4th 2010 and shall expire only after payment/and or delivery in full of any Indebtedness due under the Notes issued by the Issuer.

This Guarantee constitutes a direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligation of the Guarantor and ranks and will rank *pari passu* with all other existing and future direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, but excluding any debts for the time being preferred by law.

In the event of a substitution of the Issuer by a subsidiary of the Guarantor (the “New Issuer”) pursuant to the terms and conditions of Notes as named above, this Guarantee shall extend to any and all amounts payable by the New Issuer pursuant to the terms and conditions of such Notes.

This Guarantee and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Guarantee are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of France. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with its validity, interpretation or performance shall be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of Tribunal de Commerce de Paris, France.

Paris, the 6th of May 2010

SOCIETE GENERALE

Hervé de Kerdrel

Chief Financial Officer
SG Corporate & Investment Banking

DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST AGREEMENT AND THE LIMITATION OF RECOURSE

A. Trust Agreement

On 28th February, 2006 the Issuer and the Guarantor have entered into the following trust agreement:

"TRUST AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE UNDERSIGNED

SOCIETE GENERALE S.A., a French *société anonyme* which is located at 17, cours Valmy, 92972 LA DEFENSE CEDEX, FRANCE, represented by Mr Christophe MIANNE, representing the Equity Derivatives business line in the Capital Markets department and hereinafter referred to as "SG"

AND

SOCIETE GENERALE Effekten GmbH Frankfurt, a subsidiary of SOCIETE GENERALE S.A., which is located at Mainzer Landstr. 36, 60325 Frankfurt / Main, Germany, represented by Mr Guenter HAPP, its managing director (*Geschäftsführer*), and hereinafter referred to as "SGE".

WHEREAS:

SGE is willing to issue or redeem debt instruments (such as, but not limited to, indexed notes, over the counter transactions) linked to shares, baskets of shares, indices, baskets of indices, funds and commodities or futures contracts on the same (the "Securities") on a fiduciary (*treuhänderisch*) basis for the benefit and the account of SG. Now, therefore, SG and SGE (together the Parties) hereby conclude the following Trust Agreement (the "Agreement"):

Article 1 – Scope of the Agreement

SG shall have the unilateral right to determine by way of issuing a separate confirmation (the "Confirmation") that the terms of this Agreement shall apply for the issuance of certain Securities. The Securities in relation to which the Confirmation has been issued shall be referred to hereinafter as the "Notes".

Article 2 - Duties of SGE

Under this Agreement, SGE commits to:

- issue and to redeem Notes on a fiduciary (*treuhänderisch*) basis in SGE's own name (*im eigenen Namen*) but for the account (*für Rechnung*) of SG;
- collect any proceeds resulting from the issuance of the Notes (*Emissionserlöse*) and to deliver such proceeds forthwith to a bank account to be specified by SG;
- use the funds made available by SG pursuant to Article 3 a) for payments owed under the Notes as and when they fall due and to make such payments on a fiduciary (*treuhänderisch*) basis in SGE's own name (*im eigenen Namen*) but for the account (*für Rechnung*) of SG;
- follow any instructions given by SG in relation to all rights of SGE under the Notes, including but not limited to the right of SGE to be substituted as issuer and principal debtor under the Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, SGE is not allowed to use, manage or invest funds made available to it by SG in any other way than for the purposes as defined in c) above.

Article 3 - Duties of SG

Under this Agreement, SG commits to:

- (a) advance to SGE an amount equal the amount of any payment owed by SGE under the Notes as and when such payment obligation falls due and in a manner that allows SGE to fulfil its payment obligation in a timely manner.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, the payment obligations of SGE under the Notes that are relevant for the determination of the advances to be made by SG shall not be limited by the "Limited Recourse" provision as set out in the terms and conditions of such Notes.
- (c) pay to SGE fees as set out in Article 4.

Article 4 - Payment of Fees

SGE will be remunerated by a fee, based on the costs incurred by the issuance of Notes as described in the separate "Agreement relating to issuance activity in SG Effekten" dated 1st of July 2005 in its latest version.

Article 5 - Term

This Agreement shall come into force with effect from 1st July 2005. It is concluded for an initial term of one year, and thereafter shall be deemed renewed from year to year unless one of the Parties provides notice of termination in writing no later than 15 days prior to the date at which the Agreement is due to be renewed. Shall the Agreement be terminated, the Parties agree to be bound by its terms until all obligations under the Notes have been fully satisfied.

Article 6 - Modifications - Prior Agreements

Any modification of this Agreement shall be set forth in a written amendment signed by all the Parties.

Article 7 - Applicable law - Jurisdiction

This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of Germany.

All disputes relating to its validity, interpretation or performance shall be submitted to the law courts in Frankfurt with jurisdiction, provided however, that SG and SG alone, in whose favour such attribution of jurisdiction has been granted, shall have the option of bringing such proceedings before any other court with jurisdiction."

B. Limitation of Recourse

Pursuant to Condition 10 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, any payment obligations of the Issuer under the Notes are limited to the funds received from the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement. To the extent such funds prove ultimately insufficient to satisfy the claims of all Noteholders in full, then any shortfall arising therefrom will be extinguished and no Noteholder has any further claims against the Issuer, regardless of whether the Issuer would be able to fulfil its payment obligations under the Notes out of its own funds, subject, however, to the right of the Noteholders to exercise any termination or early redemption rights.

C. Impact of the Trust Agreement and the Limitation of Recourse on the Position of the Issuer vis-à-vis the Noteholders

As a result of the Trust Agreement, the Issuer's ability to satisfy its payment obligations under the Notes in full is dependent upon it receiving in full the amounts payable to it by the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement. Moreover, since the Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide for a limitation of recourse, this applies irrespective of whether the Issuer would be able to make such payments out of other funds available to it.

Thus, from an economic perspective, the Notes are issued by the Guarantor and not the Issuer, whose role is comparable to that of a special purpose vehicle used for the issue of Notes and the Noteholders directly depend on the credit risk of the Guarantor (see "Risk Factors Issue of the Notes by the Issuer on the account of the Guarantor and Creditworthiness of the Guarantor") rather than that of the Issuer."

USE OF PROCEEDS

Pursuant to the Trust Agreement (see "Description of the Trust Agreement and the Limitation of recourse") the Issuer is obliged to collect any proceeds resulting from the issuance of the Notes and to deliver such proceeds forthwith to a bank account to be specified by the Guarantor. The net proceeds from each issue of Notes by the Issuer will be applied by the Guarantor for the general financing purposes of the Société Générale group of companies. If, in respect of any particular issue, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms.

DESCRIPTION OF SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE EFFEKTEN GMBH

Please refer to the information incorporated by way of reference as set out in the "Comparative table of documents incorporated by reference" in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" for a description of Société Générale Effekten GmbH.

DESCRIPTION OF SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

Please refer to the information incorporated by way of reference as set out in the "Comparative table of documents incorporated by reference" in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" for a description of Société Générale.

TAXATION

A. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The following discussion of certain German tax consequences of buying, holding or disposing of the Notes is based on tax laws, regulations, decisions, judgments and administrative decrees currently in effect, which may be amended or construed differently, potentially with retroactive or retrospective effect. However, this section does not refer to all possible tax considerations which are relevant to the decision of any potential purchaser with respect to buying, holding or disposing of a Note; in particular, it does not refer to specific circumstances which may be relevant to certain purchasers such as church tax (Kirchensteuer) or individual tax privileges. This means that the following text exclusively refers to Notes as an investment as such (unless expressly indicated otherwise) and does not address any persons in their specific tax situation. The information contained in the following section is not intended as and does not purport to be legal or tax advice.

Potential investors in the Notes are therefore advised to consult their own tax advisers as to the German and other tax consequences of buying, holding or disposing of the Notes.

As each Tranche of Notes may be subject to a different tax treatment due to the specific terms of such Tranche of Notes as set out in the respective Final Terms, the following section only provides some very general information on the possible tax treatment. If necessary, the prospectus regarding the respective Tranche of Notes will contain more specific but also general information on the possible tax treatment of the respective Notes. Potential investors should therefore always review the respective Final Terms also with respect to additional tax information.

German Taxation of Residents

Notes held as a Private Asset

Taxation of Interest Income

Under German tax law, payment of interest on the Notes to persons who are tax residents of Germany (including persons whose residence, habitual abode, statutory seat or place of management is located in Germany, a "German Holder") and who held the Note as a private asset is subject to German income tax as capital income in the meaning of § 20 German Income Tax Act. From the year 2009, a final taxation ("Abgeltungsteuer") is charged on capital income at an amount of 25% plus 5.5% solidarity surcharge ("Solidaritätszuschlag") thereon, resulting in a total final taxation of 26.375%. Taxable base is the received interest without any deduction of expenses actually incurred. The total capital income of the individual will be deducted by a personal annual exemption ("Sparer-Pauschbetrag") of EUR 801 (EUR 1,602 for married couples filing their tax return jointly). The personal income tax liability regarding the capital income is, in principle, settled by the tax withheld. If no withholding tax was charged on the payment of the interest, the German Holder will have to include this interest income in its tax return. The final taxation will then be charged by way of assessment. The German Holder may also apply for assessment of the capital income based on the general rules if the personal income tax rate of the German Holder is lower than the final taxation rate. In such assessment, the withholding tax will be credited.

Withholding Tax on Interest Income

If the Notes are held in a custodial account maintained by a German Holder with a German branch of a German or foreign bank or financial services institution (a "German Disbursing Agent"), which pays or credits the interest, a 25% withholding tax ("Kapitalertragsteuer") on interest payments, plus a 5.5% solidarity surcharge

("Solidarit tszuschlag") thereon will be levied, resulting in a total withholding tax charge of 26.375% on the gross amount of interest paid. Accrued Interest paid by a German Holder upon the purchase of the Notes may be set-off against the amount of interest income received by such German Holder and, under certain circumstances, may reduce the amount subject to withholding tax.

If the Noteholder is an individual to whom income from the Notes constitutes income from a capital investment and such Noteholder has filed a certificate of exemption ("Freistellungsauftrag") with the German Disbursing Agent, no tax will be withheld by the German Disbursing Agent to the extent that the interest income derived from the Notes together with other investment income administered by the German Disbursing Agent does not exceed the maximum exemption amount shown on this certificate. Similarly, no tax will be withheld if the Noteholder submits to the German Disbursing Agent a certificate of non-assessment ("Nichtveranlagungsbescheinigung") issued by the competent local tax office.

Disposal or Redemption of the Notes

Capital gains resulting from the disposal or redemption of Notes (or, as the case may be, from the payment at maturity of the Notes) realised by individual German Holders holding the Notes as private assets are taxable as capital gains. They are also subject to the final taxation ("Abgeltungsteuer") at an amount of 25% plus 5.5% solidarity surcharge ("Solidarit tszuschlag") thereon, resulting in a total final taxation of 26.375%.

Base for this taxation is the capital gain, which is in general the difference between the proceeds from the disposal or redemption after deduction of expenses directly related to the disposal and the cost of acquisition. The taxable capital gains from Notes issued in a currency other than Euro also include any currency gains (and losses). In case of a physical settlement of certain Notes which grant the Issuer or the individual Noteholder the right to opt for a physical delivery of a predetermined number of underlying securities instead of a (re)payment in cash, generally no taxable capital gain may result, because the acquisition costs of the Notes are regarded as acquisition costs of the underlying securities received by the individual Noteholder upon physical settlement. Therefore, only loss can arise from the deduction of directly related expenses.

Capital losses in respect of the Notes held as a private asset may only be set-off against capital income within the same financial year and in subsequent years. However, if losses result from Notes held in a custodial account maintained by a German Disbursing Agent, initially the German Disbursing Agent will take these losses into account when calculating the withholding tax. In case that the losses can not be compensated in the current year the losses will be set off against the income of the subsequent year. Upon request of the German Holder the German Disbursing Agent will provide a certificate of all losses, which could not be set off during the current year within the custodial account. This certificate enables the German Holder to claim a deduction within the assessment of capital income.

Withholding Tax on Disposal or Redemption of the Notes

Like the treatment of interest income a withholding tax at an amount of 25%, plus a 5.5% solidarity surcharge ("Solidarit tszuschlag") thereon (in total 26.375%) will be levied on capital gains from disposal or redemption of the Notes, if the Note is held in a custodial account maintained by a German Disbursing Agent. A withholding tax will not be charged if the German Holder has provided a certificate of exemption ("Freistellungsauftrag") or a certificate of non-assessment ("Nichtveranlagungsbescheinigung") to the German Disbursing Agent.

Base for this taxation is again the difference between the proceeds from the disposal or redemption after deduction of expenses directly related to the disposal and the cost of acquisition. However, in case the Notes have not been kept in a custodial account with the same German Disbursing Agent since the time of acquisition, upon the disposal, redemption or repayment the withholding applies to 30% of the disposal proceeds, unless the current

Disbursing Agent has been notified of the actual acquisition costs of the Notes by the previous Disbursing Agent or by a statement of a bank or financial services institution within the European Economic Area or certain other countries in accordance with art. 17 para. 2 of the EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC. Furthermore, the special provision for a physical settlement of certain Notes applies for purposes of the withholding. Therefore, in principle, redemption accompanied by physical settlement may not result in a withholding tax.

Notes held as Business Assets or by a Corporate Body

If the Notes are held as business assets or by a corporate body all income received from the Notes (interest as well as capital gains) is subject to German income tax or German corporate income tax. The income from the Notes will be taxed at the German Noteholder's individual tax rate. The income tax or the corporate income tax is not settled by the tax withheld. Withholding tax and the solidarity surcharge thereon might be credited as prepayments against the German Holder's final tax liability for German personal or corporate income tax purposes and the respective solidarity surcharge, or, if in excess of such final tax liability, refunded upon application.

If the Notes are held in a German business establishment for trade tax purposes, interest income derived from the Notes will also be subject to trade tax on income, which is a municipal tax levied whose effective tax rate depends on the trade tax factor applied by the relevant municipality.

The taxation of the investment in the Notes might be calculated on an accruals basis. The income might therefore be taxed before the German Holder receives a payment from the Notes.

In general, withholding tax will be deducted in accordance to the same provisions like the withholding with respect to Notes held as private assets. The withholding tax on capital gains might not apply under certain circumstances and for certain capital income if the Notes are held by a tax resident corporate or if the Notes are held by a individual or by a partnership as part of the business assets as far as the German Holder provides the German Disbursing Agent with a certificate of the character of the Notes as business assets.

German Taxation of Non-Residents

Income derived from the Notes by persons who are not tax residents of Germany ("Non-German Holders") is in general exempt from German income or corporate income taxation, and no withholding tax shall be withheld (even if the Notes are held with a German Disbursing Agent), provided (i) the Notes are not held as business assets of a German permanent establishment of the Non-German Holder, including a permanent representative, or fixed base of the Noteholder, (ii) the income derived from the Notes does not otherwise constitute German source income (such as income from the letting and leasing of certain German situs property), (iii) the Notes or coupons are not presented for payment at the offices of a German branch of a German or foreign bank or financial services institution, that do not hold in custody or manage the Notes, in an over-the-counter-transaction ("Tafelgeschäft") by a person who is not a foreign bank or financial service institution and, (iv) in the event that the Notes are held in a custodial account maintained by a German Disbursing Agent, the Noteholder complies with the applicable procedural rules under German law and provides evidence of the fact that the Notes are not subject to taxation in Germany. Unjustified retained withholding tax shall be refunded upon request to the Local Tax Office ("Finanzamt") to whom the withholding tax was paid.

If the interest is subject to German taxation (for example, if the Notes are held as business assets of a German permanent establishment of a Non-German Holder), such holder is subject to a tax treatment similar to that described above under the caption "German Tax Residents". The withholding tax may be refunded based on an assessment to tax or under an applicable tax treaty.

If the Notes are offered by the Issuer other than in the Federal Republic of Germany, information relating to withholding tax may be disclosed in the Final Terms or, in the event of an offer which is made after completion of the Final Terms, in amended Final Terms.

European Union Directive on the Taxation of Savings Income

On 3 June 2003 the Council of the European Union ("ECOFIN") approved a directive regarding the taxation of interest income. Accordingly, each EU Member State must provide to the tax authorities of the other Member States details of the payment of interest made by a person in its jurisdiction to any individual resident in the other relevant EU Member State. The directive has to be applied by the member states since 1 July 2005. The directive came into effect in German law on 1 July 2005.

For a transitional period, Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg may opt instead to withhold tax from interest payments within the meaning of the directive at a rate of 20% till 30 June 2011 and 35% from 1 July 2011 onwards. However, as of 1 January 2010, Belgium applies the automatic exchange of information under the Savings Directive instead of withholding taxes.

Gift or Inheritance Taxation

No estate, inheritance or gift taxes with respect to any Notes will arise under the laws of Germany, if, in the case of estate and inheritance taxes, both the decedent and the beneficiary, and, in the case of gift taxes, both the donor and the donee, are tax non-residents and are not deemed to be a tax resident of Germany at the time of the transfer and such Notes are not attributable to a permanent establishment in Germany. In the case of a decedent, donor or heir who is a German national, this only applies if such person has been a non-resident of Germany for more than five consecutive years.

Stamp Duty

No stamp, issue, registration or similar taxes or duties will be payable in Germany in connection with the issuance, delivery or execution of the Notes. Currently, net assets tax is not levied in Germany.

B. AUSTRIA

The following is a brief summary of certain Austrian tax aspects in connection with the Notes. It does not claim to fully describe all Austrian tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, disposition or redemption of the Notes. In some cases a different tax regime may apply. Further, this summary does not take into account the tax laws of any country other than Austria nor does it take into account the investors' individual circumstances. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own professional advisors to obtain further information about the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, disposition or redemption of the Notes. Only personal advisors are in a position to adequately take into account special tax aspects of the particular Notes in question as well as the investor's personal circumstances and any special tax treatment applicable to the investor.

This summary is based on Austrian Law as in force when drawing up this Prospectus. The laws and their interpretation by the tax authorities may change and such changes may

also have retroactive effect. With regard to certain innovative or structured financial instruments there is currently neither case law nor comments of the financial authorities as to the tax treatment of such financial instruments. Accordingly, it cannot be ruled out that the Austrian financial authorities and courts or the Austrian paying agents adopt a view different from that outlined below.

This summary does not describe the tax consequences for a holder of Notes that are redeemable in exchange for, or convertible into, shares or other securities or rights or which in other way provide for physical settlement, of the exchange, exercise, physical settlement or redemption of such Notes and/or any tax consequences after the moment of exchange, exercise, physical settlement or redemption.

Austrian Resident Taxpayers

Income derived by individuals or corporations resident in Austria is taxable pursuant to the Austrian Income Tax Act (*Einkommensteuergesetz*) or the Austrian Corporate Income Tax Act (*Körperschaftsteuergesetz*).

Risk of re-qualification of Notes as investment fund units

Certain Notes such as non-capital guaranteed basket or index linked notes, fund linked notes or credit linked notes may be re-qualified by the tax authorities as foreign investment fund units under certain conditions. Pursuant to Sec 42 of the Austrian Investment Fund Act, a portfolio of assets which is subject to the laws of a foreign country and which is invested according to the principle of riskspreading is qualified as non-Austrian investment fund for tax purposes, without regard to its legal form (substance over form approach).

Pursuant to the Investment Fund Guidelines 2008 applying to index linked notes, a requalification of notes into fund units requires (i) that an investment governed by non-Austrian law is effected in line with the principle of risk spreading and (ii) that the issuer (or a trustee mandated by the issuer) factually and predominantly acquires the (underlying) securities or that the investment qualifies as actively managed portfolio. This, inter alia, excludes capital guaranteed notes and notes with no more than six underlyings from requalification. However, "directly held index linked notes will in no case be requalified as foreign investment fund units, irrespective, whether the underlying index is a recognized or individually composed, fixed or flexible index". The latter provision targets to immunize (genuine) index linked notes against requalification.

If a requalification of Notes into non-Austrian fund units takes place, the following will apply:

Investment funds are treated as transparent for income tax purposes. Taxable income from investment funds includes distributions as well as retained earnings of the fund (interests, dividends, capital gains) deemed to be distributed to the investor ("*ausschüttungsgleiche Erträge*"). Such retained earnings are deemed to be distributed to the investor for tax purposes to the extent of the share interest of the investor no later than four months after the end of the business year of the investment fund in which the earnings were derived by the fund. If no Austrian tax representative is appointed for the fund and the retained earnings of the fund deemed to be distributed to the investor are also not reported to the tax authorities by the investors themselves, the non-Austrian fund will be qualified a "black fund" and the retained earnings of the fund deemed to be distributed each calendar year will be determined on a lump-sum-basis which will result in a tax base of 90% of the difference between the first and the last redemption price of the fund units fixed in a calendar year, at least, however, 10 % of the last redemption price (or net asset value (NAV) or stock exchange price) of the fund units fixed in a calendar year. As the applicable tax rate is 25% for corporate investors as well as, in general, for individuals, this minimum lump sum tax base results in a minimum tax of 2,5% per year on the last redemption price (NAV) in any calendar year before maturity. In case of a sale (redemption) of black foreign investment fund units the tax base would be the difference between the redemption price (NAV) upon disposal and at the end of the last calendar year, at least, however, 0,8% of the redemption price (NAV) upon disposal for each

month of the current calendar year. The investors will have to include the pertaining income into their income tax statement. Further, non-Austrian investment fund units, with the exception of funds that are daily reporting relevant figures to the *Oesterreichische Kontrollbank*, which are held in an Austrian bank deposit are subject to an annual 1,5 % compliance tax (calculated on the last redemption price (NAV) in any calendar year) deducted by the bank unless the investor discloses the funds vis-à-vis the Austrian tax authorities and evidences this to the Austrian bank. Moreover, a pro rata compliance tax applies in the calendar year of the sale or redemption of the fund unit. This compliance tax will automatically be deducted by the Austrian bank.

In the following we assume that the Notes do not qualify as foreign investment funds for income tax purposes.

Individuals

Generally, income arising from the Notes should qualify as income from debt-securities (*Kapitalerträge aus Forderungswertpapieren*). Income from debt-securities includes (i) interest payments as well as (ii) income, if any, realized upon redemption or prior redemption (being the difference between the issue price and the redemption amount, or in case of prior redemption, the repurchase price - a maximum 2 % tax-exempt threshold applies to specified Notes bearing also ongoing coupons with a minimum 5 year maturity; in practice, however, this exemption is not available for index linked notes and other underlying linked notes treated like index linked notes) or (iii) realized upon sale of the Notes (only to the extent of accrued interest and comparable consideration for future fixed redemption or interest payments but excluding capital gains, - in case of index, share, fund, commodity or other underlying linked notes including discounted share certificates and bonus certificates, however, the whole gain would be treated as income from debt-securities, see also below "Certain aspects of the tax treatment of certain notes").

If income from debt-securities is paid out by a coupon paying agent (*kuponauszahlende Stelle*) located in Austria, it is subject to 25% Austrian withholding tax (*Kapitalertragsteuer-KES*). The coupon paying agent is the bank, including an Austrian branch of a non-Austrian bank or investment firm, which pays out such income to the holder of the Notes.

Provided that the Notes have been offered to the public within the meaning of Sec 97 of the Austrian Income Tax Act (public placement), the 25% withholding tax constitutes a final taxation (*Endbesteuerung*) for all individuals, no matter whether they act as private investors or hold the Notes as business property. Final taxation means that no further income tax will be assessed and the income is not to be included in the investor's income tax return. Final taxation is only applicable to income from debt-securities. As regards the taxation of capital gains please see below.

Generally, for a public placement within the meaning of Sec 97 of the Austrian Income Tax Act the Notes have to be offered legally and factually to an undetermined number of persons. The Austrian Ministry of Finance requires that the offer is addressed (whether in Austria or abroad) to an undetermined number of addressees or to more than 250 persons in order to qualify as a public placement. This is deemed to be the case if notes are traded at a regulated market (a listing of notes on the Third Market of the Vienna stock exchange (*Dritter Markt*), for example, does not suffice for the qualification as a public placement for income tax purposes) or if they are acquired within six months after the issuance by more than 250 different purchasers (whether in or outside of Austria). Evidence of the acquisition by more than 250 purchasers can be given by a confirmation of the credit institution having arranged the issue or by the purchase of the Notes by an Austrian investment fund. Evidence for a public offer within the meaning of Sec 97 of the Austrian Income Tax Act may also be given by underwriting agreements pursuant to which the Notes are subscribed for, and distributed by, one or more credit institutions or if the Notes are offered via Reuters, Bloomberg or similar widely recognized trading systems, or over other public media (see further Austrian Income Tax Guidelines no 7804 ff).

If the Notes are not offered to the public within the meaning of Sec 97 of the Austrian Income Tax Act (private placement), the income derived from the Notes is taxable at the respective Noteholder's normal progressive personal income tax rate amounting up to 50%. The Austrian withholding tax will be credited against the income tax liability. Where there is no deduction of Austrian withholding tax because the income from the Notes is not received in Austria (not paid out by a coupon paying agent located in Austria) Austrian investors will have to declare the income derived from the Notes in their income tax returns pursuant to the Austrian Income Tax Act. A special 25% income tax rate pursuant to Sec 37 subpara 8 of the Austrian Income Tax Act is applicable provided that the Notes have been offered to the public within the meaning of Sec 37 subpara 8 of the Austrian Income Tax Act.

Individuals whose regular personal income tax rate is lower than 25% may opt for taxation of the income derived from the Notes at such regular personal income tax rate. In this case, the withholding tax will be credited against the income tax liability and the excess amount shall be refunded. Expenses incurred by the investor in connection with income derived from (publicly placed) Notes are not deductible.

Special rules apply in case a noteholder transfers his residence or deposit account outside Austria.

Upon the sale of the Notes accrued interest realised upon such sale is taxed as income from debt-securities being subject to withholding tax as set out above (with regard to index, share, fund, commodity or other underlying linked notes including discounted share certificates and bonus certificates the whole gain would be treated as income from debt-securities, see below "Certain aspects of the tax treatment of certain notes"). For private investors, any additional capital gain on the disposal of the Notes is taxable if the disposal takes place within one year after the date of the acquisition of the Notes pursuant to Sec 30 Income Tax Act (*Spekulationsgeschäft* – speculative transaction). Such speculative gain is taxed at normal progressive income tax rates amounting up to 50% if the total of such speculative gain exceeds 440 Euro per year. If the Notes qualify as business assets, capital gains on the disposal are taxable irrespective of the date of the disposal at normal progressive income tax rates.

Corporations

Corporate investors deriving business income from the Notes may avoid the application of Austrian withholding tax by filing a declaration of exemption (*Befreiungserklärung*) with the coupon paying agent. Income including any capital gain derived from the Notes by corporate investors is subject to Austrian corporate income tax at the general rate of 25%. There is, inter alia, a special tax regime for Private Foundations established under Austrian law (*Privatstiftungen*).

Certain aspects of the tax treatment of certain notes

Upon the sale of Zero Coupon Notes the difference between the issue price and the proceeds from the sale would be taxable as income from debt-securities being subject to withholding tax (where such withholding tax applies) merely to the extent of the positive difference amount between the issue price and the inner value of the notes; any additional capital gain would be taxable for private investors pursuant to Sec 30 Income Tax Act (*Spekulationsgeschäft* – *speculative transaction*) if the sale took place within one year after the date of the acquisition of the Notes.

Relating to index linked Notes, the whole positive difference amount realized upon redemption or sale of the Notes as compared to the issue price is treated as income from debt-securities and therefore also subject to withholding tax (where such withholding tax applies). The taxable gain is calculated as positive difference between issue price and redemption amount/sales price. Positive difference amount (parts) between purchase or redemption price and issue price are taxable for private investors pursuant to Sec. 30 Income Tax Act (*Spekulationsgeschäft* – *speculative transaction*) if the sale or redemption of the notes takes place within one year after the date of the acquisition of the Notes. The same tax

treatment applies to share, fund, commodity or other underlying linked notes including discounted share certificates and bonus certificates (if no requalification as fund units takes place) – for these, the whole positive difference amount between redemption (sale) price and issue price is treated as income from debt-securities.

The Austrian tax authorities have decided that Notes where only the coupon(s) but not the redemption amount is (are) linked to an index or other underlying must be treated as "index linked Notes". In such case the (whole) positive difference amount between issue price and sale price or redemption price is subject to withholding tax.

If inflation linked Notes bear interest and their redemption amount is linked to the performance of an inflation index, apart from the coupon payments also the difference amount between issue price and redemption price and in cases of sales, also the difference amount between issue price and index linked calculated value (but not the whole capital gain [however the capital gain could be subject to income tax as speculative transaction]) is subject to withholding tax.

Income from leveraged Notes (turbo notes), i.e. certificates or notes which may be subscribed at a lower price than the underlying's current market price, qualifies as income from debt-securities subject to 25% Austrian withholding tax provided that the leverage factor applied upon subscription/issue to the notes' or certificate's subscription price is less than five (the note's subscription price amounts to more than 20 per cent of the underlying's market price). If the leverage factor is at least five, income from the sale or redemption of the notes will not be subject to the 25% withholding tax (but qualify as capital gain potentially subject to taxation as speculative transaction, see above under "individuals") provided that the leverage factor is sufficiently evidenced by the foreign issuer submitting the terms and conditions of the notes to the Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG before or within 24 hours after the first offering of the notes in the Austrian market. If such evidence is provided later, the Austrian coupon paying agents have to continue to deduct withholding tax. However, the noteholder may claim refund of the withholding tax upon personal income tax assessment or pursuant to Sec 240 subpara 3 of the Austrian Fiscal procedure Code (BAO).

Guidelines issued by the Austrian Ministry of Finance provide further details for the tax treatment of some other structured financial instruments. In case of reverse convertibles (cash or share-notes) bearing high interest the full coupon would be treated as interest; however, pursuant to current practice, losses incurred upon the redemption could with an amount equalling to the interest income of the last coupon payment period be set off upon redemption against the interest income (also) by private investors (Income Tax Guidelines no. 6198). Callable yield notes are treated in the same way as reverse convertibles.

In case of option notes bearing low interest, the issue price is split between the price of the bond and the price for the option which leads to the recalculation of the issue price for tax purposes.

Tax consequences of conversion or of any option exercise or of any other physical settlement of Notes are not discussed in this context.

This entire outline of the taxation of the Notes is based on the assumption that the Notes will be treated as debt-securities (*Forderungswertpapiere*) and will not be qualified as equity instruments for tax purposes such as shares or equity participation rights (*Substanzgenussrechte*). Further, this outline is based on the assumption that the Notes do not qualify as derivative instruments or contracts for differences resulting for private investors in taxation of capital gain pursuant to Sec 30 Income Tax Act (*Spekulationsgeschäft*) at progressive rates rather than being subject to withholding tax. Pursuant to Sec 30 Income Tax Act certain types of transactions such as the sale of securities would be taxable for private investors only if carried out within one year following the acquisition (speculative period) whereas other transactions such as futures, forwards or contracts for differences (*Differenzgeschäfte*) would be taxable irrespective of the one year speculative period.

Non-Residents

Income including any capital gain derived from the Notes by individuals who do not have a domicile or their habitual abode in Austria ("non-residents") is not taxable in Austria provided that the income is not attributable to a permanent establishment or other Austrian source income taxable in Austria (for withholding tax under the EU Savings Directive see below; tax consequences of a requalification into a foreign investment fund are not discussed with regard to non-residents herein).

Income including any capital gain derived from the Notes by corporate investors who do not have their corporate seat or their place of management in Austria ("non-residents") is not taxable in Austria provided that the income is not attributable to a permanent establishment or other Austrian source income taxable in Austria.

Thus, non-resident investors - in case they receive income from the Notes through a coupon paying agent located in Austria - may avoid the application of Austrian withholding tax if they evidence their non resident-status vis-à-vis the coupon paying agent. Non-residents who are Austrian citizens or citizens of a neighbouring country will have to confirm their non-resident status in writing to the coupon paying agent. The provision of evidence that the investor is not subject to Austrian withholding tax is the responsibility of the investor.

If any Austrian withholding tax is deducted by the coupon paying agent, the tax withheld shall be refunded to the non-resident investor upon his application, which has to be filed with the competent Austrian tax authority within five calendar years following the date of the imposition of the withholding tax.

Where non-residents receive income from the Notes as part of business income taxable in Austria (permanent establishment), they will be, in general, subject to the same tax treatment as resident investors.

EU Council Directive on Taxation of Savings Income

The EU Council Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (Savings Directive) provides for an exchange of information between the authorities of EU member states regarding interest payments made in one member state to beneficial owners who are individuals and resident for tax purposes in another member state of the European Union or certain dependent associated territories. Austria has implemented the Savings Directive by way of the EU Withholding Tax Act (*EU-Quellensteuergesetz*) which provides for a withholding tax rather than for an exchange of information. Such EU Withholding tax will be levied on interest payments within the meaning of the EU Withholding Tax Act made by a paying agent located in Austria to an individual resident for tax purposes in another member state. The EU Withholding Tax amounts to 20% before 1 July 2011 and 35% thereafter.

Withholding tax will be deducted upon actual or deemed interest payments as well as upon sale, refund or redemption of debt claims. Further, withholding tax will be deducted - on a *pro rata temporis* basis - in case of changes of the individual's withholding tax status such as changes of his country of residence or transfer of his securities to a non Austrian account.

Deduction of EU withholding tax can be avoided if the EU-resident investor provides the paying agent with a certificate drawn up in his name by the tax office of his member state of residence. Such certificate has to indicate, inter alia, the name and address of the paying agent as well as the account number of the investor or the identification of the Notes. (Sec. 10 EU Withholding Tax Act)

The scope of the definition of interest payments for EU Withholding Tax purposes may differ from the scope of interest payments for Austrian income and withholding tax purposes. For example, under certain conditions and subject to the guidelines and information issued by the Austrian Ministry of Finance income from share linked notes, index linked notes or fund linked notes may not be considered as interest for EU Withholding Tax purposes while being interest for Austrian tax purposes.

Notes without capital guarantee (the term "capital guarantee" for such tax purposes is deemed to include guaranteed interest payments) are treated as follows: Factually paid interest amounts are subject to EU Withholding Tax. Difference amounts from notes linked to shares, share indices, metals, currencies and the like which are not in advance guaranteed are not subject to EU Withholding Tax. Such difference amounts derived from notes linked to bonds or bond indices are not subject to EU Withholding Tax if the index or basket is comprised of minimum five differing bonds from differing issuers, if the portion of a single bond does not exceed 80% of the index and, with regard to dynamic notes, the 80%-threshold is complied with throughout the entire term of the notes. With regard to notes linked to fund indices, the difference amounts do not qualify as interest within the meaning of the EU Withholding Tax Act, if the index is composed of minimum five differing funds and a portion of each fund does not exceed 80%; in the case of dynamic notes the 80%-threshold must be complied with during the entire term of the notes. If notes are linked to mixed indices composed of funds as well as of bonds, difference amounts do not qualify as interest within the meaning of the EU Withholding Tax Act, if the index is composed of minimum five bonds and five funds of differing issuers and a portion of a single bond or a single fund does not exceed 80% of the pertaining index.

Relating to capital guaranteed Notes, factually paid interest amounts, whether guaranteed or not, are subject to EU Withholding Tax. Guaranteed parts of difference amounts (between issue price and redemption price respectively sale price) are subject to EU Withholding Tax on the basis of the yield upon issue. Non-guaranteed income, like (non guaranteed parts of) difference amounts (difference amounts between issue price and redemption price respectively sale price) are treated as follows: If the underlying qualifies as bond, interest rate or inflation rate, then the difference amounts will qualify as interest within the meaning of the EU Withholding Tax Act and be subject to EU Withholding Tax. If shares, share indices, share baskets, metals, currencies and commodities are referred to as underlyings, the difference amounts are not subject to EU Withholding Tax. If funds and fund indices are referred to as underlying, the difference amounts are not subject to EU Withholding Tax, provided that the funds do not generate interest income within the meaning of the EU Withholding Tax Act. Should the underlyings qualify as certificates or other securities the proceeds of which do not qualify as interest subject to EU Withholding Tax, then the difference amounts derived therefrom are not subject to EU Withholding Tax, too.

Provided that Notes are re-qualified as foreign investment fund units and the interest income of the fund deemed to be distributed to the investors is not reported on a daily basis to the Austrian central depository bank (*Oesterreichische Kontrollbank – OeKB*), Austrian paying agents shall deduct EU Withholding Tax on a lump sum tax base of 6 % of the last redemption price (NAV) of the fund units fixed in a calendar year. Moreover, a pro rata EU Withholding Tax applies in the calendar year of the sale or redemption of the fund unit.

C. BELGIUM

Set out below is a summary of certain Belgian tax consequences of acquiring, holding and selling the Notes. This summary is not intended to be an exhaustive description of all relevant Belgian tax considerations and investors should consult their own tax advisers regarding such considerations in relation to their own particular circumstances. The description of certain Belgian taxes set out below is for general information only and does not purport to be comprehensive.

This summary is based on current legislation, published case law and other published guidelines and regulations as in force at the date of this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and remains subject to any future amendments, which may or may not have retroactive effect.

Belgian income tax

For Belgian tax purposes, interest includes any interest paid on the Notes as well as any amount paid in excess of the initial price upon redemption or purchase by the Issuer.

Belgian resident individuals

For individuals subject to Belgian personal income tax who are not holding Notes as professional investors, all interest payments (as defined in the Belgian Income Tax Code) will be subject to the tax regime described below.

If interest is paid through a Belgian intermediary, such intermediary must levy withholding tax. The current applicable withholding tax rate is 15 per cent. No other personal income tax will be levied on this income. If no Belgian intermediary is involved in the interest payment, the investor must declare this interest as moveable income in his or her personal income tax return. Such income will, in principle, be taxed separately, currently at a rate of 15 per cent. (plus the applicable local surcharge).

Any capital gain upon a sale of Notes, not allocated to the professional activity of the individual, to a party other than the Issuer, except for that part of the sale price attributable to the pro rata interest component, is in principle tax exempt (unless the tax authorities can prove that the capital gain does not result from the normal management of a non-professional investment). The investor must declare the interest as income in his or her personal income tax return. Such income will in principle be taxed separately, currently at a rate of 15 per cent. (plus the applicable local surcharge), unless it can be demonstrated that such income will be subject to Belgian withholding tax upon maturity.

If a levy has been applied according to the EU Council Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (the **Savings Directive**), this levy does not free the Belgian individual from the obligation to declare the interest income in the personal income tax return. However, this levy will be credited against personal income tax, and any excess amount will be refunded. The levy can also apply to interest paid through paying agents of certain dependent or associated territories, including, as the case may be, the Netherlands Antilles.

Losses on the Notes held as a non-professional investment cannot usually be deducted.

Belgian companies

Interest paid through an intermediary established in Belgium to a Belgian company subject to corporate income tax will generally be subject to Belgian withholding tax (the current applicable withholding tax rate is 15 per cent.). However, an exemption may apply provided that certain formalities are complied with. For zero or capitalization bonds, the above exemption will not apply, unless the Belgian company and the Issuer are associated companies within the meaning of article 105, 6° RD/ITC. If Belgian withholding tax is applicable, Belgian companies are, in principle, entitled to set off Belgian withholding tax against their corporate income tax liability provided certain conditions are fulfilled.

For any Belgian company subject to Belgian corporate income tax, all interest and any gain on a sale of the Notes will form part of that company's taxable profit. The current normal corporate income tax rate in Belgium is 33.99 per cent.

Losses on the Notes are, in principle, tax deductible.

Other Belgian legal entities subject to the legal entities income tax

For other Belgian legal entities subject to the legal entities income tax, all interest payments (as defined by the Belgian Income Tax Code) will be subject to withholding tax, currently at a rate of 15 per cent.

If this interest is paid through a Belgian intermediary, such intermediary will have to levy withholding tax, currently at the rate of 15 per cent. No other legal entities income tax will be levied on this income. If no Belgian intermediary is involved, the withholding tax must be declared and paid by the legal entity itself.

Any capital gain on a sale of the Notes to a party not being the Issuer will, in principle, be tax exempt, except for that part of the sale price attributable to the pro rata interest component. Such interest is subject to withholding tax, currently at the rate of 15 per cent. This withholding tax must be paid by the legal entity itself, unless it can demonstrate that the withholding tax will be paid at maturity.

Tax on stock exchange transactions

The sale and acquisition of the Notes will be subject to a tax on stock exchange transactions if executed in Belgium through a professional intermediary. The tax is generally due at a rate of 0.07 per cent. on each sale and acquisition separately, with a maximum of €500 per taxable transaction. Exemptions apply for certain categories of institutional investors and non-residents. Transactions on the primary market are no longer subject to the tax on stock exchange transactions.

Savings Directive

Under the Savings Directive, Member States are required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other Member State or to certain limited types of entities established in that other Member State.

However, for a transitional period, Luxembourg and Austria are instead required to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period being dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries). A number of non-EU countries and territories including Switzerland have adopted similar measures (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland). The current rate of the levy applicable to such payments is 20 per cent. (as from 1 July 2008). However, this rate will increase to 35 per cent. after 1 July 2011. In this respect, as from 1 January 2010, Belgium no longer applies the levy on interest payments to beneficial owners who are residents of another Member State of the European Union, but instead applies the automatic exchange of information under the Savings Directive.

On 15 September 2008 the European Commission issued a report to the Council of the European Union on the operation of the Directive, which included the Commission's advice on the need for changes to the Directive. On 13 November 2008 the European Commission published a more detailed proposal for amendments to the Directive, which included a number of suggested changes. The European Parliament approved an amended version of this proposal on 24 April 2009. If any of those proposed changes are made in relation to the Directive, they may amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.

Belgium also entered into an agreement with the Kingdom of the Netherlands in respect of the Netherlands Antilles concerning the automatic exchange of information regarding savings

income in the form of interest payments. Individual investors should seek professional advice to verify what obligation a paying agent in the Netherlands Antilles is under to withhold any tax from the interest payable by the agent on the Notes under the aforementioned agreement.

D. FRANCE

This summary is based on the tax legislation, published case law, treaties, regulations and published policy in force as of the date of this Prospectus, although it does not take into account any developments or amendments thereof after that date, whether or not such developments or amendments have retroactive effect.

This summary is intended as general information only and each prospective investor should consult a professional tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in the Notes.

Payments made by the Guarantor

There is no direct authority under French law on the withholding tax status of payments by the Guarantor under the Guarantee. In accordance with one interpretation of French tax law, payments made by the Guarantor of any amount due by the Issuer to a Noteholder which is a non-French tax resident and which is not acting through a French establishment or branch may be treated as a payment in lieu of payments to be made by the Issuer with respect to the Notes. Accordingly, under this interpretation payments made by the Guarantor, of any amounts due by the Issuer under the Notes, would be exempt from any taxes, duties or other charges of whatever nature by way of deduction or withholding by the Republic of France or any political subdivision or authority thereof or therein having power to tax, to the extent that interest payments made or to be made by the Issuer would be exempt from withholding tax by reason of the Issuer not being resident of, or otherwise established in, France.

In accordance with another interpretation, any such payment may be treated as a payment independent from the payments to be made by the Issuer with respect to the Notes. In the absence of any specific provision in the *Code général des impôts*, such payments would be exempt from any taxes, duties or other charges of whatever nature by way of deduction or withholding by the Republic of France or any political subdivision or authority thereof or therein having power to tax.

In the improbable case that none of the two above interpretations would prevail and if the payments by the Guarantor under the Guarantee would qualify as interest payments paid by a French debtor within the meaning of article 125 A III of the *Code général des impôts*, such payments would be exempt from any taxes, duties or other charges of whatever nature by way of deduction or withholding by the Republic of France or any political subdivision or authority thereof or therein having power to tax, unless such payments are made outside France in a non-cooperative State or territory (*Etat ou territoire non coopératif*) within the meaning of article 238-0 A of the *Code général des impôts*.

Tax treatment of payments received by the Subscriber/Investor

– Individuals

For French resident individuals, payments relating to the Notes will be subject in France to personal income tax at a progressive rate from 5.5% to 40%. For Notes issued by an Issuer established in the European Economic Area, the French resident individual is eligible to make an option for a final levy at a rate of 18% instead of personal income tax. In both cases, social security tax will apply at the rate of 12.1%.

Capital gains on the transfer of the Notes will be subject to a final levy at a rate of 18% if the annual sale price for similar transfers by the French resident individual exceeds

EUR 25,830 (for 2010). A social security tax at the rate of 12.1% will also apply whatever the amount of annual sale price for similar transfers.

When French individual investors receive payments relating to a Note into accounts domiciled outside France in another European Union country, one of five non member countries (Switzerland, Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco or Saint-Martin) or one of ten UK or Dutch dependant or overseas territories, investors are advised to study the potential impact of the EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income ("EU Saving Tax Directive n°2003/48"), which means that, in these countries or territories, withholding tax (20% until the 30th June 2011, 35% after this date) will either be deducted at source or the tax authorities will be informed of the beneficiary's identity. Withholding tax can be refunded in France through the allowance of a tax credit.

For non-French resident individuals, the EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income was implemented into French law under Article 242 *ter* of the *Code général des impôts* which imposes on paying agents based in France an obligation to report to the French tax authorities certain information with respect to interest payments made to beneficial owners domiciled in another Member State, including, among other things, the identity and address of the beneficial owner and a detailed list of the different categories of interest payments made from 1st July 2005.

– Legal entities

Redemption premium, capital gains and other revenues with respect to Notes that constitute "*obligation*" under French law, are subject to corporate income tax at the standard rate.

EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income

The EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income was implemented into French law under Article 242 *ter* of the *Code général des impôts* (French General Tax Code) which imposes on paying agents based in France an obligation to report to the French tax authorities certain information with respect to interest payments made to beneficial owners domiciled in another Member State, including, among other things, the identity and address of the beneficial owner and a detailed list of the different categories of interest payments made from 1 July 2005.

E. ITALY

The following is a brief summary of the tax regime relating to the purchase, holding, sale and exercise of the Italian Certificates, pursuant to the Italian applicable laws and regulations and the market practice, by investors who are individuals residing in Italy and not involved in carrying out business enterprises.

This summary does not aim at being an exhaustive analysis of all the tax implications deriving from the purchase, holding, sale and exercise of the Certificates and is written taking into account tax laws in force at the date of this Programme; it is, therefore, subject to possible changes that have a retroactive effect and is intended only as an introduction to the relevant issues.

Potential investors in the Certificates are therefore advised to consult their own tax advisors as to the Italian and other tax consequences of buying, holding or disposing of the Certificates.

Pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree 21st November, 1997, No. 461 payments in respect of Certificates qualifying as securitized derivative financial instruments received by Certificateholders as well as capital gains realised by Italian resident individuals (not engaged in entrepreneurial activities to which the Italian Certificates are connected) on any sale or transfer for consideration of the Certificates or redemption or exercise thereof are subject to a 12.5% capital gain tax ("*imposta sostitutiva*").

Under the so called "tax declaration regime", which is the standard regime for taxation of capital gains realised by Italian resident individuals not engaged in entrepreneurial activities, the 12.5 per cent imposta sostitutiva on capital gains will be chargeable, on a cumulative basis, on all capital gains (and other incomes) net of any relevant incurred capital losses realised by Italian resident individuals not engaged in entrepreneurial activities pursuant to all investment transactions carried out during any given fiscal year. The capital gains realised in a year net of any relevant incurred capital losses must be detailed in the relevant annual tax return to be filed with Italian tax authorities and imposta sostitutiva must be paid on such capital gains by Italian resident individuals together with any balance income tax due for the relevant tax year. Capital losses in excess of capital gains may be carried forward against capital gains of the same kind for up to the fourth subsequent fiscal year.

Alternatively to the tax declaration regime, the holders of the Certificates may elect to pay imposta sostitutiva separately on capital gains realised on each sale or transfer or redemption of the Certificates (*Risparmio Amministrato* tax regime). Such separate taxation of capital gains is allowed subject to (i) the Certificates being deposited with banks, SIMs (stock brokerage companies – *Società di Intermediazione Mobiliare*) and any other Italian qualified intermediary (or permanent establishment in Italy of foreign intermediary) and (ii) an express election for the *Risparmio Amministrato* tax regime being timely made in writing by the relevant holder of the Certificates. The intermediary is responsible for accounting for imposta sostitutiva in respect of capital gains realised on each sale or transfer or redemption of the Certificates, as well as on capital gains realised as at revocation of its mandate, net of any relevant incurred capital losses, and is required to pay the relevant amount to the Italian fiscal authorities on behalf of the holder of the Certificates, deducting a corresponding amount from proceeds to be credited to the holder of the Certificates. Where a sale or transfer or redemption of the Certificates results in a capital loss, the intermediary is entitled to deduct such loss from gains of the same kind subsequently realised on assets held by the holder of the Certificates within the same relationship of deposit in the same tax year or in the following tax years up to the fourth. Under the *Risparmio Amministrato* tax regime, the realised capital gain is not required to be included in the annual income tax return of the Certificateholder.

Special rules apply if the Certificates are part of a portfolio managed in a regime of Asset Management Option by an Italian asset management company or an authorised intermediary. In such case, the capital gains realised upon sale, transfer or redemption of the Certificates will not be subject to 12.5 per cent imposta sostitutiva on capital gains but will contribute to determine the taxable base of the Asset Management Tax. In particular, under the Asset Management Option, capital gains accrued on the Certificates, even if not realised, will contribute to determine the annual accrued appreciation of the managed portfolio, subject to the Asset Management Tax. Any depreciation of the managed portfolio accrued at year-end may be carried forward against appreciation accrued in each of the following years up to the fourth. Also under the Asset Management Option the realised capital gain is not requested to be included in the annual income tax return of the Certificateholder and the Certificateholder remains anonymous.

It must however be noted that, according to a different interpretation of the applicable provisions in force, the Certificates, in case representing debt instruments implying a "use of capital", could be qualified as "atypical security" and accordingly be subject to a 27 per cent final withholding tax.

F. LUXEMBOURG

The following summary is of a general nature and is included herein solely for information purposes. It is based on the laws presently in force in Luxembourg, though it is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice. Prospective investors in the Notes should therefore consult their own professional advisers as to the effects of state, local or foreign laws, including Luxembourg tax law, to which they may be subject.

Withholding Tax

(i) Non-resident holders of Notes

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force and subject to the laws of 21 June 2005 (the **Laws**) mentioned below, there is no withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to non-resident holders of Notes, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of the Notes, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of the Notes held by non-resident holders of Notes.

Under the Laws implementing the EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments and ratifying the treaties entered into by Luxembourg and certain dependent and associated territories of EU Member States (the **Territories**), payments of interest or similar income made or ascribed by a paying agent established in Luxembourg to or for the immediate benefit of an individual beneficial owner or a residual entity, as defined by the Laws, which are resident of, or established in, an EU Member State (other than Luxembourg) or one of the Territories will be subject to a withholding tax unless the relevant recipient has adequately instructed the relevant paying agent to provide details of the relevant payments of interest or similar income to the fiscal authorities of his/her/its country of residence or establishment, or, in the case of an individual beneficial owner, has provided a tax certificate issued by the fiscal authorities of his/her country of residence in the required format to the relevant paying agent. Where withholding tax is applied, it is currently levied at a rate of 20 per cent. and will be levied at a rate of 35 per cent. as of 1 July 2011. Responsibility for the withholding of the tax will be assumed by the Luxembourg paying agent. Payments of interest under the Notes coming within the scope of the Laws would at present be subject to withholding tax of 20 per cent.

(ii) Resident holders of Notes

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force and subject to the law of 23 December 2005, as amended (the **Law**) mentioned below, there is no withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to Luxembourg resident holders of Notes, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of Notes, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of Notes held by Luxembourg resident holders of Notes.

Under the Law payments of interest or similar income made or ascribed by a paying agent established in Luxembourg to or for the benefit of an individual beneficial owner who is a resident of Luxembourg will be subject to a withholding tax of 10 per cent. Such withholding tax will be in full discharge of income tax if the beneficial owner is an individual acting in the course of the management of his/her private wealth. Responsibility for the withholding of the tax will be assumed by the Luxembourg paying agent. Payments of interest under the Notes coming within the scope of the Law would be subject to withholding tax of 10 per cent.

G. THE NETHERLANDS

General

The following summary outlines the principal Netherlands tax consequences of the acquisition, holding, settlement, redemption and disposal of the Notes, but does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all Netherlands tax considerations in relation thereto. This summary is intended as general information only for holders of Notes who are residents or deemed residents of the Netherlands for Netherlands tax purposes. Each prospective investor should consult a professional tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in the Notes.

This summary is based on tax legislation, published case law, treaties, regulations and published policy, in each case as in force as of the date of this Programme, and does not take into account any developments or amendments thereof after that date whether or not such developments or amendments have retroactive effect.

This summary does not address the Netherlands tax consequences for:

- (i) holders of Notes holding a substantial interest (aanmerkelijk belang) or deemed substantial interest (fictief aanmerkelijk belang) in one of the Issuers and holders of Notes of whom a certain related person holds a substantial interest in one of the Issuers. Generally speaking, a substantial interest in one of the Issuers arises if a person, alone or, where such person is an individual, together with his or her partner (statutory defined term), directly or indirectly, holds (i) an interest of 5% or more of the total issued capital of an Issuer or of 5% or more of the issued capital of a certain class of shares of an Issuer, (ii) rights to acquire, directly or indirectly, such interest or (iii) certain profit sharing rights in an Issuer;*
- (ii) investment institutions (fiscale beleggingsinstellingen); and*
- (iii) pension funds, exempt investment institution (vrijgestelde fiscale beleggingsinstellingen) or other entities that are exempt from Netherlands corporate income tax.*

For the purpose of the Netherlands tax consequences described herein, it is assumed that none of the Issuers is a resident or deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for Netherlands tax purposes.

Netherlands Withholding Tax

All payments made by an Issuer under the Notes may be made free of withholding or deduction for any taxes of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld or assessed by the Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein.

Netherlands Corporate and Individual Income Tax

If a holder is a resident or deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for Netherlands tax purposes and is fully subject to Netherlands corporate income tax or is only subject to Netherlands corporate income tax in respect of an enterprise to which the Notes are attributable, income derived from the Notes and gains realised upon the redemption, settlement or disposal of the Notes are generally taxable in the Netherlands (at up to a maximum rate of 25.5%).

If an individual holder is a resident or deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for Netherlands tax purposes (including an individual holder who has opted to be taxed as a resident of the Netherlands), income derived from the Notes and gains realised upon the redemption, settlement or disposal of the Notes are taxable at the progressive rates (at up to a maximum rate of 52%) under the Netherlands income tax act 2001 (*Wet inkomstenbelasting 2001*), if:

- (iv) the holder is an entrepreneur (ondernemer) and has an enterprise to which the Notes are attributable or the holder has, other than as a shareholder, a co-entitlement to the net worth of an enterprise (medegerechtigde), to which enterprise the Notes are attributable; or*

- (v) such income or gains qualify as income from miscellaneous activities (*resultaat uit overige werkzaamheden*), which include the performance of activities with respect to the Notes that exceed regular, active portfolio management (*normaal, actief vermogensbeheer*).

If neither condition (i) nor condition (ii) applies to the holder of the Notes, taxable income with regard to the Notes must be determined on the basis of a deemed return on income from savings and investments (*sparen en beleggen*), rather than on the basis of income actually received or gains actually realised. This deemed return on income from savings and investments has been fixed at a rate of 4% of the average of the individual's yield basis (*rendementsgrondslag*) at the beginning of the calendar year and the individual's yield basis at the end of the calendar year, insofar as the average exceeds a certain threshold. The average of the individual's yield basis is determined as the fair market value of certain qualifying assets held by the holder of the Notes less the fair market value of certain qualifying liabilities on 1 January and 31 December, divided by two. The fair market value of the Notes will be included as an asset in the individual's yield basis. The 4% deemed return on income from savings and investments will be taxed at a rate of 30%.

Netherlands Gift and Inheritance Tax

Generally, gift and inheritance tax will be due in the Netherlands in respect of the acquisition of the Notes by way of a gift by, or on the death of, a holder that is a resident or deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for the purposes of Netherlands gift and inheritance tax at the time of the gift or his or her death.

A holder of Dutch nationality is deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for the purposes of the Netherlands gift and inheritance tax if he or she has been resident in the Netherlands and dies or makes a donation within ten years after leaving the Netherlands. A holder of any other nationality is deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for the purposes of the Netherlands gift tax if he or she has been resident in the Netherlands and makes a donation within a twelve months period after leaving the Netherlands. The same twelve-month rule may apply to entities that have transferred their seat of residence out of the Netherlands.

Netherlands Value Added Tax

In general, no value added tax will arise in respect of payments in consideration for the issue of the Notes or in respect of a cash payment made under the Notes, or in respect of a transfer of Notes.

Other Netherlands Taxes and Duties

No registration tax, customs duty, transfer tax, stamp duty or any other similar documentary tax or duty will be payable in the Netherlands by a holder in respect of or in connection with the subscription, issue, placement, allotment, delivery or transfer of the Notes.

EU Savings Directive

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income, Member States are required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other Member State or to certain limited types of entities established in that other Member State. However, for a transitional period, Luxembourg and Austria are instead required (unless during that period they elect otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period being dependent upon the

conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries). A number of non-EU countries and territories including Switzerland have adopted similar measures (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland).

On 15 September 2008 the European Commission issued a report to the Council of the European Union on the operation of the Directive, which included the Commission's advice on the need for changes to the Directive. On 13 November 2008 the European Commission published a more detailed proposal for amendments to the Directive, which included a number of suggested changes. The European Parliament approved an amended version of this proposal on 24 April 2009. If any of those proposed changes are made in relation to the Directive, they may amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.

SELLING RESTRICTIONS

The Notes are freely transferable. Offers and sales of Notes issued under this Programme are subject to the selling restrictions applicable in the jurisdictions where the Notes are offered or sold. The selling restrictions in respect of Austria, Belgium, France, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Italy and the Netherlands and in general such jurisdictions as are parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA), the United States, are set out below. Additional selling restrictions, if any, may be set out in the Final Terms.

UNITED STATES

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (the "**Securities Act**") and may be subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons. Each Dealer has agreed that it will not offer, sell or deliver any Notes within the United States, except as permitted by the Programme Agreement.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of any identifiable tranche of such Notes, an offer or sale of Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

EEA STATES

In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "**Relevant Member State**"), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "**Relevant Implementation Date**") it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State, except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (i) if the Final Terms in relation to the Notes specify that an offer of those Notes may be made other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a "**Non-exempt Offer**"), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the final terms contemplating such Non-exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or final terms, as applicable;
- (ii) at any time to legal entities which are authorised or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorised or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- (iii) at any time to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;
- (iv) at any time to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (v) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (ii) to (v) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of Notes to the public” in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression “**Prospectus Directive**” means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

AUSTRIA

The following selling restriction replaces the general one referring to each Member State of the European Economic Area, as far as offers within or targeted to Austria are concerned.

No offer of the Notes issued by the Issuer may be made to the public in Austria, except that an offer of the Notes issued by the Issuer may be made to the public in Austria (a) in the case of bearer Notes in the period beginning one bank working day following (i) the date of publication of this Prospectus including any supplements but excluding any Final Terms in relation to those Notes issued by the Issuer which has been approved by the *Finanzmarktaufsichtsbehörde* in Austria (the “FMA”) or, where appropriate, approved in another Member State and notified to the FMA, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive and (ii) or being the date of publication of the relevant Final Terms for the Notes issued by the Issuer and (iii) the date of filing of a notification with *Oesterreichische Kontrollbank*, all as prescribed by the Capital Market Act 1991 (“CMA”: *Kapitalmarktgesetz 1991*), or (b) in the case of bearer Notes otherwise in compliance with the CMA.

Further, each Dealer represents, warrants and agrees that it has not and will not offer any registered Notes in Austria, either by private placement or to the public in Austria.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression “an offer of the Notes issued by the Issuer to the public” means the communication to the public in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes issued by the Issuer to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes issued by the Issuer.

BELGIUM

The offer, the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and related documents are not intended to constitute a public offer in Belgium and may not be communicated to or distributed to investors in a way that would constitute a public offer as defined in the Law of 16 June 2006 on the public offer of investment instruments and the admission to trading of investment instruments on a regulated market. The offer of the Notes has not been and will not be notified to the Belgian Commission for Banking, Finance and Insurance (**CBFA**) and the CBFA has neither reviewed nor approved this (these) document(s).

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer for sale, sell or market in Belgium such Notes by means of a public offer within the meaning of the Law of 16 June 2006 on the public offer of investment instruments and the admission to trading of investment instruments on a regulated market.

Any offer will only be made in Belgium to qualified investors as defined in article 10 of the Law of 16 June 2006 on the public offer of investment instruments and the admission to trading of investment instruments on a regulated market.²²

FRANCE

Each of the Dealers and the Issuer has represented and agreed that, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree that:

(a) **Offer to the public in France:**

it has only made and will only make an offer of Notes to the public (*appel public à l'épargne*) in France in the period beginning: (a) when a prospectus in relation to those Notes has been approved by the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (**AMF**), on the date of such publication; or (b) when a prospectus has been approved by the competent authority of another Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the EU Prospectus Directive 2003/71/EC, on the date of notification of such approval to the AMF, all in accordance with articles L.412-1 and L.621-8 of the French *Code monétaire et financier* and the *Règlement général* of the AMF and ending at the latest on the date which is 12 months after the date of approval of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus; or

(b) **Private placement in France:**

[in connection with their initial distribution,]²³ it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, Notes to the public in France, and it has not distributed or caused to be distributed and will not distribute or cause to be distributed to the public in France, the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, the relevant Final Terms or any other offering material relating to the Notes and that such offers, sales and distributions have been and will be made in France only to: (a) providers of investment services relating to portfolio management for the account of third parties; and/or (b) qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) acting for their own account, other than individuals, all as defined in, and in accordance with, articles L.411-1, L.411-2 and D.411-1 to D.411-3 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*.

THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

In addition to the cases described in the selling restrictions under the heading "Public Offer Selling Restriction under the Prospectus Directive" in which any Dealer can make an offer of Notes to the public in an EEA Member State (including the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg), any Dealer can also make an offer of Notes to the public in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg:

- (h) at any time, to national and regional governments, central banks, international and supranational institutions (such as the International Monetary Fund, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank) and other similar international organisations;

²² This paragraph is only to be used if the Qualified Investor exemption is to be relied upon.

²³ Relevant if admission to trading on Euronext Paris is contemplated.

- (i) at any time, to legal entities which are authorised or regulated to operate in the financial markets (including, credit institutions, investment firms, other authorised or regulated financial institutions, undertakings for collective investment and their management companies, pension and investment funds and their management companies, insurance undertakings and commodity dealers) as well as entities not so authorised or regulated whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities; and
- (j) at any time, to certain natural persons or small and medium-sized enterprises (as defined in the Luxembourg act dated 10 July 2005 on prospectuses for securities implementing the Directive 2003/71/EC (the **Prospectus Directive**) into Luxembourg law) recorded in the register of natural persons or small and medium-sized enterprises considered as qualified investors as held by the *Commission de surveillance du secteur financier* as the competent authority in Luxembourg in accordance with the Prospectus Directive.

ITALY

The offering of the Notes has not been registered pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no Notes may be offered, sold or delivered, nor may copies of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus or of any other document relating to the Notes be distributed in the Republic of Italy, except:

- (i) to qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined pursuant to Article 100 of Italian Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended (the **"Financial Services Act"**) and in Articles 34-*ter* and 34-*quater* of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended (**"Regulation No. 11971"**); or
- (ii) in other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to Article 100 of the Financial Services Act and Articles 34-*ter* and 34-*quater* of Regulation No. 11971.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the Notes or distribution of copies of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus or any other document relating to the Notes in the Republic of Italy under (i) or (ii) above must be:

- (a) made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, CONSOB Regulation No. 16190 of 29 October 2007 (as amended from time to time) and Italian Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended (the **"Banking Act"**); and
- (b) in compliance with Article 129 of the Banking Act, as amended, and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the Bank of Italy may request information on the issue or the offer of securities in the Republic of Italy; and
- (c) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirement imposed by CONSOB or other Italian authority.

Investors should also note that, in any subsequent distribution of the Notes in the Republic of Italy, Article 100-bis of the Financial Services Act may require compliance with the law relating to public offers of securities. Furthermore, where the Notes are placed solely with "qualified investors" and are then systematically resold on the secondary market at any time in the 12 months following such placing, purchasers of Notes who are acting outside of the course of their business or profession may in certain circumstances be entitled to declare such purchase void and, in addition, to claim damages from any authorised person at whose premises the Notes were purchased, unless an exemption provided for under the Financial Services Act applies.

THE NETHERLANDS

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that any Notes with a maturity of less than 12 months will either have a minimum denomination of €50,000 or be offered in the Netherlands only to professional market parties as defined in the Financial Supervision Act (*Wep op het financieel toezicht*) and the decrees issued pursuant thereto.

General

Each Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme and each other Purchaser will be required to agree, that it will (to the best of its knowledge and belief) comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses or distributes the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus or any offering material and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and neither the Issuer, nor the Guarantor nor any other Dealer shall have any responsibility therefor.

Neither the Issuer, nor the Guarantor, nor any of the Dealers represents that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

With regard to each Tranche, the relevant Purchaser will be required to comply with such other restrictions as the relevant Issuer and the relevant Purchaser shall agree and as shall be set out in the applicable Final Terms and relevant syndication agreement (if applicable).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE NOTES OFFERED AND THE OFFER

Yield

The yield and the method whereby the yield is calculated will in each case be disclosed in the Final Terms if this is practicable at the time the Final Terms are published.

Basis of Authorisation

No specific resolutions, authorisations or approvals by the Issuer's corporate bodies are required for the issue of Notes under the Programme.

No authorisation procedures are required of Société Générale by French law for the establishment of the Programme on a fiduciary basis or the granting of the guarantee in respect of the Notes.

No material adverse change

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer and of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (taken as a whole) since their last respective audited financial statements dated 31 December 2009.

Significant change in the financial or trading position

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer and of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries (taken as a whole) since their last respective audited financial statements dated 31 December 2009.

Litigation

Except as disclosed in their respective Registration Documents (section headed "*Significant Court or Arbitration Proceedings*" with respect to the Issuer and sections headed "*Risks and disputes*" and "Legal and Arbitration Proceedings" with respect to the Guarantor), there are no litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings relating to claims or amounts which are material in the context of the Programme or the issue of Notes thereunder to which the Issuer and of the Guarantor are a party nor, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer and of the Guarantor, are there any threatened litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings relating to claims or amounts which are material in the context of the Programme or the issue of Notes thereunder which would in either case jeopardise their ability to discharge their respective obligations in respect of the Programme or of Notes issued thereunder. The most significant litigation in which the Guarantor is currently involved is briefly described in the section headed "*Risks and disputes*" in the English version of the 2010 Registration Document of Société Générale copies of which are available at the offices of the Issuer and of the Guarantor specified at the end of this Prospectus. The information provided in the section headed "*Risks and disputes*" may be updated from time to time, and if any such updates constitutes a significant new factor for the purposes of Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, it shall be made by way of a Supplement to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

Third Party Information

Any information included in this Prospectus and specified to be sourced from a third party has been accurately reproduced and, as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information available to it from the relevant third party, no facts have been omitted, the omission of which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. The Issuer has also identified the source(s) of such information. The Issuer has not independently verified any such information and accepts no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Placing and Underwriting

Paying Agents

The Issuer will appoint Société Générale, Frankfurt am Main branch, to act as Paying Agent. The Issuer may appoint further paying agents other than the Paying Agent referred to above and will give notice of any changes made to such Paying Agent. The relevant Paying Agent(s) will be specified in the Final Terms.

Underwriting

Unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms, the Notes issued under this Programme will be underwritten in whole by Société Générale in its capacity as Dealer and/or by any additional Dealer specified in the Final Terms pursuant to a dealer agreement entered into between the Issuer and Société Générale.

Calculation Agent

Details relating to the calculation agent, if any and if different from Société Générale, can be found in the Final Terms.

Admission to Trading and Dealing Arrangements

Admission to Trading

The Issuer may apply for the admission of the Notes issued on the basis of this Prospectus to trading on the Official Market and the Regulated Market of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange or any other regulated or unregulated market in the European Economic Area, as specified in the Final Terms.

Secondary Market

The Dealer Agreement does not contain a firm commitment by the Dealer or any other person to act as intermediary in the secondary market and to provide liquidity through bid and offer rates. Information relating to a secondary market making on a case by case basis, if any, will be set forth in the relevant Final Terms.

Additional Information

Advisers

If any advisers are involved in an issue, such advisers will be set out in the Final Terms.

Audit Reports

The issues of Notes will be audited or reviewed by a statutory auditor only in connection with the auditing of the annual or interim financial statements of the Issuer, to the extent such audits are required.

Experts

In connection with the preparation of this Prospectus, the Issuer has not relied on statements made by experts.

Information Sources

Details relating to the information sources from which information included in the Final Terms have been obtained can be found in the relevant Final Terms.

Credit Rating

Due to the issue of the Notes by the Issuer on a fiduciary basis for the benefit and for the account of the Guarantor, the Noteholders directly depend on the credit risk of the Guarantor (see "Description of the Trust Agreement and the Limitation of Recourse"). As of the date of approval of this Prospectus, the Guarantor has received the following ratings from Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch set out below:

Aa2 Moody's

A+ Standard & Poor's

A+ Fitch

(see "Risk Factors – Risk Factors Relating to the Notes").

This information has been reproduced from the 2010 Registration Document of the Guarantor (pages 2 and 54).

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

During the validity of this Prospectus (i.e. period of 12 months following the date of its publication), copies of the following documents will be, when published, available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered offices of Société Générale, Frankfurt am Main branch, at Neue Mainzer Str. 46 - 50, D-60311 Frankfurt am Main:

- the Issuer's articles of association (with English translation thereof) as amended on 5th October, 1990;
- the Issuer's audited financial statements as well as the management reports and cash-flow statements (with English translations thereof) for the years ended 31st December, 2009 and 2008;
- this Prospectus, any Supplement(s) and any supplementary information that the Issuer may be required to provide pursuant to Sec. 16 WpPG as well as the "Final Terms" containing the final terms in relation to Notes offered for public subscription and/or listed Notes (being understood that Final Terms relating to private placement Notes will only be available for inspection by a holder of such Note and such holder must produce evidence satisfactory to the relevant Issuer or Paying Agent as to its holding of such Notes and identity);
- any document to be provided annually following the disclosure of the financial statements pursuant to Sec. 10 WpPG;
- the Agency Agreement entered into by the Issuer and the Guarantor;
- Société Générale's articles of association in the current version;
- Société Générale's reference documents for the years ended 31st December, 2008 and 2009 including the audited consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements for the years 2008 and 2009;
- the Guarantee dated 6th May 2010 of Société Générale in favour of the Noteholders; and
- the Trust Agreement between the Issuer and Société Générale dated 28th February, 2006.

GUARANTOR

Société Générale
29, boulevard Haussmann
75009 Paris
France

ISSUER

Société Générale Effekten GmbH
Neue Mainzer Str. 46 - 50
D-60311 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

ARRANGER

Société Générale
Tours Société Générale
17 Cours Valmy
92987 Paris la Défense Cedex
France

DEALER

Société Générale
Tours Société Générale
17 Cours Valmy
92987 Paris la Défense Cedex
France

AGENT AND PAYING AGENT

Société Générale
Tours Société Générale
17 Cours Valmy
92987 Paris la Défense Cedex
France

ADDITIONAL AGENT(S) AND/OR PAYING AGENT(S)

**Société Générale,
Frankfurt am Main branch**
Neue Mainzer Str. 46 - 50
D-60311 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Société Générale Bank & Trust
11, avenue Emile Reuter
L-2420 Luxembourg
RCS Luxembourg B 6061

LISTING AGENT(S)

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Frankfurt am Main branch**
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92987 Paris la Défense Cedex
France

Société Générale
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20123 Milano
Italy

LEGAL ADVISERS

*To the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Dealer
as to German Law*

BRP Renaud & Partner
Niedenau 13 - 19
D-60325 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Frankfurt am Main, 4th May 2010

Société Générale Effekten GmbH

Frankfurt am Main

sign.  A. Awwal sign.

Société Générale

Paris

sign.  A. Awwal sign.

First Supplement vom 28. Mai 2010



First Supplement dated 28th May 2010
to the DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME PROSPECTUS dated 4th May 2010

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE EFFEKTEN GMBH

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany)

as Issuer

(acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale)

and

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of France)

as Guarantor

Debt Issuance Programme for the Issue of Notes and Certificates

This First Supplement (the "**Supplement**") to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated 4th May 2010 (together the "**Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus**") constitutes a supplement pursuant to Sec. 16 para. 1 of the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz*) and is prepared in connection with the Debt Issuance Programme (the "**Programme**") established by Société Générale Effekten GmbH (the "**Issuer**"). Terms defined in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

This Supplement is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of their knowledge (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Pursuant to Sec. 16 para. 3 of the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz*), investors who have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for the securities before the supplement is published shall have the right, exercisable within two working days after the publication of the supplement, to withdraw their corresponding declarations, provided that the relevant contract has not yet been fulfilled. The withdrawal does not have to state any reason and has to be declared in text form to the person to which the relevant investor has declared the offer to purchase the offered securities. To comply with the time limit, dispatch in good time is sufficient.

Copies of this Supplement are available for viewing at Société Générale, Frankfurt am Main branch, Neue Mainzer Strasse 46-50, 60311 Frankfurt am Main, Germany and copies may be obtained free of charge from this address and on the website of the Issuer (<http://prospectus.socgen.com>).

ARRANGER
Société Générale

DEALER
Société Générale

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I. IMPORTANT NOTICE

The purchase of securities which have been issued under this Supplement in connection with the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus involves various risks which may have a negative effect on the performance of the securities. Prior to an investment in the securities, potential investors are advised to read the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Consolidated Conditions (if any), this Supplement and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus completely and to consult, if necessary, legal, tax and other advisers. If one or more of the risks occur, this may result in material and sustained decreases in the price of the securities or, in the worst case, in a total loss of the capital invested by the investor.

The securities described in this Supplement and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) but are nevertheless subject to certain requirements under U.S. tax law. Apart from certain exceptions, the securities may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States of America or to a U.S. person.

II. REASONS FOR THE SUPPLEMENT

Société Générale has published an English translation of the First Update to the 2010 Registration Document of Société Générale (the 2010 Registration Document of Société Générale (in French language) was filed with the AMF (French Securities Regulator) on 4th March 2010 under No. D.10-0087 and its English translation is a part of the Registration Document of Société Générale dated 4th May 2010 and approved by the *Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht* (BaFin).

For these reasons, Société Générale and Société Générale Effekten GmbH hereby announce the following amendments to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

III. AMENDMENTS TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME PROSPECTUS

Amendments to the Description of Société Générale

On page 295 of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus the section below the headline "DESCRIPTION OF SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE" will be replaced as follows:

"A. Comparative table of documents incorporated by reference

Please refer to the information incorporated by way of reference as set out in the "Comparative table of documents incorporated by reference" in the section "Documents Incorporated by Reference" for a description of Société Générale.

B. First Update to the 2010 Registration Document

Société Générale has published the following English translation of the First Update to the 2010 Registration Document, the original of which was filed with the French Securities Regulator AMF (*Autorité des Marchés Financiers*) on 6th May 2010 (the "**Translation of First Update to the 2010 Registration Document**"). The 2010 Registration Document (in French language) was filed with the AMF (French Securities Regulator) on 4th March 2010 under No. D.10-0087 and its English translation is a part of the Registration Document of Société Générale dated 4th May 2010 and approved by the *Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht* (BaFin).

After the previous insertion the information which is attached to this Supplement as Appendix shall be inserted.

APPENDIX

Translation of First Update to the 2010 Registration Document

(This appendix is attached with its original paging)

The Responsibility Statement of the Issuer and the Guarantor in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated 4th May 2010 is consistent with the statement made by Frederic Oudéa as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in the statement of the person responsible for updating the Registration Document (page 45 of the update of the Registration Document).

To the best of their knowledge (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Appendix is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The disclaimer on the bottom of page 37 of this Appendix is referring to forecasts only.



A French corporation with share capital of EUR 924,757,831.25
Head office: 29 boulevard Haussmann - 75009 PARIS
552 120 222 R.C.S. PARIS

FIRST UPDATE TO THE 2010 REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

Registration document filed with the AMF (French Securities Regulator) on March 4, 2010
under No. D.10-0087

This document is a full translation of the original French text.

The original update (with corrected information) was filed with the AMF (French Securities Regulator) on May 6, 2010 under No. D.10-0087-A01.

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Rankings: the sources for all references to rankings are given explicitly,
where they are not, rankings are based on internal sources.

I. CHAPTER 2: GROUP STRATEGY AND BUSINESSES

1.1 RECENT PRESS RELEASES AND EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE SUBMISSION OF THE REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

1.1.1 EXTRACT FROM THE PRESS RELEASE DATED APRIL 23, 2010: CHANGES IN THE RULES FOR THE ALLOCATION OF NORMATIVE CAPITAL AND THE CALCULATION OF THE COMMERCIAL COST OF RISK

■ Allocation of normative capital to the businesses

Since January 1, 2010, the normative capital allocated to businesses corresponds to 7% of Basel II risk-weighted assets at the beginning of the period (vs. 6% previously on average assets for the period), supplemented by the additional consumption of prudential capital generated by each business (deductions impacting Basel II Tier 1 capital*) and, if necessary, requirements specific to the insurance activities.

The capital allocated to the Corporate Centre corresponds to the sum of the regulatory requirement with respect to its assets (essentially the equity and property portfolios) and the surplus (or lack) of capital available at Group level (difference between the total capital allocated to the businesses as defined above and average Group shareholders' equity under IFRS after dividend payment).

■ Boursorama's activity transferred to the French Networks

Since January 1, 2010, Retail Banking in France includes three networks: Societe Generale network, Crédit du Nord network and Boursorama (previously part of "Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services" division).

■ Transfer of the "Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services" division's structured products, index tracking products and alternative investment activities to SG CIB.

SGAM Alternative Investments' structured products, index tracking products and alternative investment activities are merged with those of Lyxor Asset Management, and therefore incorporated in Corporate and Investment Banking as from January 1, 2010.

■ Commercial cost of risk in basis points

As from January 1, 2010, cost of risk in basis points is computed by dividing the commercial cost of risk by loans and receivables outstandings beginning of period.

* First securitisation losses, bank shareholdings > 10%, EL – portfolio based provisions, EL on Equity portfolio

■ **Consequence of the setting up of Amundi on the financial presentation of the “Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services” division**

As from January 1, 2010, the financial contribution of Amundi (the asset management division 25%-owned by Societe Generale and 75%-owned by Crédit Agricole) will be presented under “Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method”.

1.1.2 PRESS RELEASE DATED MAY 5, 2010: Q1 2010 RESULTS

See Chapter 10, page 23.

II. CHAPTER 3 : THE COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS

2.1 INFORMATION ON SHARE CAPITAL

2.1.1 OPERATION IN PROGRESS: CAPITAL INCREASE RESERVED FOR EMPLOYEES

On April 20, 2010, the Board of Directors decided on a capital increase involving a maximum of 10,162,726 shares reserved for employees and former employees of entities belonging to the Societe Generale Group's savings plans. Subscription will be open from May 11 to May 26, 2010. Implementation of the capital increase is scheduled for July 19, 2010. The information document related to the capital increase is available online on the website www.societegenerale.com under the heading "regulated information".

III. CHAPTER 5: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

3.1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.1.1 MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING OF APRIL 20, 2010 CONCERNING THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MAY 25, 2010 TO IMPOSE THE DISSOCIATION OF THE ROLES OF CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1. The Board of Directors of Societe Generale considers that the proposed resolution of PhiTrust to dissociate the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer by modifying its articles of incorporation is inadmissible, as this would be contrary to the law which reserves this authority solely to the Board of Directors. The proposed resolution will in consequence not be added to the agenda for the consideration of the Annual General Meeting.

At the instigation of PhiTrust Active Investors, Societe Generale shareholders representing 1.36% of the group's capital have requested the addition of this proposed resolution to the agenda of the May 25, 2010 Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors, which examined in detail the proposed resolution as well as the legal opinions it has received, has determined that according to article L 225-51-1 of the French Commercial Code, it alone has the right to choose to dissociate or not the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The Board has therefore concluded that the proposed resolution, which aims to modify article 13 of the articles of incorporation in order to impose the dissociation of the roles of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, is contrary to the law. The proposed resolution cannot, therefore, be added to the agenda of the Annual General Meeting to be held on May 25, 2010.

2. The Board of Directors reiterates that in May 2009, it opted to unite the two roles to provide Societe Generale with a governance which would be better able to respond to the challenges of the economic crisis and to implement a strategy to transform the company.

At that time, the Board also wanted to establish a balanced organisation of power reinforcing the supervisory control of the Board over the executive function. It decided to create the position of Vice-Chairman and named Antony Wyand, Chairman of the Audit Committee since 2004, to this role. The internal rules of the Board confer on Antony Wyand specific responsibilities particularly in terms of the organisation and operating procedures of the Board and its committees, and the supervision of corporate governance, internal control and risk management.

3.2 REMUNERATION FOR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

3.2.1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' DECISIONS REGARDING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REMUNERATION, APRIL 20, 2010

■ Remuneration of Chief Executive Officers

Remuneration in 2009

Since Mr. Frédéric Oudéa, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, had previously declared his wish to waive all performance-linked remuneration in respect of 2009, the Board of Directors agreed that he would not receive that to which he would have been entitled.

On proposal of the Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors at the meeting of April 20, 2010 approved performance-linked remuneration for Deputy Chief Executive Officers Didier Alix and Séverin Cabannes in respect of 2009.

This remuneration was in accordance with the pre-defined packages set by the Board, published in 2008 and detailed in the 2010 registration document. The Board of Directors verified the results of applying the rules prescribed for the quantitative component of performance-linked remuneration for Chief Executive Officers. It considered that the general management team had comprehensively achieved the qualitative targets laid down by the Board for 2009, particularly as regards the renewal of the management team, the adjustment of the business model to reflect the impact and lessons of the crisis, the ongoing transformation of the Bank's operational model and the strengthening of internal controls and risk management, while complying with the commitments made to financing the economy. The Board of Directors also noted the success of the capital increase which allowed the rapid redemption of all the preference shares subscribed by the French government.

The Board therefore authorised performance-linked remuneration of 375,000 euros for Didier Alix and 320,000 euros for Séverin Cabannes.

It acknowledged the decision of Societe Generale's Chief Executive Officers to waive their entitlement to stock options in 2010 in respect of their performance in 2009.

Remuneration in 2010

The Board of Directors left unchanged the basic salary of Mr. Frédéric Oudéa, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and reviewed that of other members of the general management team following the changes made on January 1, 2010. It authorised, as of that date, a basic salary of 550,000 euros for Séverin Cabannes and Jean-François Sammarcelli and 650,000 euros for Bernardo Sanchez Incera.

The Board of Directors decided to amend the principles governing performance-linked remuneration of Chief Executive Officers as from 2010, to reflect the new standards applying to bank executives. It therefore reduced the amount paid in cash and based on short-term performance as a proportion of both fixed and performance-linked components. It decided to increase the deferred portion, granted in instruments linked to the Societe Generale share, which will now make up at least 60% of all performance-linked

remuneration. This remuneration structure is designed to reward the effective contribution of Chief Executive Officers to Societe Generale's performance, not only over the previous year but also in the medium term.

Short-term performance-linked remuneration paid in cash

The cash component of performance-linked pay will continue to be determined as a proportion of basic salary, based on quantitative criteria for Group performance and the achievement of qualitative targets during the previous year.

Quantitative targets for Group performance

Quantitative measures used for performance will depend on achieving targets tied to the Group's intrinsic performance over the previous year. The quantitative component of performance-linked remuneration will depend on the level of performance compared to the targets set: achieving the targets entitles the recipient to remuneration corresponding to 67.5% of their basic salary. Only an exceptional performance would entitle them to receive the maximum 90% of the basic salary. Below a floor level of performance, no performance-linked pay will be awarded.

The performance indicators for 2010 are the following:

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

- Achievement of the budgeted target for Earnings per share (50%)
- Achievement of the budgeted target for the Group's Gross operating income (50%).

Deputy Chief Executive Officers

- Achievement of the budgeted target for Earnings per share (25%)
- Achievement of the budgeted target for the Group's Gross operating income (25%).
- Other indicators relating to their specific areas of responsibility (50%)
- Achievement of the budgeted target for Cost to income ratio (for the Deputy CEO responsible for the operating model)
- Achievement of the budgeted target for Gross operating income.
- Achievement of the budgeted target for Group share of net income before tax.

Qualitative targets

Qualitative targets are set each year by the Board. They define explicit expectations for the managers in the areas of strategy, personnel management, internal control, risk management, improvements to operational efficiency and corporate social responsibility. The Board of Directors decides whether these aims have been met on proposal from the Compensation Committee at a meeting dedicated to assessing the Chief Executive Officers, chaired by the Vice-Chairman of the Board in the absence of interested parties. The performance-linked component governed by these targets varies between zero and 60% of basic salary.

Therefore, the target level for the performance-linked component of Chief Executive Officers' remuneration, based on both quantitative and qualitative criteria, is around 120% of their basic salary rising to a maximum of 150% in the event of exceptional performance, compared to 200% previously.

Long-term remuneration

Since Societe Generale's Chief Executive Officers have waived the stock options to which they were entitled in 2010 based on their 2009 performance, no long-term remuneration arrangements will be put in place in 2010. However, the Board decided that as from 2011 Chief Executive Officers will be entitled, in addition to short-term performance-linked remuneration, to allocations of stock options and shares based on performance. All such allocations will be subject to performance conditions, locked in for at least four years, and will make up at least 60% of total performance-linked remuneration, in cash and share equivalents, based on the values reported in the company's financial statements under applicable accounting standards. Chief Executive Officers will also be subject to lock-in obligations regarding shares in the Company.

■ Supplementary retirement scheme in favour of Messrs. Sammarcelli and Sanchez-Incera

On January 12, 2010, the Board of Directors authorised retirement benefit commitments covered by article L.225-42-1 of the French Commercial Code, in favour of Mr. Jean-François Sammarcelli.

According to this agreement, the supplementary retirement scheme for senior group managers, introduced on January 1, 1986 and from which Mr. Jean-François Sammarcelli benefited as an employee before his appointment as Chief Executive Officer, is maintained.

It is noted that at December 31, 2009, Mr. Jean-François Sammarcelli has acquired, as an employee, pension rights payable by Societe Generale equal to 43% of his 2009 basic salary. From January 1, 2010, the calculation base for his pension rights remains unchanged and will be equal to his last basic salary before his appointment as a Chief Executive Officer. The annuities retained will include the period of his mandate as a Chief Executive Officer and each year will increase the aforementioned percentage by 1.66%.

The same Board of Directors' meeting also authorised retirement benefit commitments covered by article L.225-42-1 of the French Commercial Code, in favour of Mr. Bernardo Sanchez Incera.

In accordance with this agreement, Mr. Bernardo Sanchez Incera retains the benefit of the supplementary pension plan introduced in 1991 for the Company's senior managers, which applied to him as an employee prior to his appointment as Chief Executive Officer.

This supplementary pension is equal to the product of the following:

- the average, over the last ten years of his career, of the proportions of basic salaries exceeding "Tranche B" of the AGIRC pension augmented by a variable component limited to 5% of basic salary;
- the rate equal to the ratio between a number of annuities corresponding to the years of professional service within Societe Generale and 60.

The AGIRC “Tranche C” pension acquired in respect of their professional service within Societe Generale is deducted from this total pension. The additional allocation to be paid by Societe Generale is increased for beneficiaries who have brought up at least three children, as well as for those retiring after 60. It may not be less than a third of the full rate service value of the AGIRC “Tranche B” points acquired by the executive concerned since gaining “Outside Classification” status.

The rights are subject to the employee being present in the Company upon liquidation of his pension. No right is acquired before this triggering event.

These pension schemes are detailed in the 2010 Registration Document.

IV. CHAPTER 9: RISK FACTORS

4.1 CREDIT RISKS (CORRECTED INFORMATION)

■ Exposures to emerging markets - Pages 171-172 of the 2010 Registration Document

There was an error in the calculation of emerging country exposure at December 31, 2008 mentioned in the 2010 Registration Document filed on March 4, 2010.

Group exposure to emerging countries excluding the EU at December 31, 2008 was as follows:

- EUR 73.2 billion (instead of EUR 72.3 billion) for all customers;
- EUR 53.2 billion (instead of EUR 52.3 billion) for Retail Banking customers (International Retail Banking and Specialised Financing);
- EUR 36.6 billion (instead of EUR 35.7 billion) for Central and Eastern Europe;
- EUR 9.5 billion (instead of EUR 8.6 billion) for Central and Eastern Europe (excluding Russia).

■ Provisions for credit risks at December 31, 2009 - Page 173 of the 2010 Registration Document

The method for calculating the cost of risk in basis points will change as from January 1, 2010. See Chapter 2, page 4.

4.2 SPECIFIC FINANCIAL INFORMATION – FSF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY

Unhedged CDOs exposed to the US residential mortgage sector

In EUR m	CDO Super senior & senior tranches	
	L&R Portfolios	Trading Portfolios
Gross exposure at 31/12/09 (1)	4,686	1,456
Gross exposure at 31/03/10 (1) (2)	5,634	1,538
Underlying	high grade / mezzanine (4)	mezzanine
Attachment point at 31/12/09	12%	11%
Attachment point at 31/03/10 (3)	11%	9%
At 31/03/10		
% of underlying subprime assets	44%	74%
o.w. 2004 and earlier	3%	19%
o.w. 2005	26%	40%
o.w. 2006	8%	3%
o.w. 2007	5%	8%
% of Md-prime and Alt-A underlying assets	15%	13%
% of Prime underlying assets	17%	9%
% of other underlying assets	25%	4%
Total impairments & write-downs (Flow in Q1 10)	-1,847 (o.w. 0 in Q1 10)	-1,231 (o.w. -53 in Q1 10)
Total provisions for credit risk (Flow in Q1 10)	-1,295* (o.w. -195* in Q1 10)	
% of total CDO write-downs at 31/03/10	56%	80%
Net exposure at 31/03/10 (1)	2,492	307

As the exposures classified as **AFS** (gross exposures of EUR 102m) have been fully written down, they are no longer included in the reporting.

(1) Exposure at closing price

(2) The changes in outstandings vs. 31/12/09 are mainly due to the foreign exchange effect. In addition, for the L&R portfolio, the increase is the result of the inclusion of two CDOs following the termination of protection acquired from a monoline insurer.

(3) The change in attachment points results:

- upwards: from early redemptions at par value

- downwards: from defaults of some underlying assets

(4) 28% of the gross exposure classified as L&R relates to mezzanine underlying assets.

* Specific provision booked for the portfolios of US RMBS CDOs classified as L&R.

CDOs of RMBS' (trading): cumulative loss rates

■ Cumulative loss rates* for subprimes (calculated based on the initial nominal value)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Q4 09	6.1%	16.5%	39.6%	49.5%
Q1 10	6.1%	16.5%	39.6%	49.5%

(*) including liquidity write-down

► Alignment with the ABX for 2006 and 2007 vintages

■ The effective prime and midprime/Alt-A cumulative loss assumptions represent an average of 38% and 77% respectively of the assumptions applied for subprimes

■ 100% write-down of CDO-type underlying assets

Impact of change in cumulative losses

on NBI	In EUR m
+10% cumulative losses for each year of production	⇒ -70

Protection purchased to hedge exposures to CDOs and other assets

■ From monoline insurers

In EUR m	Mar 31st 10			
	Gross notional amount of hedged instruments	Gross notional amount of protection purchased	Fair value of hedged instruments	Fair value of protection before value adjustments
Protection purchased from monolines (a)				
against CDOs (US residential mortgage market)	4,041 ⁽¹⁾	4,041	2,159	1,882
against CDOs (excl. US residential mortgage market)	2,360	2,360	1,999	361
against corporate credits (CLOs)	7,864	7,864	7,551	313
against structured and infrastructure finance	1,378	1,378	1,168	210
Other replacement risks				541
			Total	3,307

(1) O.w. EUR 2.3 bn of underlying subprime assets
(vintage: 2007: 4%, 2006: 14%, 2005 and before: 82%)

(a) In Q1 10, EUR 0.5bn of protection acquired from a monoline insurer was terminated

■ From other counterparties

- ▶ Fair value of protection purchased from other large financial institutions (multiline insurers and international banks): EUR 181m mainly corresponding to corporate bonds and hedges of CDOs of structured RMBS' until the end of 2005.
- ▶ Other replacement risks (CDPCs): net residual exposure: EUR 0.1bn
 - Fair value of protection before adjustments: EUR 0.2bn for a nominal amount of EUR 3.0bn
 - Value adjustments for credit risk: EUR 74m
 - Purchase of hedge covering $\frac{2}{3}$ of the underlying

Protection purchased to hedge exposures to CDOs and other assets: valuation method

■ CDOs on the US residential mortgage market

- ▶ Application of the same methodologies and criteria as those used to value unhedged CDOs

■ Corporate loan CLOs

- ▶ Rating of tranches hedged by monolines: 9% AAA – 66% AA – 17% A
- ▶ Distribution of underlying assets by rating: 4% BBB and above – 20% BB – 62% B – 14% CCC and below
- ▶ Cumulative loss rate over 5 years applied to underlying assets:
 - Rated on the most negative events observed over the last 30 years
 - According to underlying asset ratings:
 - 5% for BBB – 17% for BB – 31% for B – 51% for CCC – 100% below
- ▶ Weighted loss rate scenario for underlying assets: 27% after considering the maturity of assets at risk
- ▶ Weighted attachment point: 31% (36% after deduction of the cash available in the CLO)
- ▶ Weighted write-down scenario of the SG portfolio: around 4%

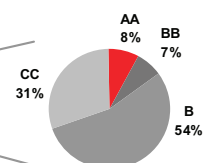
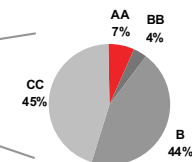
■ Other assets (CDOs excluding US residential mortgage market, infrastructure finance and other structured assets)

- ▶ Application of methods similar to those used for CLOs

■ Liquidity add-on for all hedged assets, reflecting the changes in the indices or spreads

Exposure to counterparty risk on monoline insurers (a) Hedging of CDOs and other assets

In EUR bn	Dec 31st 08	Dec 31st 09	Mar 31st 10
Fair value of protection before value adjustments	4.2	3.9	3.3
Nominal amount of hedges purchased*	-0.9	-0.7	-0.8
Fair value of protection net of hedges and before value adjustments	3.3	3.2	2.5
Value adjustments for credit risk on monolines (booked under protection)	-2.1	-2.3	-1.8
Residual exposure to counterparty risk on monolines	1.2	0.9	0.8
Total fair value hedging rate	73%	77%	77%



(a) Excluding defaulting counterparties: ACA from end-2007, Bluepoint at September 30th 2008

* The nominal amount of hedges purchased from bank counterparties had a EUR +288m Marked-to-Market impact at March 31st 2010, which has been neutralised since 2008 in the income statement.

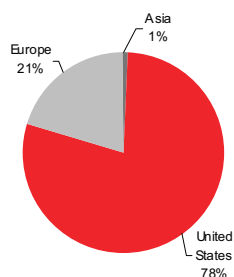
The rating used is the lowest issued by Moody's or S&P (at March 31st 2010)

AA: Assured Guaranty
BB: Radian, Syncora Capital Assurance
B: MBIA
CC: Ambac, CIG, FGIC

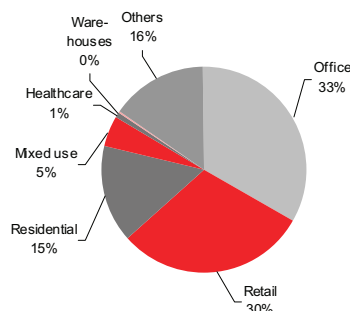
Exposure to CMBS' (a)

In EUR m	At Dec 31st 2009	Mar 31st 2010					Q1 10		
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2) Amount	% net exposure	%AAA*	%AA & A*	Net Banking Income	Cost of Risk	Equity
'Held for Trading' portfolio	46	61	280	22%	0%	13%	15	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	130	148	281	53%	16%	57%	- 1	-	22
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	6,796	7,170	7,675	93%	64%	28%	80	-	-
'Held To Maturity' portfolio	51	49	51	96%	35%	46%	0	-	-
TOTAL	7,024	7,428	8,287	90%	60%	29%	94	-	22

Geographic breakdown *



Sector breakdown *



(a): Excluding "exotic credit derivative portfolio" presented below

* As a % of remaining capital

(1) Net of hedging and impairments

(2) Remaining capital of assets before hedging

Exposure to US residential mortgage market: residential loans and RMBS'

■ Societe Generale has no residential mortgage loan origination activity in the US

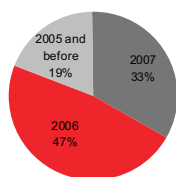
■ US RMBS'(a)

■ US RMBS ^{2(a)}	At Dec 31st 2009	Mar 31st 2010					Q1 10		
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2)		%AAA*	%AA & A*	Net Banking Income	Cost of Risk	Equity
In EUR m			Amount	%net exposure					
'Held for Trading' portfolio	- 36	- 76	282	NM	4%	1%	13	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	281	345	673	51%	4%	12%	- 5	- 8	56
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	566	584	685	85%	10%	16%	4	-	-
TOTAL	811	853	1,641	52%	6%	12%	12	- 8	56

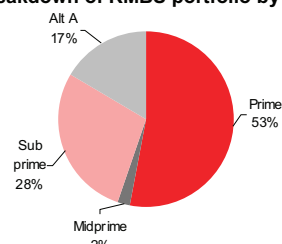
(a) Excluding "exotic credit derivative portfolio" presented below
(1) Net of hedging and impairments

* As a % of remaining capital
(2) Remaining capital of assets before hedging

Breakdown of subprime assets by vintage*



Breakdown of RMBS portfolio by type*



NB: Societe Generale has a portfolio of mid-prime loans purchased from an originator who defaulted (EUR 238m in the banking book net of write-downs)

Exposure to residential mortgage markets in Spain and the UK

■ Societe Generale has no origination activity in Spain or the UK

■ Spain RMBS'(a)

In EUR m	At Dec 31st 2009	Mar 31st 2010					Q1 10		
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2)		%AAA*	%AA & A*	Net Banking Income	Cost of Risk	Equity
			Amount	% net exposure					
'Held for Trading' portfolio	2	3	24	12%	42%	6%	2	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	122	131	174	76%	42%	53%	1	-	15
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	269	257	307	84%	33%	67%	1	-	-
'Held To Maturity' portfolio	7	6	6	100%	9%	91%	- 0	-	-
TOTAL	399	397	511	78%	36%	60%	3	-	15

■ UK RMBS'(a)

In EUR m	At Dec 31st 2009	Mar 31st 2010					Q1 10		
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2)		%AAA*	%AA & A*	Net Banking Income	Cost of Risk	Equity
			Amount	%net exposure					
'Held for Trading' portfolio	17	22	72	31%	0%	79%	4	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	70	66	128	51%	37%	43%	0	-	21
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	118	113	128	89%	88%	12%	1	-	-
'Held To Maturity' portfolio	18	11	11	98%	5%	95%	0	-	-
TOTAL	223	211	338	62%	47%	41%	6	-	21

(a) Excluding "exotic credit derivative portfolio" presented below
(1) Net of hedging and impairments

* As a % of remaining capital
(2) Remaining capital of assets before hedging

Commercial conduits (1/2)

■ Description of 4 commercial conduits sponsored by Societe Generale by type of asset

In EUR m	Asset total	Nationality of assets	Breakdown of assets							Contractual maturity of assets			Amount of CP issued	Rating of CP issued
			Auto loans	Trade receivables	Consumer loans	Equipment loans	Other loans	RMBS	CMBS (AAA)	0-6 months	6-12 months	> 12 months		
ANTALIS (France)	3,077	Europe(1)	12%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	83%	0%	17%	3,127	P-1 / A-1
BARTON (United States)	5,139	US - 96% Switzerland - 4%	31%	10%	48%	7%	4%	0%	0%	10%	31%	58%	5,139	P-1 / A-1
ACE AUSTRALIA (Australia)	901	Australia	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	92% (2)	0%	0%	0%	100%	821	P-1 / A-1+
HOMES (Australia)	879	Australia	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100% (3)	0%	0%	0%	100%	883	P-1 / A-1+
TOTAL	9,996		19%	31%	25%	4%	3%	17%	2%	31%	16%	53%	9,970	

(1) Conduit country of issuance

(1) 40% France, 20% Italy, 11% Germany, 16% UK, 5% Spain, 3% Singapore, 1% Netherlands, 3% Others

(2) 95% AAA - 5% AA

(3) 96% AAA - 4% AA

NB: the RMBS' of conduits are rated, while the other underlying assets are retail assets with no external rating.

Commercial conduits (2/2)

■ Societe Generale's exposure at March 31st 2010 as a sponsor of these conduits(1)

In EUR m	Available liquidity line granted by Societe Generale	Letter of credit granted by Societe Generale	Commercial paper held by Societe Generale
ANTALIS (France)	4,195	246	0
BARTON (United States)	6,894	742	0
ACE AUSTRALIA (Australia)	850	23	0
HOMES (Australia)	914	22	0
TOTAL	12,853	1,033	0

■ Conduits sponsored by a third-party

- ▶ Total available liquidity lines: EUR 0.4bn through 5 conduits
- ▶ Total Commercial Papers purchased: EUR 0.05bn

(1) No liquidity lines granted by Societe Generale were drawn down in Q1 10

Exotic credit derivatives

■ Business portfolio linked to client-driven activity

- ▶ Securities indexed on ABS credit portfolios marketed to investors
- ▶ Hedging of credit protection generated in SG's accounts by the purchase of the underlying ABS portfolio and the sale of indices
- ▶ Dynamic hedge management based on changes in credit spreads by adjusting the portfolio of ABS' held, positions on indices and the marketed securities

■ Net position as 5-yr equivalent: EUR -1.5bn

- ▶ No securities disposed of in Q1 10
- ▶ No accounting reclassification in Q1 10
- ▶ Partial inclusion of monoline hedges (46%) following the fall in the monolines' credit ratings (stable vs. Q4 09)
- ▶ 38% of residual portfolio made up of A-rated securities and above

Net exposure as 5-yr risk equivalent (in EUR m)

In EUR m	At Dec 31st 2009	Mar 31st 2010
US ABS'	-2,254	-1,232
RMBS' (1)	-62	-24
o.w. Prime	139	170
o.w. Midprime	404	498
o.w. Subprime	-605	-693
CMBS' (2)	-2,313	-1,299
Others	121	91
European ABS'	-333	-313
RMBS' (3)	-204	-205
o.w. UK	-101	-110
o.w. Spain	-53	-55
o.w. others	-50	-39
CMBS' (4)	-107	-87
Others	-22	-21
Total	-2,587	-1,545

(1) Net exposure corresponding to delta exposure of a hedged underlying portfolio of EUR 1.2bn, o.w. EUR 0.2bn Prime, EUR 0.6bn Midprime and EUR 0.3bn Subprime

(2) Net exposure corresponding to delta exposure of a hedged underlying portfolio of EUR 2.1bn

(3) Net exposure corresponding to delta exposure of a hedged underlying portfolio of EUR 37m

(4) Net exposure corresponding to delta exposure of a hedged underlying portfolio of EUR 17m

Portfolio of assets bought back from SGAM

■ Excluding RMBS' in the UK and Spain, and CMBS' included in the aforementioned exposures

In EUR m	'Held for Trading' portfolio						'Available For Sale' portfolio					
	Dec 31st 09	Mar 31st 2010					Dec 31st 09	Mar 31st 2010				
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2) Amount	% net exposure	% AAA*	% AA & A*	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2) Amount	% net exposure	% AAA*	% AA & A*
Banking and Corporate bonds	419	421	429	98%	0%	1%						
Other RMBS	54	58	94	62%	19%	26%	216	208	249	83%	57%	23%
Other ABS	8	11	34	31%	0%	0%	160	159	196	81%	23%	47%
CDO	66	68	167	41%	0%	42%	225	193	297	65%	0%	38%
CLO	204	206	313	66%	7%	44%	375	316	394	80%	13%	67%
Other	9	15	31	50%	0%	19%	16	20	25	79%	0%	0%
Total	760	779	1,067	73%	4%	23%	991	896	1,161	77%	21%	45%

In EUR m	'Loans & Receivables' portfolio						'Held To Maturity' portfolio					
	Dec 31st 09	Mar 31st 2010					Dec 31st 09	Mar 31st 2010				
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2) Amount	% net exposure	% AAA*	% AA & A*	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2) Amount	% net exposure	% AAA*	% AA & A*
Banking and Corporate bonds	124	43	52	82%	0%	60%	30	28	28	98%	40%	18%
Other RMBS	159	148	170	87%	58%	42%	69	60	60	98%	16%	64%
Other ABS	119	102	121	84%	35%	41%	50	50	55	91%	0%	0%
CDO	57	56	90	63%	0%	0%	61	56	57	98%	9%	67%
CLO	141	132	163	81%	19%	45%						
Total	600	481	596	81%	29%	38%	210	194	201	96%	13%	41%

* As a % of remaining capital

(1) Net of hedging and impairments

(2) Remaining capital of assets before hedging

Exposure to LBO financing (total final take and for sale) (1/2)

In EUR bn	Corporate and Investment Banking		French Networks	
	Dec 31st 09	Mar 31st 10	Dec 31st 09	Mar 31st 10
Final take				
Number of accounts	127	122	63	61
Commitments*	3.3	3.4	1.7	1.7
Units for sale				
Number of accounts	0	0	1	1
Commitments*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	3.3	3.4	1.7	1.7

* Commitments net of specific provisions

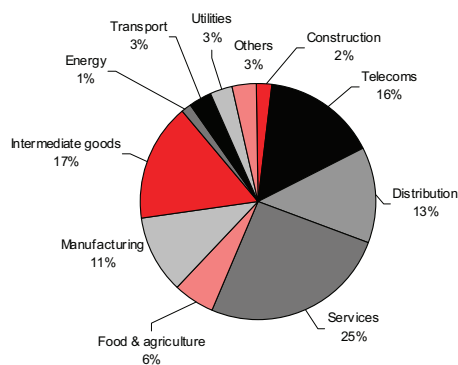
■ Corporate and Investment Banking

- ▶ Portfolio-based provision for final take at March 31st 2009: EUR 140m
- ▶ Specific provisions for LBO accounts: EUR 165m

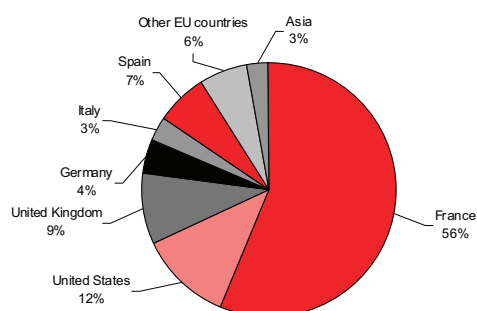
Exposure to LBO financing (total final take and for sale) (2/2)

EUR 5.1bn

Sector breakdown



Geographic breakdown



4.3 REGULATORY RATIOS

■ Prudential ratio management

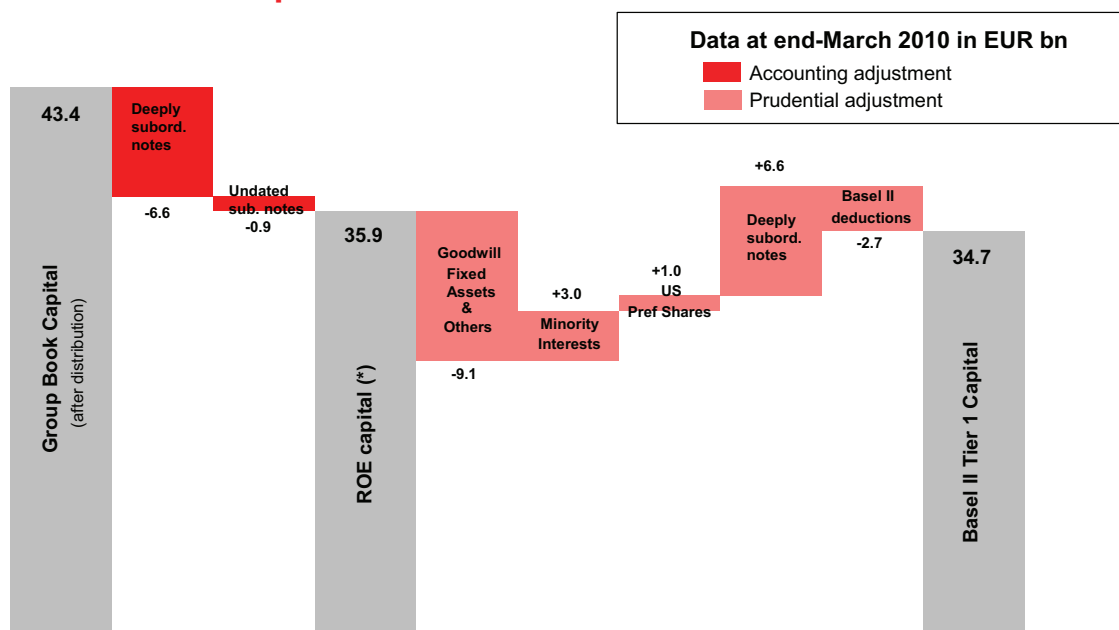
During Q1 2010, Societe Generale undertook no new subordinated notes issue as part of the management of its prudential ratios, with the last transactions of this type being carried out in August and October 2009. However, Societe Generale redeemed the Tier 1 issue (launched on February 8, 2000) of EUR 500 million of US preference shares on February 22, 2010, the first call date.

■ Extract from the presentation dated May 5, 2010: First quarter 2010 results (and supplements)

Basel II risk-weighted assets at end-March 2010 (in EUR bn)

	Credit	Market	Operational	Total
French Networks	78.2	0.0	2.6	80.8
International Retail Banking	66.3	0.3	3.6	70.2
Specialised Financing & Insurance	38.3	0.0	2.2	40.5
Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services	12.0	0.7	3.0	15.7
Corporate & Investment Banking	68.6	11.1	30.2	110.0
Corporate Centre	3.5	0.6	4.9	9.0
Group total	266.9	12.8	46.5	326.2

Calculation of ROE Capital and the Tier 1 ratio



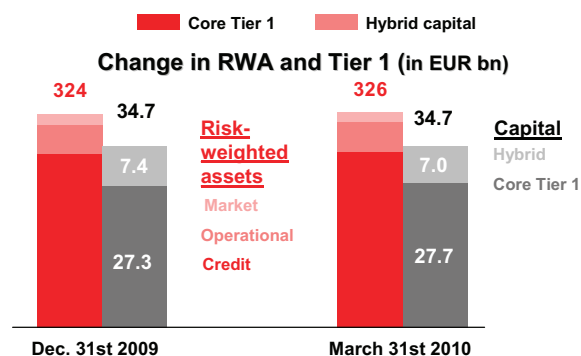
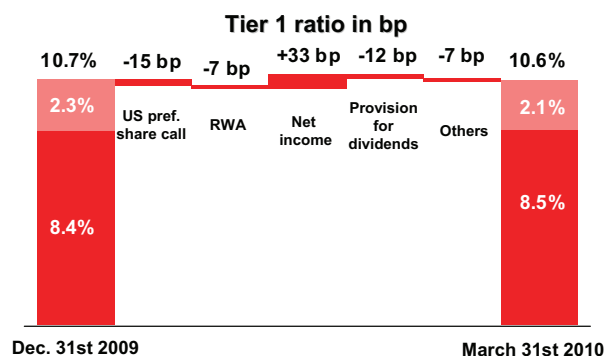
(*) Data at the end of the period; ROE is calculated based on the average capital at the end of the period

Solid financial structure

- Tier 1 ratio of 10.6% and Core Tier 1 ratio of 8.5% at end-March 2010

- Risk-weighted assets: EUR 326bn (+0.7% vs. end-2009)

- ▶ Growth in Group's loan outstandings: +1.5% vs. end-2009
- ▶ Continued prudent approach of Corporate and Investment Banking to market risks: -8.3% vs. end-2009



4.4 PILLAR III REPORT (INFORMATION AT DECEMBER 31, 2009)

The Pillar III report is presented in Appendix 1 of the present update of the 2010 Registration Document , page 49.

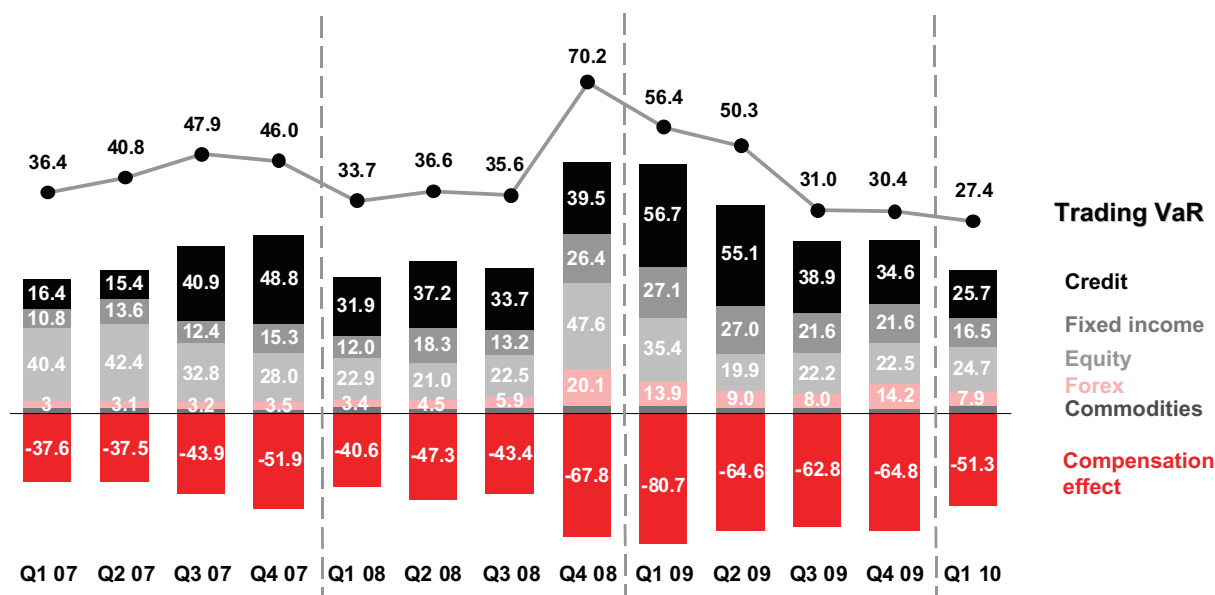
4.5 PROVISIONING OF DOUBTFUL LOANS

	Group		
	31/12/08	31/12/09	31/03/10
Customer loans in EUR bn *	411.7	400.4	405.4
<i>Doubtful loans in EUR bn *</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>22.5</i>
<i>Collateral relating to loans written down in EUR bn *</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Provisionable commitments in EUR bn *	12.5	17.4	18.4
<i>Provisionable commitments / Customer loans *</i>	3.0%	4.3%	4.5%
Provisions in EUR bn *	8.3	10.6	11.3
<i>Specific provisions / Provisionable commitments *</i>	66%	61%	62%
Portfolio-based provisions in EUR bn *	1.1	1.2	1.3
<i>Overall provisions / Provisionable commitments *</i>	75%	68%	69%

* Excluding legacy assets

4.6 CHANGE IN TRADING VaR

Quarterly average 99% Value at Risk (VaR), a composite indicator used to monitor the bank's daily risk exposure, notably for its trading activities, in millions of euros:



Since January 1, 2007, the Group has incorporated variations in equity volatility (in the place of variations in index volatility).

Since January 1, 2008, the parameters for Credit VaR exclude positions on hybrid CDOs, which are now accounted for prudentially in the banking book.

V. CHAPTER 10: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

5.1 FIRST QUARTER 2010 RESULTS *(PRESS RELEASE DATED MAY 5, 2010)*

Satisfactory first quarter: commercial and financial performances reinforcing full-year targets

- **Group revenues: +32.6%* vs. Q1 09**
- **Cost to income ratio: 60.8%**
- **First signs of improvement in the cost of risk: 91 bp****
- **Group ROE: 11.1%**
- **Group net income: EUR 1.06bn**
- **Solid capital position**
 - Tier 1 Ratio (Basel II): 10.6% o/w 8.5% Core Tier 1**

* When adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates. For the Group and the "Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services" division, changes in Group structure means excluding the "Asset Management" activity following the setting up of Amundi.

** Cost of risk excluding litigation issues and Legacy assets

At its May 4th, 2010 meeting, the Board of Directors of Societe Generale approved the financial statements for Q1 2010. Group net income totalled EUR 1.06 billion and reflects:

- (i) the commercial dynamism of retail banking activities and the quality of Corporate and Investment Banking's customer franchises,
- (ii) the gradual recovery in the profitability of Specialised Financing activities,
- (iii) signs of improvement in the cost of risk even though it remains high.

The beginning of 2010 has provided further evidence of the improvement in the global economic outlook, albeit with considerable disparities from one region to another. The pick-up in activity in developed European countries is much less pronounced than in the other areas of the world and is likely to be constrained by the indispensable measures to reduce public deficits and debt. There is also continuing uncertainty regarding the new regulatory and prudential environment applicable to the banking sector.

Against this backdrop and with solid customer franchises, an operating infrastructure in the process of being streamlined and a robust capital position, the Societe Generale Group has continued to develop its businesses and produced satisfactory Q1 results that reinforce the targets announced when the 2009 full-year results were published.

1. GROUP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q1 09	Q1 10	Change Q1/Q1
Net banking income	4,913	6,581	+34.0%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+32.6%
Operating expenses	(3,777)	(4,001)	+5.9%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+4.0%
Gross operating income	1,136	2,580	x2.3
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			x 2,3
Net allocation to provisions	(1,354)	(1,132)	-16.4%
Operating income	(218)	1,448	NM
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			NM
Group share of net income	(278)	1,063	NM

	Q1 09	Q1 10
Group ROE after tax	NM	11.1%
ROE of core businesses after tax	3.6%	17.3%

Net banking income

Societe Generale's revenues were up 32.6%* in Q1 2010 (+34.0% in absolute terms) at EUR 6.6 billion, confirming the announced rebound.

The Group's three core businesses (French Networks, International Retail Banking and Corporate and Investment Banking) posted good commercial and financial performances. The significant growth in the net banking income of **Retail Banking in France** (+6.9%^(a) to EUR 1.9 billion) testifies to the attractiveness and complementary nature of its brands (Societe Generale, Cr dit du Nord and Boursorama). **International Retail Banking** revenues (EUR 1.2 billion, stable vs. Q1 09) reflect the quality of the customer franchises in an environment marked by significant economic disparities.

^(a) Excluding PEL/CEL provision

Finally, there was a sharp rebound in the revenues of **Corporate and Investment Banking's** core activities in Q1 10 compared with Q4 09 (+34.8%*).

With Q1 net inflow of EUR +1.4 billion, **Private Banking** continues to grow. Finally, **Specialised Financing & Insurance** and **Securities Services & Brokers** posted Q1 revenues of respectively EUR 0.8 billion and EUR 0.3 billion.

Operating expenses

The Group's operating expenses totalled EUR 4.0 billion in Q1, up +4.0%* vs. Q1 09 (+5.9% in absolute terms).

As a result, Societe Generale's Q1 cost to income ratio was 60.8% (76.9% in Q1 09).

Operating income

The Group's Q1 gross operating income was sharply higher than in Q1 09 (x2.3*) at EUR 2.6 billion, with legacy assets having a limited negative impact (EUR -35 million in Q1 10 vs. EUR -1,601 million in Q1 09).

At 91 basis points in Q1 10, risk provisions divided by loans and receivables show a significant improvement compared with the previous quarter (110 basis points in Q4 09). The cost of risk remains at a high level but reflects the first signs of improvement.

- The French Networks' cost of risk amounted to EUR -232 million (54 basis points vs. 74 basis points in Q4 09). The decrease reflects the decline in the cost of risk for business customers, even though the level remains high. The loss rate for individual customers remains low.
- International Retail Banking's cost of risk was higher in Q1 10, at 225 basis points vs. 209 basis points in Q4 09. This includes specific and collective provision allocations for Greece of EUR -48 and -101 million respectively (to take account of the deterioration in the macro-economic situation), which conceal the decline in the cost of risk particularly in Russia and the Czech Republic.
- There was an improvement in Specialised Financing's cost of risk at 237 basis points in Q1 10 (vs. 294 basis points in Q4 09). Equipment finance posted a lower cost of risk whereas the figure was still high for consumer finance.
- The cost of risk related to Corporate and Investment Banking's core activities was particularly low at EUR -19 million, or 8 basis points (vs. 35 basis points in Q4 09), confirming the excellent performance of the Corporate clients portfolio. Legacy assets generated a cost of risk of EUR -214 million.

Moreover, in addition to its 54% stake in Geniki Bank, the Group's exposure to Greece in all its banking and insurance subsidiaries represented (at end-April) around EUR 3 billion for the Greek state and an insignificant amount for banking and corporate counterparties.

The Group's Q1 operating income totalled EUR 1.4 billion.

Net income

After tax (the Group's effective tax rate was 25.7%) and minority interests, Group net income totalled EUR 1.06 billion.

Earnings per share amounts to EUR 1.36 for this period, after deducting the interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes¹.

¹ Interest net of the tax effect to be paid at end-March 2010 to holders of deeply subordinated notes (EUR 76 million) and undated subordinated notes (EUR 6 million).

2. THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

Group shareholders' equity totalled EUR 43.9 billion¹ at March 31st, 2010 and net asset value per share was EUR 51.23 (including EUR +0.01 of unrealised capital gains).

Societe Generale purchased 2.0 million shares in the first three months of 2010. As a result, at March 31st, 2010, Societe Generale possessed, directly and indirectly, 21.1 million shares (including 9.0 million treasury shares), representing 2.85% of the capital (excluding shares held for trading purposes). At this date, Societe Generale also held 7.5 million purchase options on its own shares to cover stock option plans allocated to its employees.

Basel II risk-weighted assets (EUR 326.2 billion at March 31st, 2010 vs. EUR 324.1 billion at December 31st, 2009) were slightly higher (+0.7%) in Q1. The Group maintained its prudent policy regarding Corporate and Investment Banking's market risks, with these down -8.3% vs. end-2009.

Societe Generale's Tier 1 and Core Tier 1 ratios were respectively 10.6% and 8.5% at March 31st, 2010, providing further evidence of the Group's solid capital position.

The Group is rated Aa2 by Moody's and A+ by S&P and Fitch.

¹ This figure includes notably (i) EUR 6.4 billion of deeply subordinated notes, EUR 0.8 billion of undated subordinated notes and (ii) EUR 0.01 billion of net unrealised capital gains.

3. FRENCH NETWORKS

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q1 09	Q1 10	Change Q1/Q1
Net banking income	1,781	1,892	+6.2%
<i>NBI excl. PEL/CEL</i>			+6.9%
Operating expenses	(1,198)	(1,241)	+3.6%
Gross operating income	583	651	+11.7%
<i>GOI excl. PEL/CEL</i>			+13.6%
Net allocation to provisions	(230)	(232)	+0.9%
Operating income	353	419	+18.7%
Group share of net income	224	279	+24.6%
<i>Net income excl. PEL/CEL</i>			+27.7%

	Q1 09	Q1 10
ROE (after tax)	14.7%	17.0%

In a still fragile economic environment, the French Networks (Societe Generale, Crédit du Nord, Boursorama) enjoyed an excellent Q1.

Commercial performances provided further evidence of the dynamic rebound that began in H2 2009: at EUR 117.2 billion⁽¹⁾, average outstanding deposits increased at the buoyant rate of +6.2% vs. Q1 09, reflecting the success of the commercial offerings. Against the backdrop of a still timid recovery in overall loan demand, average outstanding loans proved fairly resilient, growing +1.5% vs. Q1 09 to EUR 161.3 billion.

In terms of **individual customers**, net account openings remained robust and amounted to nearly 50,000 units in Q1, taking the total number of personal current accounts to approximately 6.6 million.

Helped by low interest rates, sight deposits continued to enjoy strong growth (+9.6% vs. Q1 09). Against this backdrop, the ongoing attractive offering, especially for the Home Ownership Savings Plan, has proved a success, resulting in buoyant overall growth in Special Savings Scheme outstandings (+6.1% vs. Q1 09). All in all, outstanding balance sheet deposits for individual customers rose +4.0% vs. Q1 09.

Off-balance sheet savings also testify to a good commercial momentum. Life insurance continued the recovery initiated in H2 2009, with gross inflow of EUR 2.8 billion, up +24.8% vs. Q1 09, and outstandings up +9.7% over the same period. Driven primarily by the dynamism of Boursorama, stock market orders were also higher (+4.7%) than in Q1 09.

In a still favourable environment for property investment, new housing loan business remained vigorous: at EUR 4.1 billion, it saw a return to pre-crisis levels, or double the new business in Q1 09 and was up +7.0% vs. Q4 09. As a result, outstanding housing loans rose +4.7% vs. Q1 09. Overall, outstanding loans to individuals were up +4.2% over the same period.

In the **business customer** market, uncertainty surrounding the conditions for an economic recovery is still adversely affecting activity. While deposits have maintained a healthy commercial momentum, outstanding loans are suffering from still weak demand.

⁽¹⁾ Including negotiable medium-term notes issued to French Network customers.

Testifying to the success of the campaigns for renewed commercial offerings, outstanding term deposits continued to enjoy dynamic growth (+49.5% vs. Q1 09) and were a major contributor to the 10.3% growth vs. Q1 09 in average outstanding deposits, with sight deposits remaining stable (+0.6%) over the same period.

However, on the loan front, demand has remained weak given the still lacklustre environment and the fact that companies have benefited from government measures aimed at relieving their cash situation. As a result, outstanding operating loans shrank by -8.9% vs. Q1 09, whereas investment loans managed to maintain growth of +3.3% over the same period. Overall, average outstanding corporate loans were stable (-0.2%) vs. Q1 09.

In terms of **financial results**, the French Networks posted an excellent performance. At EUR 1,892 million, net banking income rose +6.9%^(a) vs. Q1 09. This was driven primarily by the increase in the interest margin generated with individual customers (+8.9%^(a) vs. Q1 09) and by the renewed rise in financial commissions (+8.2% vs. Q1 09), which have benefited from the good performances of life insurance and the recovery of stock market indexes year-on-year. This excellent start to the year reinforces the full-year growth target for net banking income of around 3% for 2010.

The controlled increase (+3.6% vs. Q1 09) in operating expenses has also helped to significantly improve the French Networks' cost to income ratio which, at 65.3%^(a), is down -2.0 points vs. Q1 09.

After a sharp rise in Q4 09 (74 basis points), mainly due to significant provision allocations on a limited number of accounts, the French Networks' cost of risk fell to 54 basis points in Q1 10. Although still low for individual customers, the cost remains high for business customers, but is generally returning to a level in line with the division's guidance.

In Q1 10, the French Networks' contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 279 million and ROE (excluding the PEL/CEL effect) was 17.4%, vs. respectively EUR 224 million and 14.7% in Q1 09.

^(a) Excluding the PEL/CEL effect

4. INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q1 09	Q1 10	Change Q1/Q1
Net banking income	1,167	1,183	+1.4%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-1.8%
Operating expenses	(663)	(658)	-0.8%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-4.1%
Gross operating income	504	525	+4.2%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+1.4%
Net allocation to provisions	(299)	(366)	+22.4%
Operating income	205	159	-22.4%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-22.0%
Group share of net income	121	114	-5.8%

	Q1 09	Q1 10
ROE (after tax)	13.6%	12.7%

In an environment still marked by substantial economic disparities across geographical regions, International Retail Banking has capitalised on the implementation of differentiated strategies and achieved generally satisfactory results.

Expansion of the commercial operation continued, albeit at a slower pace (11 net branch openings in Q1 10). The Mediterranean Basin, Sub-Saharan Africa and French overseas departments/territories were the main beneficiaries.

The overall good resilience of outstandings, with a limited decline of -4.2%* for loans and growth of +2.0%* for deposits vs. Q1 09, reflects the combined effects of the measures to adapt loan approval policies and reinforce deposit inflow implemented since end-2008 in order to deal with the deterioration in the environment. These trends reflect contrasting situations across regions.

The crisis has had a considerable impact in Greece, with a decline in the performance of Geniki Bank. In light of this situation, the Group has implemented a number of precautionary measures, in particular tightening its loan approval conditions and cutting costs.

In the other Central and Eastern European countries and in Russia, there is a trend towards the gradual normalisation of the economic environment. Accordingly, the slowdown remains marked in Russia, despite the first encouraging signs of recovery at the end of Q1 for individual customers. Other countries exhibited good overall resilience (-1.8%* for loans and +1.6%* for deposits vs. Q1 09), reflecting the robustness of the customer franchises in the region.

Much less affected by the economic slowdown, the Mediterranean Basin continued to demonstrate considerable commercial dynamism. Outstandings were up +6.4%* for loans and +12.0%* for deposits vs. Q1 09. Sub-Saharan Africa and French overseas departments/territories provided further evidence of their good performances and continued to consolidate their customer franchises.

Overall, International Retail Banking's outstanding loans and deposits amounted to respectively EUR 61.8 billion and EUR 64.2 billion at end-March 2010, i.e. a loan/deposit ratio that remains satisfactory at 96%.

Against this backdrop, International Retail Banking revenues proved highly resilient (-1.8%* vs. Q1 09), at EUR 1,183 million.

Effective control of operating expenses (-4.1%* vs. Q1 09 at EUR -658 million) reflects the efforts that have already been undertaken for several quarters to streamline the infrastructure, pool costs and seek out synergies.

Overall, gross operating income rose +1.4%* vs. Q1 09 to EUR 525 million. The cost to income ratio improved by 1.2 point vs. Q1 09 to 55.6% in Q1 10.

International Retail Banking's cost of risk was EUR -366 million in Q1 10, or 225 basis points vs. 209 basis points in Q4 09. The increase is due primarily to the high level of provisions for Greece, including a substantial portfolio-based provision to take account of the deterioration in the macro-economic situation (EUR -101 million). If Greece is stripped out, International Retail Banking's cost of risk amounts to 144 basis points. This is lower than in Q4 09, especially for Russia (371 basis points vs. 490 basis points in Q4 09), and the Czech Republic (93 basis points vs. 107 basis points in Q4 09).

International Retail Banking's contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 114 million in Q1 10, representing ROE of 12.7%.

5. SPECIALISED FINANCING AND INSURANCE

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q1 09	Q1 10	Change Q1/Q1
Net banking income	740	849	+14.7%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+10.5%
Operating expenses	(430)	(446)	+3.7%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-0.7%
Gross operating income	310	403	+30.0%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+25.9%
Net allocation to provisions	(234)	(299)	+27.8%
Operating income	76	104	+36.8%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+41.6%
Group share of net income	33	70	x2.1

	Q1 09	Q1 10
ROE (after tax)	3.0%	5.9%

The **Specialised Financing and Insurance** division comprises:

- (i) **Specialised Financing** (consumer finance, equipment finance, operational vehicle leasing and fleet management, IT leasing and management)
- (ii) **Life and Non-Life Insurance.**

After posting substantially lower performances in 2009 due to the economic environment, **Specialised Financing and Insurance** started to see a recovery in its financial results in Q1 2010.

Consumer finance's new business amounted to EUR 2.8 billion in Q1, or -4.5%* (+1.1% in absolute terms) vs. Q1 09, due to the combination of a selective loan approval policy and the lacklustre economic environment. The slowdown results from contrasting situations: stability in Germany despite the ending of car scrappage schemes, resumption of a positive commercial momentum in Russia, slowdown in the downward trend observed in France, decline in Italy in a difficult market. Outstanding loans totalled EUR 23.4 billion at March 31st, 2010 vs. EUR 23.1 billion at end-Q4 09. New business margins remained stable vs. Q4 09, continuing to be positively impacted by the tariff adjustments introduced during 2009 and the optimisation of refinancing conditions.

Against a general backdrop of low production capacity utilisation, **Equipment Finance** witnessed a slowdown in Q1, with new financing (excluding factoring) lower vs. Q1 09 (EUR 1.5 billion in Q1 10 vs. EUR 2.0 billion in Q1 09), whereas new financing margins continued to hold up well in Q1. In Germany, difficulties in the transport sector had a particularly adverse effect on new financing in Q1 (-36.9%* vs. Q1 09). Meanwhile, the decline in France was less marked (-19.8%* vs. Q1 09) since activity is more focused on high-tech financing.

At end-March, outstanding loans (excluding factoring) totalled EUR 18.7 billion, vs. EUR 18.9 billion in Q4 09.

With more than 70,000 leased vehicles in Q1, new business in **operational vehicle leasing and fleet management** was up +17.5% vs. Q1 09. At end-March 2010, the number of vehicles passed the 800,000 mark (including more than 600,000 in operational vehicle leasing), up +2.4% at constant structure vs. Q1 09 (+1.6% in Q1 10). The slight improvement observed in Q4 09 in the used vehicles market was confirmed in Q1 10. Against this backdrop, the activity's financial performances started to see a significant recovery in Q1 10.

Specialised Financing revenues totalled EUR 723 million, up +9.3%* (+14.2% in absolute terms) vs. Q1 09. Measures to control operating expenses continued to have an effect in Q1, resulting in substantially higher gross operating income of EUR 327 million (+26.7%* and +31.9% in absolute terms vs. Q1 09).

The cost of risk started to fall in Q1 to EUR -299 million vs. EUR -359 million in Q4 09. The decline was more marked for corporate financing, with consumer finance hit by a still deteriorated situation in Poland and Italy.

There was further evidence in Q1 10 of the recovery observed at end-2009 in the **Insurance** activity. Gross life insurance inflow was significantly higher in Q1 (+53.4%* vs. Q1 09) at EUR 3.2 billion, driven by with-profits vehicles and due to a still favourable environment. Non-life insurance continued to make substantial advances, with an increase of +28.7%* in net new business in Q1 and strong growth in the home and car insurance segments.

Insurance revenues totalled EUR 126 million in Q1, or +17.8%* vs. Q1 09.

Specialised Financing and Insurance's financial contribution was substantially higher in Q1 10 than in Q1 09. Operating income totalled EUR 104 million in Q1 and the division's contribution to Group net income was EUR 70 million (vs. EUR 33 million in Q1 09).

6. PRIVATE BANKING, GLOBAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q1 09	Q1 10	Change Q1/Q1
Net banking income	588	504	-14.3%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-11.9%
Operating expenses	(554)	(466)	-15.9%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-7.9%
Operating income	16	38	x2.4
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-12.5%
Group share of net income	15	55	x3.7
<i>o.w. Private Banking</i>	38	24	-36.8%
<i>o.w. Asset Management</i>	(26)	19	NM
<i>o.w. SG SS & Brokers</i>	3	12	x4.0

<i>In EUR bn</i>	Q1 09	Q1 10
Net inflow for period	-1.6 ^(a)	-11.2 ^(b)
AuM at end of period	332 ^(a)	164 ^(b)

(a) Excluding assets managed by Lyxor

(b) Excluding assets managed by Lyxor and Amundi

The **Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services** division consists of three major activities:

- (i) **private banking** (Societe Generale Private Banking)
- (ii) **asset management** (Amundi, TCW)
- (iii) **Societe Generale Securities Services** (SGSS) and **Brokers** (Newedge).

In an environment of low interest rates, the activity of the **Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services** division reflects mixed performances.

Private Banking provided further evidence of the quality of its customer franchise in Q1 10. Assets under management were up EUR +3.7 billion compared to December 31st, 2009 on the back of healthy Q1 inflow. **Securities Services'** assets under administration were 2.0% higher than at end-2009 at EUR 459 billion. Assets under custody totalled EUR 3,246 billion, up +5.6% vs. end-2009. **Newedge** continued to gain market share in Q1 (11.9% or +30 basis points vs. Q1 09). Since January 2010, Societe Generale's **Asset Management** arm consists of 80% of TCW (EUR 85.2 billion of assets under management) and 25% of Amundi.

At EUR 504 million, the division's Q1 revenues were down -14.3% (-11.9%⁽¹⁾ when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates) vs. Q1 09. Operating expenses were down -15.9% (-7.9%⁽¹⁾ when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates) vs. Q1 09, reflecting the cost-cutting measures implemented under the infrastructure optimisation plan. Gross operating income totalled EUR 38 million. The division made a profitable EUR 55 million contribution to Group net income.

⁽¹⁾ Excluding SGAM effect

Private Banking

Private Banking posted a good commercial performance in Q1 2010.

Benefiting in particular from the successful partnership with the French Networks, Q1 net inflow amounted to EUR +1.4 billion. After factoring in a positive market effect (EUR +0.9 billion) and currency impact (EUR +1.4 billion), Private Banking's assets under management amounted to EUR 79.1 billion, 4.9% higher than at end-2009.

The improvement in the economic and financial environment has prompted a return to risk-taking, with liquid assets reduced in favour of equity assets, structured products and bonds. This reallocation of assets under management has had a downward impact on treasury revenues, adversely affecting Private Banking activity. At EUR 162 million, the business line's net banking income was down -18.6%* (-17.8% in absolute terms) vs. Q1 09. This decline includes, in particular, an exceptional provision related to an isolated case (EUR -27 million) and a smaller contribution from treasury revenues in Q1.

Operating expenses continued to fall to EUR 130 million, representing a decline of -1.5%* (-0.8% in absolute terms) vs. Q1 09, due to the ongoing cost-cutting plan.

Q1 gross operating income totalled EUR 32 million and the business line's contribution to Group net income was EUR 24 million vs. EUR 38 million in Q1 09.

Asset Management

As expected, the restructuring undertaken at TCW at end-2009 resulted in a significant outflow in Q1 10. Accordingly, out of total withdrawals of EUR -12.6 billion, EUR -10.8 billion are attributable to the restructured MBS activity, whereas the outflow in other asset classes amounted to only EUR -1.8 billion. Going forward, the restructured MBS activity will be affected by further withdrawals, mainly by institutional clients, most of which have already been announced (EUR -4 billion). April suggests a more favourable trend for the rest of the activity scope, with a positive inflow of EUR +0.9 billion.

The business line's net banking income totalled EUR 83 million on the back of the growth in performance commissions and management fees, underpinned by improved market conditions.

Operating expenses were down -3%⁽¹⁾ vs. Q1 09, at EUR -94 million. Gross operating income was EUR -11 million in Q1 10 vs. EUR -39 million in Q1 09.

Amundi's contribution of EUR 26 million takes the contribution to Group net income to EUR 19 million.

Societe Generale Securities Services (SGSS) and Brokers (Newedge)

Despite a lacklustre banking sector, **Securities Services** shows signs of recovery with growth of +2.0% vs. end-December 2009 in assets under administration (EUR 459 billion at end-March 2010) and +5.6% in assets under custody (EUR 3,246 billion at end-March 2010).

Newedge's trading volumes rebounded 13% in Q1 10, which exceeded the growth in the market (+11%). As a result, its market share increased by +30 basis points vs. Q1 09 to 11.9%, enabling it to maintain its leadership position in the market (No. 2 ranking in the Futures Commission Merchants' classification in the USA).

In an environment of historically low interest rates, SGSS and Newedge posted slightly lower net banking income (-7.2%* and -6.8% in absolute terms) vs. Q1 09.

The 11.0%* decline (-10.7% in absolute terms) in operating expenses vs. Q1 09 contributed to the improvement in gross operating income, which amounted to EUR 17 million in Q1 10 vs. EUR 7 million in Q1 09.

The business line's contribution to Group net income has improved, at EUR 12 million vs. EUR 3 million a year earlier.

⁽¹⁾ Excluding SGAM effect

7. CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANKING

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q1 09	Q1 10	Change Q1/Q1
Net banking income	1,232	2,144	+74.0%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+78.5%
<i>Financing and Advisory</i>	578	602	+4.2%
<i>Global Markets (1)</i>	2,246	1,565	-30.3%
<i>Legacy assets</i>	(1,592)	(23)	+98.6%
Operating expenses	(937)	(1,152)	+22.9%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+20.3%
Gross operating income	295	992	x3.4
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			x 3,9
Net allocation to provisions	(569)	(233)	-59.1%
<i>O.w. Legacy assets</i>	(221)	(214)	-3.2%
Operating income	(274)	759	NM
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			NM
Group share of net income	(171)	541	NM

(1) O.w. "Equities" EUR 786m in Q1 10 (EUR 647m in Q1 09) and
"Fixed income, Currencies and Commodities" EUR 779m in Q1 10 (EUR 1,599m in Q1 09)

	Q1 09	Q1 10
ROE (after tax)	NM	26.4%

Against the backdrop of a gradual return to market conditions generally similar to those prevailing before the Lehman Brothers' collapse, Corporate and Investment Banking posted good performances with Q1 results in line with targets.

At EUR 2,144 million, the division's revenues were sharply higher (+78.5%*, +74.0% in absolute terms) vs. Q1 09, which included both substantial losses for legacy assets and also record revenues for core activities given the exceptional market conditions. As a result, although Q1 10 was a good quarter for core activities, their revenues (EUR 2,167 million) were down -23.6%* (-23.3% in absolute terms) vs. Q1 09. However, they were up +34.8%* (+37.7% in absolute terms) vs. Q4 09.

The **Global Markets** business line made a good start to the year. At EUR 1,565 million, revenues were admittedly lower (-29.4%* and -30.3% in absolute terms) than in Q1 09 due primarily to the return to normal levels of activity and market conditions for Fixed Income, Currencies & Commodities. However, revenues rose +61.1%* (+64.8% in absolute terms) vs. Q4 09. This positive revenue trend was also achieved with contained risk-taking, as testified by VaR's return to pre-crisis levels (EUR 27 million vs. EUR 30 million in Q4 09).

Equities generated solid results, up +21.5% vs. Q1 09 at EUR 786 million. Against a backdrop of low volumes and moderate volatility, client-driven activities held up well, driven by good sales performances for flow products in Asia and the United States as well as distributor demand for structured products. Accordingly, SG CIB confirmed its leading positions in the warrants market (global No. 1 with a market share of 12.9% at end-Q1 10) and ETF market (European No. 2 with a market share of 21.3%). With positive net inflow and assets up +3.0% vs. Q4 09 at EUR 88.9 billion, Lyxor continues to grow and saw its expertise once again rewarded with the title of "Best Managed Account Platform" (*Hedgework Awards*, March 2010).

Fixed Income, Currencies & Commodities generated Q1 revenues of EUR 779 million in a mixed market environment in Europe (decline in volatility, less favourable volumes in the European market than in the US market, Greek sovereign debt tensions), contrasting with the exceptional conditions in Q1 09. Down -51.3% vs. Q1 09, these revenues were nevertheless sharply higher (x3.0) than in Q4 09. Client-driven activities experienced a rebound vs. Q4 09, notably for flow products (fixed income and foreign exchange, essentially emerging countries), reflecting the quality of the customer franchises. As a result, SG CIB recorded market share gains (+1.0 point vs. Q1 09 to 4.1%) on electronic platforms for foreign exchange products.

Financing & Advisory generated stable revenues of EUR 602 million, -1.2%* (+4.2% in absolute terms) vs. Q1 09. Structured financing enjoyed good overall performances (+15% vs. Q1 09), and especially for natural resources financing (+28% vs. Q1 09). The business line also participated in several large-scale operations, demonstrating once again the quality of its expertise. In particular, SG CIB was the lead manager in the financing (EUR 5.5 billion) of a gas pipeline between Russia and the European Union for Nord Stream AG. SG CIB has also consolidated its leading positions in euro bond issues (No. 2 in Corporate issues). It was also the co-lead manager for the first time in a number of significant USD issues (Kraft, USD 9.5 billion), as well as its third significant GBP issue (Dong Energy, GBP 500 million), after Enel and BAT in 2009.

Legacy Assets' negative revenues were very limited at EUR -23 million (vs. EUR -1,592 million in Q1 09).

Corporate and Investment Banking's operating expenses amounted to EUR 1,152 million in Q1 10, up +20.3%* (+22.9% in absolute terms) vs. Q1 09. This was substantially lower than the growth in division revenues over the same period (+78.5%*, +74.0% in absolute terms). The Q1 cost to income ratio was 53.7% and gross operating income amounted to EUR 992 million compared with EUR 295 million in Q1 09.

Corporate and Investment Banking's cost of risk was EUR -233 million in Q1 10, including EUR -214 million for legacy assets. When restated for this amount and litigation issues, the division's cost of risk is 8 basis points for 2009, vs. 35 basis points in Q4 09, reflecting the excellent quality of the portfolio.

Corporate and Investment Banking's operating income totalled EUR 759 million in Q1. Its contribution to Group net income was EUR 541 million.

8. CORPORATE CENTRE

The Corporate Centre recorded substantially improved gross operating income in Q1 2010 (EUR -29 million vs. EUR -590 million in Q1 09), due primarily to:

- the absence of permanent impairment on the equity portfolio in Q1 10 (EUR -71 million in Q1 09),
- and a limited accounting effect on the revaluation of credit derivative instruments used to hedge the loans and receivables portfolios (EUR +3 million in Q1 10 vs. EUR -472 million in Q1 09).

The revaluation of debts linked specifically to Societe Generale's credit risk also contributed EUR +102 million (vs. EUR +127 million in Q1 09) to gross operating income.

At end-March 2010, the IFRS net book value of the industrial equity portfolio, excluding unrealised capital gains, amounted to EUR 0.69 billion, representing market value of EUR 0.92 billion.

9. CONCLUSION

With Q1 Group net income of EUR 1.06 billion, Societe Generale is confident of being able to achieve its targets for 2010. It anticipates a sustainable rebound in the financial results in light of the commercial momentum of its core businesses in Q1 2010 and the ongoing streamlining of the operating model. Thus the Group has reaffirmed the validity of its "universal bank" strategy based on its core retail banking (in France and in regions with considerable potential) and corporate and investment banking businesses.

2010 financial communication calendar

May 25th 2010	Annual General Meeting
June 1st 2010	Dividend detachment
June 15th 2010	Investor Day
June 23rd 2010	Dividend payment
August 4th 2010	Publication of second quarter 2010 results
November 3rd 2010	Publication of third quarter 2010 results

This document contains a number of forecasts and comments relating to the targets and strategies of the Societe Generale 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.

Investors are advised to take into account factors of uncertainty and risk when basing their investment decisions on information provided in this document. Neither Societe Generale nor its representatives may be held liable for any loss resulting from the use of this presentation or its contents, or anything relating to them, or any document or information to which the presentation may refer.

Unless otherwise specified, the sources for the rankings are internal.

APPENDIX 1: FIGURES AND QUARTERLY RESULTS BY CORE BUSINESS

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (in EUR millions)	1st quarter		
	Q1 09	Q1 10	Change Q1/Q1
Net banking income	4,913	6,581	+34.0% +32.6%(*)
Operating expenses	(3,777)	(4,001)	+5.9% +4.0%(*)
Gross operating income	1,136	2,580	x2.3 x 2,3(*)
Net allocation to provisions	(1,354)	(1,132)	-16.4% -17.8%(*)
Operating income	(218)	1,448	NM NM(*)
Net profits or losses from other assets	3	12	x4.0
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	(16)	40	NM
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	NM
Income tax	60	(375)	NM
Net income before minority interests	(171)	1,125	NM
O.w. minority interests	107	62	-42.1%
Group share of net income	(278)	1,063	NM
Annualised Group ROE after tax (as %)	NM	11.1%	
Tier 1 ratio at end of period	8.7%	10.6%	

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

NET INCOME AFTER TAX BY CORE BUSINESS (in EUR millions)	1st quarter		
	Q1 09	Q1 10	Change Q1/Q1
French Networks	224	279	+24.6%
International Retail Banking	121	114	-5.8%
Specialised Financing & Insurance	33	70	x2.1
Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services	15	55	x3.7
o.w. Private Banking	38	24	-36.8%
o.w. Asset Management	(26)	19	NM
o.w. SG SS & Brokers	3	12	x4.0
Corporate & Investment Banking	(171)	541	NM
CORE BUSINESSES	222	1,059	x4.8
Corporate Centre	(500)	4	NM
GROUP	(278)	1,063	NM

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

<i>Assets (in billions of euros)</i>	December 31, 2009	March 31, 2010	% change
Cash, due from central banks	14.4	9.9	-31%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	400.2	458.6	+15%
Hedging derivatives	5.6	7.0	+26%
Available-for-sale financial assets	90.4	98.6	+9%
Due from banks	67.6	68.8	+2%
Customer loans	344.5	350.4	+2%
Lease financing and similar agreements	28.9	28.8	-0%
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	2.6	3.1	+22%
Held-to-maturity financial assets	2.1	2.0	-3%
Tax assets and other assets	42.9	46.9	+9%
Non current assets held for sale	0.4	0.1	-83%
Deferred profit sharing	0.3	0.0	-100%
Tangible, intangible fixed assets and other	23.8	24.3	+2%
Total	1,023.7	1,098.5	+7%

<i>Liabilities (in billions of euros)</i>	December 31, 2009	March 31, 2010	% change
Due to central banks	3.1	1.8	-41%
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	302.8	354.9	+17%
Hedging derivatives	7.3	8.7	+19%
Due to banks	90.1	89.9	-0%
Customer deposits	300.1	304.7	+2%
Securitised debt payables	133.2	140.4	+5%
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	0.8	1.4	+76%
Tax liabilities and other liabilities	50.2	55.6	+11%
Non current liabilities held for sale	0.3	0.0	-97%
Underwriting reserves of insurance companies	74.4	77.8	+5%
Provisions	2.3	2.4	+3%
Subordinated debt	12.3	12.8	+5%
Shareholders' equity	42.2	43.9	+4%
Minority interests	4.6	4.2	-8%
Total	1,023.7	1,098.5	+7%

QUARTERLY RESULTS BY CORE BUSINESSES

	2008 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2009 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2010 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)			
(in EUR millions)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
French Networks												
Net banking income	1,801	1,817	1,829	1,964	1,781	1,875	1,867	1,943	1,892			
Operating expenses	-1,213	-1,195	-1,176	-1,290	-1,198	-1,206	-1,181	-1,326	-1,241			
Gross operating income	588	622	653	674	583	669	686	617	651			
Net allocation to provisions	-87	-98	-115	-195	-230	-214	-220	-306	-232			
Operating income	501	524	538	479	353	455	466	311	419			
Net income from other assets	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	1	4			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	6	1	4	-2	2	2	3	6	3			
Income tax	-172	-179	-183	-162	-120	-155	-158	-107	-144			
Net income before minority interests	335	347	358	315	235	303	311	211	282			
O.w. minority interests	18	17	16	17	11	13	15	14	3			
Group share of net income	317	330	342	298	224	290	296	197	279			
Average allocated capital	5,769	6,010	6,118	6,125	6,078	6,160	6,224	6,291	6,569			
ROE (after tax)	22.0%	22.0%	22.4%	19.5%	14.7%	18.8%	19.0%	12.5%	17.0%			
International Retail Banking												
Net banking income	1,129	1,222	1,310	1,357	1,167	1,189	1,174	1,219	1,183			
Operating expenses	-648	-694	-668	-742	-663	-681	-657	-680	-658			
Gross operating income	481	528	642	615	504	508	517	539	525			
Net allocation to provisions	-88	-78	-127	-207	-299	-310	-336	-353	-366			
Operating income	393	450	515	408	205	198	181	186	159			
Net income from other assets	-3	13	1	4	1	10	0	-4	4			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	4	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3			
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	-300	0	0	0	0	0			
Income tax	-82	-97	-109	-86	-41	-42	-36	-36	-31			
Net income before minority interests	312	367	409	27	166	168	147	147	135			
O.w. minority interests	113	123	148	98	45	42	35	47	21			
Group share of net income	199	244	261	-71	121	126	112	100	114			
Average allocated capital	3,112	3,136	3,411	3,535	3,559	3,611	3,562	3,574	3,603			
ROE (after tax)	25.6%	31.1%	30.6%	NM	13.6%	14.0%	12.6%	11.2%	12.7%			
Specialised Financing & Insurance												
Net banking income	775	824	805	712	740	805	810	884	849			
Operating expenses	-428	-455	-454	-458	-430	-441	-446	-501	-446			
Gross operating income	347	369	351	254	310	364	364	383	403			
Net allocation to provisions	-113	-134	-149	-191	-234	-293	-338	-359	-299			
Operating income	234	235	202	63	76	71	26	24	104			
Net income from other assets	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	-18	0			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	-3	8	-2	-24	-18	-13	-7	-16	-1			
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	-19	1	-26	0			
Income tax	-72	-72	-61	-20	-22	-18	-8	0	-30			
Net income before minority interests	159	171	138	19	36	22	13	-36	73			
O.w. minority interests	5	4	5	4	3	2	3	1	3			
Group share of net income	154	167	133	15	33	20	10	-37	70			
Average allocated capital	4,048	4,158	4,345	4,385	4,423	4,511	4,611	4,712	4,739			
ROE (after tax)	15.2%	16.1%	12.2%	1.4%	3.0%	1.8%	0.9%	NM	5.9%			

	2008 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2009 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2010 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services												
Net banking income	696	785	698	666	588	670	636	640	504			
Operating expenses	-582	-596	-574	-611	-554	-562	-557	-555	-466			
Gross operating income	114	189	124	55	34	108	79	85	38			
Net allocation to provisions	0	-1	-14	-30	-18	-9	-12	-1	0			
Operating income	114	188	110	25	16	99	67	84	38			
Net income from other assets	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	-1	0			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26			
Income tax	-29	-56	-30	4	1	-26	-15	-20	-9			
Net income before minority interests	85	132	80	29	16	75	51	63	55			
O.w. minority interests	-5	4	-4	2	1	1	1	1	0			
Group share of net income	90	128	84	27	15	74	50	62	55			
Average allocated capital	1,720	1,502	1,470	1,458	1,368	1,327	1,323	1,352	1,391			
ROE (after tax)	20.9%	34.1%	22.9%	7.4%	4.4%	22.3%	15.1%	18.3%	15.8%			
o.w. Private Banking												
Net banking income	213	203	196	225	197	222	206	204	162			
Operating expenses	-133	-133	-134	-139	-131	-132	-131	-132	-130			
Gross operating income	80	70	62	86	66	90	75	72	32			
Net allocation to provisions	-1	-1	-10	-20	-17	-9	-11	-1	0			
Operating income	79	69	52	66	49	81	64	71	32			
Net income from other assets	1	-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Income tax	-18	-15	-13	-9	-11	-18	-15	-16	-8			
Net income before minority interests	62	52	40	57	38	63	49	55	24			
O.w. minority interests	3	2	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Group share of net income	59	50	45	57	38	63	49	55	24			
Average allocated capital	391	442	493	491	452	436	443	427	405			
ROE (after tax)	60.4%	45.2%	36.5%	46.4%	33.6%	57.8%	44.2%	51.5%	23.7%			
o.w. Asset Management												
Net banking income	131	217	183	99	113	169	171	193	83			
Operating expenses	-166	-174	-161	-171	-152	-151	-174	-179	-94			
Gross operating income	-35	43	22	-72	-39	18	-3	14	-11			
Net allocation to provisions	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0			
Operating income	-35	44	22	-73	-39	18	-3	14	-11			
Net income from other assets	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	-1	0			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26			
Income tax	12	-15	-7	24	13	-5	0	-4	4			
Net income before minority interests	-23	29	15	-50	-26	12	-2	9	19			
O.w. minority interests	-8	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0			
Group share of net income	-15	28	14	-51	-26	10	-2	8	19			
Average allocated capital	694	511	413	422	402	375	355	418	491			
ROE (after tax)	NM	21.9%	13.6%	NM	NM	10.7%	NM	7.7%	15.5%			
o.w. SG SS & Brokers												
Net banking income	352	365	319	342	278	279	259	243	259			
Operating expenses	-283	-289	-279	-301	-271	-279	-252	-244	-242			
Gross operating income	69	76	40	41	7	0	7	-1	17			
Net allocation to provisions	1	-1	-4	-9	-1	0	-1	0	0			
Operating income	70	75	36	32	6	0	6	-1	17			
Net income from other assets	-1	2	-1	1	-1	3	-2	0	0			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Income tax	-23	-26	-10	-11	-1	-3	0	0	-5			
Net income before minority interests	46	51	25	22	4	0	4	-1	12			
O.w. minority interests	0	1	0	1	1	-1	1	0	0			
Group share of net income	46	50	25	21	3	1	3	-1	12			
Average allocated capital	635	549	564	545	514	516	525	507	495			
ROE (after tax)	29.0%	36.4%	17.7%	15.4%	2.3%	0.8%	2.3%	NM	9.7%			

	2008 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2009 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2010 Basel II - IFRS (inc. 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	160	1,344	338	-461	1,232	2,645	2,348	803	2,144			
Operating expenses	-1,022	-971	-795	-761	-937	-1,162	-1,037	-845	-1,152			
Gross operating income	-862	373	-457	-1,222	295	1,483	1,311	-42	992			
Net allocation to provisions	-312	-82	-281	-365	-569	-257	-605	-889	-233			
Operating income	-1,174	291	-738	-1,587	-274	1,226	706	-931	759			
Net income from other assets	-2	8	5	0	0	-2	1	-6	1			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	21	13	18	9			
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Income tax	358	-42	263	564	108	-361	-200	360	-225			
Net income before minority interests	-818	257	-470	-1,023	-166	884	520	-559	544			
O.w. minority interests	0	1	3	4	5	6	2	3	3			
Group share of net income	-818	256	-473	-1,027	-171	878	518	-562	541			
Average allocated capital	8,705	9,113	8,862	8,831	9,336	9,229	8,877	8,401	8,196			
ROE (after tax)	NM	11.2%	NM	NM	NM	38.1%	23.3%	NM	26.4%			
Core activities												
Net banking income	1,298	2,005	1,252	159	2,824	2,810	2,635	1,579	2,167			
Financing and Advisory	271	465	317	758	578	661	642	629	602			
Global Markets	1,027	1,540	935	-599	2,246	2,149	1,993	950	1,565			
o.w. Equities	401	825	509	-623	647	1,034	1,057	693	786			
o.w. Fixed income, Currencies and Commodities	626	715	426	24	1,599	1,115	936	257	779			
Operating expenses	-1,016	-967	-790	-749	-928	-1,153	-1,026	-834	-1,140			
Gross operating income	282	1,038	462	-590	1,896	1,657	1,609	745	1,027			
Net allocation to provisions	-281	-59	-157	-348	-348	-239	-249	-86	-19			
Operating income	1	979	305	-938	1,548	1,418	1,360	659	1,008			
Net income from other assets	-1	6	6	0	0	-1	0	-6	1			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	21	14	18	9			
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Income tax	-31	-268	-84	348	-494	-424	-416	-165	-305			
Net income before minority interests	-31	717	227	-590	1,054	1,014	958	506	713			
O.w. minority interests	0	2	1	4	5	6	3	2	3			
Group share of net income	-31	715	226	-594	1,049	1,008	955	504	710			
Average allocated capital	8,480	8,412	8,293	8,146	7,936	7,427	6,882	6,557	6,486			
Legacy assets												
Net banking income	-1,138	-661	-914	-620	-1,592	-165	-287	-776	-23			
Operating expenses	-6	-4	-5	-12	-9	-9	-11	-11	-12			
Gross operating income	-1,144	-665	-919	-632	-1,601	-174	-298	-787	-35			
Net allocation to provisions	-31	-23	-124	-17	-221	-18	-356	-803	-214			
Operating income	-1,175	-688	-1,043	-649	-1,822	-192	-654	-1,590	-249			
Net income from other assets	-1	2	-1	0	0	-1	1	0	0			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0			
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Income tax	389	226	347	216	602	63	216	525	80			
Net income before minority interests	-787	-460	-697	-433	-1,220	-130	-438	-1,065	-169			
O.w. minority interests	0	-1	2	0	0	0	-1	1	0			
Group share of net income	-787	-459	-699	-433	-1,220	-130	-437	-1,066	-169			
Average allocated capital	225	701	569	685	1,400	1,802	1,995	1,844	1,710			

	2008 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2009 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2010 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Corporate Centre												
Net banking income	1,118	-408	128	1,257	-595	-1,468	-865	-358	9			
Operating expenses	-12	-46	-30	-107	5	-55	-20	-77	-38			
Gross operating income	1,106	-454	98	1,150	-590	-1,523	-885	-435	-29			
Net allocation to provisions	2	6	-1	5	-4	8	-2	2	-2			
Operating income	1,108	-448	97	1,155	-594	-1,515	-887	-433	-31			
Net income from other assets	611	13	14	-30	3	-1	-1	725	3			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	-2	-3	-2	3	-1	-2	1	0	0			
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	2	0			
Income tax	-522	14	-213	-251	134	480	377	213	64			
Net income before minority interests	1,195	-424	-104	877	-458	-1,037	-511	507	36			
O.w. minority interests	41	57	60	32	42	42	49	46	32			
Group share of net income	1,154	-481	-164	845	-500	-1,079	-560	461	4			
Group												
Net banking income	5,679	5,584	5,108	5,495	4,913	5,716	5,970	5,131	6,581			
Operating expenses	-3,905	-3,957	-3,697	-3,969	-3,777	-4,107	-3,898	-3,984	-4,001			
Gross operating income	1,774	1,627	1,411	1,526	1,136	1,609	2,072	1,147	2,580			
Net allocation to provisions	-598	-387	-687	-983	-1,354	-1,075	-1,513	-1,906	-1,132			
Operating income	1,176	1,240	724	543	-218	534	559	-759	1,448			
Net income from other assets	606	35	18	-26	3	11	0	697	12			
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	5	7	2	-22	-16	10	12	9	40			
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	-300	0	-18	0	-24	0			
Income tax	-519	-432	-333	49	60	-122	-40	410	-375			
Net income before minority interests	1,268	850	411	244	-171	415	531	333	1,125			
O.w. minority interests	172	206	228	157	107	106	105	112	62			
Group share of net income	1,096	644	183	87	-278	309	426	221	1,063			
Average allocated capital	25,431	29,029	29,611	29,630	29,274	29,373	29,889	32,442	35,339			
ROE (after tax)	16.8%	8.3%	1.7%	0.4%	NM	2.9%	4.1%	1.5%	11.1%			

APPENDIX 2: METHODOLOGY

1- The Group's quarterly results as at March 31st, 2010 were approved by the Board of Directors on May 4th, 2010. These results are audited by the Statutory Auditors.

The financial information presented for Q1 2010 has been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the European Union. This financial information does not constitute a set of financial statements for an interim period as defined by IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Societe Generale's Management intends to publish summary interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30th, 2010.

2- Group ROE is calculated on the basis of average Group shareholders' equity under IFRS excluding (i) unrealised or deferred capital gains or losses booked directly under shareholders' equity excluding conversion reserves, (ii) deeply subordinated notes, (iii) undated subordinated notes recognised as shareholders' equity, and deducting (iv) interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and of the restated, undated 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 and, since 2006, holders of restated, undated subordinated notes (EUR 82 million in Q1 2010).

3- For the calculation of earnings per share, "Group net income for the period" is corrected (reduced in the case of a profit and increased in the case of a loss) for interest, net of tax impact, to be paid to holders of:

- (i) deeply subordinated notes (EUR 76 million in Q1 10),
- (ii) undated subordinated notes recognised as shareholders' equity (EUR 6 million in Q1 10).

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

4- Net assets are comprised of Group shareholders' equity, excluding (i) deeply subordinated notes (EUR 6.4 billion), undated subordinated notes previously recognised as debt (EUR 0.8 billion) and (ii) interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes, but reinstating the book value of trading shares held by the Group and shares held under the liquidity contract. The number of shares used to calculate book value per share is the number of shares issued at March 31st, 2010, excluding treasury shares but including (a) trading shares held by the Group and (b) shares held under the liquidity contract.

Changes in financial communication:

(i) Since January 1st, 2010, the normative capital allocated to businesses corresponds to 7% of Basel II risk-weighted assets at the beginning of the period (vs. 6% previously on average assets for the period), supplemented by the additional consumption of prudential capital generated by each business (deductions impacting Basel II Tier 1 capital) and, if necessary, requirements specific to the insurance activities.

(ii) Since January 1st, 2010, Retail Banking in France includes three networks: Société Générale network, Crédit du Nord network and Boursorama (previously part of the "Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services" division).

(iii) SGAM Alternative Investments' structured products, index tracking products and alternative investment activities are merged with those of Lyxor Asset Management, and therefore incorporated in Corporate and Investment Banking as from January 1st, 2010.

(iv) As from January 1st, 2010, the cost of risk in basis points is calculated by dividing the commercial cost of risk by loans and receivables outstandings beginning of period.

VI. CHAPTER 12: PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR UPDATING THE REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

6.1 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR UPDATING THE REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

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

6.2 STATEMENT OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR UPDATING THE REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

I hereby certify, having taken all reasonable measures to this effect and to the best of my knowledge, that the information contained in the present update of the 2010 Registration Document is in accordance with the facts and that it makes no omission likely to affect its import.

I have received a completion letter from the Statutory Auditors, stating that they have verified the information contained in the present update about the Group's financial position and accounts and that they have read the 2010 Registration Document and its update A-01 (including corrected information) in their entirety.

The historical financial information presented in the 2010 Registration Document has been discussed in the Statutory Auditors' reports found on pages 331 to 332 and 404 to 405 of the 2010 Registration Document, and those enclosed for reference purposes for the financial years 2007 and 2008, found on pages 266 to 267 and 330 to 331 of the 2008 Registration Document and on pages 310 to 311 and 382 to 383 of the 2009 Registration Document. The Statutory Auditors' reports on the 2009 parent company and consolidated financial statements, the 2008 parent company and consolidated financial statements and the 2007 parent company and consolidated financial statements contain remarks.

Paris, May 6, 2010

Mr. Frédéric OUDEA
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Societe Generale

6.3 PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Name: Cabinet Ernst & Young Audit

represented by Philippe Peuch-Lestrade

Address: Faubourg de l'Arche – 11, allée de l'Arche - 92037 Paris - La Défense

Date of first appointment: April 18, 2000

Term of mandate: 6 fiscal years

End of current mandate: at the close of the Ordinary General Meeting which will approve the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Name: Société Deloitte et Associés

represented by Jean-Marc Mickeler and Damien Leurent

Address: 185, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle - B.P. 136 - 92524 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex

Date of first appointment: April 22, 2003

Term of mandate: 6 fiscal years

End of current mandate: at the close of the Ordinary General Meeting which will approve the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011.

SUBSTITUTE STATUTORY AUDITORS

Name: Robert Gabriel Galet

Address: Faubourg de l'Arche – 11, allée de l'Arche - 92037 Paris - La Défense

Date of first appointment: May 30, 2006

Term of mandate: 6 fiscal years

Name: Alain Pons

Address: 185, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle - B.P. 136 - 92524 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex

Date of first appointment: April 22, 2003

Term of mandate: 6 fiscal years

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APPENDIX 1 : PILLAR III REPORT

PILLAR III REPORT



Disclosures as of December 31, 2009.

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Except where indicated otherwise, all figures provided in this report are as of December 31, 2009 and stated in millions of Euros. The drawing-up process of Societe Generale's Pillar III report and the data contained in it are not subject to review by the Group's statutory auditors.

INTRODUCTION

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■ THE BASEL II FRAMEWORK

According to the regulatory framework enacted in 1988 by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the Basel II framework), regulatory supervision of banks' capital is based on three, interrelated pillars:

- **Pillar I** sets minimum solvency requirements and defines the rules that banks must use to measure risks and calculate associated capital needs, according to standard or more advanced methods.
- **Pillar II** relates to the discretionary supervision implemented by national banking supervisors, which allows them – based on a constant dialogue with supervised credit institutions – to

assess the adequacy of capital requirements as calculated under Pillar I, and to calibrate additional capital needs with regard to risks.

- **Pillar III** encourages market discipline by developing a set of qualitative or quantitative disclosure requirements which will allow market participants to make a better assessment of capital, risk exposure, risk assessment processes and hence capital adequacy of the institution.

The Basel II framework was enshrined into European legislation with the enactment of the Capital Requirement Directive (CRD), which was eventually transposed into French regulations through the February 20th, 2007 Decree.

■ SOCIETE GENERALE'S PILLAR III REPORT

Published under the joint responsibility of the Group's Finance Department and Risk Department, Societe Generale's Pillar III report intends to provide valuable insight into the Group's capital and risk management, as well as to provide detailed quantitative information in relation to the calculation of Group's consolidated solvency ratios, as they result from the implementation of Pillar I.

Published yearly, on the basis of the year-end figures, Societe Generale's Pillar III report is available on the Group's investor relation website www.investor.socgen.com.

■ SCOPE OF PRUDENTIAL REPORTING

Societe Generale is subject to consolidated regulatory reporting to its home supervisor, the French Banking Commission (*Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel*). Accordingly, the Pillar III report is based on the Group's consolidated regulatory solvency reporting. In addition, the contribution to the Group's total risk-weighted assets of selected key Group subsidiaries are appended to the Group report.

The Group's prudential reporting scope includes all fully consolidated subsidiaries and proportionally consolidated

subsidiaries, the list of which is available in the Group's registration document available on www.investor.socgen.com, with the exception of insurance subsidiaries, which are subject to separate insurance capital reporting requirements. For regulatory purposes, Societe Generale's investments in insurances companies, as well as affiliates consolidated according to the equity method, are deducted from the Group's total regulatory capital.

The main Group companies outside the prudential reporting scope are as follows:

INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

Génécar	France
Oradéa Vie	France
Sogécap	France
Sogéssur	France
Antarius	France
Généras	Luxembourg
Sogelife	Luxembourg
Inora Life	Ireland
Komerční Pojistovna	Czech Republic
La Marocaine Vie	Morocco
Sogecap Life Insurance	Russia

BANKING ACTIVITIES

Gazelys	France
SG Banque au Liban	Lebanon

FINANCIAL COMPANY

Amundi	France

■ STATUS OF CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

Regulated financial subsidiaries and affiliates outside Societe Generale's prudential consolidation scope are all in compliance with their respective solvency requirements.

More generally, all regulated Group undertakings are subject to solvency requirements set by their respective regulators.

1

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

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CAPITAL MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

Societe Generale's capital management ensures that its solvency level is always consistent with its objectives of:

- i) maintaining a high level of financial strength, closely correlated to the Group's overall risk profile and risk appetite,
- ii) preserving financial flexibility for funding internal and external growth,
- iii) ensuring the optimal deployment of capital across its various businesses to optimise the risk/reward balance

iv) achieving a satisfactory resilience of the group in case of adverse stress scenarios, and,

v) satisfying the expectations of various stakeholders: counterparties, debt obligors, ratings agencies and shareholders.

The group's internal solvency target is expressed in reference to its regulatory Core Tier 1 and Tier 1 ratio. Under the Pillar I framework, capital requirements arising from credit risk, market risk and operational risk are determined according to quantitative rules, which are further described in this Pillar III report.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT PROCESS

The Group's capital management process is administered by the Finance Division and is subject to the overall guidance and control of the Board. Fully integrated within the Group's financial and strategic planning, the capital management process take into account the group's regulatory capital constraints set by the Regulator as well as its own internal assessment of the amount of capital required to adequately cover risks, including in adverse scenarios.

Ensuring a strong involvement from senior management throughout the process, the bank's ICAAP is based on a multi-pronged approach, which considers primarily:

- Business and risks cyclicity, to explicitly factor in the effect of the credit cycles, while also taking into account risks outside the scope of Pillar I (e.g. business risk, interest rate risk etc.).

- Global stress tests, performed at least annually and on an ad-hoc basis, where Societe Generale's resilience to macro-economic scenarios is evaluated in a top-down approach.

Furthermore, using a Group-wide simulation tool, capital planning is updated at regular intervals (e.g. budget and financial planning, growth funding plans), and helps making sure at all times that sources and application of capital fit well with the Group's overall objectives and business needs.

Finally, in order to vet the outcome of its the capital management process, the bank supplements its results by performing benchmarking with relevant peers, as well as by maintaining a constant dialogue with investors, equity analysts and rating agencies.

2

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

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RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Given the diversity of businesses, markets and regions in which Societe Generale operates, the implementation of a high performance and efficient risk management structure is a critical undertaking for the bank. Specifically, the main objectives of the Group risk management are:

- to contribute to the development of the Group's various businesses by optimising their overall risk-adjusted profitability;
- to guarantee the Group's sustainability as a going concern, through the implementation of a high quality infrastructure for risk measurement and monitoring.

In defining the Group's overall risk appetite, the management takes various considerations and variables into account, including:

- the relative risk/reward of the bank's various activities;
- earnings sensitivity to economic cycles and credit or market events;
- sovereign and macro-economic risks, notably in emerging markets;
- the aim of achieving a well-balanced portfolio of earnings streams.

PRINCIPLES OF RISK MANAGEMENT GOVERNANCE, CONTROL AND ORGANISATION

The Societe Generale Group's risk management governance is based on:

- strong managerial involvement, throughout the entire organisation, from the Board of Directors down to operational field management teams;
- a tight framework of internal procedures and guidelines;
- continuous supervision by an independent body to monitor risks and to enforce rules and procedures.

The Group's risk management is organised around two key principles:

- independence of risk assessment departments from the business divisions;
- a consistent approach to risk assessment and monitoring applied throughout the Group.

Compliance with these principles forms part of the integration plans for subsidiaries acquired by the Group.

Group risk management is governed by two main bodies: the Board of Directors, via the Audit, Internal Control and Risk Committee, and the Risk Committee. Under the authority of the General Management, the Group's Functional Divisions such as

the Risk Division and Finance Division, independent from the Business Divisions, are dedicated to permanent risk management and control.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors defines the Group's strategy and supervises risk control. In particular, it ensures the adequacy of the Group's risk management infrastructures, monitors the global risk exposure of its activities and approves the annual risk limits for market and credit risk. Presentations on the main aspects of, and notable changes to, the Group's risk management strategy, are regularly made to the Board by the General Management.

THE AUDIT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK COMMITTEE

Within the Board of Directors, the Audit, Internal Control and Risk Committee plays a crucial role in the assessment of the Group's internal control quality. More specifically it is responsible for examining the consistency and compliance of the internal risk monitoring framework with existing procedures, laws and regulations. With the benefit of specific presentations made by the General Management, the Committee reviews the

procedures for controlling market risks as well as structural interest rate risk, and is consulted about the setting of the related risk limits. It also issues an opinion on the Group's overall provisioning policy as well as on significant specific provisions. Lastly, it examines the risk and control procedure assessment report which is submitted each year to the French Banking Commission (*Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel*).

RISK COMMITTEE

The Risk Committee (CORISQ) is chaired by the General Management and meets at least once a month with the Group's Executive Committee. The mandate of the committee is to define the framework required to manage risk, review changes in the characteristics and risks of the Group portfolio and decide on any necessary strategic changes. The Group also has a Large Exposures Committee, which focuses on reviewing large individual exposures.

THE RISK DIVISION

The Group Risk Division is in charge of credit, market and operational risks. It is completely separate from the business entities and reports directly to the General Management. Its role is to contribute to the development and profitability of the Group by ensuring that the risk management system is adequate and effective by overseeing all transactions carried out within the Group.

Accordingly, the Risk Division is responsible for:

- Identifying the financial (credit and market risks) and operational risks borne by the Group;
- Defining or validating risk analysis, assessment, approval and monitoring methods and procedures;

- Assessing the risks incurred on transactions proposed by the Group's sales managers and analysing portfolios;
- Ensuring the adequacy of information systems and risk investment tools;
- Anticipating levels of risk provisioning for the Group.

THE FINANCE DIVISION

Structural interest rate, exchange rate and liquidity risks as well as the Group's long-term refinancing programme are managed within the Balance Sheet Management Department, whereas capital requirements and equity structure are managed within the Financial Management and Capital Department. Both of these departments report to the Group Finance Division.

The Finance Division is also responsible for assessing and managing the other major types of risk, namely strategic, business risks, etc.

The Finance Committee, a General Management body, validates the methods used to analyse and measure risks, as well as the exposure limits for each Group entity. It also provides advice to both the business divisions and entities.

Societe Generale's risk measurement and assessment processes are integrated in the bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). Alongside capital management, the ICAAP is aimed at providing guidance to both the CORISQ and the Finance Committee in defining the Group's overall risk appetite and setting risk limits.

In addition, the Internal Legal Counsel deals with compliance and legal risks.

Finally, the bank's risk management principles, procedures and infrastructures and their implementation are monitored by the Internal Audit team, the General Inspection Department and the Statutory Auditors.

RISK CATEGORIES

Given the diversity and changes in the Group's activities, risk management focuses on the following main categories:

- **credit risk** (including country risk): risk of losses arising from the inability of the bank's customers, sovereign issuers or other counterparties to meet their financial commitments. Credit risk also includes the **counterparty risk** linked to market transactions, as well as that stemming from the bank's securitisation activities. In addition, credit risk may be further increased by a **concentration risk**, which arises from a large exposure to a given risk or to certain groups of counterparties;
- **market risk**: risk of losses resulting from changes in the price of market products, in volatility and correlations;
- **operational risks** (including legal, accounting, environmental, compliance and reputational risks): risk of losses or sanctions due to inadequacies or failures in procedures and internal systems, human error or external events;
- **investment portfolio risk**: risk of negative fluctuations in the value of equity participation stakes in the bank's investment portfolio;

- **structural interest and exchange rate risk**: risk of loss or of depreciation in the bank's assets arising from variations in interest or exchange rates. Structural interest and exchange rate risk arises from commercial activities and Corporate Centre transactions (operations concerning equity capital, investments and bond issues);
- **liquidity risk**: risk of the Group not being able to meet its obligations as they come due;
- **strategic risk**: risks entailed by a chosen business strategy or resulting from the bank's inability to execute its strategy;
- **business risk**: risk of the earnings break-even point not being reached because of costs exceeding revenues;

Through its insurance subsidiaries, the Group is also exposed to a variety of risks linked to the insurance business (e.g. premium prices risk, mortality risk and structural risk of life and non-life insurance activities).

Through its Specialised Financing division, mainly its operational vehicle leasing subsidiary, the Group is exposed to residual value risk (estimated net resale value of an asset at the end of the leasing contract).

3

COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL AND CALCULATION OF REGULATORY RATIOS

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COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL BASE

Reported according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Societe Generale's regulatory capital base includes the following components:

Tier 1 capital

Tier 1 capital comprises own funds elements less prudential deductions.

Definition of Tier 1 capital:

- Common stock (net of treasury stock).
- Retained earnings, including translation reserves and changes in the fair value of assets available for sale and hedging derivatives, net of tax.
- Minority interests.
- Certain deeply subordinated instruments – further described below – may also be included in Tier 1 capital subject to prior approval of the French Banking commission and within specific regulatory limits.

Less prudential deductions:

- Estimated dividend payment.
- Acquisition goodwill.
- Intangible assets.
- Unrealised capital gains and losses on cash flow hedges and Available For Sale (AFS) assets, except for losses on equity securities. Nevertheless 45% of unrealised gains on AFS securities and tangible assets are included in Tier 2 capital.

Moreover, under the Basel II capital framework, other deductions are made, equally from Tier 1 and from Tier 2:

1. Investments and subordinated claims towards non consolidated banks or financial institutions if the shares held represent an interest of more than 10% of the outstanding capital of this entity.
2. Securitization exposures weighted at 1250% where such exposures are not included in the calculation of total risk-weighted exposures.
3. Expected loss on equity exposures.
4. Negative difference, if any, between portfolio-based provisions and expected losses on performing loans risk-weighted under the Internal Ratings Based approach (IRB).

Tier 2 capital

Tier 2 capital (or supplementary capital) comprises:

- Undated subordinated debt (upper Tier 2 capital).
- The positive difference, if any, between portfolio-based provisions and expected losses on performing loans risk-weighted under the Internal Ratings Based approach (IRB) is also included in upper Tier 2 up to 0,6% of the total Risk-Weighted Assets.
- Dated subordinated debt (lower Tier 2 capital)

In addition, equity interests of more than 20% held in entities belonging to the insurance sector and any investment qualifying as regulatory capital for insurance solvency requirements are deducted from total own funds until December 31st, 2012 if acquired prior to January 1st, 2007.

■ INSTRUMENTS QUALIFYING AS TIER 1 CAPITAL FOR REGULATORY PURPOSES

Societe Generale's deeply subordinated notes and U.S. trust preferred shares issued through guaranteed indirect subsidiaries share the following features:

- These instruments are perpetual and constitute unsecured, deeply subordinated obligations, ranking junior to all other obligations including undated and dated subordinated debt, and senior only to common stock shareholders.
- In addition, Societe Generale may elect, and in certain circumstances may be required, not to pay the interest accrued on the instruments. Waived interest is not cumulative.
- Under certain circumstances, notably with regard to the bank's compliance with solvency requirements, the issuer has the right to use principal and interest to offset losses.
- Subject to the prior approval of the French Banking commission (*Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel*), Societe Generale has the option to redeem these instruments at certain time intervals, but not earlier than five years after their issuance date.
- The combined outstanding amount of these instruments cannot exceed 35% of the bank's total Tier 1 capital base. In addition, the combined outstanding amount of instruments with a step-up clause (i.e. "innovative instruments"), cannot exceed 15% of the bank's total Tier 1 capital base.

U.S. Trust Preferred shares

- In the first half of 2000, Societe Generale issued EUR 500 million in preferred shares through a wholly-owned US subsidiary. These securities entitle the holder to a fixed non-cumulative dividend equal to 7.875% of nominal value payable annually, with a step-up clause that comes into effect after 10 years.
- In the fourth quarter of 2001, Societe Generale issued USD 425 million in preferred shares through a wholly-owned US subsidiary, with a step-up clause that comes into effect after 10 years. These shares entitle holders to a non-cumulative dividend, payable quarterly, at a fixed rate of 6.302% of nominal value on USD 335 million of the issue, and at a variable rate of Libor +0.92% on the other USD 90 million.
- In the fourth quarter of 2003, Societe Generale issued EUR 650 million of preferred shares through a wholly-owned

US subsidiary (paying a non-cumulative dividend of 5.419% annually) with a step-up clause that comes into effect after 10 years.

From an accounting perspective, due to the discretionary nature of the decision to pay dividends to shareholders, preferred shares issued by the Group are classified as equity and recognized under *Minority interests*. Remuneration paid to preferred shareholders is recorded under minority interests in the income statement.

Deeply subordinated notes – Titres Super Subordonnés (TSS)

- In January 2005, the Group issued EUR 1 billion of deeply subordinated notes (Titres Super Subordonnés – TSS), paying 4.196% annually for 10 years and, after 2015, 3-month Euribor +1.53% per annum payable quarterly.
- In April 2007, the Group issued USD 200 million of deeply subordinated notes, paying 3-month USD Libor + 0.75% annually and then, from April 5, 2017, 3-month USD Libor +1.75% annually.
- In April 2007, the Group issued USD 1,100 million of deeply subordinated notes, paying 5.922% per annum payable quarterly and then, from April 5, 2017, 3-month USD Libor +1.75% annually.
- In December 2007, the Group issued EUR 600 million of deeply subordinated notes paying 6.999% annually and then, from 2018, 3-month Euribor +3.35% per annum payable quarterly.
- In May 2008, the Group issued EUR 1,000 million of deeply subordinated notes, paying 7.756% annually and then, from May 22, 2013, 3-month Euribor +3.35% per annum payable quarterly.
- In June 2008, the Group issued GBP 700 million of deeply subordinated notes, paying 8.875% annually and then, from September 16, 2019, 3-month Libor +3.40% per annum payable quarterly.
- In July 2008, the Group issued EUR 100 million of deeply subordinated notes, paying 7.715% annually and then, from May 22, 2013, 3-month Euribor +3.70% per annum payable quarterly.

- In December 2008, the Group issued EUR 1,700 of deeply subordinated notes, fully subscribed by the Société de Prises de Participation de l'Etat, an agency of the French government. Interest was 8.18% annually and then, from 2013, Euribor +4.98%. The bank had the option to redeem the notes after five years. These notes were fully redeemed in November 2009.
- In February 2009, the Group issued USD 450 million of deeply subordinated notes, paying 9.5045% annually and then, from February 29, 2016, 3-month Libor +6.77% per annum payable quarterly.

- In September 2009, the Group issued EUR 1,000 million of deeply subordinated notes, paying 9.375% annually and then, from September 4, 2019, 3-month Euribor +8.9% per annum payable quarterly.
- In October 2009, the Group issued USD 1,000 million of deeply subordinated notes, paying 8.75% semi-annually with no step up clause.

From an accounting perspective, given the discretionary nature of the decision to pay dividends to shareholders, deeply subordinated notes are classified as equity and recognized under *Equity instruments and associated reserves*.

Total amounts issued and outstanding at year-end 2008 and 2009

Date issued	Currency	Amount issued (million)	Amount in EUR million Year-end 2009	Amount in EUR million Year-end 2008
Preference shares				
mars-00*	EUR	500	500	500
oct-01*	USD	425	295	305
oct-03*	EUR	650	650	650
			1,445	1,455
Deeply subordinated notes				
janv-05*	EUR	1,000	1,000	1,000
avr-07*	USD	1,100	764	790
avr-07*	USD	200	139	144
déc-07*	EUR	600	600	600
mai-08	EUR	1,000	1,000	1,000
juin-08	GBP	700	788	735
juil-08*	EUR	100	100	100
déc-08	EUR	1,700		1,700
févr-09	USD	450	312	
sept-09*	EUR	1,000	1,000	
oct-09	USD	1,000	694	
			6,397	6,069
Amount at period-end			7,842	7,524

* innovative instruments

■ BASEL II REGULATORY RATIOS

During a transitional period until year-end 2009, the benefit of lower capital requirements associated with the implementation of the Basel II capital framework (as enshrined in the 2006 Capital Requirement Directive – CRD) is capped by regulations. Accordingly, the Group's total minimum capital requirement had to be at least 90% of the one calculated under the Basel I capital framework (as passed into law by the 1993 European Capital Adequacy Directive – CAD) on a parallel basis for 2008, and at least 80% of the Basel I number at year end 2009.

For the purpose of the calculation of this Basel II solvency floor in 2008 and 2009, own funds are fully adjusted to reflect differences in the calculation of own funds between the Basel I (CAD) and Basel II (CRD) frameworks.

The application of these transitional measures at year-end 2008 had the effect of reducing the Group's reported Tier 1 and total capital ratios of 0.35% and 0.51% respectively but do not affect the 2009 solvency ratios.

Risk capital, risk-weighted and Basel II solvency ratios

<i>(in millions of Euros)</i>	Dec. 2009	Dec. 2008
Shareholders' equity (IFRS)	42,204	36,085
Deeply subordinated notes	(6,252)	(5,969)
Perpetual subordinated notes	(824)	(812)
Shareholders' equity, net of proposed dividend, deeply subordinated and perpetual subordinated notes	35,128	29,303
Minority interests	2,930	3,035
Deeply subordinated notes	6,397	6,069
U.S. preferred shares	1,445	1,455
Intangible assets	(1,403)	(1,437)
Goodwill on acquisitions	(7,620)	(6,530)
Proposed dividends	(392)	(843)
Other regulatory adjustments	473	668
Total tier 1 capital	36,957	31,721
Basel II deductions*	(2,264)	(1,398)
Total tier 1 capital, net of deductions	34,693	30,323
Upper tier 2 capital**	1,159	1,188
Lower tier 2 capital	11,814	13,092
Total tier 2 capital	12,974	14,280
Basel II deductions	(2,264)	(1,398)
Insurance affiliates	(3,406)	(2,971)
Total regulatory capital	41,996	40,234
Total risk weighted assets with-out add-on for transitional measures	324,080	345,518
Credit risk	263,101	277,195
Market risk	13,900	23,068
Operational risk	47,080	45,256
Solvency ratios		
Tier 1 ratio***	10.7%	8.8%
Total capital ratio***	13.0%	11.6%

* Basel II deductions are deducted 50% from Tier 1 capital and 50% from Total capital.

** Including Euro 145 million in 2008 on account of the positive difference between portfolio-based provisions and expected losses on IRB-weighted performing loans.

*** Does not reflect additional minimum capital requirements (in 2008, the Basel II requirement cannot be lower than 90% of CAD requirements).

Risk-weighted assets by approach and exposure class

	2009			2008		
	IRB	Standard	Total	IRB	Standard	Total
<i>In millions of Euros</i>						
Sovereign	4,643	2,229	6,872	4,060	1,691	5,751
Institutions	10,396	4,151	14,547	12,757	6,162	18,920
Corporates	89,604	61,693	151,298	92,820	63,127	155,947
Retail	23,023	31,396	54,420	19,194	34,388	53,582
Securitisation	5,899	564	6,463	10,352	500	10,852
Equity	6,848	712	7,561	8,679	757	9,435
Other non credit-obligation assets	13,485	8,856	21,941	22,708	-	22,708
Risk-weighted assets for credit risk	153,899	109,202	263,101	170,570	106,625	277,195
Risk-weighted assets for market risk	10,979	2,921	13,900	20,532	2,536	23,068
Risk-weighted assets for operational risk	43,013	4,067	47,080	40,450	4,806	45,256
Total	207,890	116,190	324,080	231,552	113,967	345,518

Basel II deductions

	Dec. 2009	Dec. 2008
<i>In millions of Euros</i>		
Unconsolidated banking affiliates	(750)	(822)
Equity investments	(963)	(127)
Subordinated loans to financial institutions	(914)	(688)
Deductions on account of securitization positions	(1,864)	(1,114)
Expected loss on equity	(34)	(45)
Expected loss on performing loans net of provisions	(3)	146
Total	(4,528)	(2,795)

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CREDIT AND COUNTERPARTY RISK – RISK MITIGATION

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■ CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT: ORGANISATION AND STRUCTURE

The Risk Division has defined a control and monitoring system, in conjunction with the divisions and based on the credit risk policy, to provide a framework for the Group's credit risk management. The credit risk policy is periodically reviewed and validated by the Audit, Internal Control and Risk Committee.

Credit risk supervision is organised by division (French Networks, International Retail Banking, Specialised Financing and Insurance, Private Banking, Global Investment Management & Services and Corporate & Investment Banking) and is supplemented by departments with a more cross-business approach (monitoring of the country risk and the risk linked to financial institutions). The counterparty risk on market transactions is linked to the market risk.

Within the Risk Division, each of these departments is responsible for:

- setting global and individual credit limits by customer, customer group or transaction type;

- authorising transaction files submitted by the sales departments;
- validating credit score or internal customer rating criteria;
- monitoring and supervision of large exposures and various specific credit portfolios;
- reviewing specific and general provisioning policies.

In addition, a specific department performs comprehensive portfolio analyses and provides the associated reports, including those for the supervisory authorities. A monthly report on the Risk Division's activity is presented to CORISQ and specific analyses are submitted to the General Management.

RISK APPROVAL

Societe Generale's credit policy is based on the principle that approval of any credit risk undertaking must be based on sound knowledge of the client and a thorough understanding of the client's business, purpose and nature, the structure of the transaction and the sources of repayment. Credit decisions must also ensure that the securing of the transaction sufficiently reflects the risk of loss in case of default. Risk approval forms part of the Group's risk management strategy in line with its risk appetite.

The risk approval process is based on four core principles:

- all transactions involving counterparty risk (credit risk, non-settlement or non-delivery risk and issuer risk) must be pre-authorised;
- staff assessing credit risk are fully independent from the decision-making process;
- responsibility for analysing and approving risk lies with the most appropriate business line or risk unit. The business and risk unit examine all authorisation requests relating to a

specific client or client group, to ensure a consistent approach to risk management;

- all credit decisions are based on internal counterparty risk ratings, as provided by the business lines and approved by the Risk Division.

The Risk Division submits recommendations to the CORISQ on the concentration limits it deems appropriate for particular countries, geographic regions, sectors, products or customer types, in order to reduce sector risks with strong correlations. The allocation of limits is subject to final approval by the Group's General Management and is based on a process that involves the Business Divisions exposed to risk and the Risk Division.

Finally, the supervision provided by the CORISQ is supplemented by the Large Exposure Risk Committee. This is an ad-hoc committee responsible for vetting the risk-taking and marketing policy vis-à-vis the bank's key large corporate client group, notably by proposing exposure limits.

■ RISK MONITORING AND AUDIT

The Group's risk information systems centralise the operating entities' commitments in a single database and reconcile total counterparty exposure with the corresponding authorisations. These systems constitute a data source for portfolio analysis.

All Group operating units, in particular the trading rooms, are equipped with information systems enabling them to check, on a daily basis, that the exposure limits set for each counterparty have not been exceeded.

The Risk Division and business lines regularly review the quality of commitments when validating credit scores or in the course of quarterly provisioning procedures.

Furthermore, the Risk Division also carries out regular credit file reviews or risk audits in the Group's Business Divisions. Finally, the Group's Internal Audit Department regularly performs audits and reports its conclusions to the General Management.

■ REPLACEMENT RISK

The counterparty or replacement risk corresponds to the marked-to-market value of transactions with counterparties. It represents the current cost to the Group of replacing transactions with a positive value should the counterparty default. Transactions giving rise to a counterparty risk are, inter alia, security repurchase agreements, security lending and borrowing and over-the-counter derivative contracts such as swaps, options and futures.

Replacement risk management

Societe Generale places great emphasis on carefully monitoring its replacement risk exposure in order to minimise its losses in case of default. Furthermore counterparty limits are assigned to all counterparties (banks, other financial institutions, corporates and public institutions).

In order to quantify the potential replacement risk, the future marked-to-market value of trading transactions with counterparties is modelled, taking into account any netting and correlation effects. Estimates are derived from Monte Carlo models developed by the Risk Division based on a historical analysis of market risk factors and take into account guarantees and collateral.

Societe Generale uses two indicators to characterise the subsequent distribution resulting from the Monte-Carlo simulations:

- the current average risk suited to analysing the risk exposure for a portfolio of clients;
- the credit VaR (or CVaR): the largest loss that would be incurred after eliminating the top 1% of the most adverse occurrences, used to set the risk limits for individual counterparties.

Societe Generale has also developed a series of stress tests scenarios used to calculate the instantaneous exposure linked to changes in the marked-to-market value of transactions with all of its counterparties in the event of an extreme shock to one or more market parameters.

Setting counterparty limits

The credit profile of counterparties, including financial institutions, is reviewed on a regular basis and limits are set, defined both by the type and maturity of the instruments concerned. In setting these limits, the bank considers both the intrinsic creditworthiness of the counterparties, as well as the robustness of any legal documentation, the Group's global exposure to financial institutions and the closeness of its commercial relations with the counterparties in question. Fundamental credit analysis is also supplemented by relevant peer comparisons and market surveillance.

IT trading systems allow both traders and the Risk Division to ensure that counterparty limits are not exceeded, on an on-going daily basis, or that incremental authorisations are obtained as needed.

A significant weakening of the bank's counterparties also prompts urgent internal rating reviews and a specific supervision and approval process for more sensitive counterparties or more complex trading instruments.

RISK MITIGATION OVERVIEW

Guarantees and collateral are used by the bank to partially or fully protect against the risk of debtor insolvency. Accordingly, whenever possible or deemed appropriate, Societe Generale tries to obtain collateral or guarantees as means of securing its credit exposures for its trading or commercial activities. Collateral includes physical securities such as property, commodities or bullion, as well as financial assets such as cash or high quality investments and securities, and also insurance policies. Appropriate haircuts are applied to the value of collateral, reflecting its quality and liquidity. Guarantees encompass commitments or protection provided by banks and similar credit institutions, specialized institutions such as mortgage guarantors (Crédit Logement in France), monoline or multiline insurers, public export agencies, etc. This category also includes Credit Default Swaps (CDS).

Guarantees and collateral

During the credit approval process, an assessment of the value of the collaterals and guarantees, their legal enforceability and the capacity of the guarantor to meet its obligations is undertaken. This process also ensures that the collateral or guarantee successfully meet the criteria required by the Capital Requirement Directive CRD.

The collateral's market value and the guarantor's financial strength are reviewed periodically at least once a year. Moreover, the bank monitors the diversification of collateral types, as well as the concentration risk brought upon by the providers of these same guarantees.

The consideration of personal guarantees in IRB or standard approach is based on the principle of substitution, thus enabling the calculation of the probability of default (PD) and/or the loss given default (LGD) whilst factoring in the protection in the computation of the related exposure.

Regarding collateral, the risk mitigation is accounted for in the LGD of the related exposure.

The amounts of guarantees and collaterals presented in the table below correspond to the amounts of Basel II eligible guarantees and collaterals, capped at the amounts remaining due. Some guarantees and collaterals, for instance personal guarantees provided by business owners and pledges over unlisted shares, are not included in these amounts.

The Risk department is responsible for validating the operational procedures established by the business divisions for the regular valuation of guarantees and collateral, be it automatically or based on an expert's opinion, and both during the credit decision for a new loan or upon the annual renewal of the credit application.

Guarantees and collateral for impaired outstanding loans and non-doubtful outstanding loans with past due installments

	December 31, 2009		December 31, 2008	
	Retail	Non-retail	Retail	Non-retail
(In millions of euros)				
Guarantees and collaterals related to past due, unimpaired outstanding loans	1,249	557	1,030	808
Guarantees and collaterals related to impaired outstanding loans	1,740	1,688	1,324	1,046

* Accounting exposure ; exposure to counterparty risk not included.

Use of credit derivatives

The Group uses credit derivatives in the management of its Corporate loan portfolio. They serve primarily to reduce individual, sector and geographic concentration and also to implement proactive risk and capital management. The Group's over concentration management policy has led it to take major individual hedging positions: for example, the ten most-hedged names account for 32% of the total amount of individual protection purchased.

The notional value of credit derivatives purchased for this purpose is booked in the off-balance sheet commitments under guarantee commitments received.

2009 was marked by the tightening of credit spreads after the significant widening recorded in 2008. To limit the sensitivity of the hedging portfolio, measures to reduce positions were introduced. In 2009, the Credit Default Swap (CDS) portfolio decreased from EUR 28.2 billion to EUR 13.0 billion at December 31, 2009.

Furthermore, the senior protection (synthetic Collateralised Debt Obligations, CDOs) purchased in recent years for the purpose of managing Regulatory Capital under Basel I, was unwound in 2009.

Almost all protection purchases were carried out with banking counterparties with ratings of A- or above, the average being between AA- and A+. Concentration with any particular counterparty is carefully monitored.

Mitigation of replacement risk

Societe Generale uses different techniques to reduce this risk. With regard to trading counterparties, the bank seeks to implement global closeout/netting agreements wherever it can. Netting agreements are used to net all of the amounts owed and due in case of default. The contracts usually call for the revaluation of required collateral at regular time intervals (often on a daily basis) and for the payment of the corresponding margin calls. Collateral is largely composed of cash and high-quality, liquid assets such as government bonds. Other tradable assets are also accepted, after any appropriate value adjustments ("haircuts") to reflect the lower quality and/or liquidity of the asset.

In order to reduce its credit risk exposure, Societe Generale has signed a number of master netting agreements with various counterparties (ISDA contracts governing financial derivative transactions). In the majority of cases, these agreements do not result in the netting of any assets or liabilities on the books, but the credit risk attached to the financial assets covered by a master netting agreement is reduced insofar as the amounts due are settled on the basis of their net value in the event of a default.

Finally, wider use of clearing houses, for exchange-traded products, and increasingly for over-the-counter transactions (e.g. foreign exchange), is another general measure allowing the reduction of counterparty risk.

■ EVALUATION OF CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CREDIT RISK

In December 2007, Societe Generale obtained authorization from its supervisory authorities to apply the internal ratings (AIRB) method for most of its exposures – this is the most advanced method for calculating capital requirements in respect of credit risk.

Societe Generale intends to progressively extend its transition to AIRB to include those activities and exposures which are currently using the Standardised Approach. A roll-out plan has been implemented to organise the transfer of the subsidiaries concerned to AIRB.

RISK MEASUREMENT AND INTERNAL RATINGS

The Group's rating system is based on three key pillars:

- the internal rating models used to measure both counterparty risk (expressed as a probability of default by the borrower within one year) and transaction risk (expressed as the amount that will be lost should a borrower default) in accordance with the Basel II principles;
- a set of procedures defining guidelines for the use of ratings (scope, frequency of rating revision, procedure for approving ratings, etc.), and for the supervision, back-testing and validation of models;
- reliance on human judgment to look critically at model results.

The main outputs from Societe Generale's credit risk models, which are used as key variables for the calculation of RWA under IRB and are selectively detailed further in this report, are:

- Probability of Default (PD), which measures the financial strength of a counterparty and the likelihood of its failing to make timely payments through its estimated one-year default probability.
- Maturity (M) of the exposure, which helps factor in the likelihood of the counterparty's rating migrating over time.
- Exposure at Default (EAD), which combines the drawn portion of loans as well as the conversion of off-balance sheet commitments into on-balance sheet exposure through the Credit Conversion Factor (CCF).

- Loss Given Default (LGD), which is an estimation of the loss incurred through exposure to a defaulting counterparty.
- Expected Loss (EL), which is the potential loss incurred, taking into account the quality of the transaction's structuring and any risk mitigation measures such as obtaining collateral. More simply put, $EL = EAD \times PD \times LGD$ (except for defaulted exposures).
- Exposure is defined as all assets (e.g. loans, receivables, accruals, etc.) associated with market or customer transactions, recorded on- and off-balance sheet.

The Group's internal models enable a quantitative assessment of the counterparty and transaction risk that is factored into loan applications for the measurement of the credit risk and the calculation of the risk-adjusted return on capital. They are used by staff (credit analysts and customer relationship managers) and decision-makers as a tool for structuring, pricing and approving transactions. As such, counterparty ratings are one of the criteria for determining the decision-making approval limits granted to operational staff.

These models used to estimate the Probability of Default (PD) in relation to counterparties and the Loss Given Default (LGD) cover the vast majority of the Group's credit portfolios (Retail Banking and Corporate & Investment Banking). Most of them were AIRB-validated (Advanced Internal Ratings Based Approach) in 2007 and have since undergone a regular performance assessment.

RISK-MODELLING GOVERNANCE

Modelling responsibility and process

Governance consists in developing, validating, monitoring and making decisions on changes with respect to internal rating models. A dedicated department within the Risk Division is specifically in charge of defining the bank's process for evaluating the key credit metrics used under AIRB (Probability of Default, PD; Loss Given Default, LGD; Credit Conversion Factor, CCF), and validating the internal rating models.

A decision-making committee, the Expert Committee authorizes changes in the internal model system. Sponsored by the Risk Division and the business line concerned, its role is to validate, from a banking perspective, the risk parameters proposed in Model Committee meetings and to establish work priorities.

The credit models used to model the bank's AIRB capital requirements are reviewed once a year in compliance with the related Basel II regulations, and may then be adjusted as needed. To do this, the modelling entities carry out annual back-testing and present their findings to the independent model control entity. The back-testing results and the audit opinion on the models' performance and risk indicator parameters are used as a basis for the discussions in the Model and Expert Committees. Finally, the CORISQ is regularly notified of the conclusions and decisions of the Expert Committees.

The results of the back tests presented in 2009 by and large confirmed the values adopted for parameters of the Large businesses portfolios and caused a slight increase of the values of the SME portfolios' LGD. The changes to the parameters of the retail portfolios capital requirements have a mixed impact, the increase in the default rates of certain portfolios being compensated by a decrease of the LGD.

Building blocks of Societe Generale's credit risk modelling

In June 2009, in addition to the PD and LGD models, the bank introduced internal Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) models to estimate exposure at the time of default for undrawn credit facilities.

With regard to the bank's corporate exposures, PD modelling has been calibrated on the basis of through-the-cycle assumptions and has been mapped using long-term default data, obtained from an external credit rating agency, and internal data.

For retail portfolios, PD modelling is based on a historical default database covering a medium-term time horizon, incorporating cautious assumptions.

Similarly, the bank's LGD and CCF modelled for large corporate portfolios are based on a historical database that includes a low point in the credit cycle.

With regard to counterparty risk Societe Generale uses the mark to market evaluation method.

The bank's EAD related to counterparty risk is determined by adding the positive marked-to-market value of all market transactions (replacement cost) and an "add-on". This add-on, established by the CRD regulations, is a fixed percentage that varies according to the transaction's type and residual maturity and is applied to the notional amount of the transaction. The effect of collateral and other risk mitigation measures is factored in by replacing the total gross exposure with the sum of all positive individual counterparty exposures, net of any collateral. The regulatory capital requirement then depends on the counterparty's internal obligor rating.

■ SOCIETE GENERALE'S INTERNAL RATING SCALE

The following table presents Societe Generale's internal rating scale and the corresponding mean estimated probability of default.

SG internal obligor rating scale	1 year Probability of default
1	0.01%
2	0.02%
3	0.04%
4	0.30%
5	2.16%
6	7.93%
7	20.67%
8, 9 and 10	100.00%

Societe Generale's definition of a default replicates the definition provided in the Basel II framework, whereby a borrower has defaulted if at least one of the three following conditions has been verified:

- A significant deterioration in the borrower's financial condition that would prevent them from fulfilling their unguaranteed or uncollateralized credit obligations, and that will therefore likely entail a high probability of loss, and/or,
- One or several arrears have been outstanding for more than 90 days (180 days for public obligors) and/or out-of-court settlement proceedings have been initiated, and/or,

- Legal insolvency proceedings are in progress (the obligor has been declared bankrupt or placed under similar conservatory or creditor protection measures).

Finally, Societe Generale applies a principle of contagion whereby any obligation declared in default will result in the classifying as in default of all the obligor's debts, possibly as well as those of all companies belonging to the same economic entity.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS AND QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES

The following tables set forth detailed information on the bank's global credit risk, notably with regard to total exposure, exposure at default and risk-weighted assets at year-end 2009. The information provided below is consistent with the bank's published financial statements at that date.

In most of the tables below, Societe Generale's credit risk exposures are laid out along the lines of the obligor categories defined in the Basel II framework (the "Basel exposure class"):

Sovereign:	Claims or contingent claims on central governments, regional governments, local authorities or public sector entities as well as on multilateral development banks and international organisations.
Institutions:	Claims or contingent claims on regulated credit institutions, as well as on governments, local authorities and other public sector entities that do not qualify as sovereign counterparties.
Corporates:	Claims or contingent claims on corporates, which include all exposures not covered in the portfolios defined above. In addition, Small- and Medium-sized Enterprises are included in this category as a sub-portfolio, and defined as entities with total annual sales below EUR 50 million.
Retail:	Claims or contingent claims on an individual or individuals, or on a small or medium-sized entity, provided in the latter case that the total amount owed to the credit institution does not exceed EUR 1 million. Retail exposure is further broken down into residential mortgages, revolving credit and other forms of credit to individuals, the remainder relating to exposures to very small entities and self-employed.
Securitization:	Claims relating to securitization transactions.
Equity:	Non-debt exposures entailing a subordinated, residual claim on the assets or income of the issuer.
Other*:	This category includes all non-credit obligation assets such as fixed assets, goodwill, other assets, prepaids and other miscellaneous items.

* Other non-credit obligation assets.

The following tables provide a breakdown of Societe Generale's credit exposures⁽¹⁾, their related exposures at default (EAD)⁽¹⁾ and the risk weighted assets⁽²⁾ (RWA) relating to the Group's on- and off-balance sheet assets. Information is also provided for defaulted exposures.

These quantitative disclosures are presented according to their valuation approaches (Standard or IRB), exposure class and geographies, as needed.

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(1) After accounting nettings and before credit risk mitigation effects

(2) After accounting nettings and credit risk mitigation effects

■ Credit risk exposures, exposure at default (EAD) and risk weighted assets (RWA) by approach and exposure class

Global portfolio <i>In millions of euros – 31/12/2009</i>	IRB approach			Standard approach			Total			Average ⁽¹⁾		Total 31/12/2008		
	Exposure	EAD	RWA	Exposure	EAD	RWA	Exposure	EAD	RWA	Exposure	RWA	Exposure	EAD	RWA
Exposure Class														
Sovereign	58,884	56,879	4,643	4,123	4,143	2,229	63,007	61,022	6,872	62,010	6,636	59,161	56,992	5,751
Institutions	121,830	108,959	10,396	12,845	9,522	4,151	134,675	118,481	14,547	144,584	15,089	160,047	137,462	18,920
Corporates	271,807	213,674	89,604	107,139	66,229	61,693	378,945	279,904	151,298	400,893	154,373	412,973	305,753	155,947
Retail	121,103	118,400	23,023	52,966	46,325	31,396	174,069	164,725	54,420	170,919	53,963	168,048	160,051	53,582
Securitisation	42,475	41,436	5,899	1,092	1,092	564	43,567	42,528	6,463	49,110	10,483	54,683	39,136	10,852
Equity	3,047	2,090	6,848	707	645	712	3,753	2,734	7,561	3,975	8,017	4,289	3,907	9,435
Other non credit-obligation assets	13,485	13,485	13,485	15,355	15,355	8,456	28,840	28,840	21,941	22,195	20,344	26,583	26,583	22,708
TOTAL	632,630	554,922	153,899	194,227	143,312	109,202	826,857	698,234	263,101	853,685	268,906	885,785	729,884	277,195

(1) The average exposure and RWA are determined by aggregating the total gross exposure and RWA at the end of the last four quarters and dividing the result by four.

The credit risk exposure and the exposure at default (EAD) of the Group as at December 31st, 2009 are down from December 31st, 2008. The decrease, particularly on the Corporate and Institutions categories, is partially offset by the increase on the Sovereign and Retail categories.

The decline of the exposure at default (EAD) of the Corporate category was caused in particular by the implementation of internal credit conversion factors (CCF) as of September 2009 and the resulting decrease in the average CCF of this category as well as in IRB-treated exposures at default (EAD).

The increase of credit exposure to the category Retail was largely driven by mortgage loans in France.

In 2009, the Group received the approval from its regulator to use the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA) for the calculation of the regulatory capital requirement on ABCP conduits, thus reducing the risk weighted assets pertaining to securitisation exposures.

■ Retail credit risk exposure, exposure at default (EAD) and risk weighted assets (RWA) by approach and exposure class

Retail portfolio <i>In millions of euros – 31/12/2009</i>	IRB approach			Standard approach			Total			Average ⁽¹⁾		Total 31/12/2008		
	Exposure	EAD	RWA	Exposure	EAD	RWA	Exposure	EAD	RWA	Exposure	RWA	Exposure	EAD	RWA
Exposure class														
Residential mortgages	66,363	66,366	5,528	10,795	10,400	4,056	77,158	76,766	9,584	74,904	9,683	73,234	72,240	9,435
Revolving credits	10,850	7,490	2,958	4,405	3,055	2,355	15,255	10,545	5,313	14,607	4,725	13,873	9,283	4,471
Other credits to individuals	29,167	29,265	8,581	25,387	22,353	17,053	54,554	51,618	25,635	54,025	24,733	53,566	51,754	24,539
Other – small entities or self employed	14,724	15,279	5,956	12,378	10,518	7,932	27,102	25,797	13,887	27,383	14,823	27,375	26,774	15,138
TOTAL	121,103	118,400	23,023	52,966	46,325	31,396	174,069	164,725	54,420	170,919	53,964	168,048	160,051	53,582

(1) The average exposure and RWA are determined by aggregating the total gross exposure and RWA at the end of the last four quarters and dividing the result by four.

■ Credit risk exposure by approach and exposure class

Exposure class <i>In millions of euros 31/12/2009</i>	IRB			Standard			Total		
	Credit risk	Counterparty risk	Total	Credit risk	Counterparty risk	Total	Credit risk	Counterparty risk	Total
Sovereign	51,109	7,775	58,884	3,784	339	4,123	54,893	8,114	63,007
Institutions	69,505	52,325	121,830	11,882	963	12,845	81,388	53,287	134,675
Corporates	239,660	32,146	271,807	104,907	2,231	107,139	344,568	34,378	378,945
Retail	121,051	52	121,103	52,956	10	52,966	174,007	62	174,069
Securitisation	42,040	435	42,475	1,092	0	1,092	43,132	435	43,567
<i>Sub-total 1</i>	<i>523,365</i>	<i>92,733</i>	<i>616,099</i>	<i>174,622</i>	<i>3,542</i>	<i>178,165</i>	<i>697,987</i>	<i>96,276</i>	<i>794,263</i>
Equity	3,047	0	3,047	707	0	707	3,753	0	3,753
Other non credit-obligation assets	13,485	0	13,485	15,355	0	15,355	28,840	0	28,840
<i>Sub-total 2</i>	<i>16,532</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>16,532</i>	<i>16,062</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>16,062</i>	<i>32,593</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>32,594</i>
TOTAL	539,897	92,733	632,630	190,684	3,542	194,227	730,581	96,276	826,857

■ Exposure at default (EAD) by approach and exposure class

Exposure Class <i>In millions of euros 31/12/2009</i>	IRB			Standard			Total		
	Credit risk	Counterparty risk	Total	Credit risk	Counterparty risk	Total	Credit risk	Counterparty risk	Total
Sovereign	49,104	7,775	56,879	3,804	339	4,143	52,908	8,114	61,022
Institutions	56,788	52,171	108,959	8,560	963	9,522	65,348	53,133	118,481
Corporates	181,528	32,146	213,674	63,998	2,231	66,229	245,526	34,378	279,904
Retail	118,348	52	118,400	46,315	10	46,325	164,663	62	164,725
Securitisation	41,000	435	41,436	1,092	0	1,092	42,092	435	42,528
<i>Sub-total 1</i>	<i>446,768</i>	<i>92,579</i>	<i>539,347</i>	<i>123,769</i>	<i>3,542</i>	<i>127,312</i>	<i>570,537</i>	<i>96,122</i>	<i>666,659</i>
Equity	2,090	0	2,090	645	0	645	2,734	0	2,734
Other non credit-obligation assets	13,485	0	13,485	15,355	0	15,355	28,840	0	28,840
<i>Sub-total 2</i>	<i>15,575</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>15,575</i>	<i>16,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>16,000</i>	<i>31,575</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>31,575</i>
TOTAL	462,343	92,579	554,922	139,769	3,542	143,312	602,112	96,122	698,234

■ Exposure at default (EAD) by geographic area

EAD	Sover-	Insti-	Corp-					Breakdown	Total ⁽¹⁾		Other non		Breakdown	Total ⁽²⁾
<i>In millions of euros – 31/12/2009</i>	eign	tutions	orates	SME	Retail	Securitisation	Total ⁽¹⁾	in %	31/12/08	Equity	credit- obligation assets	Total ⁽²⁾	in %	31/12/08
France	13,711	36,594	87,737	24,765	116,120	7,242	286,169	42.9%	284,242	2,203	14,900	303,272	43.4%	301,356
EU Countries (except France)	25,869	48,150	66,232	18,553	37,642	7,760	204,206	30.6%	223,477	333	9,513	214,053	30.7%	233,911
– of which Eastern Europe countries	10,855	2,743	11,442	8,635	16,241	0	49,915	7.5%	49,302	59	1,232	51,207	7.3%	50,648
Central and Eastern Europe (excluding EU)	4,389	2,772	12,090	1,642	5,123	0	26,017	3.9%	29,788	13	787	26,817	3.8%	30,440
Africa / Middle East	7,370	2,485	10,468	4,577	3,958	0	28,858	4.3%	24,411	70	1,145	30,073	4.3%	25,513
America	6,711	20,458	39,948	3,057	1,166	24,692	96,032	14.4%	108,999	102	2,127	98,260	14.1%	109,885
Asia	2,972	8,022	10,455	378	717	2,833	25,378	3.8%	28,477	13	367	25,758	3.7%	28,779
Total	61,022	118,481	226,931	52,971	164,725	42,528	666,660	100%	699,394	2,734	28,839	698,233	100%	729,884

(1) total without equity and other non credit obligation assets

(2) total including equity and other non credit obligation assets

■ Retail exposure at default (EAD) by geographic area

EAD	Residential	Revolving	Others credits	Others - small entities		Breakdown	Total
<i>In millions of euros – 31/12/2009</i>	mortgages	credits	to individuals	or self employed	Total	in %	31/12/2008
France	65,070	8,260	27,417	15,373	116,120	70%	112,093
EU Countries (except France)	8,934	2,264	17,337	9,106	37,642	23%	35,926
– of which Eastern Europe countries	6,271	1,120	6,874	1,975	16,241	10%	15,200
Central and Eastern Europe (excluding EU)	1,483	21	3,459	160	5,123	3%	6,121
Africa / Middle East	930	0	2,247	782	3,958	2%	3,993
America	234	0	932	0	1,166	0.71%	1,099
Asia	114	0	226	377	717	0.44%	820
Total	76,766	10,545	51,619	25,797	164,725	100%	160,051

■ Corporate credit exposure at default (EAD) by industry sector

EAD <i>In millions of euros – 31/12/2009</i>	Corporate	
	EAD	Breakdown in %
Finance & insurance	51,233	18.3%
Real estate	22,470	8.0%
Public administration	385	0.1%
Food & agriculture	13,127	4.7%
Consumer goods	7,420	2.7%
Chemicals, rubber, plastics	5,651	2.0%
Retail trade	13,226	4.7%
Wholesale trade	21,040	7.5%
Construction	12,515	4.5%
Transport equip. Manuf.	3,207	1.1%
Education and Associations	940	0.3%
Hotels and catering	5,122	1.8%
Automobiles	5,283	1.9%
Machinery and equipment	10,725	3.8%
Forestry, paper	1,995	0.7%
Metals, minerals	14,296	5.1%
Media	5,248	1.9%
Oil and Gas	13,623	4.9%
Health, social services	2,078	0.7%
Business services	22,643	8.1%
Collective services	17,565	6.3%
Personal & domestic services	270	0.1%
Telecoms	8,940	3.2%
Transport & logistics	20,899	7.5%
TOTAL	279,904	100%

■ Counterparty risk exposure at default (EAD) by exposure class

Exposure Class <i>in millions of EUR – 31/12/2009</i>	Counterparty Risk	
	EAD	RWA
Sovereign	8,114	220
Institutions	53,133	4,351
Corporates	34,378	15,216
Retail	62	27
Securitisation	435	235
TOTAL	96,122	20,048

■ Counterparty risk exposure at default (EAD) by geographic area

Counterparty risk <i>In millions of euros – 31/12/2009</i>	EAD
France	15,105
Western Europe (except France)	41,154
Eastern Europe	4,236
– of which EU member	326
Africa	668
America	33,860
Asia	5,009
Total	96,122

■ Counterparty risk exposure at default (EAD) by rating under the IRB approach

Counterparty risk – IRB <i>in millions of euros – 31/12/09</i>	EAD
Internal obligor rating	
1	6,587
2	29,905
3	38,160
4	9,793
5	3,456
6	2,421
7	466
8 to 10	1,792
Total	92,579

Credit risk exposure by residual maturity and exposure class

Exposure ⁽¹⁾ <i>In millions of euros – 31/12/2009</i>	Maturity analysis			
	< 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	> 10 years
Sovereign	22,559	30,362	2,385	3,016
Institutions	24,861	65,107	3,890	11,858
Corporates	103,884	134,460	17,562	15,814
Securitisation	16,031	1,495	0	556
Total	167,334	231,424	23,837	31,244

(1) Scope: Non Retail IRB exposure, excluding equity and other non credit-obligation assets

Credit exposure, exposure at default (EAD) and risk weighted assets (RWA) by exposure class and external rating under the Standard approach*

<i>In millions of euros – 31/12/2009</i>		External Rating	Gross exposure	EAD	RWA
Sovereigns		AAA to AA-	667	691	-
		A+ to A-	154	153	32
		BBB+ to BBB-	2,204	2,204	1,102
		BB+ to B-	1,093	1,090	1,090
		<B-	3	3	5
		Without external rating	2	2	0
Sub-total			4,123	4,143	2,229
Institutions		AAA to AA-	9,672	6,650	1,390
		A+ to A-	345	300	150
		BBB+ to B-	2,765	2,520	2,559
		<B-	13	14	20
		Without external rating	49	39	33
Sub-total			12,845	9,522	4,151
Corporate		AAA to AA-	4,372	3,269	655
		A+ to A-	3,713	3,339	1,839
		BBB+ to B-	50,379	19,042	19,616
		<B-	3,097	2,853	4,278
		Without external rating	45,579	37,728	35,304
Sub-total			107,139	66,229	61,693
Retail		Without external rating	52,966	46,325	31,396
Total			177,072	126,220	99,470

* Excluding Securitisation equity and other non credit-obligations assets

■ Credit exposure (excluding defaulted exposure), exposure at default (EAD) and risk weighted assets (RWA) by exposure class and internal rating under the IRB approach

<i>In millions of euros – 31/12/2009</i>	SG internal obligor rating	Gross exposure	Balance-sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Average CCF (Off-balance sheet)	EAD	RWA	Average LGD	Average RW*	Expected Loss
Sovereigns	1	32,745	27,024	5,721	80%	31,610	0	0%	0%	0
	2	10,227	9,634	593	89%	10,096	584	19%	6%	1
	3	2,240	1,982	258	78%	2,183	145	20%	7%	0
	4	10,009	8,293	1,716	76%	9,575	2,336	20%	24%	8
	5	2,152	1,505	647	72%	1,972	797	19%	40%	4
	6	1,185	859	326	78%	1,113	479	16%	43%	8
	7	256	255	1	75%	256	233	18%	91%	8
Sub-total		58,813	49,552	9,261	78%	56,807	4,575	9%	8%	29
Institutions	1	17,993	12,558	5,435	80%	16,431	483	6%	3%	0
	2	31,511	14,381	17,130	97%	30,561	1,272	13%	4%	1
	3	53,559	21,661	31,898	95%	47,027	2,682	13%	6%	3
	4	13,875	7,724	6,151	78%	11,318	2,908	31%	26%	7
	5	2,353	1,086	1,267	62%	1,873	1,524	37%	81%	11
	6	1,638	523	1,115	21%	744	811	32%	109%	15
	7	325	170	156	20%	202	185	25%	92%	7
Sub-total		121,254	58,104	63,151	80%	108,155	9,864	14%	9%	43
Corporate	1	7,083	5,019	2,064	68%	6,206	722	NA	12%	1
	2	29,106	12,614	16,492	66%	22,760	2,428	35%	11%	1
	3	52,922	22,340	30,582	62%	40,486	4,392	28%	11%	5
	4	88,140	41,088	47,052	54%	62,839	20,330	30%	32%	56
	5	58,065	38,230	19,835	55%	48,579	32,386	28%	67%	324
	6	18,246	12,413	5,833	67%	16,205	18,060	29%	111%	352
	7	4,799	3,028	1,771	57%	4,022	4,695	23%	117%	191
Sub-total		258,361	134,732	123,629	54%	201,097	83,013	30%	41%	929
Retail	1	1,738	1,494	245	99%	1,736	181	NA	10%	1
	2	1,509	1,387	123	92%	1,500	148	NA	10%	0
	3	24,599	23,701	898	123%	24,811	401	14%	2%	2
	4	37,845	33,581	4,264	56%	35,987	2,263	15%	6%	14
	5	32,233	28,236	3,997	60%	30,692	6,731	19%	22%	106
	6	11,419	10,551	868	102%	11,598	5,111	25%	44%	189
	7	6,273	6,097	176	249%	6,588	4,069	23%	62%	367
Sub-total		115,617	105,047	10,570	74%	112,913	18,904	20%	17%	679
Corporate in IRB slotting		3,504	2,448	1,056	60%	2,902	2,286		79%	24
Receivables		2,074	2,051	23	0%	2,129	1,353		64%	22
Total		559,624	351,934	207,690	64%	484,002	119,994	19%	25%	1,728

* with consideration of the floor of PD

■ Retail credit exposure (excluding defaulted exposure), exposure at default (EAD) and risk weighted assets (RWA) by exposure class and internal rating under the IRB approach

In millions of euros – 31/12/2009

	SG internal obligor rating	Gross exposure	Balance-sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	EAD / Exposure	EAD	RWA	Average LGD	Average RW*	Expected Loss
Residential mortgage	1	118	114	3	100%	118	11	NA	10%	0
	2	1,327	1,258	69	100%	1,324	129	NA	10%	0
	3	20,541	19,876	665	100%	20,543	222	10%	1%	1
	4	24,674	24,072	601	100%	24,669	838	10%	3%	4
	5	12,921	12,559	362	100%	12,919	1,560	11%	12%	14
	6	3,559	3,330	229	100%	3,561	861	11%	24%	13
	7	2,284	2,237	48	100%	2,288	881	10%	39%	29
Sub-total		65,424	63,447	1,978	100%	65,422	4,503	11%	7%	62
Revolving credit	1	0	0	0		0	0			0
	2	0	0	0		0	0			0
	3	171	49	123	204%	349	4	43%	1%	0
	4	3,666	260	3,406	46%	1,703	110	43%	6%	2
	5	3,983	788	3,195	59%	2,347	508	37%	22%	15
	6	1,571	1,130	441	98%	1,538	830	37%	54%	36
	7	657	575	82	116%	762	847	41%	111%	73
Sub-total		10,049	2,802	7,247	67%	6,700	2,299	39%	34%	125
Other retail credit	1	1,621	1,380	241	100%	1,619	170	NA	10%	0
	2	182	129	53	97%	177	19	NA	10%	0
	3	3,877	3,767	111	101%	3,908	167	30%	4%	1
	4	6,411	6,221	190	101%	6,475	912	23%	14%	5
	5	8,949	8,726	224	100%	8,975	2,828	25%	32%	43
	6	4,105	3,985	120	99%	4,083	2,031	30%	50%	86
	7	1,797	1,771	26	100%	1,803	1,127	26%	62%	135
Sub-total		26,942	25,978	964	100%	27,038	7,252	26%	27%	270
Small entities or self-employed	1	0	0	0		0	0			0
	2	0	0	0		0	0			0
	3	9	9	0	113%	10	7	18%	71%	1
	4	3,094	3,028	67	101%	3,139	402	18%	13%	3
	5	6,380	6,164	216	101%	6,452	1,836	20%	28%	34
	6	2,184	2,107	78	111%	2,416	1,389	29%	57%	53
	7	1,534	1,514	21	113%	1,734	1,215	28%	70%	131
Sub-total		13,202	12,821	381	104%	13,752	4,849	22%	35%	222
Total		115,617	105,047	10,570	98%	112,913	18,904	16%	17%	679

* with consideration of the floor of PD

■ Impaired credit risk exposure and related value adjustments

In millions of euros – 31/12/2009	Total on balance sheet gross exposure	Impaired exposure *			Individual value adjustments *	Collective value adjustments *	Loan Loss provisions
		Standardized approach	IRB approach	Total			
Sovereign	63,007	90	101	191	23		
Institutions	134,675	25	459	484	157		
Corporates	378,945	3,423	5,424	8,847	3,903		
Retail	174,069	5,313	5,605	10,918	6,291		
Securitisation	42,409	0	210	210	139		
Total	793,105	8,852	11,799	20,650	10,513	1,181	5,848

* excluding impaired credit exposures and related value adjustments on reclassified assets for an amount of EUR Bn 3,6 and EUR Bn 1,1 respectively, mainly classified in the securitisation category treated in IRB.

■ Changes in value adjustments and general provisions *

In millions of euros – 31/12/2009	Asset depreciations at 31/12/2008	Reversals used	Impairment losses	Reversals available	Other value adjustments (currency and other effects)	Asset depreciations at 31/12/2009	recoveries associated with written-off assets
Collective value adjustments (general provisions)	(1,070)	0	(394)	256	27	(1,181)	
Individual value adjustments	(8,292)	1,360	(5,517)	1,660	280	(10,513)	0
TOTAL	(9,363)	1,360	(5,911)	1,916	306	(11,692)	0

* excluding own funds instruments and excluding value adjustments on reclassified assets for an amount of EUR Bn 1,1 that relates to 2009 impairment losses on individual value adjustments.

■ Impaired credit risk exposure by geographic area

In millions of euros - 31/12/2009	Impaired exposure *	Impaired exposure 31/12/2008	Individual value adjustments **	Individual value adjustments 31/12/2008
France	9,111	6,570	3,975	3,463
EU (except France)	4,023	3,140	1,787	1,500
Central and Eastern Europe (except EU)	4,755	2,638	3,149	2,089
Africa / Middle East	1,394	1,463	1,131	1,164
America	1,005	872	298	414
Asia	363	226	172	98
TOTAL	20,650	14,910	10,513	8,727

* excluding impaired credit exposures on reclassified assets as at 31/12/09 for an amount of EUR Bn 3,6, mainly in the Americas.

** excluding value adjustments on reclassified assets as at 31/12/09 for an amount of EUR Bn 1.1, mainly in the Americas.

■ Impaired credit risk exposure by industry sector *

In millions of euros – 31/12/2009

	Impaired	%
Finance & insurance	525	17%
Real Estate	1,099	5%
Public administration	255	1%
Food & agriculture	450	2%
Consumer goods	606	3%
Chemicals, rubber and plastics	265	1%
Retail trade	417	2%
Wholesale trade	1,122	5%
Construction	402	2%
Transport equip. Manuf.	153	1%
Education and Associations	6	0%
Hotels & Catering	227	1%
Automobiles	225	1%
Machinery and equipment	390	2%
Forestry, paper	139	1%
Metals, minerals	354	1%
Media	206	1%
Oil and Gas	23	0%
Health, social services	30	0%
Business services	396	2%
Collective services	354	1%
Personal and domestic services	7	0%
Telecom	17	0%
Transport & logistics	759	3%
Retail	10,802	45%
Others	1,421	6%
TOTAL	20,650	100%

* Excluding impaired credit exposures on reclassified assets for an amount of EUR Bn 3,6.

■ Expected loss by exposure class (excluding defaulted exposures)

	Expected losses (excluding defaulted exposures)	
	12/31/2009	12/31/2008
Sovereign	29	31
Institutions	43	56
Corporates	976	764
Retail	679	612
Securitisation	0	0
Equity	34	45
TOTAL	1,762	1,508

A comparison between Expected Loss (EL) and realised loss is not relevant in our opinion insofar as:

- the parameters of the expected loss calculation (PD, LGD, EAD) provide estimations throughout the cycle, whereas the realised loss presents a piece of accounting information pertaining to a particular year;
- the subsequent structural alterations to the portfolio during the year of the loss are not fully accounted for in the EL calculation.

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SECURITIZATION EXPOSURES

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■ SOCIETE GENERALE'S SECURITIZATION STRATEGY AND ACTIVITIES

Definitions

For the purpose of this report, Societe Generale's securitization positions relate to credit exposures arising from securitization transactions included in the bank's assets and giving rise to Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) and capital requirements in the bank's regulatory banking book.

As defined in the CRD, "securitization" means a transaction or scheme, whereby the credit risk associated with an exposure or pool of exposures is tranching, having the following characteristics:

- the transaction achieves significant risk transfer,
- payments in the transaction or scheme are dependent upon the performance of the exposure or pool of exposures,
- the subordination of tranches determines the distribution of losses during the ongoing life of the transaction or scheme.

Purpose and strategy

Societe Generale is involved in the following securitization activities:

- **Agency business:** the bank intervenes in the structuring of securitization transactions on behalf of third parties, and in the placing of the ensuing notes or bonds. Generally speaking, Societe Generale does not assume direct credit risk in relation to its agency securitization business, which means that there are no consequent risk-weighted assets and capital requirements.
- **Commercial conduits (sponsor activity):** Societe Generale has set up a number of bankruptcy-remote special purpose entities ("conduits"), with the intention of financing various asset classes (e.g. client receivables and consumer loans) through the issuance of short-term notes and commercial paper. This activity, which is closely integrated in its global commercial and investment banking franchise, helps finance the operating capital needs of some of the bank's major clients. The purpose of this business is to generate fees for structuring and managing these conduits (e.g. structuring,

commitment, usage and administration fees). The credit risk related to the associated assets is transferred to third party investors, including the riskier tranches. This being said, Societe Generale may incur ancillary credit risk from this activity in its providing of committed back-up liquidity facilities, interest rates or foreign exchange SWAPs and letters of credit, or when it purchases commercial paper issued by the conduits. Ultimately, the underlying credit risk emerging from the pool of assets is guaranteed by strict underwriting standards, high granularity and diversification as well as by over-collateralization and other credit enhancement techniques.

- **On balance-sheet financing:** when conducting its origination, sponsoring or underwriting activities, associated with the securitization of various asset classes, the bank may retain some of the underlying asset risks. Additionally, as part of its global credit portfolio management strategy, Societe Generale may tranche specific pools of assets and sell some of the riskier tranches to third party investors, in order to reduce its overall risk exposure.

Furthermore, while the Group primarily relies on its large and stable funding base to fund its operations, Societe Generale, as part of its broader liquidity management strategy, has set up three transactions backed by prime domestic residential mortgages, thereby boosting its inventory of assets eligible for central bank refinancing. Given that these transactions do not result in any risk transfer for the bank, their capital requirements are unaffected by the securitization.

- **Societe Generale as an investor:** in addition to assets arising from its main securitization activities described above, which may be held on its balance sheet, Societe Generale may occasionally hold securitized assets as an investor, seeking to lock-in a positive net interest margin and an adequate return on the capital employed. While the Group's insurance subsidiaries may also hold securitized assets in their investment portfolios, they are outside the scope of the Group's Basel II regulatory banking solvency, as noted in chapter III.

In addition, as a result of the on-going financial crisis, a number of securitized assets have been transferred from the bank's trading books, or from money market funds managed by the bank's asset management arm, to its regulatory banking book, and now give rise to capital requirements on account of their related credit risk.

The Group's activity in securitization has been very limited in 2009, with no significant new transaction closed during the year. However, the Group has continued to optimize and run off its portfolios of riskier assets, while the asset turnover of its ABCP conduits was comparable to 2008.

Approach for calculating risk-weighted exposures

Whenever traditional or synthetic securitizations, in whose sponsoring, origination, structuring or management Societe Generale is involved, achieve a substantial and documented risk transfer complying with the CRD's framework, the underlying assets are excluded from the bank's calculation of risk-weighted exposures for traditional credit risk.

For the securitization positions that Societe Generale may retain, either on- or off-balance sheet, capital requirements are determined based on the bank's exposure, irrespective of its underlying strategy or role. Accordingly, risk-weighted exposure amounts on securitization positions are calculated by applying the relevant risk weights to the exposures' value. These are determined as follows.

The Group's securitization positions are predominantly valued using the Internal Ratings Based (IRB) approach, with less than 1% of the bank's capital exposures are calculated using the Standardized Approach (SA) whereby risk-weighted assets are determined on the basis of ratings assigned by rating agencies (e.g. 20 % for instruments rated between AAA and AA -, 50 % for those rated between A + and A-, etc.).

The IRB approach is subdivided into three possible calculations:

- First and foremost, the Ratings-Based Approach (RBA) must be applied to all rated exposures or those for which a rating can be inferred. Under this approach, finer risk weights are applied, notably reflecting the positions' seniority and granularity.

- The Supervisory Formula is a methodology for non-rated exposures, where the risk weight is based on five inputs associated with the nature and structure of the transaction.
- Finally, the positions arising from the Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP) programmes' off-balance sheet exposures (such as liquidity facilities) and on-balance sheet exposures (such as drawn liquidity lines) are determined using appropriate Credit Conversion Factors (CCF) and are evaluated by the Internal Assessment Approach (IAA), which in substance allows to refer to the risk weights of the RBA.

Around 58% of the bank's IRB exposures are risk-weighted using the RBA (or similar) approach, 35% using the internal models approach and 8% through the Supervisory Formula.

External Credit Assessment Institutions used for evaluating credit risk

Societe Generale uses credit ratings to gauge credit risk on its securitization positions. These are assigned by rating agencies that have been granted External Credit Assessment Institution (ECAI) status by the Committee of European Banking Supervisors (CEBS) and the respective members of the bank's college of supervisors. The following credit rating agencies have been granted ECAI status: Standard & Poors, Moody's Investors Service, Fitch Ratings and DBRS.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

At end-December 2009, Societe Generale's exposures to securitization totaled EUR 43.6 billion, of which EUR 25.9 billion related to on-balance sheet assets and EUR 17.7 billion consisted of off-balance sheet commitments, predominantly associated with liquidity facilities extended to the bank's sponsored commercial conduits. On-balance sheet exposures are accounted for by a variety of instruments, in which CDOs, CMBS and RMBS predominate.

The decline seen in securitization exposures compared to year-end 2008 reflects assets sales, redemptions as well as

value impairments. At the same time, the first implementation of the Internal Assessment Approach in 2009 to risk weight exposures arising from sponsored ABCP resulted in diminished risk-weightings and capital requirements.

Under the standardized approach, the bank's risk-weighted exposures relative to securitization positions and related capital requirements are mainly evaluated based on a see-through method. At year-end 2009, Societe Generale's exposures under the standardized approach were as follows:

	Gross exposure	EAD	Evaluation method	RWA	Capital Requirement	
Investor			Ratings based	See-through		
In millions of euros						
On-balance sheet	228	228	32	196	16	1
Off-balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	228	228	32	196	16	1
	Gross exposure	EAD	Evaluation method	RWA	Capital Requirement	
Sponsor			Ratings based	See-through		
In millions of euros						
On-balance sheet	861	861	-	861	545	44
Off-balance sheet	2	2	-	2	3	0
Total	864	864	-	864	548	44
TOTAL 2009	1,092	1,092	32	1,060	564	45
TOTAL 2008	734	666	-	666	500	40

The bank's risk-weighted exposures and related capital requirements, evaluated based on the internal rating based approach, were as follows:

	Gross exposure	EAD	Capital deduction	Evaluation method			RWA		
<i>In millions of Euros</i>				Ratings based ²	Regulatory formula	IAA		of which classic securitization	of which synthetic securitization
Originator									
Originator									
On-balance sheet	1,182	1,182	(5)	-	1,177	-	82	-	82
Off-balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,182	1,182	(5)	-	1,177	-	82	-	82
Investor									
On-balance sheet	20,808	20,809	(1,357)	19,452	-	-	3,356	3,356	-
Off-balance sheet	3,149	3,149	(24)	1,270	1,856	-	362	8	354
Total	23,958	23,958	(1,381)	20,721	1,856	-	3,719	3,365	354
Sponsor									
On-balance sheet	2,826	2,819	(478)	2,109	-	232	898	898	-
Off-balance sheet	14,510	13,476	-	54	-	13,422	1,200	1,200	-
Total	17,336	16,296	(478)	2,163	-	13,655	2,098	2,098	-
TOTAL	42,475	41,436	(1,884)¹	22,884	3,033	13,655	5,899	5,463	436
<i>of which classic securitization</i>	38,247	37,208	(1,840)	21,614	-	13,655	5,463		
<i>of which synthetic securitization</i>	4,228	4,228	(24)	1,171	3,033	-	436		
TOTAL 2008	53,948	38,470	(1,144)	28,844	2,990	5,523	10,352		

1. Exposures deducted from regulatory capital exclude provisioned exposures

2. Including provisioned exposures

Under the Ratings based approach, the bank's EAD broken down per relevant risk weight bands, and gross of value adjustments, were as follows:

Risk weight band	6% - 10%	12% - 18%	20% - 35%	50% - 75%	100%	250%	425%	650%	1250%	Total
31/12/2009	16,061	1,081	712	683	351	131	113	169	3,582 ⁽¹⁾	22,884
31/12/2008	23,419	1,072	591	341	376	67	74	364	2,540 ⁽¹⁾	28,844

1. EAD risk weighted at 1250% include fully provisioned securitization positions. Exposures deducted from regulatory capital are provided in the IRB exposure table above.

Furthermore, the overall quality of on- and off-balance sheet positions under IRB were as follows:

Rating <i>in millions of Euros – 31/12/2009</i>	Total
AAA/Aaa	8,547
AA/Aa	7,221
A/A	1,900
BBB/Baa	1,220
BB/Ba	414
B and below	264
Total rated	19,565
Non-rated	3,319
Total	22,884

At year-end 2009, securitization positions associated with the ABCP conduits sponsored by Societe Generale, assessed under the internal assessment approach IAA were as follows, broken down by rating band:

Rating <i>in millions of Euros – 31/12/2009</i>	Total
AAA/Aaa	9,629
AA/Aa	3,427
A/A	582
BBB/Baa	16
BB/Ba	0
Total	13,654

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EQUITY RISK

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■ INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND PURPOSES

Societe Generale's exposures to non-trading equity are associated with a number of the bank's strategies and activities. They include shares and similar instruments, shares in mutual funds invested in equities, as well as investments in non consolidated Group subsidiaries and affiliates that are not deducted from prudential own funds.

- Firstly, the Group has a portfolio of industrial holdings, which primarily reflect strong historical or strategic relationships with these companies.
- In addition, Societe Generale holds small minority stakes in selected banks, for strategic purposes, as a mean of fostering increased cooperation with these institutions.

- Furthermore, non-trading equity includes the Group's investments in small, unconsolidated subsidiaries, operating in France or abroad. It also encompasses a variety of holdings and investments, ancillary to the Group's main banking activities, notably in retail banking and security services.
- Finally, Societe Generale and some of its subsidiaries may hold equity investments arising from its involvement in asset management (notably seed money in mutual funds sponsored by Societe Generale).

■ VALUATION

Fair value of Available-for-sale equity holdings

From an accounting perspective, Societe Generale's exposures to non-trading equities are classified as Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets, as they may be held for indeterminate periods of time and be sold at any time. Changes in fair value are recorded in the Group's shareholders' equity under Unrealized or deferred gains or losses. Changes in fair value are recorded in the income statement when assets are sold or impaired, in which case they are reported as Net gains or losses on AFS assets. Dividend income earned on these securities is booked in the income statement under Dividend income.

For listed shares, fair value is taken to be the quoted price on the balance sheet closing date. For unlisted shares, fair value is determined depending on the category of financial instrument and according to one of the following methods:

- share of adjusted net asset value held;
- valuation based on a recent transaction involving the company (third-party buying into the company's capital, appraisal by professional valuer, etc.);
- valuation based on a recent transaction in the same sector as the company (income multiple, asset multiples, etc.).

Impairment policy

Where there is objective evidence of prolonged impairment to a financial asset that is available for sale, an impairment loss is recognized through profit or loss. Impairments affecting AFS equity securities are irreversible.

For listed equity instruments, the prospect of booking a prolonged impairment is assessed whenever a material decline (over 20%) in the 12-month trailing average price compared to the security's acquisition cost occurs.

For unlisted equity instruments, a qualitative analysis of their potential impairment is carried out using the valuation methods described in Note 3 of Societe Generale's 2008 Registration document.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Societe Generale's exposures to non-trading equity correspond to their book value, net of provisions. The Group applies the simple Internal Ratings Based approach for the larger part of its non-trading equity portfolio. As such, unquoted equities in diversified portfolios are risk-weighted at 190%, quoted equities are risk-weighted at 290%, and other unquoted equities are risk-weighted at 370%.

Nevertheless, unquoted equity holdings in diversified portfolios acquired before January 2008 may be weighted at 150% (grandfathering) and equity exposures considered as ancillary services undertaking may be weighted at 100%.

At year-end 2009, the Group's exposure to equities not included in the trading book and the related risk-weighted assets were as follows:

Equity Portfolio (in millions of euros)*	12/31/2009		12/31/2008		
	Portfolio	Gross exposure	EAD	RWA	RWA
100% risk weighted	Ancillary Services	335	367	367	314
150% risk weighted	Private equity (grandfathering)	295	200	300	435
190% risk weighted	Quoted entities	151	100	190	
290% risk weighted	Quoted entities	1,248	879	2,549	2,954
370% risk weighted	Unquoted entities	1,648	1,111	4,109	5,674
Total		3,676	2,657	7,515	9,377

* Excluding treasury investments.

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MARKET RISK

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■ ORGANISATION

Although primary responsibility for managing risk exposure lies with the front office managers, the supervision systems is based on an independent structure, the Market Risk Department of the Risk Division. The Department's key mission is to continuously monitor, independently from the front offices, the positions and risks generated by the Group's market activities, and to compare these positions and risks with the authorised limits.

It notably carries out the following tasks:

- daily analysis (independently from the front office) of the exposure and risks incurred by the Group's market activities and comparison of these exposures and risks with the approved limits;
- definition of the risk-measurement methods and control procedures, approval of the valuation models used to calculate risks and results and setting of provisions for market risks (reserves and adjustments to earnings);
- definition of the functionalities of the databases and systems used to assess market risks;
- approval of the limit applications submitted by the operating divisions, within the global authorisation limits set by the General Management, and monitoring of their use;
- centralisation, consolidation and reporting of the Group's market risks;
- proposal of authorised risk limits by type of activity to the Risk Committee.

Besides these specific market risk functions, the Department also monitors the gross notional value of trading exposures. This system, based on alert levels applying to all instruments and desks, contributes to the detection of possible rogue trading operations.

Within each entity that incurs market risk, risk managers are appointed to implement level 1 risk controls. The main tasks of these managers, who are independent from the front office, include:

- the ongoing analysis of exposure and results, in collaboration with the front office;
- the verification of the market parameters used to calculate risks and results;
- the daily calculation of market risks, based on a formal and secure procedure;
- the daily monitoring of the limits set for each activity, and constant verification that appropriate limits have been set for each activity.

A daily report on the use of VaR (Value-at-Risk) limits, stress tests and general sensitivity to interest rates compared to the limits set out at Group level and a monthly report, which summarises key events in the area of market risk management and specifies the use of limits set by the General Management and the Board of Directors, are submitted to the General Management and to the business lines management.

METHODS FOR MEASURING MARKET RISK AND DEFINING EXPOSURE LIMITS

The Societe Generale Group's market risk assessment is based on three types of indicators, which are used to define exposure limits:

- the 99% Value-at-Risk (VaR) method: in accordance with the regulatory internal model, this composite indicator is used for day-to-day monitoring of the market risks incurred by the bank, notably within the scope of its trading activities;
- stress test measurements, based on ten-year shock-type indicators. Stress Test measurements limit the Group's exposure to systemic risk and exceptional market shocks;
- additional measurements (sensitivity, nominal value, concentration or holding period, etc.), which ensure consistency between the total risk limits and the operational limits used by the front office. These measurements also allow the controlling of risks that would only be partially taken into account by VaR or Stress Test measurements.

THE 99% VALUE AT RISK (VaR) METHOD

This method was introduced at the end of 1996 and the Internal VaR Model has been approved by the French regulator within the scope of the Regulatory Capital calculation.

The method used is the "historic simulation" method, which implicitly takes into account the correlation between all markets and is based on the following principles:

- the storage in a database of the risk factors that are representative of Societe Generale's positions (i.e. interest rates, share prices, exchange rates, commodity price volatility, credit spreads, etc.);
- the definition of 250 scenarios, corresponding to one-day variations of these market parameters over a rolling one-year period;
- the application of these 250 scenarios to the market parameters of the day;
- the revaluation of daily positions, on the basis of the 250 sets of adjusted daily market parameters.

The 99% Value-at-Risk is the largest loss that would occur after eliminating the top 1% of the most adverse occurrences over one year. Within the framework described above, it corresponds to the average of the second and third largest losses out of the 250 computed.

The VaR assessment is based on a model and a certain number of conventional assumptions whose main limitations are as follows:

- the use of "1-day" shocks assumes that all positions can be unwound or hedged within one day, which is not the case for certain products and crisis situations;
- the use of the 99% confidence interval does not take into account losses arising beyond this point; the VaR is therefore an indicator of losses under normal market conditions and does not take into account exceptionally large fluctuations;
- the VaR is computed using closing prices, so intra-day fluctuations are not taken into account;
- there are a number of approximations in the VaR calculation. For example, benchmark indices are used as opposed to more accurate risk factors and not all of the relevant risk factors are taken into account, in particular due to difficulties in obtaining historical daily data.

The Group mitigates these limitations by:

- systematically assessing the relevance of the model through "back-testing" to verify whether the number of days for which the negative result exceeds the VaR complies with the 99% confidence interval;
- supplementing the VaR assessment with stress test measurements.

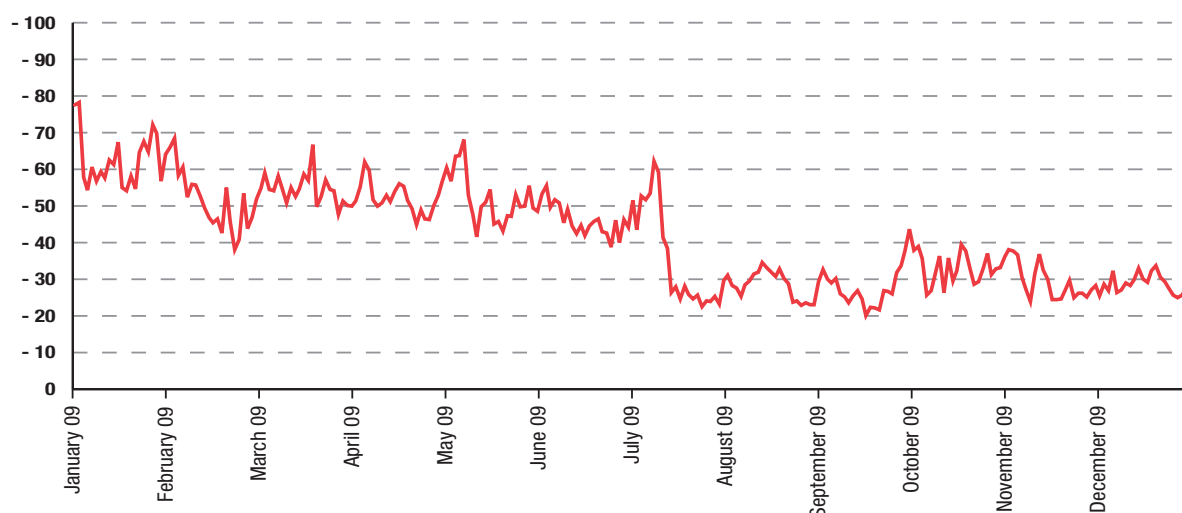
In 2009, the model was enhanced with new risk factors: basic factors such as “inter-maturity” interest rates, to take account of the variability between the curves associated with different fixing periods; the correlation of times-to-default in the case of multi-underlying structured credit products. Today, the market risks for almost all investment banking activities are covered by

The changes in the Value-at-Risk of the Group’s trading activities in 2009, for the entire monitoring scope, are presented below:

the VaR method, including those related to the most complex products, as well as certain Retail Banking and Private Banking activities outside France.

In 2009, the VaR limit for all trading activities remained stable at EUR 85 million.

TRADING VAR (TRADING PORTFOLIOS) CHANGES IN THE TRADING VAR OVER THE COURSE OF 2009 (1 DAY, 99%) IN MILLIONS OF EUROS



No Trading VaR limits were breached in 2009. (In 2009, the VaR limit remained stable at EUR 85 million).

BREAKDOWN BY RISK FACTOR OF THE TRADING VAR - CHANGES IN QUARTERLY AVERAGE OVER 2008-2009 PERIOD

Quarterly average of 1-day, 99% Trading VaR (In millions of euros)



Note: The figures for credit risk cover a reduced scope as of Q4 08 following the transfer of trading book positions to the banking book (cf. Notes to the consolidated financial statements – Note 11). Given their illiquidity, a VaR calculation could no longer be undertaken on these positions using the existing approach.

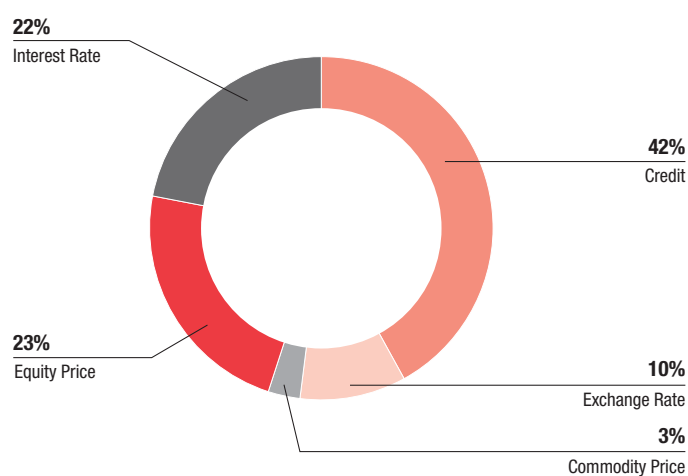
The average VaR amounted to EUR 42 million for 2009 against an annual average of EUR 44 million in 2008.

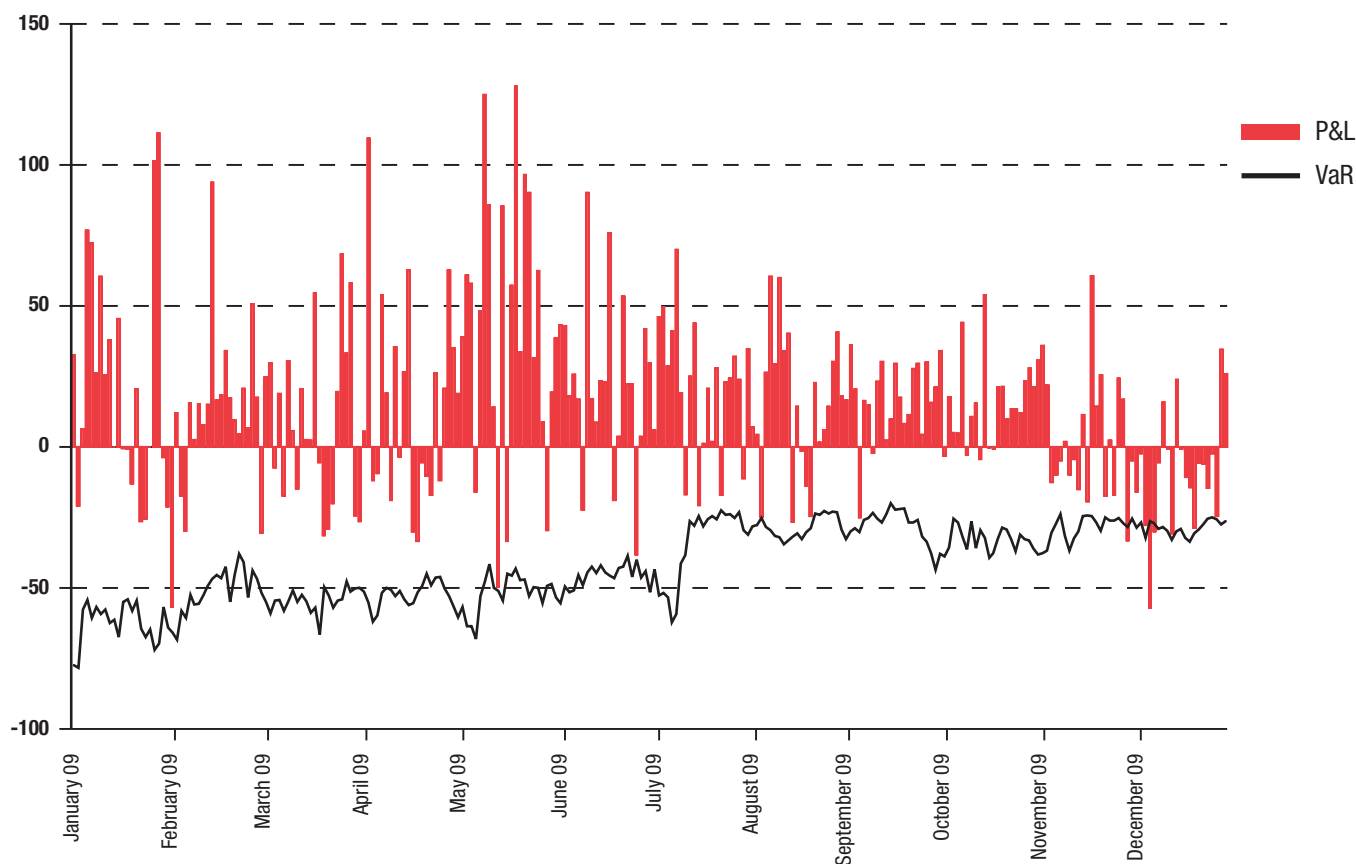
This stability results from a decrease during the three first quarters of the year, followed by a levelling out in the last quarter.

The decrease observed until the third quarter 2009 results from a reduction of the exposures, mainly to equity (cash or derivatives), as well as from a diversification of equity and credit positions significantly compensating for the rest of the year.

During the fourth quarter 2009, the abandoning of very volatile scenarios as a result of the financial crisis in the last quarter 2008 has maintained the VaR at a low level despite the introduction of further adverse scenarios (Dubai and Greece).

BREAKDOWN OF TRADING VAR BY TYPE OF RISK – 2009



VAR BACK-TESTING OF THE REGULATORY SCOPE DURING 2009 VaR (1 DAY, 99%) IN MILLIONS OF EUROS


STRESS TEST ASSESSMENT

Alongside the internal VaR model, Societe Generale monitors its exposure using stress test simulations to take into account exceptional market occurrences.

A stress test estimates the loss resulting from an extreme change in market parameters over a period corresponding to the time required to unwind or hedge the positions affected (5 to 20 days for most trading positions).

The Stress Test risk assessment methodology is based on 19 historical scenarios and 7 hypothetical scenarios, including the "Societe Generale Hypothetical Financial Crisis Scenario", based on the events observed in 2008. Alongside the VaR

model, the stress test risk assessment methodology is one of the main pillars of the risk management system. The underlying principles are as follows:

- risks are calculated every day for each of the bank's market activities (all products combined), using the 19 historical scenarios and 7 hypothetical scenarios;
- stress test limits are established for the Group's activity as a whole and then for the various business lines. They reflect the most adverse result arising from the 26 historical and hypothetical scenarios;

- the various stress test scenarios are revised and supplemented by the Risk Division on a regular basis, in conjunction with the Group's teams of economists and specialists.

Note that the list of scenarios used was reviewed in 2008. Following this review, two new scenarios have been implemented as of January 1, 2009: (i) an "October 3-10, 2008" historical scenario illustrating the trends observed during this time period, and (ii) a hypothetical financial crisis scenario based on the events observed during 2008. Some scenarios of a lesser magnitude than these new scenarios have been eliminated.

HISTORICAL STRESS TESTS

This method consists of an analysis of the major economic crises that have affected the financial markets since 1995 (a period in which the financial markets have become global and subject to increased regulatory requirements): the changes in the prices of financial assets (equities, interest rates, exchange rates, credit spreads, etc.) during each of these crises are analysed in order to define scenarios for potential variations in these risk factors which, when applied to the bank's trading positions, could generate significant losses. Using this methodology, Societe Generale has established 19 historical scenarios.

HYPOTHETICAL STRESS TESTS

The hypothetical scenarios are defined by the bank's economists and designed to simulate possible sequences of events that could lead to a major crisis in the financial markets (e.g. a major terrorist attack, political instability in the main oil-producing countries, etc.). The bank aims to select extreme, but nonetheless plausible events which would have major repercussions on all the international markets. Societe Generale has therefore adopted 7 hypothetical scenarios including the "Societe Generale Hypothetical Financial Crisis Scenario".

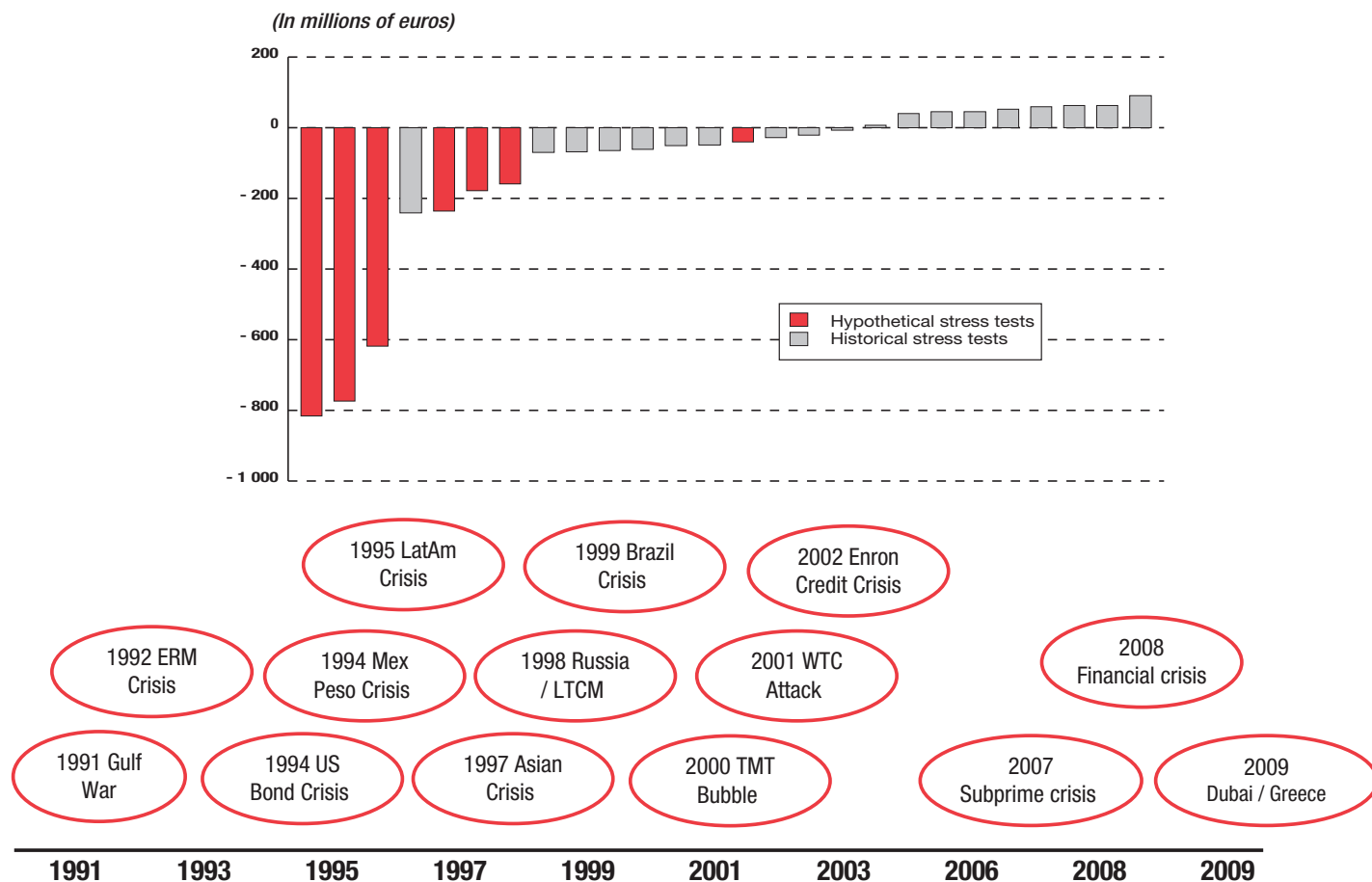
In 2009, Societe Generale relied on seven hypothetical stress tests:

- Generalised: considerable mistrust of financial institutions after the Lehman Brothers' bankruptcy; collapse of equity markets, sharp decline in dividends, significant widening of credit spreads, pivoting of yield curves (rise in short-term interest rates and decline in long-term interest rates), substantial flight to quality;
- Middle East crisis: refers to instability in the Middle East leading to a significant shock to oil and other energy sources, a stock market crash, and a steepening of the interest rate curve;
- Terrorist attack: major terrorist attack on the United States leading to a stock market crash, strong decline in interest rates, widening of credit spreads and sharp decline of the US dollar against other major currencies;
- Bond crisis: crisis in the global bond markets inducing the delinking of bond and equity yields, strong rise in US interest rates (and a more modest rise for other international rates), moderate decline on the equity markets, flight to quality with moderate widening of credit spreads, rise in the US dollar;
- Dollar crisis: strong depreciation of the US dollar against major international currencies due to the deterioration of the US trade balance and budget deficit, the rise of interest rates and the narrowing of US credit spreads;
- Euro zone crisis: decision by some countries to withdraw from Euroland following the Euro's excessive appreciation against the Dollar: decline in euro exchange rates, sharp rise in euro zone interest rates, sharp fall in euro equities and rise in US equities, significant widening of euro credit spreads;
- Yen carry trade unwinding: change in monetary policy in Japan leading to yen carry trade strategies being abandoned: significant widening of credit spreads, decline in JPY interest rates, rise in US and euro zone long-term interest rates and flight to quality.

AVERAGE STRESS TESTS IN 2009

The scenarios resulting in the highest potential losses (around EUR 800 million) are hypothetical scenarios reflecting highly severe or extreme shocks on the price of each of the assets held (for example, a 15% to 30% fall in the global markets).

The following graph provides the average *stress tests* amounts calculated in 2009.



CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Societe Generale's capital requirements on account of market risk are predominantly determined using the IRB approach. The risk typology breakdown provided below highlights that equity and interest rate risk account for the bulk of the capital requirements at year-end 2009. The significant decline in risk-weighted assets seen in 2009 compared to 2008 reflects the normalisation of conditions and risk parameters on global markets.

<i>Risk weighted assets in Euro millions</i>	Standard Approach	IRB	Total 2009	Total 2008
Interest rate risk	867	7,901	8,767	9,606
Equity risk	70	2,887	2,957	11,872
Foreign exchange risk	1,661	111	1,772	1,202
Commodity risk	324	80	404	388
Total RWA 2009	2,921	10,979	13,900	23,068
Total RWA 2008	2,536	20,532	23,068	

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OPERATIONAL RISK

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■ OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT: ORGANISATION AND STRUCTURE

Over the last few years, Societe Generale has developed processes, management tools and a full control infrastructure to enhance the control and management of the operational risks that are inherent to its various activities. These include, *inter alia*, general and specific procedures, permanent supervision, business continuity plans, New Product Committees and functions dedicated to the oversight and management of specific types of operational risks, such as fraud, risks pertaining to payment systems, legal risks, information system security risks and non-compliance risks.

The operational risk department

Incorporated in 2007 within the Group's Risk Division, the Operational Risk Department works in close cooperation with operational risk staff in the business and functional divisions.

The Operational Risk Department is notably responsible for:

- running the Operational Risk structure;
- devising and implementing Societe Generale's operational risk control strategy, in cooperation with the business and functional divisions;
- promoting an operational risk culture throughout the Group;

- defining, at Group level, methods for identifying, measuring, monitoring, reducing and/or transferring operational risk, in cooperation with the business and functional divisions, and in order to ensure consistency across the Group;
- preparing a global Group business continuity plan (BCP) and crisis management policy, managing the policy and coordinating its implementation.

The operational risk structure

In addition to the Operational Risk Department, the operational risk organisation includes Operational Risk Managers (ORM) in the business and functional divisions, who are functionally attached to the Group's Chief Operational Risk Officer.

ORMs operate throughout the Group's entities, and are responsible for implementing the Group's procedures and guidelines, and monitoring and managing operational risks, with the support of dedicated operational risk staff in the business lines and entities and in close collaboration with the respective entities' line management.

Operational risk committees have been set up at Group level, as well as at business division, functional division and subsidiary level.

■ OPERATIONAL RISK MEASUREMENT

Since 2004, Societe Generale has been using the Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA) as proposed by the Capital Requirement Directive to measure operational risk. This approach notably makes it possible to:

- identify i) the businesses that have the greatest risk exposures and, ii) the types of risk that have the greatest impact on the Group's risk profile and overall capital requirement;
- enhance the Group's operational risk culture and overall management, by introducing a virtuous circle of risk

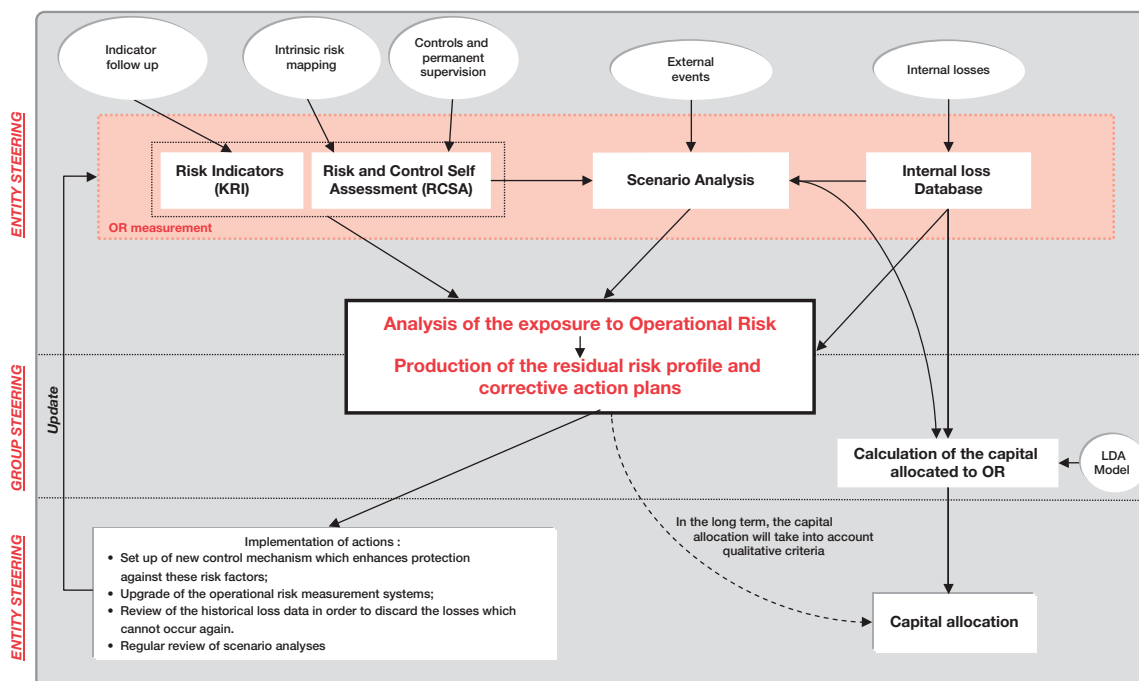
identification, improved risk management and risk mitigation and reduction.

Following its in-depth review in 2007, the French Banking Commission (*Commission bancaire*) approved the use of the most advanced measurement approach (AMA), as defined under the Basel II agreement, to calculate Societe Generale's regulatory capital requirements related to operational risks, as of January 1, 2008. Although some subsidiaries use the Standardised Approach, the AMA's application to the Group's activities covers more than 90% of total net banking income.

■ OPERATIONAL RISK MONITORING PROCESS

The frameworks specifically established by the Basel II regulations (the Capital Requirement Directive and “sound practices for the management and supervision of operational risk”) have been implemented, on the basis of existing procedures wherever possible, to support the “virtuous circle” referred to previously. They notably include:

- collecting internal data on operational risk losses;
- drafting Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) processes in every business unit;
- determining Key Risk Indicators (KRI);
- formulating scenario analyses;
- cross-referencing its own data with external loss data analyses.



Societe Generale's classification of operational risks in eight event categories and forty-nine mutually exclusive sub-categories is the cornerstone of its risk modelling, ensuring consistency throughout the system and enabling analyses across the Group.

The following 8 categories of risk event chosen by the Group have been mapped to the Basel II regulatory classification for relevant benchmarking:

Commercial disputes	Fraud and other criminal activities
Disputes with authorities	Rogue trading
Pricing or risk evaluation errors	Loss of operating resources
Execution errors	IT System failure

Internal loss data collection

Internal loss data has been compiled throughout the Group since 2003, enabling staff to:

- build expertise in operational risk management concepts and tools;
- achieve a deeper understanding of their risk areas;
- help disseminate an operational risk culture throughout the Group.

The minimum threshold above which a loss is recorded is EUR 10,000 throughout the Group, except for Corporate and Investment Banking, where this threshold is EUR 25,000 due to the scope of its activity, the volumes involved and the relevance of capital modelling points. Below these thresholds, loss information is collected by the Group's various divisions but is not identified by the Risk Division. The threshold's impact is therefore taken into account in the capital requirement calculation model.

Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA)

The purpose of Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) is to assess and then measure the Group's exposure to operational risks. This involves:

- identifying and assessing the operational risks to which each of the Group's businesses is inherently exposed (the "intrinsic" risks), while disregarding the impact of risk prevention and mitigation measures;
- assessing the quality of risk prevention and mitigation measures, including their existence and effectiveness in detecting and preventing risks and/or their capacity to reduce their financial impact;
- measuring the risk exposure of each Group business that remains once the risk prevention and mitigation measures are taken into account (the "residual exposure"), while disregarding insurance coverage;
- correcting any inadequacies in risk prevention and mitigation measures and implementing corrective action plans;
- facilitating and/or supporting the implementation of key risk indicators (KRI);
- adapting the risk insurance strategy, if necessary.

Key Risk Indicators (KRI)

KRIs complement the overall operational risk management system, by providing a dynamic view of changes in business risk profiles as well as a warning signal. Regular KRI monitoring assists both management and staff in their assessment of the Group's operational risk exposure obtained from the RCSA, the analysis of internal losses and scenario analyses, by providing them with:

- a quantitative and verifiable risk measurement;
- a regular assessment of the improvements or deteriorations in the risk profile and the control and prevention environment which require particular attention or an action plan.

KRIs that may have a significant impact on the entire Group are reported to the Group's General Management.

Scenario analyses

Scenario analyses serve two purposes: informing the Group about potential significant areas of risk and contributing to the calculation of the capital required to cover the operational risk.

For the calculation of capital, the Group uses scenario analyses to:

- measure its exposure to potential losses arising from low frequency/high severity events;
- provide an estimate of loss distribution for event categories whose internal loss data history is insufficient.

In practice, for each event category, various scenarios are reviewed by experts, who gauge the magnitude of the potential impact for the bank, in terms of severity and frequency, by factoring in internal and external loss data and the external (regulatory, business, etc.) and internal (controls and prevention systems) environment. The potential impacts of various scenario are combined to obtain the loss distributions for the risk category in question.

Scenario analyses fall into two broad categories:

- major Group stress scenarios, involving very severe events that cut across businesses and departments, have an external cause and require a business continuity plan (BCP). The ten scenarios analysed so far have helped to develop the Business Impact Analysis aspects of the BCPs;
- business scenarios that do not fall into the category of business continuity in its strictest sense, but are used to measure the unexpected losses to which the businesses may be exposed. Around 100 scenarios have been prepared so far.

Analysis of external losses

Finally, Societe Generale also uses externally available loss databases to supplement the identification and assessment of the Group's operational risk exposures, by benchmarking internal loss records against industry-wide data.

Crisis management and Business Continuity Planning

Moreover, the Group is reinforcing its crisis management by working on the intrinsic resilience of its activities and incorporating it in its existing business continuity plans.

RISK MODELLING

The method used by the Group for operational risk modelling is based on the Loss Distribution Approach (LDA).

This statistical approach models the annual distribution of operational losses, through historical data on internal or external losses or scenario analyses, according to a bottom-up process producing a matrix of losses in the different operational risk categories and business divisions with a potential granularity of 32 event categories.

The annual loss distributions are modelled for each element of the matrix, then aggregated to obtain the annual loss distributions of the Divisions and then the Group. This loss distribution indicates the loss amounts the Group may be exposed to, and associates a probability of occurrence with each of these amounts.

The Group's regulatory capital requirements for operational risk are then defined as the 99.9% quantile of the Group's annual loss distribution.

The correlation between events, their frequency and their severity is also factored in throughout the calculation process.

Based on the Group's models, Societe Generale's capital requirements on account of operational risks were EUR 3,766 million at the end of 2009, representing EUR 47,080 million in risk-weighted assets.

Insurance cover in risk modelling

As permitted under the Basel II Capital Framework, Societe Generale has developed a method that enables the calculated regulatory capital to be reduced by as much as 20% when insurance policies meet the Basel II regulatory requirements, and are able to cover, at least partly, operational losses.

Group-wide mapping is used to identify insurance policies that are able to cover the various operational risk categories and their corresponding characteristics: deductibles, coverage and coverage probability.

The modelling process therefore takes into account the effect of Group insurance policies that cover major banking risks, i.e. civil liability, fraud, fire and theft, as well as policies covering systems interruptions and operating losses due to a loss of operating capacities.

Insurance is an operational risk mitigation factor that may be included in the model for both internal losses and scenario analyses. In Societe Generale's model, insurance has an impact on the severity distributions by reducing the loss amounts ultimately booked. The modelled frequency distribution however remains unchanged.

For regulatory requirements, two calculations are carried out, one including, and the other excluding, cover from existing insurance policies. The aim is to verify that the reduction applied to the total capital requirement as a result of these policies remains below the maximum 20% threshold set by the regulations.

The capital relief arising from Societe Generale's insurance cover calculated using the Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA) represents 5% of its total capital requirement on account of operational risk.

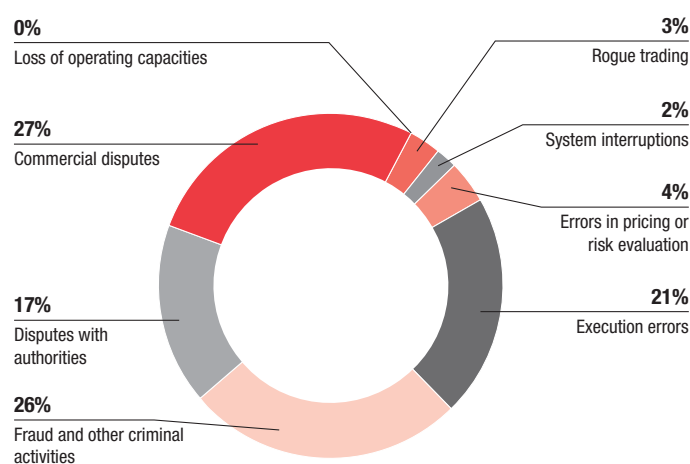
Governance of the regulatory capital calculation process

The operational risk capital calculation process is subject to specific governance, particularly with respect to roles, responsibilities and frequency.

■ QUANTITATIVE DATA

The following chart breaks down the operational losses by risk category for the period 2005-2009.

OPERATIONAL RISK LOSSES (EXCLUDING EXCEPTIONAL *ROGUE TRADING* LOSS): BREAKDOWN BY SG RISK EVENT TYPE (AVERAGE FROM 2005 TO 2009)



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INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT

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STRATEGY AND PROCESSES

Societe Generale manages its structural exposure to interest rate risk within its global Asset and Liability Management (ALM) structure which, besides the interest rate risk, also manages the Group's exposure to liquidity and foreign exchange risks⁽¹⁾.

Structural exposure to interest rate risk encompasses all exposures due to i) commercial activities and ii) proprietary transactions of the Group's consolidated entities.

Interest rate risks associated with trading activities are excluded from the scope of structural interest rate risk, and are dealt with under market risk. The structural and market exposures constitute the overall interest rate exposure of the Group.

Governance

When it comes to the management of structural interest rate risk, governance is based on the following core principles:

- A general policy and overall management standards validated by the Group's finance committee and translated into detailed management norms by the Group Finance Department.
- Decentralized risk management at entity level, controlled via limits.
- Tight supervision by the Group Finance Department on the implementation of norms and interest rate risk management by the entities.

Group norms and procedures set precise guidelines for:

- Policy implementation and management of structural interest rate risk,

- Investment norms covering entities' shareholders' equity,

How structural and market interest rate risks are to be differentiated.

Organisation

The Group Finance Department is in charge of defining management norms (relating to organisation and methodologies) and validating the models developed and used by the entities. It also notifies Group entities of the respective sensitivity limits under which they must operate. In addition, the Finance Department is responsible for the centralisation and reporting of the interest rate risk and second level controls.

Conversely, Group entities are responsible for the management and control of the interest rate risk at their own level, within the guidelines defined for the Group.

Responsibility for adhering to Group policy and enforcing the limits defined lies with each entity's Managing Director, who is assisted in this task by his Structural Risk Manager. Furthermore, the Group's main retail banking entities have set up ALM Committees responsible for monitoring the interest rate risk in accordance with Group principles.

The interest rate risk is measured monthly for the Group's main entities, and at least quarterly for the other entities. Every quarter, all the Group entities report their ALM positions to the Group Finance Department, which prepares a consolidated interest risk report.

⁽¹⁾ For more information on the management of other risks encompassed by Societe Generale's ALM, see the Group's 2009 Registration document.

■ INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT METHODOLOGY AND OBJECTIVES

The general principle is to concentrate interest rate risks within capital market activities, where they are monitored and controlled according to the methods exposed in chapter 7, and to reduce structural interest rate risk within the consolidated entities as much as possible.

Whenever possible, commercial transactions are hedged against interest rate risk, either through micro-hedging (individual hedging of each commercial operation), or macro-hedging (global hedging of portfolios of similar commercial transactions). These principles also apply for proprietary transactions.

The interest rate risk exposure on the banking book therefore results only from residual positions. The sensitivity of residual positions must comply with the limits set for each entity, and for the Group overall, as approved by the Finance Committee.

In order to quantify its exposure to structural interest rate risk, the Group analyses all its balance sheet's fixed rate assets and liabilities to identify any gaps which reflect mismatches in the maturity and/or repricing of the fixed interest rate assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet. The maturities and amortization of outstanding positions are determined based on their contractual terms, or models reflecting historical customer

behavior observed as well as conventional assumptions for certain aggregates (mainly shareholders' equity).

Once the fixed rate gaps have been identified, the position's resulting sensitivity to interest rate variations is calculated.

Group policy calls for the transfer of residual risk from commercial activity either into local treasuries or in the Group Treasury using an internal transfer price. The interest rate risk is then managed within the authorized limits of the related trading books.

For products without a fixed maturity date (the French retail network's current and savings accounts, for example), the Group uses amortization models, in which the outstanding amounts are deemed to be composed of a stable portion and a volatile portion (i.e. the difference between the total outstanding amount and the stable portion). For example, for Societe Generale's French retail network, the volatile portion of its deposits is scheduled at sight, while the stable portion is determined by using an auto-regressive model that is regularly back-tested. Its amortization profile was defined based on an auto projective model and on the bank's historical data.

The amortization of loans takes into account early repayment models that may be sensitive to the level of interest rates.

■ KEY INTEREST RATE RISK INDICATORS

Societe Generale uses several indicators to measure its interest rate risk, its three preferred measurements being:

- *Gap analysis*: the fixed rate positions and gaps are the main indicators for assessing the characteristics of the hedging operations required, they are calculated on a static basis.
- The *sensitivity of the economic value* is a supplementary and synthetic indicator used to set limits for the entities. It is calculated as the effect on Economic Value of an instantaneous movement in the yield curve. This measurement is calculated for all the currencies to which the Group is exposed.

- The *sensitivity of the interest margin* to variations in interest rates takes into account the sensitivity which is generated by future commercial productions over a three-year rolling horizon, calculated on a dynamic basis.

Sensitivity limits of the economic value are set for each entity and periodically reviewed by Group Finance Department. The Group's global sensitivity limit is currently set at EUR 500 million, which represents less than 1,2% of Societe Generale's Tier 1 capital base.

Other measurements that are also used to monitor the structural interest rate risk include:

- *Measurement of Economic Value sensitivity in various stress scenarios.* In these scenarios, the modeling of the behavior of products without a fixed maturity date and on early loan repayment is adjusted accordingly.
- *Measurement of interest margin sensitivity in various stress scenarios.*

- *Measurement of the economic capital* on account of the interest rate risk in the banking book. Societe Generale uses a Value-at-Risk (VAR) measurement method for its assessment of economic capital. The VAR measures the maximum loss in economic value that might occur over a one-year time horizon as a result of movements in interest rates.

INTEREST RATE RISK INDICATORS AT END-DECEMBER 2009

Measurement of the sensitivity of the economic value of the balance sheet, by currency, to variations of interest rates

As at December 31, 2009, the sensitivities of the economic value by currency in the case of different movements of the yield were as follows. The calculations below take into account the optionality.

In millions of euros - 31/12/2009

<i>Niveau de sensibilité par devises</i>	Sensitivity by currency							Total
	EUR	USD	GBP	JPY	CZK	RUB	Others	
Parallel increase of the yield curve of 50 basis points	6	(7)	4	2	7	(2)	22	34
Parallel decrease of the yield curve of 50 basis points	(101)	7	(5)	(2)	(8)	2	(23)	(130)
Parallel increase of the yield curve of 10 basis points	7	(1)	1	0	1	0	5	13
Parallel decrease of the yield curve of 10 basis points	(12)	1	(1)	0	(1)	0	(5)	(18)
Steepening of the yield curve	6	(1)	4	2	12	(1)	25	48
Flattening of the yield curve	(118)	2	(4)	(2)	(13)	1	(25)	(160)

APPENDIX:

■ INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF KEY SUBSIDIARIES TO THE GROUP'S TOTAL RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS

The contribution to Group's RWA of three subsidiaries accounting collectively for more than 10% of Group's RWA is as follows.

	Crédit du Nord		Rosbank		Komerčni Banka	
Contribution to the Group risk weighted assets						
<i>in millions of euros</i>	SA	IRB	SA	IRB	SA	IRB
Credit and counterparty risk	3,559	10,560	8,764	29	1,653	8,932
Sovereign	8	-	992	-	-	438
Institutions	113	195	811	-	12	1,026
Corporates	1,870	5,912	4,742	-	345	6,246
Retail	781	4,300	1,743	-	960	1,137
Securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	2
Equity	-	154		29	-	83
Other non credit-obligation assets	787	-	476	-	336	-
Market risk	28		355		5	
Operational risk	732		1,285		933	
Total 2009	14,879		10,433		11,522	
Total 2008	15,813		13,045		11,234	

SIGNATURES

Frankfurt am Main, 28th May 2010

ISSUER

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Dr. Joachim Totzke

sign.:


Marita Fiedler

GUARANTOR

Société Générale
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Marita Fiedler

Second Supplement vom 25. August 2010



**Second Supplement dated 25th August 2010
to the DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME PROSPECTUS dated 4th May 2010**

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE EFFEKTEN GMBH

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany)

as Issuer

(acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale)

and

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of France)

as Guarantor

Debt Issuance Programme for the Issue of Notes and Certificates

This Second Supplement (the "**Supplement**") to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated 4th May 2010 in its version after the First Supplement dated 28th May 2010 (together the "**Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus**") constitutes a supplement pursuant to Sec. 16 para. 1 of the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz*) and is prepared in connection with the Debt Issuance Programme (the "**Programme**") established by Société Générale Effekten GmbH (the "**Issuer**"). Terms defined in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

This Supplement is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of their knowledge (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Pursuant to Sec. 16 para. 3 of the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz*), investors who have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for the securities before the supplement is published shall have the right, exercisable within two working days after the publication of the supplement, to withdraw their corresponding declarations, provided that the relevant contract has not yet been fulfilled. The withdrawal does not have to state any reason and has to be declared in text form to the person to which the relevant investor has declared the offer to purchase the offered securities. To comply with the time limit, dispatch in good time is sufficient.

Copies of this Supplement are available for viewing at Société Générale, Frankfurt am Main branch, Neue Mainzer Strasse 46-50, 60311 Frankfurt am Main, Germany and copies may be obtained free of charge from this address and on the website of the Issuer (<http://prospectus.socgen.com>).

ARRANGER
Société Générale

DEALER
Société Générale

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I. IMPORTANT NOTICE

The purchase of securities which have been issued under this Supplement in connection with the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus involves various risks which may have a negative effect on the performance of the securities. Prior to an investment in the securities, potential investors are advised to read the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Consolidated Conditions (if any), this Supplement and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus completely and to consult, if necessary, legal, tax and other advisers. If one or more of the risks occur, this may result in material and sustained decreases in the price of the securities or, in the worst case, in a total loss of the capital invested by the investor.

The securities described in this Supplement and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) but are nevertheless subject to certain requirements under U.S. tax law. Apart from certain exceptions, the securities may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States of America or to a U.S. person.

II. REASONS FOR THE SUPPLEMENT

Société Générale has published an English translation of the Second Update to the 2010 Registration Document of Société Générale (the 2010 Registration Document of Société Générale (in French language) was filed with the AMF (French Securities Regulator) on 4th March 2010 under No. D.10-0087 and its English translation is a part of the Registration Document of Société Générale dated 4th May 2010 and approved by the Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin)).

For these reasons, Société Générale and Société Générale Effekten GmbH hereby announce the following amendments to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

III. AMENDMENTS TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME PROSPECTUS

Amendments to the Description of Société Générale

On page 295 of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus after the section “B. First Update to the 2010 Registration Document” the following new section shall be inserted:

“C. Second Update to the 2010 Registration Document

Société Générale has published the following English translation of the Second Update to the 2010 Registration Document, the original of which was filed with the French Securities Regulator AMF (*Autorité des Marchés Financiers*) on 5th August 2010 (the **“Translation of the Second Update to the 2010 Registration Document”**). The 2010 Registration Document (in French language) was filed with the AMF (French Securities Regulator) on 4th March 2010 under No. D.10-0087 and its English translation is a part of the Registration Document of Société Générale dated 4th May 2010 and approved by the *Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht* (BaFin).”

After the previous insertion the information which is attached to this Supplement as Appendix shall be inserted.

APPENDIX

Translation of the Second Update to the 2010 Registration Document

(This appendix is attached with its original paging)

The disclaimers on pages 13 and 144 of the translation of the Second Update to the 2010 Registration Document, which contains itself a number of forecast which might not be met, do not constrain in any way the responsibility statement of the Issuer and the Guarantor given on page 84 of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus of Société Générale Effekten GmbH dated 4th May 2010.



A French corporation with share capital of EUR 933,027,038.75
Head office: 29 boulevard Haussmann - 75009 PARIS
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SECOND UPDATE TO THE 2010 REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

Registration document filed with the AMF (French Securities Regulator) on March 4, 2010
under No. D.10-0087.

The first update (with corrected information) was filed with the AMF on May 6, 2010 under No D.10-0087-A01.

This document is a full translation of the original French text.

**The original update was filed with the AMF (French Securities Regulator) on
August 5, 2010 under No. D.10-0087-A02.**

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where they are not, rankings are based on internal sources.

I. CHAPTER 2: GROUP STRATEGY AND BUSINESSES

1.1 RECENT PRESS RELEASES AND EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE SUBMISSION OF THE FIRST UPDATE

1.1.1 PRESS RELEASE DATED MAY 12, 2010: GDF SUEZ AND SOCIETE GENERALE WILL PURSUE SEPARATELY THE DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR GAS AND ELECTRICITY TRADING ACTIVITIES IN EUROPE

GDF Suez and Societe Generale announce their intention to pursue separately their respective development in energy trading, and not to renew their partnership in the realm of gas and electricity trading in Europe via their Gaselys subsidiary. To this effect, Societe Generale will sell its part in the joint venture (49%) to GDF Suez and will pursue its ambition in this field with its own model and in connection with its other activities.

Active in commodities for more than twenty years, Societe Generale has ambitious development plans in this strategic area. The bank will redeploy its gas and electricity trading activities within its Commodities markets division in order to provide its clients with a complete energy offer that combines gas, electricity, coal and oil solutions in Asia, Europe and in the Americas.

Societe Generale intends to consolidate its positioning among the global leaders in the energy markets and financing activities as illustrated by the recent award from Risk Magazine in 2010 which named the bank "Energy House of the Year".

Gaselys was created in 2001 by Gaz de France (51%) and Societe Generale (49%) in the context of the European gas and electricity markets liberalisation. GDF Suez and Societe Generale consider the partnership to have been mutually beneficial during these 10 years.

1.1.2 PRESS RELEASE DATED MAY 25, 2010: REPORT ON 2009 COMPENSATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The report that was published on May 25, 2010 can be found in paragraph 4.2 of this update.

1.1.3 EXTRACT FROM CREDIT DU NORD PRESS RELEASE DATED JUNE 14, 2010: CRÉDIT DU NORD AND BPCE HAVE ENTERED INTO EXCLUSIVE NEGOTIATIONS REGARDING THE POTENTIAL ACQUISITION OF SOCIÉTÉ MARSEILLAISE DE CRÉDIT BY CRÉDIT DU NORD FOR A PURCHASE PRICE OF EUR 872 MILLION

Crédit du Nord and BPCE have entered into exclusive negotiations regarding the potential acquisition of Société Marseillaise de Crédit by Crédit du Nord. The contemplated purchase price is EUR 872 million, after the 2009 dividend remaining paid to the seller.

Founded in 1865, Société Marseillaise de Crédit is a significant retail bank in Southeast France, with a strong regional footprint and brand recognition. With 144 branches, Société Marseillaise de Crédit serves about 200,000 customers and employs a staff of more than 1,400.

This transaction would be perfectly in line with Crédit du Nord's development strategy, which already leverages on a unique network of regional banks:

- A significantly improved presence in France's most dynamic regions. The transaction would create a reference player – with a market share of around 4% in Southeast France, a particularly robust area in economic and demographic terms (positive GDP per capita trends and very superior population growth projected by 2030 compared to the national average).
- An attractive industrial project, based on strong complementary factors between both entities. Société Marseillaise de Crédit could benefit from Crédit du Nord's expertise in terms of banking IT management and from the enrichment of its product offer to customers. Société Marseillaise de Crédit's identity would be preserved and promoted, based on previous experience from the integration of other regional banks of Crédit du Nord. Crédit du Nord would leverage on this strong brand to accelerate its development in Southeast France.

The integration of Société Marseillaise de Crédit into Crédit du Nord would be facilitated by the following parameters:

- Proximity of corporate cultures and banking models, valuing strong client relationships;
- Crédit du Nord's proven track record in integrating new brands to its network of regional banks;
- Favourable age pyramid profile.

Thanks to this significant transaction, Crédit du Nord:

- Would enrich its network with a 7th regional bank, and would confirm the attractiveness of its business model;
- Would enable Société Générale Group to take an important step in the deployment of its multi-brand development strategy and to further consolidate its position as the 3rd retail banking network in France in terms of NBI. This operation would be financed by a capital increase subscribed by Société Générale. The Tier One impact for Société Générale Group of this operation entirely financed by the Group's own capital is estimated at around 20 basis points.

Crédit du Nord and BPCE will pursue their work and initiate the information-consultation process of the workers' councils. This transaction is subject to approval by relevant regulatory authorities.

1.1.4 PRESS RELEASE DATED JUNE 15, 2010: AMBITION SG 2015: DELIVER GROWTH WITH LOWER RISK

■ **Ambition SG 2015**

- Enhance a client-oriented universal banking model refocused on 3 core pillars with strong potential (Retail Banking in France, International Retail Banking and Corporate & Investment Banking)
- Complete the optimisation of the Group's portfolio of activities
- Maintain a strict risk management
- Transform the operational model

■ **Main Financial Targets**

- Group net earnings target around EUR 6 bn in 2012
- C/I ratio below 60% in 2012
- RoE after tax $\approx$ 14-15% in 2012
- Core Tier 1 ratio above 8% by 2012 (under Basel II and post CRD3)

Societe Generale announces the details of its 2015 plan today at an Investor Day in Paris, hosted by Frédéric Oudéa, Chairman and CEO and senior members of the management team.

Frédéric Oudéa, Chairman and CEO said:

"In an environment that will experience considerable changes going forward, I definitely consider that Société Générale has a very strong business model with key competitive edges to be one of the most successful European banks. The last few years have been challenging for the Group, its shareholders and employees but we have learnt from the crisis. 2010 represents the beginning of a new period for Société Générale. In this respect, the results delivered in the first quarter are a first tangible proof of our ability to rebound. My strategy for the coming years will be to enhance our client-oriented and integrated universal banking model, take advantage of our strong positions in regions with high growth potential and further transform our operational model. Keeping as a priority the high quality banking services we want to bring to our clients, we will deliver strong results on the back of a sustainable growth, and strictly discipline financial and risk management."

1. AMBITION SG 2015

A client-oriented universal bank refocused on three pillars

The Group confirms its universal banking model, which demonstrated its resilience during the crisis and should remain effective in a 2010-2015 environment marked by considerable uncertainty and increasing constraints.

The strength of this model is based not only on the long-term relationships that it builds with clients, but also on its diversification (multi-businesses and multi-clients) and on an appropriate balance between financing solutions and deposits collection.

From five business lines on an equal footing, the model has been refocused on three pillars:

- French Networks,
- International Retail Banking,
- Corporate and Investment Banking

These pillars are at the heart of relationships with clients. Their solid positioning offers significant growth potential for the Group.

The two other businesses, Specialised Financial Services & Insurance and Global Investment Management & Services are expected to consolidate their respective leadership positions. They will support the above-mentioned pillars, and be developed based on four simple criteria:

- the level of potential synergies with the Group's three pillars,
- their consumption of scarce resources,
- their contribution to the Group's financial results,
- their ability to maintain competitive positions.

Fully unlock the Group's growth potential

Societe Generale's portfolio of activities is unique in that it offers, compared to a large number of peers, significant potential for sustainable and profitable growth. In addition to holding significant competitive advantages, the Group operates in geographies with significant potential going forward.

The Group's renewed management team intends to accelerate this growth through more than 50 initiatives involving all its business lines and reflecting the "Ambition SG 2015" plan. In a nutshell, Societe Generale aspires to the following accomplishments:

- Be the benchmark for customer satisfaction in French retail banking,
- Top 3 in Central and Eastern Europe and Russia,
- Top 5 position in Europe in Corporate & investment banking,
- For the Group as a whole, return to profitable and mainly organic growth over the 2009-2015 period.

By 2012, Societe Generale will roll out its 'Ambition 2015' initiatives and fully unlock the potential of its franchises. The Group will continue with the arbitrages in its business portfolios that were initiated with the creation of Amundi, the restructuring of peripheral activities, the consolidation of the Russian activities, the purchase of 20% in Crédit du Nord and, as announced by the Groupe on 14 June 2010, the start of exclusive negotiations regarding the potential acquisition of Société Marseillaise de Crédit by Crédit du Nord.

Transform the operational model and strictly control risks

Capitalising on the lessons learnt from the crisis, Societe Generale will continue to adapt to the environment and, by focusing on:

- The improvement of its operational efficiency through the industrialisation of processes and the pooling of resources
- The development of internal synergies
- Attracting talents and developing best practices in terms of management
- A constant and reinforced vigilance on risk control

Deliver around EUR 6bn in earnings target by 2012

In a scenario of modest GDP growth worldwide, Societe Generale is targeting:

- Net earnings group share around EUR 6 bn in 2012
- An annual 4% revenue growth between 2009 and 2012¹
- C/I ratio below 60% in 2012
- An average cost of risk of 55-65bps of loans and receivables outstandings across the cycle
- After tax RoE of around 14-15% in 2012

The Group will maintain a solid capital position over the period with a minimum Core Tier 1 ratio of 8% by 2012 (under Basel II and post CRD3).

2. FRENCH NETWORKS: Be the benchmark for customer satisfaction

Societe Generale's ambition for 2015 in French retail banking is centred around 4 main priorities:

- Be the benchmark in terms of customer satisfaction,
- Increase the number of individual customers from 10 to 12 million,
- Gain 1% of market share with business customers,
- Improve the C/I ratio to 60% and below.

To achieve these objectives, the Group will leverage its three complementary brands – Societe Generale, Crédit du Nord (strengthened by the SMC acquisition) and Boursorama - which together cover the entire range of customers' expectations. It will also draw on a network geographic coverage ideally suited for market share gains, a high-performance multi-channel approach and high quality customer franchises. A number of strategies differentiated by customer segment have already been rolled out, together with a comprehensive project to develop the pooling of IT and back offices between the three networks and to share best practices.

In French Networks, this strategy should lead to:

- Revenue growth of around 3% per year from 2009 to 2012,
- C/I ratio of 63% in 2012 and below 60% in 2015,
- Net earnings target of EUR 1.4-1.6 bn in 2012.

¹ At constant exchange rates, excluding legacy assets, asset management (except TCW) and non-recurring items (MtM on CDS portfolio and own credit risk)

3. INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING: TOP 3 IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE & RUSSIA

In International Retail Banking, Societe Generale has 5 main ambitions:

- Create a leading player in Russia,
- Intensify customer relationships in the most mature entities,
- Accelerate growth in areas with potential for higher banking penetration and seize external growth opportunities,
- Deliver growth through innovation,
- Improve operational efficiency.

These objectives will be met first of all through an ambitious project in Russia, where the Group aims to create an undisputable leader. SG Russia will roll out an approach targeted by product in the individual customers segment, leveraging several acquisition channels: the two universal banks (Rosbank and BSGV), the consumer credit subsidiary (Rusfinance) and the housing loans specialist (Delta Credit). In the corporate customers segment, the sales structure will be boosted, as well as the product offering and the synergies with SG CIB.

Aside from Russia, the Group will work on intensifying business relationships with customers in more mature countries, particularly in the Czech Republic: intra-Group synergies and cross-selling will be actively developed. In countries with lower banking penetration, Societe Generale will open more than 700 branches and look for significant increases in customers. Additional growth will be delivered through innovative solutions that already proved successful in a number of countries. The transformation of the operational model, initiated a few years ago in the International retail networks, will be completed. This will consist primarily in standardising, mutualising and centralising processes and resources. The largest entities' IT platforms will converge to the French Networks systems. Regional hubs, such as the one launched in Africa, will be developed for CEE.

International Retail Banking's financial targets are:

- Russia within International Retail Banking 15% of earnings in 2012, the largest contributor in 2015,
- Revenue growth of around 8% from 2009 to 2012,
- Net earnings target of EUR 0.9-1.1bn in 2012.

4. CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANKING: TOP 5 POSITION IN EUROPE

Strategic priorities of Societe Generale in Corporate & Investment Banking will be the following:

- Expand its worldwide leadership in equity derivatives and cross-asset structured products,
- Develop structured financing by capitalising on high-growth segments,
- Leverage a solid European client franchise to further develop Fixed Income and Investment Banking,
- Develop CIB activities in CEE and Russia, leveraging the Group's presence in those regions.

In equity derivatives, priority will be given to cross-selling with SG CIB existing clients in Asia and the US and to increase coverage of institutional clients in Europe. As regards cross-asset structured products, synergies will be activated between Equity and Fixed Income teams, with a segmented client approach and increased regional sales teams. SG CIB's goal is to enter the Top 5 for euro structured rates products by 2012.

The structured finance franchises will be developed through targeted investments in high growth segments, notably commodities and infrastructure. Teams dedicated to the main emerging markets will be expanded in order to establish a broad positioning in Asia and CEEMEA.

In fixed income flow products, operations will be realigned to develop Corporates and Financial Institutions franchises. In addition, SG CIB will seek to consolidate its global positioning by hiring 200 front officers, developing an origination and distribution capacity in USD and GBP and expanding the foreign exchange offer. As far as Investment Banking is concerned, 200 front office hirings will allow increased coverage of European clients, targeting a Top 10 position in Europe.

The Group will leverage its presence in CEE and Russia to distribute SG CIB's products, by developing local market platforms with dedicated origination/sales teams.

All these initiatives reflect the Group's belief that it can - with limited execution risk - capture new business with existing clients, or with products where it enjoys clear competitive advantages.

At the same time, an ambitious programme has been launched to improve efficiency at SG CIB and control even more operational risks. This plan, named Resolution, will involve a EUR 600m investment, and is expected to yield lasting gains on C/I after 2012.

All in all, Societe Generale's financial targets for CIB core activities are:

- Revenues nearing EUR 9.5bn in 2012,
- A 2012 C/I ratio of around 55% and potentially lower thereafter,
- Net earnings target of EUR 2.3-2.8bn in 2012.

5. LEGACY ASSETS

The situation with respect to legacy assets is under control:

- In 2010, pretax losses should not exceed the EUR 0.7 to 1.0bn guidance previously communicated.
- Besides, the results of an independent valuation of the assets run by BlackRock Solutions in Q2 10 provides comfort on the Group marks. At maturity, BlackRock Solutions credit valuation of the assets would imply an overall gain estimated at EUR 1.5bn before tax (EUR 0.8bn in positive variation of the equity, EUR 0.7bn in pre-tax income) compared to end March 2010 valuation.

Through amortisation, the size of the legacy assets portfolio will be reduced by 60% by 2015. Beyond this natural decrease, the Group will continue to implement a targeted and opportunistic deleveraging strategy.

6. RISK PROFILE & OPERATIONAL MODEL

The reduction of the Group's risk profile will continue.

Between 2009 and 2012, the major portion of Group capital generation will be allocated to the French Networks and International Retail Banking activities. In those two businesses, the Group's risk appetite will remain stable.

In Corporate and Investment Banking, risk appetite will be lowered in market activities, by concentrating on liquid assets. In credit activities, risk appetite will remain stable, with a focus on high-quality counterparties and structuring expertise.

In 2012, a good balance will be maintained between Corporate and Investment Banking (around 33% of allocated capital including goodwill and the new CRD3 requirements) and French and International Retail Banking activities (40% to 42% of allocated capital including goodwill). The remainder will be split between capital allocated to GIMS and Specialised Financial Services & Insurance (25% to 27%).

Operational efficiency will be enhanced, with an objective of going below the 60% C/I ratio threshold by 2012. Within the retail banking activities, the priorities will be industrialisation and pooling of resources. The French retail networks will operate on a single information system by 2013. The largest international entities will be aligned on this same information system. Smaller entities will operate on regional hubs. In Corporate and Investment Banking, the Resolution project is expected to deliver significant cost savings and decrease of operational risks.

7. UPDATE ON Q2 RESULTS TO DATE

During the first 2 months of the second quarter 2010:

- The French Networks have experienced a strong commercial activity. The full year revenue guidance is comforted by Q2 trends to date.
- In the International Retail Banking division, first signs of recovery in Central and Eastern Europe and Russia have been witnessed while business trends remain positive in other geographies. Revenues should be above the Q1 2010 level.
- The Corporate and Investment Banking division has been marked by satisfactory results in Fixed Income and Financing and Advisory. However, the Equity division has mixed performances as a result of a reduced risk appetite in volatile markets.
- As in previous quarters, production volumes have been weak in Specialised Financial Services while margins were resilient. The Insurance business has demonstrated sustained activity.
- For Global Investment Management & Services, revenues have shown an improvement vs. Q1 in a still unfavourable environment.

8. MAIN FINANCIAL TARGETS

GROUP

- Net earnings target around EUR 6 bn in 2012
- An annual 4% revenue growth between 2009 and 2012¹
- C/I ratio below 60% in 2012
- An average cost of risk of 55-65bps of loans and receivables outstandings across the cycle
- After tax RoE of 14-15% in 2012
- Core Tier 1 ratio above 8% by 2012 (under Basel II and post CRD3)

FRENCH NETWORKS

- Revenue growth of around 3% per year from 2009 to 2012
- C/I ratio of 63% in 2012 and below 60% in 2015
- Net earnings target of EUR 1.4-1.6 bn in 2012

INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING

- Top 3 in CEE and Russia
- Russia within International Retail Banking: 15% of earnings in 2012, the largest contributor in 2015
- Revenue growth around 8% from 2009 to 2012
- Net earnings target of EUR 0.9-1.1bn in 2012

CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANKING

- Top 5 position in Europe
- Revenues nearing EUR 9.5bn in 2012
- A 2012 C/I ratio around 55% and potentially lower thereafter
- Net earnings target of EUR 2.3-2.8bn in 2012

SPECIALISED FINANCIAL SERVICES AND INSURANCE

- Net earnings target of EUR 0.7-0.9bn in 2012

GLOBAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

- Net earnings target of EUR 0.5-0.7bn in 2012

¹ At constant exchange rates, excluding legacy assets, Asset management (except TCW) and non-recurring items (MtM on CDS portfolio and own credit risk).

This document contains a number of forecasts and comments relating to the targets and strategies of Societe Generale Group. These forecasts are based on a series of assumptions, both general and specific, notably – unless specified otherwise – the application of accounting principles and methods in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the European Union and applied by the Group in its financial statements as at December 31, 2009, as well as the application of existing prudential regulations. 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 may be affected by a number of factors and may therefore differ from current estimates.

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

Neither Societe Generale nor its representatives may be held liable for any loss resulting from the use of these forecasts and/or comments relating to the targets and strategies of Societe Generale Group to which the presentation may refer.

Unless otherwise specified:

- the sources for the ranking are internal;
- figures concerning French Networks are given excluding Société Marseillaise de Crédit.

1.1.5 PRESS RELEASE DATED JUNE 24, 2010: RESULT OF THE SCRIP DIVIDEND PAYMENT OFFER

See paragraph 2.1.2, on page 17.

1.1.6 PRESS RELEASE DATED JULY 1, 2010: SOCIETE GENERALE AND THE ECONOCOM GROUP HAVE ENTERED INTO EXCLUSIVE NEGOTIATIONS WITH A VIEW TO THE ACQUISITION OF ECS BY ECONOCOM

Societe Generale and the Econocom Group have entered into exclusive negotiations with a view to the acquisition by Econocom of the ECS Group, currently fully owned by Societe Generale.

Econocom's offer would value ECS shares at EUR 210 million (including the 2009 dividend to be paid to the seller), EUR 30 million of which would be financed through an Econocom share issue underwritten by Societe Generale. After this transaction, Societe Generale would own 9% of Econocom's share capital.

Located in 17 countries, with an extensive presence in Western Europe and subsidiaries in Eastern Europe, Morocco, the United States and China, and with more than 1,500 employees, ECS is specialized in the management of information systems. ECS's consolidated turnover for 2009 totalled EUR 840 million (IFRS).

This transaction would allow the combined group to take an important step forward in an increasingly concentrated IS service market where the size of a company is of strategic importance. ECS would thus be part of a solid industrial project, with greater development perspectives.

Societe Generale would remain a privileged partner of the combined entity based on a multi-year agreement related to business development by the Societe Generale branch network and the refinancing of the new group's lease business by Societe Generale Equipment Finance.

Societe Generale and Econocom are continuing their discussions and will present the project to their respective employee representative bodies. The finalization of this transaction will require the approval of competition authorities.

1.1.7 PRESS RELEASE DATED AUGUST 4, 2010: SECOND QUARTER 2010 RESULTS

See Chapter 10, on page 128.

1.1.8 EXTRACT FROM THE PRESS RELEASE DATED AUGUST 5, 2010: SOGECAP – EMBEDDED VALUE 2009

In 2009, the Embedded Value of Sogecap is €3,200 million, an increase of 24% over 2008. The ratio of New Business Value on the present value of premiums is 1.7%, a very satisfactory level.

B&W Deloitte has certified, as usual since 2007, the Sogecap's Embedded Value calculations for December 31, 2009. In doing so, the firm reviewed exclusively the consistency of the applied methodology and assumptions and their compliance with the CFO Forum principles, the global reconciliation of the data with the accounts and the consistency of the results. The complete B&W Deloitte opinion is published in the detailed note entitled "Sogecap-2009 Embedded Value" and available on the site : www.sogecap.com.

Details of 2009 results

In € millions	2009	2008	Variation
Adjusted Net Asset Value (ANAV)	1,353	1,100	23%
Certainty equivalent portfolio value	2,717	2,277	19.3%
Time value of financial options and guarantees	(561)	(555)	1.1%
Cost of capital and non financial risks	(310)	(249)	24.5%
Embedded Value (EV)	3,200	2,573	24.4%
New Business Value (NBV)	123	154	-20.1%
NBV / present value of premiums ⁽¹⁾	1.7%	2.1%	-19%
NBV / APE ⁽²⁾	16.3%	21.2%	-23.1%

(1) Present value of premiums generated by activity in 2009 (including future scheduled premiums) is € 7,437m.

(2) APE : Annualized Premium Equivalent (10% of single premiums and flexible premiums, 100% of scheduled premiums) amounts to € 757m.

The results correspond to all Sogecap activities in France, including those of the Oradéa-Vie partnership. The valuation of foreign subsidiaries is only taken into account based on their book value.

The Embedded Value, representing the discounted value of in force business, was € 3,200m at end 2009, for an IFRS shareholders' Equity of € 1,598m. The surplus value is therefore around € 1.6bn.

The new Business Value (NBV), the value of the activity generated in 2009, amounted to € 123m for French domestic business, i.e. 1.7% of the present value of premiums.

Breakdown of movements in Embedded Value between 2008 and 2009

In € millions	Adjusted net asset value	Portfolio value	Total
Embedded Value published in 2008	1,100	1,473	2,573
Adjusted value in 2008	1,100	1,440	2,540
Operating result	16	219	234
Impact of the economic environment	168	188	355
Dividend paid in 2009	-		
Increase in capital	70		70
Embedded Value 2009	1,353	1,847	3,200

The difference between the published 2008 value and the adjusted 2008 value is due to modelling changes and scoping.

The operating result corresponds mainly to the value of 2009 new business and the result expected to be generated by the portfolio of existing policies.

The economic environment had a positive impact on results (€ 355m) following the rise in equity markets and the fall in interest rates.

The operating return on Embedded Value was 9.2% (ratio between the operating margin and Embedded Value at end 2008) vs 8.5% in 2008.

II. CHAPTER 3: THE COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS

2.1 THE SOCIETE GENERALE SHARE - DIVIDEND

2.1.1 EXTRACT FROM THE PRESS RELEASE DATED MAY 25, 2010: INFORMATION DOCUMENT MADE AVAILABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF THE DIVIDEND IN NEW SOCIETE GENERALE SHARES

The Societe Generale shareholders' general meeting, held on May 25, 2010, decided to set the dividend per share at EUR 0.25 and to grant each shareholder the option to choose between the payment of the whole dividend either in cash or in new Societe Generale shares.

The shares will be traded ex-dividend as of June 1, 2010 and dividends made payable as from June 23, 2010.

2.1.2 PRESS RELEASE DATED ON JUNE 24, 2010: RESULT OF THE SCRIP DIVIDEND PAYMENT OFFER

At their Annual General Meeting of 25 May 2010, Societe Generale shareholders voted in favour of a 2009 dividend of EUR 0.25 per ordinary share, with the option of a scrip dividend.

The option period closed on 15 June 2010. As a result of the scrip dividend payment, 2,323,887 new ordinary shares have been issued then delivered on 23 June 2010.

Following this operation, Societe Generale's capital comprises 742,130,152 registered shares at EUR 1.25 each.

2.2 INFORMATION ON SHARE CAPITAL

2.2.1 BREAKDOWN OF CAPITAL AND VOTING RIGHTS ⁽¹⁾

	At June 30, 2010⁽²⁾		
	Number of shares	% of capital	% of voting rights *
Group Employee Share Ownership Plan	51,591,415	6.95%	10.45 %
Major shareholders with more than 1% of the capital and voting rights	68,164,383	9.18 %	12.94 %
<i>Groupama</i>	31,564,967	4.25 %	6.24 %
<i>CDC</i>	16,727,614	2.25 %	2.74 %
<i>Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance</i>	11,069,312	1.49 %	2.71 %
<i>CNP</i>	8,802,490	1.19 %	1.25 %
Free float	601,045,298	80.99 %	74.01 %
Buybacks	12,342,040	1.66 %	1.51 %
Treasury stock	8,987,016	1.21 %	1.10 %
		100,00 %	100.00 %
Number of outstanding shares	742,130,152	818,323,096	

NB: the Group's by-laws stipulate that shareholders are obliged to notify the company whenever their holding of capital or voting rights exceeds an additional 0.50%, and as soon as the threshold of holding 1.5% of capital or voting rights is exceeded. At end-June, 2010, no other shareholder claimed to own over 1.5% of the Group's capital, with the exception of mutual funds and trading activities at financial institutions.

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

(2) At June 30, 2010, the share of European Economic Area shareholders in the capital is estimated at 46.3%.

* From 2006, in accordance with article 223-11 of the AMF's general regulations, voting rights are associated with own shares when calculating the total number of voting rights.

2.2.2 PRESS RELEASE DATED ON JULY 29, 2010: GLOBAL EMPLOYEE SHARE OWNERSHIP PLAN 2010: RESULTS OF THE 23RD CAPITAL INCREASE RESERVED FOR EMPLOYEES

For the 23rd consecutive year, Societe Generale offered its employees the opportunity to subscribe to a reserved capital increase, with a discount on the base price and a matching contribution from the company.

The Global Employee Share Ownership Plan 2010 was offered to 145,000 current and former employees in 63 countries. Nine new entities were able to take part in the operation for the first time. The offer was made from 11 to 26 May 2010 at a subscription price of EUR 36.98.

Despite a difficult stock market environment, the operation in 2010 remained attractive due to the favorable company contribution policy.

Some 44,000 current and former employees took part in the plan, amounting to a total subscription of EUR159 million. In France, the subscription rate remained high with more than half of Societe Generale employees taking part.

At the close of the 2010 Plan, more than 82,000 employees and retirees are Societe Generale shareholders, together holding 7.49% of the capital, and 10.92% of voting rights.

Operations	Date of record or completion	Change	Total number of shares after operations	Share capital (in EUR)	Change in share capital resulting from operation (%)
<i>Reminder : information at December 31, 2009</i>					
			739,806,265	924,757,831.25	
Payment of dividend in shares	June 21, 2010	2,323,887	742,130,152	927,662,690	+0.3%
2010 Savings Plan	July 16, 2010	4,291,479	746,421,631	933,027,038.75	+0.6%

III. CHAPITRE 4 : GROUP INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT

3.1 SOCIETE GENERALE GROUP MAIN ACTIVITIES

3.2 GROUP ACTIVITY AND RESULTS

Changes in financial communication:

- (i) Since January 1st, 2010, the normative capital allocated to businesses corresponds to 7% of Basel II risk-weighted assets at the beginning of the period (vs. 6% previously on average assets for the period), supplemented by the additional consumption of prudential capital generated by each business (deductions impacting Basel II Tier 1 capital) and, if necessary, requirements specific to the insurance activities.
- (ii) Since January 1st, 2010, Retail Banking in France includes three networks: Société Générale network, Crédit du Nord network and Boursorama (previously part of the "Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services" division).
- (iii) SGAM Alternative Investments' structured products, index tracking products and alternative investment activities are merged with those of Lyxor Asset Management, and therefore incorporated in Corporate and Investment Banking as from January 1st, 2010.

The economic recovery which began at end-2009 is growing stronger. However, it remains fragile with the strength of the recovery varying across geographical regions. In Europe, in particular, growth prospects remain moderate and, with the ongoing Greek crisis, a climate of substantial mistrust in relation to the sovereign debt of the most fragile European countries and the euro zone as a whole has spread to the financial and interbank markets.

In order to restore confidence in the European banking system, European regulators published (on July 23rd) the results of stress tests for 91 European banks as well as their exposure to sovereign issuers. This transparency exercise provided confirmation of the financial solidity of the vast majority of European banks, including the four main French banks, which had already proved their resilience during the recent crisis. The quality of Societe Generale's portfolio of activities, in particular, is demonstrated with an estimated Tier 1 ratio under stress at end-2011 of 10%. Moreover, initial responses have been provided concerning the new banking regulatory framework "Basel III". However, crucial factors such as the ultimate calibration for capital requirements will only be known towards the end of the year.

In this context, Societe Generale has confirmed its rebound.

The Group

- has demonstrated its commercial dynamism in its domestic market and benefited from the diversification of its international retail banking operation,
- continues to see a gradual recovery in the earnings of Specialised Financial Services' activities as well as the Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services division, and
- has provided further evidence of the resilience of its market activities and the commercial dynamism of its financing offerings in Corporate and Investment Banking.

In millions of euros	H1 09	H1 10	Change	
Net banking income	10,629	13,260	+24.8%	+22.0%*
Operating expenses	(7,884)	(8,066)	+2.3%	0.0%*
Gross operating income	2,745	5,194	+89.2%	+84.0%*
Net allocation to provisions	(2,429)	(2,142)	-11.8%	-14.5%*
Operating income	316	3,052	x 9.7	x 9.3*
Net income from other assets	14	0	-100.0%	
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	(6)	58	NM	
Impairment losses on goodwill	(18)	0	+100.0%	
Income tax	(62)	(806)	NM	
Net income before minority interests	244	2,304	x 9.4	
O.w. minority interests	213	157	-26.3%	
Net income	31	2,147	NM	NM*
Cost/income ratio	74.2%	60.8%		
Average allocated capital	29,324	35,921	+22.5%	
ROE after tax	NM	11.0%		
Basel II Tier 1 Ratio	9.5%	10.7%⁽²⁾		

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

(2) Excluding floor effects (additional capital requirements with respect to floor levels)

Net banking income

Buoyed by still strong commercial activity, especially in retail banking (France, Mediterranean Basin) and in the structured financing markets, Societe Generale's core businesses generally posted good performances in H1 2010, with revenues of EUR 13.0 billion. After a very satisfactory Q1 2010, the **French Networks** provided further evidence of their commercial momentum in Q2. H1 net banking income was up +6.3%¹ vs. H1 09 at EUR 3.8 billion. This increase has made it possible to confirm the target announced at the beginning of the year of around 3%¹ revenue growth for full-year 2010. Capitalising on a presence in different geographical regions with growth potential, **International Retail Banking** posted revenues up +2.8% vs. H1 09 with, in particular, the first signs of recovery in Russia. **Specialised Financial Services and Insurance** as well as **Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services** continued to pursue the targeted expansion of their operating infrastructure and generated revenues of respectively EUR 1.8 billion and EUR 1.1 billion in H1 10. After returning to normal levels in Q1 2010, there was a further deterioration in market conditions in Q2, especially in the equity derivatives market. Against this backdrop and given the continuing prudent strategy of reducing market risks, the H1 revenues of **Corporate and Investment Banking's** core activities amounted to EUR 3.8 billion.

Finally, at EUR 248 million, the Corporate Centre's net banking income included the accounting effect (EUR +355 million) of the revaluation of the Group's financial liabilities.

¹ Excluding the effect of the PEL/CEL provision

Operating expenses

The Group's operating expenses were stable* vs. H1 09 at EUR 8.1 billion, as a result of a policy to strictly control expenditure and improve operating management.

Societe Generale's cost to income ratio was 60.8% in H1 10 (vs. 74.2% in H1 09).

When restated for purely accounting effects recorded in the Corporate Centre (revaluation of debts linked specifically to the Group's credit risk and credit derivative instruments used to hedge the corporate loans portfolios), there is an improvement in the H1 10 cost to income ratio (62.5%) of 2 points vs. H1 09.

Operating income

At EUR 5.2 billion, H1 gross operating income was substantially higher (+84.0%*) compared with the first 6 months of 2009.

The Group's cost of risk (excluding legacy assets) was lower than in H1 09 (89 basis points in H1 10 vs. 105 basis points in H1 09). The first signs of improvement identified in Q1 10 were confirmed in Q2 10. This ongoing trend should result in a moderate decline in the cost of risk in H2.

- At EUR -448 million (53 basis points), the French Networks' net cost of risk remains high for SME business customers. The loss rate for individual customers is still low.
- International Retail Banking's cost of risk was generally higher (208 basis points vs. 184 basis points in H1 09). In view of the deterioration in the situation and the macro-economic outlook, provisions were recorded for Greece (mainly in Q1 10, with in particular a collective provision of EUR -101 million) and to a lesser extent Romania (including EUR -21 million of collective provisions in Q2 10). In contrast, the net cost of risk was lower in Russia and the Czech Republic. The cost of risk in other regions remains contained.
- Specialised Financial Services' cost of risk was 236 basis points in H1 10. It was lower for equipment finance but remained high for consumer finance.
- The net cost of risk of EUR -64 million (9 basis points) provided further evidence of the excellent resilience of Corporate and Investment Banking's corporate client portfolio. Legacy assets generated a moderate impact in H1 with a net cost of risk of EUR -311 million. On these bases, the estimated overall full-year impact of this portfolio is expected to come in at the bottom of the range for the year (between EUR -0.7 and -1.0 billion).

The Group generated total operating income of EUR 3.1 billion in H1 (x9.7 vs. H1 09).

* When adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates. For the Group and the "Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services" division, "when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates" means excluding the "Asset Management" activity following the setting up of Amundi.

Net income

After tax (the Group's effective tax rate was 26.4% in H1) and minority interests, Group net income amounted to EUR 2,147 million in H1, resulting in ROE after tax of 11.0% (9.7% excluding the impact of the Group's financial liabilities).

Earnings per share amounts to EUR 2.75 in H1, after deducting the interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes.

3.3 SUMMARY OF RESULTS AND PROFITABILITY BY CORE BUSINESS

In millions of euros	French Networks		International Retail Banking		Specialised Financial Services & Insurance		Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services		Corporate & Investment Banking		Corporate Centre		Group	
	H1 09	H1 10	H1 09	H1 10	H1 09	H1 10	H1 09	H1 10	H1 09	H1 10	H1 09	H1 10	H1 09	H1 10
Net banking income	3,656	3,823	2,356	2,423	1,545	1,775	1,258	1,096	3,877	3,895	(2,063)	248	10,629	13,260
Operating expenses	(2,404)	(2,481)	(1,344)	(1,357)	(871)	(912)	(1,116)	(977)	(2,099)	(2,226)	(50)	(113)	(7,884)	(8,066)
Gross operating income	1,252	1,342	1,012	1,066	674	863	142	119	1,778	1,669	(2,113)	135	2,745	5,194
Net allocation to provisions	(444)	(448)	(609)	(700)	(527)	(610)	(27)	(5)	(826)	(375)	4	(4)	(2,429)	(2,142)
Operating income	808	894	403	366	147	253	115	114	952	1,294	(2,109)	131	316	3,052
Net income from other assets	1	5	11	4	1	(4)	1	0	(2)	(2)	2	(3)	14	0
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	4	4	3	6	(31)	(8)	0	47	21	9	(3)	0	(6)	58
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	(19)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	(18)	0
Income tax	(275)	(306)	(83)	(71)	(40)	(71)	(25)	(31)	(253)	(346)	614	19	(62)	(806)
Net income before minority interests	538	597	334	305	58	170	91	130	718	955	(1,495)	147	244	2,304
O.w. minority interests	24	6	87	66	5	8	2	1	11	4	84	72	213	157
Net income	514	591	247	239	53	162	89	129	707	951	(1,579)	75	31	2,147
Cost/income ratio	65.8%	64.9%	57.0%	56.0%	56.4%	51.4%	88.7%	89.1%	54.1%	57.2%	NM	NM	74.2%	60.8%
Average allocated capital	6,119	6,532	3,585	3,628	4,467	4,783	1,348	1,429	9,283	8,457	4,522*	11,092*	29,324	35,921
ROE after tax	16.8%	18.1%	13.8%	13.2%	2.4%	6.8%	13.2%	18.1%	15.2%	22.5%	NM	NM	NM	11.0%

* Calculated as the difference between total Group capital and capital allocated to the core businesses

FRENCH NETWORKS

In millions of euros	H1 09	H1 10	Change	
Net banking income	3,656	3,823	+4.6%	+6.3%(a)
Operating expenses	(2,404)	(2,481)	+3.2%	
Gross operating income	1,252	1,342	+7.2%	+12.4%(a)
Net allocation to provisions	(444)	(448)	+0.9%	
Operating income	808	894	+10.6%	+19.1%(a)
Net income from other assets	1	5	x5.0	
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	4	4	+0.0%	
Income tax	(275)	(306)	+11.3%	
Net income before minority interests	538	597	+11.0%	+19.5%(a)
O.w. minority interests	24	6	-75.0%	
Net income	514	591	+15.0%	+23.9%(a)
Cost/income ratio	65.8%	64.9%		
Average allocated capital	6,119	6,532	+6.7%	
ROE after tax	16.8%	18.1%		

(a) Excluding a EUR -16m PEL/CEL provision in H1 10 vs. a EUR 44m reversal in H1 09

The **French Networks'** Q2 activity represents a continuation of the good performance in Q1 10, thus enabling the division to generate commercial and financial results that are consistent with the Group's ambitions.

The **individual customer** franchise enjoyed particularly robust growth in H1 10, with +103,000 net account openings based on a proactive commercial policy by each brand (Societe Generale, Crédit du Nord and Boursorama). In an environment marked by continuing risk aversion, balance sheet deposits saw a substantial increase in outstandings (+4.1% vs. H1 09), primarily on sight deposits (+10.5% vs. H1 09). Against a backdrop of low interest rates, special savings scheme outstandings proved highly resilient (+4.7% vs. H1 09). They were driven by the strong growth of the Livret A passbook account and the Home Ownership Savings Plan whose outstandings continued to increase significantly (respectively +50.2% and +6.1% vs. H1 09).

At EUR 2.1 billion, the recovery in net life insurance inflow accelerated in H1 (+48.4% vs. H1 09). Most of it was realised on with-profits vehicles, in a risk-averse environment. However, market volatility generated opportunities for individual investors leading to a 4.7% increase in stock market orders compared with H1 09, mainly at Boursorama.

In the housing loan market, individual customers' anticipation of the revision to tax benefits (end of the doubling of amounts applicable under the interest free housing loan scheme, revision of the Scellier law) underpinned the growth in new housing loan business (+77.7% vs. H1 09). However, the phasing out of government support for consumption, weak growth in household incomes and a preference for saving started to have a general adverse effect on new consumer finance business (-0.3% vs. H1 09).

In the case of **business customers**, the French Networks' commercial dynamism coupled with the consolidation of corporate cash helped term deposits and, to a lesser extent, sight deposits, grow substantially (respectively +66.6% and +3.2% vs. H1 09) to the detriment of operating loans (-7.6% vs. H1 09). In an environment of weak demand and under-utilisation of production capacity, outstanding investment loans to business customers remained highly resilient (+3.3% vs. H1 09), testifying to the Group's commitment to support businesses and the economy.

The French Networks' H1 **financial results** were significantly higher, with revenues amounting to EUR 3,823 million, up +6.3%¹ vs. H1 09, underpinned by a still positive interest margin (+8.6%¹ vs. H1 09) and an increase in commissions due to the commercial dynamism of the French Networks (+3.4% vs. H1 09). Operating expenses are under control at EUR 2,481 million (+3.2% vs. H1 09) and the cost to income ratio improved by 2.0¹ points to 64.6%.

The H1 10 cost of risk (53 basis points) was slightly higher than in H1 09 (+1 point). The loss rate remained low for individual customers, unlike SME business customers for which the cost of risk was still high.

The French Networks' contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 591 million, up +23.9%¹ vs. H1 09.

ROE was 18.4%¹ in H1 10 (vs. 15.9%¹ in H1 09).

¹ Excluding the effect of the PEL/CEL provision

INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING

In millions of euros	H1 09	H1 10	Change	
Net banking income	2,356	2,423	+2.8%	-0.6%*
Operating expenses	(1,344)	(1,357)	+1.0%	-2.5%*
Gross operating income	1,012	1,066	+5.3%	+1.9%*
Net allocation to provisions	(609)	(700)	+14.9%	+8.0%*
Operating income	403	366	-9.2%	-8.0%*
Net income from other assets	11	4	-63.6%	
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	3	6	+100.0%	
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	NM	
Income tax	(83)	(71)	-14.5%	
Net income before minority interests	334	305	-8.7%	
O.w. minority interests	87	66	-24.1%	
Net income	247	239	-3.2%	-2.1%*
Cost/income ratio	57.0%	56.0%		
Average allocated capital	3,585	3,628	+1.2%	
ROE after tax	13.8%	13.2%		

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

In a differentiated economic environment across geographical regions, **International Retail Banking's** commercial and financial performances provided further evidence of the pick-up in activity which began at the beginning of the year. With a year-on-year increase in all outstandings (+0.8%* on loans and +2.4%* on deposits), the division has demonstrated its ability to expand. Accordingly, at end-June 2010, outstanding loans and deposits amounted to respectively EUR 64.1 billion and EUR 65.2 billion.

Subsidiaries in the **Mediterranean Basin** enjoyed buoyant levels of activity in H1 10. With more than 700 branches at end-June 2010 (+52 net openings year-on-year), International Retail Banking continued to pursue its objective of reinforcing the operating infrastructure in the region and had 1.9 million individual customers, as a result of gaining more than 122,000 new customers year-on-year. Driven by this commercial dynamism, outstanding loans rose by +9.4%* vs. end-June 2009, with significant growth in loans to individuals (+10.5%* over the same period).

In **Central and Eastern European countries and in Russia**, H1 2010 was marked by the gradual normalisation of the economic environment and the pick-up in commercial activity specifically from the end of Q1. Therefore, whereas outstandings grew between Q1 and Q2, outstanding loans fell -4.4%* vs. end-June 2009 and deposits stabilised over the same period. Recognised as a major player in the region, the Societe Generale Group was awarded the title of "Best Bank" in Central and Eastern Europe during the Euromoney Awards, rewarding its leadership position, its innovation and its commercial dynamism in the region.

Against this backdrop, **International Retail Banking's** H1 revenues totalled EUR 2,423 million, down -0.6%* vs. H1 09 (+2.8% in absolute terms). At EUR 1,357 million, operating expenses were 2.5%* lower (+1.0% in absolute terms). Accordingly, gross operating income amounted to EUR 1,066 million, up +1.9%* (+5.3% in absolute terms). At 56.0%, the cost to income ratio was down 1.0 point vs. H1 09.

International Retail Banking's H1 net cost of risk amounted to EUR -700 million or 208 basis points, up +24 basis points vs. H1 09. This increase is primarily due to the substantial provisions for Greece (mainly in Q1 10, with in particular a collective provision of EUR -101 million) and Romania (including EUR -21 million of collective provisions in Q2 10). However, the improvement is visible in Russia and the Czech Republic.

International Retail Banking's contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 239 million in H1 10 (-2.1%* vs. H1 09), representing ROE of 13.2%.

SPECIALISED FINANCIAL SERVICES AND INSURANCE

In millions of euros	H1 09	H1 10	Change	
Net banking income	1,545	1,775	+14.9%	+10.2%*
Operating expenses	(871)	(912)	+4.7%	-0.3%*
Gross operating income	674	863	+28.0%	+23.8%*
Net allocation to provisions	(527)	(610)	+15.7%	+9.6%*
Operating income	147	253	+72.1%	+76.9%*
Net income from other assets	1	(4)	NM	
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	(31)	(8)	+74.2%	
Impairment losses on goodwill	(19)	0	+100.0%	
Income tax	(40)	(71)	+77.5%	
Net income before minority interests	58	170	x 2.9	
O.w. minority interests	5	8	+60.0%	
Net income	53	162	x 3.1	x 2,3*
Cost/income ratio	56.4%	51.4%		
Average allocated capital	4,467	4,783	+7.1%	
ROE after tax	2.4%	6.8%		

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

The **Specialised Financial Services and Insurance** division comprises:

- (i) **Specialised Financial Services** (consumer finance, equipment finance, operational vehicle leasing and fleet management, IT leasing and management)
- (ii) **Life and Non-Life Insurance.**

While the level of commercial activity remained mixed across activities and geographical regions in H1 2010, **Specialised Financial Services and Insurance's** overall performance provided further evidence in Q2 of the earnings recovery which began in Q1, despite a still high cost of risk.

In a still sluggish economic environment and given the ongoing selective loan approval policy, new **Consumer Finance** business amounted to EUR 5.7 billion in H1 10, down -4.2%* vs. H1 09. The trends differ from one country to another: decline in Poland and Italy, upturn in Germany, France and Russia. Consumer Finance outstandings totalled EUR 23.6 billion at end-June 2010, up +3.7%* vs. end-June 2009.

Equipment Finance activity was still lower than in H1 09 (-16.7%*), with new financing amounting to EUR 3.4 billion (excluding factoring). Outstanding loans (excluding factoring) totalled EUR 19.0 billion at end-June 2010, down -4.5%* vs. end-June 2009 but higher (+1.7%*) than at end-March 2010.

Operational vehicle leasing and fleet management continued to enjoy buoyant activity levels. There was an increase in new business (up 22.3% vs. H1 09) with, in particular, the leasing of more than 96,000 vehicles. With approximately 816,000 vehicles, including 611,000 for operational vehicle leasing, the number of vehicles rose +4.8%* vs. end-June 2009. H1 was also marked by the ongoing improvement in the used vehicle market.

Specialised Financial Services' H1 net banking income totalled EUR 1,519 million, up +9.4%* vs. H1 09 (+14.8% in absolute terms), due to the combination of margins holding up well and the sharp recovery in earnings on used vehicle sales. Gross operating income was substantially higher than in H1 09 at EUR 708 million (+24.6%* and +29.9% in absolute terms) given the continuing strict control of costs.

Insurance activities continued to enjoy a strong level of activity. With H1 net inflow of EUR 3.15 billion, focused mainly on with-profits vehicles, life insurance experienced robust growth of +73.4%* vs. H1 09, whereas non-life insurance saw its net new business grow by +21.2% over the same period.

The Insurance activity's net banking income totalled EUR 256 million in H1, up +15.3%* vs. H1 09 (+15.3% in absolute terms).

The division's H1 10 net cost of risk amounted to EUR 610 million or 236 basis points. While the decline in the cost of risk for Equipment Finance which began in Q1 10 was confirmed in Q2 10, Consumer Finance continued to suffer from the challenging situation in Poland and Italy.

Specialised Financial Services and Insurance's operating income totalled EUR 253 million in H1 10 (+72.1% vs. H1 09) and the contribution to Group net income was EUR 162 million (x3.1 vs. H1 09).

PRIVATE BANKING, GLOBAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

In millions of euros	H1 09	H1 10	Change	
Net banking income	1,258	1,096	-12.9%	-10.8%*
Operating expenses	(1,116)	(977)	-12.5%	-8.4%*
Gross operating income	142	119	-16.2%	-22.4%*
Net allocation to provisions	(27)	(5)	-81.5%	-92.6%*
Operating income	115	114	-0.9%	-8.7%*
Net income from other assets	1	0	-100.0%	
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	47	NM	
Income tax	(25)	(31)	+24.0%	
Net income before minority interests	91	130	+42.9%	
O.w. minority interests	2	1	-50.0%	
Net income	89	129	+44.9%	-15.9%*
Cost/income ratio	88.7%	89.1%		
Average allocated capital	1,348	1,429	+6.0%	

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

The **Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services** division consists of three major activities:

- (i) **private banking** (Societe Generale Private Banking)
- (ii) **asset management** (Amundi, TCW)
- (iii) **Societe Generale Securities Services (SGSS)** and **Brokers** (Newedge).

In a still unfavourable market environment, the revenues of the **Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services** division amounted to EUR 1,096 million in H1 10 vs. EUR 1,258 million in H1 09.

Private Banking's assets under management totalled EUR 82.3 billion at June 30th, 2010, including an inflow of EUR +2.3 billion in H1 10. In **Asset Management**, H1 was characterised by a substantial outflow at TCW (EUR -15.3 billion including EUR -12.6 billion in Q1 10). **Securities Services** remained buoyant with assets under administration and assets under custody up vs. end-June 2009, by respectively +5.4% to EUR 446 billion and +13.4% to EUR 3,295 billion. **Newedge** continued to gain market share in H1 (12.0% or +20 basis points vs. H1 09). Since January 2010, Societe Generale's **Asset Management** activity has included 80% of TCW (EUR 88.7 billion of assets under management) and 25% of Amundi.

The division's H1 revenues were down -10.8%* (-12.9% in absolute terms) vs. H1 09. Efforts undertaken for several half-yearly periods to improve operating efficiency have resulted in lower operating expenses (-8.4%* and -12.5% in absolute terms) vs. H1 09 at EUR -977 million. Gross operating income amounted to EUR 119 million, down -22.4%* (-16.2% in absolute terms). The contribution to Group net income was EUR 129 million vs. EUR 89 million in H1 09, down -15.9%* (+44.9% in absolute terms) vs. H1 09.

* "when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates" means excluding the "Asset Management" activity following the setting up of Amundi

Private Banking

In millions of euros	H1 09	H1 10	Change	
Net banking income	419	325	-22.4%	-23.5%*
Operating expenses	(263)	(264)	+0.4%	-1.5%*
Gross operating income	156	61	-60.9%	-61.1%*
Net allocation to provisions	(26)	(1)	-96.2%	-96.2%*
Operating income	130	60	-53.8%	-54.2%*
Net income from other assets	0	0	NM	
Income tax	(29)	(13)	-55.2%	
Net income before minority interests	101	47	-53.5%	
O.w. minority interests	0	0	NM	
Net income	101	47	-53.5%	-53.9%*
Cost/income ratio	62.8%	81.2%		
Average allocated capital	444	433	-2.5%	

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

Net inflow totalled EUR +2.3 billion in H1 10. This corresponds to an annualised inflow rate of 6.1%. Given a “market” effect of EUR -1.3 billion and a “currency” impact of EUR +5.6 billion, Private Banking’s assets under management amounted to EUR 82.3 billion, representing a 9.2% increase vs. end-December 2009.

At EUR 325 million, revenues were down -23.5%* (-22.4% in absolute terms) vs. H1 09. The decline can be attributed to lower treasury revenues resulting primarily from the normalisation of market conditions, which was partially offset by an increase in commissions and credit margins.

Operating expenses remained under control at EUR 264 million (-1.5%* and +0.4% in absolute terms) vs. H1 09.

As a result of these developments, gross operating income fell -61.1%* (-60.9% in absolute terms) to EUR 61 million. The business line’s contribution to Group net income was EUR 47 million (-53.9%* and -53.5% in absolute terms) vs. H1 09.

Asset Management

In millions of euros	H1 09	H1 10	Change
Net banking income	282	218	-22.7%
Operating expenses	(303)	(227)	-25.1%
Gross operating income	(21)	(9)	+57.1%
Net allocation to provisions	0	(3)	NM
Operating income	(21)	(12)	+42.9%
Net income from other assets	(1)	0	+100.0%
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	47	NM
Income tax	8	4	+50.0%
Net income before minority interests	(14)	39	NM
O.w. minority interests	2	0	-100.0%
Net income	(16)	39	NM
Cost/income ratio	NM	NM	
Average allocated capital	389	463	+19.0%

TCW recorded a total outflow of EUR -15.3 billion in H1 10, including EUR -15.8 billion of withdrawals attributable to the MBS activity. The other asset classes enjoyed a net inflow of EUR +0.5 billion, especially in money market vehicles and equities.

During Q1 2010, the business line undertook a radical overhaul of its operating infrastructure, resulting in the reorganisation of its activities and changes in assets under management. EUR 170 billion were transferred to Amundi, EUR 13 billion to Lyxor Asset Management and EUR 22 billion were acquired by TCW via the purchase of 100% of MetWest. Assets under management amounted to EUR 88.7 billion at end-June 2010, given a “market” effect of EUR -1.7 billion, a “currency” impact of EUR +12.7 billion, as well as a structure effect of EUR +0.9 billion in Q2.

The combination of a slower outflow and an increase in performance commissions takes the business line’s H1 revenues to EUR 218 million (-22.7% vs. H1 09).

Operating expenses were significantly lower (-25.1%) than in H1 09. As a result, gross operating income amounted to EUR -9 million in H1 10 vs. EUR -21 million in H1 09.

After factoring in Amundi’s contribution (EUR 47 million), the business line’s contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 39 million in H1 10 vs. EUR -16 million in H1 09.

Societe Generale Securities Services and Brokers

In millions of euros	H1 09	H1 10	Change	
Net banking income	557	553	-0.7%	-1.1%*
Operating expenses	(550)	(486)	-11.6%	-11.8%*
Gross operating income	7	67	NM	NM*
Net allocation to provisions	(1)	(1)	0.0%	0.0%*
Operating income	6	66	NM	NM*
Net income from other assets	2	0	-100.0%	
Income tax	(4)	(22)	NM	
Net income before minority interests	4	44	NM	
O.w. minority interests	0	1	NM	
Net income	4	43	NM	NM*
Cost/income ratio	98.7%	87.9%		
Average allocated capital	515	533	+3.5%	

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

The **Securities Services** and **Broker** activities enjoyed a certain commercial dynamism in H1 2010.

Within **Securities Services**, this dynamism is reflected in a further rise in assets under administration (+5.4% vs. end-June 2009) and assets under custody (+13.4% vs. end-June 2009), to respectively EUR 446 billion and EUR 3,295 billion.

In very volatile markets, the **Broker** activity posted volumes up +24.9% vs. H1 09. It also maintained its market leadership position (No. 2¹ in the Futures Commission Merchants' classification in the USA) with a market share of 12.0% in H1.

H1 revenues were slightly lower (-1.1%* and -0.7% in absolute terms) at EUR 553 million and operating expenses were down -11.8%* (-11.6% in absolute terms). Gross operating income amounted to EUR 67 million and the contribution to Group net income was EUR 43 million (vs. EUR 4 million in H1 09).

¹ Classification at end-May 2010

CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANKING

In millions of euros	H1 09	H1 10	Change	
Net banking income	3,877	3,895	+0.5%	-1.6%*
<i>o.w. Financing & Advisory</i>	1,239	1,258	+1.5%	-5.6%*
<i>o.w. Global Markets (1)</i>	4,395	2,589	-41.1%	-41.6%*
<i>o.w. legacy assets</i>	(1,757)	48	NM	NM*
Operating expenses	(2,099)	(2,226)	+6.1%	+2.0%*
Gross operating income	1,778	1,669	-6.1%	-5.9%*
Net allocation to provisions	(826)	(375)	-54.6%	-55.0%*
<i>O.w. legacy assets</i>	(239)	(311)	+30.1%	+30.1%*
Operating income	952	1,294	+35.9%	+37.1%*
Net income from other assets	(2)	(2)	0.0%	
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	21	9	-57.1%	
Income tax	(253)	(346)	+36.8%	
Net income before minority interests	718	955	+33.0%	
O.w. minority interests	11	4	-63.6%	
Net income	707	951	+34.5%	+38.3%*
Cost/income ratio	54.1%	57.2%		
Average allocated capital	9,283	8,457	-8.9%	
ROE after tax	15.2%	22.5%		

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

(1) O.w. "Equities" EUR 1,143m in H1 10 (EUR 1,681m in H1 09) and
"Fixed income, Currencies and Commodities" EUR 1,446m in H1 10 (EUR 2,714m in H1 09)

H1 2010 was very mixed for Corporate and Investment Banking. While Q1 was favourable for business activity, Q2 was characterised by a tumultuous market, marked by the amplification of the European sovereign debt crisis in May.

Accordingly, Corporate and Investment Banking posted stable revenues in H1 10 (-1.6%*, +0.5% in absolute terms) vs. H1 09. At EUR 3,895 million, including EUR 48 million for legacy assets (vs. EUR -1,757 million in H1 09), the division's revenues reflect both active and prudent risk management and the robustness of customer franchises.

Adversely affected by unfavourable market conditions in Q2, **Global Markets** posted revenues down -41.6%* (-41.1% in absolute terms) vs. H1 09 at EUR 2,589 million in H1 10 (vs. EUR 4,395 million in H1 09).

Equities posted revenues of EUR 1,143 million in H1 10 (vs. EUR 1,681 million in H1 09, representing a decline of -32.0%) in unfavourable market conditions (low volumes throughout the six-month period, moderate volatility in Q1 10 with volatility spikes in Q2 10). Despite this environment, SG CIB maintained its leadership position in equity derivatives and was awarded the title of "No. 1 Global Provider in Equity Derivatives" (*Risk Magazine, Institutional Investor June 2010*) for the 4th year running.

In a mixed market environment, the revenues of **Fixed Income, Currencies & Commodities** were down -46.7% vs. H1 09, at EUR 1,446 million in H1 10 (vs. EUR 2,714 million in H1 09, in an exceptionally favourable environment for fixed income, currency and

credit activities). The H1 10 performances represent a limited decline thanks primarily to the good contribution of flow and structured financing activities.

Meanwhile the first half of the year for **Financing & Advisory** was in line with H1 09. The business line posted revenues of EUR 1,258 million vs. EUR 1,239 million in H1 09. Structured financing activities saw a further increase in their contribution to the business line's revenues (+12.5% vs. H1 09) due in particular to the dynamism of natural resources financing (+41.3% vs. H1 09). Accordingly, SGCIB participated in several large-scale deals, once again demonstrating the quality of its expertise. In particular, the business line was the lead manager in the financing (EUR 5.5 billion) of a gas pipeline between Russia and the European Union for Nord Stream AG. It also participated in the financing of the Exeltium project aimed at securing electricity supplies for European industrial companies (EUR 1.6 billion). SGCIB was awarded the title of "Best Energy Finance Bank" (*Trade Finance Magazine, June 2010*) and consolidated its No. 3 position in euro corporate bond issues.

Legacy Assets' H1 contribution to the division's revenues totalled EUR +48 million vs. EUR -1,757 million in H1 09.

Corporate and Investment Banking's operating expenses were slightly higher (+2.0%* and +6.1% in absolute terms) than in H1 09. The H1 cost to income ratio was 57.2% and gross operating income amounted to EUR 1,669 million vs. EUR 1,778 million in H1 09.

The H1 cost of risk amounted to EUR -375 million, including EUR -311 million for legacy assets. When restated for this amount and for litigation issues, the cost of risk comes out at 9 basis points, substantially lower than the 107 basis points in H2 09.

Corporate and Investment Banking's operating income totalled EUR 1,294 million in H1. The contribution to Group net income was EUR 951 million vs. EUR 707 million in H1 09.

CORPORATE CENTRE

In millions of euros	H1 09	H1 10
Net banking income	(2,063)	248
Operating expenses	(50)	(113)
Gross operating income	(2,113)	135
Net allocation to provisions	4	(4)
Operating income	(2,109)	131
Net income from other assets	2	(3)
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	(3)	0
Impairment losses on goodwill	1	0
Income tax	614	19
Net income before minority interests	(1,495)	147
O.w. minority interests	84	72
Net income	(1,579)	75

The Corporate Centre's gross operating income was EUR 135 million in H1 10. It includes in particular:

- the revaluation of debts linked specifically to the Group's credit risk, amounting to EUR +355 million,
- and the revaluation of credit derivative instruments used to hedge the corporate loans portfolios, amounting to EUR +21 million in H1 10.

At June 30th, 2010, the IFRS net book value of the industrial equity portfolio, excluding unrealised capital gains, amounted to EUR 0.67 billion, representing market value of EUR 0.82 billion.

METHODOLOGY

1- The interim consolidated results at June 30th, 2010 and the comparative information prepared accordingly are the subject of a limited examination by the Statutory Auditors. They were approved by the Board of Directors on August 3rd, 2010.

The financial information presented for the six-month period ended June 30th, 2010 has been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the European Union at June 30th, 2010. In particular, the Group's summary interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared and are presented in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

2- Group ROE is calculated on the basis of average Group shareholders' equity under IFRS excluding (i) unrealised or deferred capital gains or losses booked directly under shareholders' equity excluding conversion reserves, (ii) deeply subordinated notes, (iii) undated subordinated notes recognised as shareholders' equity, and deducting (iv) interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and of the restated, undated subordinated notes. The net income used to calculate ROE excludes interest, net of tax impact, to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes, holders of undated subordinated notes previously recognised as debt and holders of preference shares for the period (i.e. EUR 168 million in H1 2010).

3- For the calculation of earnings per share, "Group net income for the period" is corrected (reduced in the case of a profit and increased in the case of a loss) for interest, net of tax impact, to be paid to holders of:

- (i) deeply subordinated notes (EUR 156 million in H1 10),
- (ii) undated subordinated notes recognised as shareholders' equity (EUR 12 million in H1 10).

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

4- Net assets are comprised of Group shareholders' equity, excluding (i) deeply subordinated notes (EUR 6.6 billion), undated subordinated notes previously recognised as debt (EUR 0.9 billion) and (ii) interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes, but reinstating the book value of trading shares held by the Group and shares held under the liquidity contract. The number of shares used to calculate book value per share is the number of shares issued at June 30th, 2010, excluding treasury shares but including (a) trading shares held by the Group and (b) shares held under the liquidity contract.

3.4 THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

Group shareholders' equity totalled EUR 45.2 billion¹ at June 30th, 2010 and net asset value per share was EUR 52.3 (including EUR -0.58 of unrealised capital losses).

The Group purchased 2.8 million Societe Generale shares in H1 2010. As a result, at end-June 2010, it possessed, directly and indirectly, 21.3 million shares (including 9.0 million treasury shares), representing 2.87% of the capital (excluding shares held for trading purposes). At this date, the Group also held 7.5 million purchase options on its own shares to cover stock option plans allocated to its employees.

Basel II risk-weighted assets (EUR 330.3 billion at June 30th, 2010 vs. EUR 324.1 billion at December 31st, 2009) were 1.9% higher in H1. Compared with December 31st, 2009, loan-related risk-weighted assets were up +3.9%, whereas those related to market risks were down -24.8%.

With Tier 1 and Core Tier 1 ratios of respectively 10.7%² and 8.5%² at June 30th, 2010 and as proven also by the results of the CEBS stress tests, the Group boasts a robust capital structure that compares favourably with other European banks.

The Group is rated Aa2 by Moody's and A+ by S&P and Fitch.

¹ This figure includes notably (i) EUR 6.6 billion of deeply subordinated notes, EUR 0.9 billion of undated subordinated notes and (ii) EUR -0.42 billion of net unrealised capital losses.

² Excluding floor effects (additional capital requirements with respect to floor levels): -12 basis points on the Tier 1 ratio

3.5 SIGNIFICANT NEW PRODUCTS OR SERVICES

In accordance with Societe Generale Group's innovation strategy, numerous new products were launched in the first half of 2010, the most significant of which are listed below:

Business division	New product or service	
French Networks	Payment card credit option (Societe Generale)	Launch by the Societe Generale network of a "credit" option on its payment cards. Using this option, payment card holders can choose, when making a payment or withdrawing cash, between debiting their bank account (depending on the type of debit facility offered by the card) and drawing on a credit reserve (a revolving credit facility previously subscribed to).
	ARIMEO bond savings product (Societe Generale)	Launch by the Societe Generale network of a new investment product enabling subscribers to invest in the stock market and profit from the potential rise in the euro zone equity markets with a guarantee that the entire net capital invested will be reimbursed on maturity, after 8 years (after contribution fees and excluding management fees specific to the life insurance or capitalisation policies used for the investment).
	MoneyCenter Service (Boursorama)	Launch by Boursorama of a service so allowing clients to manage all their accounts, including external accounts, from their account area, providing a graphic representation of all their bank accounts and assets. This product has a manual account aggregation function enabling multiple account management. It also allows the categorisation of income and expenses, the sending of transaction alert messages and monitoring of changes in the valuation of assets (real estate included) and the recording of contracts and invoices.
International Retail Banking	Real estate product range (BFVSG - Madagascar)	Launch of a range of real estate loans (TANY, TRANO and TRAVÔ) that make it easier to buy land and fund the construction or purchase of a house or renovation work.
	IN-CARDS insurance guarantees (SGBC - Cameroun)	Launch in the Cameroon of "In-Cards" thanks to which clients may be offered insurance/assistance guarantees through bank cards.
	Payments via mobile phone - (SGBS - Sénégal)	Launch of "Yoban'tel", a mobile payment banking service designed to offer a universal payment method, open to anyone who owns a mobile phone, whether or not they have a bank account, and regardless of their telephone operator. The service operates through a prepayment system and is as secure as a bank transaction.
Specialised Financial Services and Insurance	ALD PRO'PME (ALD Automotive - Maroc)	ALD PRO'PME is a car fleet financing and management solution specially designed for clients in the SME and liberal profession categories. Under a 48 month contract, ALD Automotive Maroc both finances the purchase of the vehicle(s) and manages the fleet, through a wide range of technical services including notably maintenance, repairs, provision of replacement vehicles and insurance and assistance.
	ADE Micro-Assurance (La Marocaine-Vie)	ADE Micro-Assurance, which was created in partnership with the Institution Marocaine d'Appui à la Micro-Entreprise (INMAA), is a type of Borrower Insurance policy designed to cover all-cause Absolute and Permanent Disability and Death risks. If a claim is made, the basic cover provides for the reimbursement to the INMAA of the capital outstanding and a maximum of 2 unpaid instalments, whereas under the optional cover the insured party or their beneficiaries receive a lump-sum that varies depending on the capital borrowed.

Business division	New product or service	
Private Banking, Global Investment Management & Services	Extension of SGSS Deutschland KAG's license (Securities Services)	Extension of SGSS Deutschland KAG's field of operations to "Other Funds" and "Mixed Funds", with the approval of new instruments (Private Equity, precious metals, single hedge funds and unsecured debt).
	Global Securities Services Alliance (Securities Services)	The service range is based on a sales alliance between Societe Generale Securities Services (SGSS) and US Bancorp Fund Services. By taking advantage of each partner's expertise in terms of product offering and geographic coverage, a global range can be offered for funds domiciled in Europe or the US based on a unique securities services range and greater global assistance.
	Extension of securities services' coverage (Securities Services)	Societe Generale Securities Services (SGSS) and the National Bank of Abu Dhabi (NBAD) have signed a sales agreement capitalising on the ability of the two partners to deliver a wide range of securities services to their clients in their respective regions.
Corporate and Investment Banking	Sunrise	Structured 8-year investment enabling clients to benefit from complete reimbursement of their initial capital at maturity and from the performance of an underlying calculated as the sum of the best annual performances less the best monthly performance of each year.
	Vol Target	Full capital guarantee investment solution designed so that investors can benefit from the potential of an underlying when volatility is low and protect themselves by investing in the money market when volatility rises.

3.6 MAJOR INVESTMENTS

Business division	Description of the investment
At June 30, 2010	
Private Banking, Global Investment Management & Services	Acquisition by TCW of 100% of Metropolitan West Asset Management (MetWest), a fixed income portfolio management firm in the US.

3.7 EVENTS AFTER THE CLOSE ON JUNE 30, 2010

The main events after the close are presented in the chapter on Financial Information.

Cf. Chapter 10 of the current update (Note 33 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements “Post closing events”).

3.8 ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Assets (in billions of euros)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	% change
Cash, due from central banks	15.1	14.4	5%
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	460.5	400.2	15%
Hedging derivatives	9.4	5.6	69%
Available-for-sale financial assets	98.9	90.4	9%
Due from banks	70.2	67.7	4%
Customer loans	362.7	344.4	5%
Lease financing and similar agreements	28.9	28.9	0%
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	3.4	2.6	32%
Held-to-maturity financial assets	2.0	2.1	-4%
Tax assets and other assets	57.1	42.9	33%
Non-current assets held for sale	1.0	0.4	x 2,6
Deferred profit-sharing	0.2	0.3	-49%
Tangible, intangible fixed assets and other	24.3	23.8	2%
Total	1,133.7	1,023.7	11%

Liabilities (in billions of euros)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	% change
Due to central banks	2.0	3.1	-37%
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	384.7	302.8	27%
Hedging derivatives	10.0	7.3	36%
Due to banks	88.0	90.1	-2%
Customer deposits	316.4	300.1	5%
Securitised debt payables	125.2	133.2	-6%
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	2.2	0.8	x 2,9
Tax liabilities and other liabilities	61.7	50.2	23%
Non-current liabilities held for sale	0.5	0.3	x 2,1
Underwriting reserves of insurance companies	78.6	74.4	6%
Provisions	2.4	2.3	4%
Subordinated debt	12.7	12.3	3%
Shareholders' equity	45.2	42.2	7%
Minority interests	4.1	4.6	-11%
Total	1,133.7	1,023.7	11%

3.8.1 MAIN CHANGES IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

At June 30, 2010, the Group's consolidated balance sheet totalled EUR 1,133.7 billion, up EUR 110 billion (+10.7%) vs. December 31, 2009 (EUR 1,023.7 billion). Changes in the exchange rate impacted the balance sheet as follows: EUR +39.0 billion for the US Dollar, EUR +2.0 billion for the Australian Dollar, EUR +2.8 billion for Sterling, EUR +5.3 billion for the Yen, EUR +1.7 billion for the Russian Rouble, EUR +0.8 billion for the Czech Koruna and EUR -0.2 billion for the Romanian Leu.

The main changes impacting the consolidated balance sheet and occurring during the first half consist of:

- In February, the Group, through TCW Inc., acquired 100% of Metropolitan West Asset Management and has fully consolidated it.
- The Group has consolidated Podgoricka Banca SG Group, which is 90.56%-owned and located in Montenegro, by full integration.
- SG Cyprus Ltd was sold by Societe Generale S.A. to SG Liban and is now integrated by the equity method. In application of IFRS 3 (Revised) "Business Combinations", the net gain on sale related to this operation amounts to EUR 7 million.
- The Group sold its stake of 50% in IBK SGAM to IBK, which previously shared the control of this entity with SGAM S.A.
- In application of IFRS 5 "Non-current receivables held for sale and discontinued operations", the following items were classified in Non-current assets and liabilities held for sale:
 - Assets and liabilities that will be sold to Amundi during 2010
 - The investment in Gaselys accounted for by the equity method after the notification by GDF Suez of the exercise of the call option it was granted on the 49% stake held by the Societe Generale Group
 - ECS's assets and liabilities included in the Specialised Financing and Insurance division for which the Group entered into exclusive talks with ECONOCOM for a disposal.
-

3.8.2 CHANGES IN MAJOR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (EUR 460.5 billion at June 30, 2010) increased by EUR +60.3 billion (+15.1%) vs. December 31, 2009, including a EUR +19.6 billion Dollar effect. The trading portfolio decreased by EUR -4.4 billion, including EUR -0.2 billion for treasury notes and similar securities, EUR -0.9 billion for bonds and other debt securities, EUR -21.4 billion for shares and other equity securities and EUR +18.1 billion for other financial assets. Trading derivatives increased by EUR +64.6 billion, including EUR +40.2 billion for interest rate instruments, EUR +9.3 billion for foreign exchange instruments, EUR +7.6 billion for equity and index instruments, EUR -1.2 billion for commodity instruments and EUR +8.6 billion for credit derivatives. The portfolio of financial assets measured using the fair value option through P&L increased by EUR +0.1 billion.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (EUR 384.7 billion at June 30, 2010) increased by EUR +81.9 billion (+27.0%) vs. December 31, 2009, including a EUR +13.4 billion Dollar effect. Trading portfolio increased by EUR +15.9 billion, including EUR -2.4 billion for securitised debt payables, EUR +11.3 billion for amounts payable on borrowed securities and EUR +7.1 billion for other financial liabilities. Trading derivatives increased by EUR +64.5 billion, including EUR +38.4 billion for interest rate instruments, EUR +9.3 billion for foreign exchange instruments, EUR +7.9 billion for equity and index instruments, EUR -0.7 billion for commodity instruments, EUR +9.4 billion for credit derivatives and EUR +0.3 billion for other forward financial instruments. Financial liabilities measured using the fair value option through P&L increased by EUR +1.5 billion.

Customer loans, including securities purchased under resale agreements amounted to EUR 362.7 billion at June 30, 2010, up by EUR +18.3 billion (+5.3%) vs. December 31, 2009, including a EUR -9.8 billion Dollar effect.

This change mainly reflects the following:

- a fall in trade notes of EUR -0.1 billion,
- a rise in short-term loans of EUR +4.7 billion,
- a EUR +4.9 billion rise in housing, equipment and export loans,
- a EUR +3.2 billion increase in other loans (loans to financial customers remain stable).

Customer deposits, including securities sold to customers under repurchase agreements, amounted to EUR 316.4 billion at June 30, 2010, up EUR +16.3 billion (+5.4%) vs. December 31, 2009, including a EUR +11.0 billion Dollar effect. This change is mainly due to the increase in regulated savings accounts of EUR +1.6 billion, the EUR +16.9 billion rise in other demand deposits and the EUR -5.5 billion fall in other term deposits. Securities sold to customers under repurchase agreements increased by EUR +3.0 billion.

Due from banks, including securities purchased under resale agreements, amounted to EUR 70.2 billion, up by EUR +2.6 billion (+3.8%) vs. December 31, 2009, including a EUR +4.7 billion Dollar effect. This change is mainly attributable to the increase in demand current accounts by EUR +2.7 billion, a rise in overnight deposit and loan accounts of EUR +0.3 billion and a EUR -0.4 billion fall in securities purchased under resale agreements.

Due to banks, including securities purchased under resale agreements, amounted to EUR 88 billion at June 30, 2010, down by EUR -2.1 billion (-2.3%) vs. December 31, 2009, including a EUR +5.9 billion Dollar effect. This change is mainly due to the EUR +5.1 billion increase in demand current deposits, the EUR -7.0 billion decrease in

term deposits and the EUR +0.4 billion increase in securities sold under repurchase agreements.

Available-for-sale financial assets totalled EUR 98.9 billion at June 30, 2010, up EUR 8.5 billion (+9.4%) vs. December 31, 2009, including a EUR +1.7 billion Dollar effect. This change is the result of the EUR +2.5 billion increase in treasury notes and similar securities, EUR +5.5 billion in bonds and other debt securities and EUR +0.5 billion in shares and other equity securities.

Securitised debt payables totalled EUR 125.2 billion at June 30, 2010, down by EUR –8.0 billion (-6.0%) vs. December 31, 2009, including a EUR +12.0 billion Dollar effect. The change (EUR –10.4 billion) essentially relates to interbank certificates and negotiable debt instruments, which amounted to EUR 111.2 billion.

Group shareholders' equity stood at EUR 45.2 billion at June 30, 2010 vs. EUR 42.2 billion at December 31, 2009. This change mainly reflects the following:

- net income for the period: EUR +2.15 billion,
- change in value of financial instruments and fixed assets having an impact on equity, net of the tax impact: EUR -0.3 billion,
- translation differences and other changes: EUR +1.4 billion,
- 2009 dividends paid: EUR –0.5 billion

After taking into account minority interests (EUR 4.1 billion), total consolidated shareholders' equity amounted to EUR 49.3 billion in June 30, 2010.

At June 30, 2010, Group shareholders' equity contributed to a Basel II solvency ratio of 12.6%¹. The Tier 1 capital ratio represented 10.7%¹, with total weighted commitments of EUR 330.3 billion.

¹ If the additional floor capital requirements are taken into account, the Basel II solvency ratio becomes 12.4% and the Tier 1 ratio 10.6%.

3.8.3 GROUP DEBT POLICY

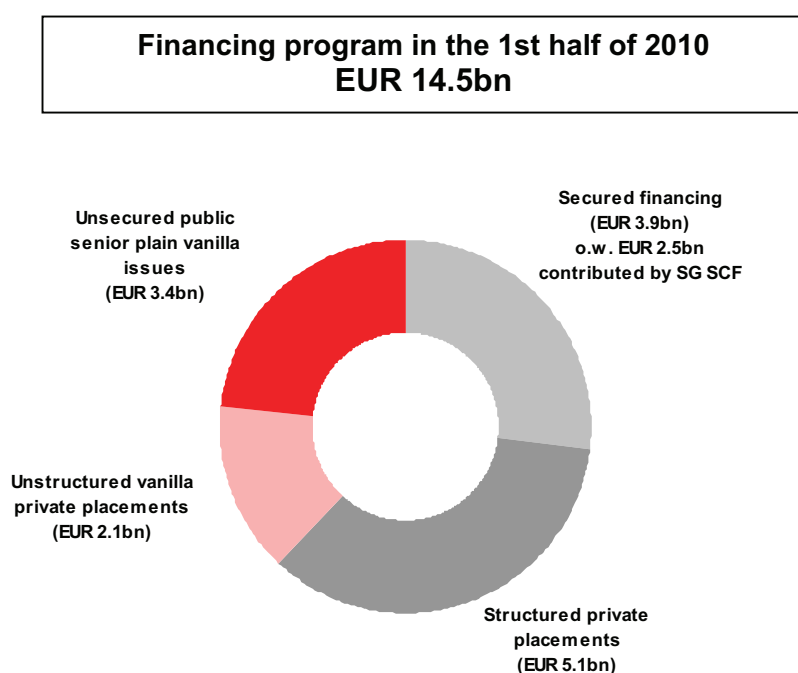
The Societe Generale Group's debt policy is designed not only to ensure financing for the growth of the core businesses' commercial activities and debt renewal, but also to maintain repayment schedules that are compatible with the Group's ability to access the market and its future growth.

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

- firstly, maintaining an active policy of diversifying the Societe Generale Group's sources of refinancing in order to guarantee its stability: accordingly, based on the economic balance sheet at June 30, 2010, customer deposits accounted for 27.0% of the Group's liabilities while debt instruments, interbank transactions and funds generated through the refinancing of securities portfolios amounted to EUR 381.6 billion (or 33.7% of Group liabilities). The balance of the Societe Generale Group's refinancing requirements was met through shareholders' equity, other financial accounts, provisions and derivative instruments;
- secondly, managing the maturity composition of its debt to ensure that it is consistent with that for assets in order to maintain a balanced consolidated balance sheet and minimise its mismatch risk.

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

At the end of the first half of 2010, the funding raised through the 2010 financing programme was EUR 14.5 billion in senior debt, in addition to the advance of EUR 4.9 billion accepted in 2009 compared to the EUR 3.0 billion initially anticipated. The sources of refinancing break down into EUR 3.4 billion of unsecured public senior plain vanilla issues, EUR 2.1 billion of unstructured vanilla private placements, EUR 5.1 billion of structured private placements and EUR 3.9 billion of secured financing (CRH EUR 1.4 billion, SG SCF EUR 2.5 billion).



3.9 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The gross book value of Societe Generale Group's tangible fixed assets amounted to EUR 22.2 billion at June 30, 2010. This figure essentially comprises land and buildings (EUR 4.4 billion), assets rented out by specialized financing companies (EUR 11.8 billion) and other tangible assets (EUR 6.0 billion).

The gross book value of the Group's investment property amounted to EUR 594 million at June 30, 2010.

The net book value of tangible fixed assets and investment property amounted to EUR 13.7 billion, representing just 1.21% of the consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2010. Due to the nature of the Group's activities, the weighting of property and equipment in overall assets is low.

Moreover, the new Granite Tower, which is the 1st high-rise building in France to be certified as "High Environmental Quality" and was voted new building of the year 2008, was delivered at the end of October as scheduled. Occupants from Paris, or sites with more expensive leases that have come to an end have moved into the building. This process was completed at end-March 2009.

Work on the Immeuble Marchés building began in July 2008, as planned, for delivery in H1 2012.

3.10 MAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES OVER THE NEXT 6 MONTHS

Societe Generale remains subject to the usual risks specific to its activity, as described in chapter 9 of the Registration Document filed on March 4, 2010 and in its update filed on May 6, 2010.

The recovery of the world economy should continue over the next six months, but remain fragile and uneven overall. Uncertainties have also been increased by the tensions affecting certain public debt markets within the euro zone. More specifically, the Group may be affected by:

- the impact on consumer finance of high unemployment in Europe;
- the effect of the adjustment plans in the countries of Southern Europe, and particularly Greece;
- the consequences of extending the IMF/EU plans in Central and Eastern Europe, with possible additional budgetary measures.

The Group is also sensitive to the potential continued deterioration of:

- residential and commercial real estate in the US;
- the monoline and CPDC counterparty risk;
- the financial position of counterparties under LBOs.

3.11 TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN RELATED PARTIES

The regulated pension commitments in favour of Mr. Jean-François Sammarcelli and Mr. Bernardo Sanchez Incera were approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders of May 25, 2010. These commitments are described in detail in the 2010 Registration Document.

IV. CHAPTER 5: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

4.1 GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS HELD ON MAY 25, 2010

■ Extract from press release dated May 25, 2010

- 1,027 shareholders attended the meeting held by Societe Generale on 25 May 2010 at La Défense (near Paris). 1,458 shareholders were represented and 8,443 voted by post. 19,147 gave their proxy to the Chairman.
- Quorum was established at 50.988% (53.53% in 2009).
- All the resolutions submitted by the Board of Directors were approved.
- The 2009 financial statements and dividend payment of 0.25 euro were approved. A scrip issue was authorized for the payment of the dividend (price: 34.29 euros).
- Two Directors' mandates were renewed: Robert CASTAIGNE and Gianemilio OSCULATI.

4.2 REMUNERATION POLICY

■ REPORT ON 2009 COMPENSATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES (*PRESS RELEASE DATED MAY 25TH, 2010*)

Preamble

This document has been produced under the terms of articles 43.1 and 43.2 of regulation number 97-02 concerning internal controls for credit institutions and investment companies, arising from the decree of 3rd November 2009 regarding the compensation of staff whose activities may affect the exposure to risk of credit institutions and investment companies.

Art. 43-1. – Each year the companies concerned prepare a report to be sent to the French Banking Commission (Commission Bancaire Française) providing the following information regarding compensation policies and practices:

- 1. The decision making process used to decide upon the company's compensation policy, including the composition and the level of authority of the Compensation Committee;*
- 2. The principal characteristics of the compensation policy, including the criteria used to measure performance and align compensation with risk, the link between compensation and performance, the policy in terms of staggered and guaranteed compensation and the criteria used to determine the proportion of cash payments as compared to other forms of compensation;*
- 3. Consolidated quantitative information about the compensation, on the one hand, of the members of the executive body as well as, on the other hand, that of the financial market professionals whose activities may have a significant impact on the company's exposure to risk, providing for each of these two categories:*
 - a) The sum of all compensation corresponding to the financial year, split between the fixed and variable amounts and the number of beneficiaries;*
 - b) The amount and nature of all variable types of compensation, split between payments in cash, shares, stock options and others;*
 - c) The sum of all outstanding deferred compensation, split between guaranteed and non-guaranteed compensation;*
 - d) The sum of all outstanding deferred compensation granted during the financial year, either paid out or reduced after adjustment for the actual results;*
 - e) Payments made for new hires or for redundancies occurring during the financial year and the number of beneficiaries of such payments;*
 - f) The guarantees granted during the financial year for redundancy payments, the number of beneficiaries and the highest sum granted for such a payment to a single beneficiary.*

Art. 43-2. – The companies concerned shall publish once yearly the information described under items 1 to 3 of article 43-1. To do so they shall decide on the appropriate medium and place and shall make every effort to publish all the relevant information in a single medium or place.

Part 1. Group governance in terms of compensation

The Group compensation policy is decided on by the General Management following a proposal from the Group Human Resources Department. It is approved by the Board of Directors following a recommendation by the Compensation Committee, itself a sub-group of the Board of Directors.

1.1 The Board of Directors reviews Group compensation policies

The Board of Directors, in conformity with company regulations and on the recommendation of the **Compensation Committee**, reviews and **agrees on the principles for the compensation policy applicable within the Group**, including for financial market professionals and **sets the compensation for directors**. It ensures that the internal control mechanisms are robust enough to allow for checks that these principles are in conformity with legislation and professional standards and are in line with the risk management objectives.

The **Compensation Committee**:

- proposes to the Board, in keeping with the principles set out in the AFEP-MEDEF (association of employers) code for the good governance of companies and professional banking standards, the principles for the compensation policy for directors, including the criteria for determining the structure and the amount of that compensation inclusive of benefits, social security provisions and pensions and compensation of any nature paid by any of the Group companies; it ensures that the principles are applied and produces the annual appraisal of the directors by the Board;
- gives a recommendation to the Board about the proposals from General Management concerning the principles for the compensation policy applicable within the Group and ensures that these are followed by General Management, including where financial market professionals are concerned;
- reviews the **budgets** proposed for **fixed salary** increases and **variable compensation**;
- proposes to the Board the policy for allocating **longer term forms of compensation** (stock options and shares) intended to retain key employees and the performance criteria against which these are granted;
- prepares the decisions of the Board concerning **the employee savings plan**.

The Compensation Committee is made up of four members, of whom **three independent non-executive directors**, who are neither directors, nor linked to the company or any of its subsidiaries by an employment contract, nor a member of the Audit, Internal Control and Risk Committee. The Committee has been further strengthened by the presence of the Vice Chairman of the Board who is responsible for liaison with the Audit and Risk Committee.

Jean-Martin FOLZ, independent non-executive director, Chairman of the Compensation Committee and the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

Michel CICUREL, Chairman of the Board of the Compagnie Financière Edmond de Rothschild and the Compagnie Financière Saint Honoré, independent non-executive director, Member of the Compensation Committee and the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

Luc VANDEVELDE, independent non-executive director, Member of the Compensation Committee and the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

Anthony WYAND, Vice Chairman of the Board, Chairman of the Audit, Internal Control and Risk Committee, Member of the Compensation Committee and the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee.

1.2 In 2009 the role of the Compensation Committee was enlarged

In conformity with the above-mentioned ministerial order of 3rd November 2009 and the professional standards established by the French Banking Federation (Fédération Française Bancaire), **governance in the area of compensation has been strengthened in order to ensure that the Group compensation policy does not lead to excessive risk taking.**

For **financial market professionals**, the Compensation Committee will from now on conduct an **annual review of its compensation policy**, ensure that General Management **implements it in such a way that is consistent with the principles and provisions of professional standards** (structure, payment methods, qualifying performance criteria, duration of deferred payments) and that the report it receives is in conformity with the provisions of regulation number 97-02.

It ensures that the dialogue required by professional standards between, on the one hand, the Risk and Conformity Departments, independently from operational management and, on the other hand, General Management, to decide on and implement the compensation policy indeed takes place; it checks that the recommendations made by these departments are actually taken into account in the form of the formal mapping of risk and reports assessing risk and assessing conformity.

It reviews the **individual compensation** of employees in key markets.

It receives all information necessary for it to function, including any elements received from or provided to the regulators and particularly the Banking Standards Authority. It relies as it sees fit on both the internal control function and external experts to review the implementation of these policies.

It produces a report to the Board covering its deliberations and makes its recommendation to the Board concerning the means of compensation for financial market professionals, the latter being approved by the Board.

1.3 Structured management of compensation within the Group

General Management has decided on a **system for the delegation of the management of compensation**, which applies throughout the Group. Mandates have thus been given that can require, according to the nature and the level of certain decisions concerning compensation, the approval of the Group Human Resources Department and General Management.

Furthermore, the **annual process for reviewing the compensation of individuals** (fixed salary and, as the case may be, variable compensation and longer term profit sharing) is **coordinated and documented by the Group Human Resources Department.**

The detailed methodology for calculating variable compensation packages is set out by the Finance Department, which reviews it on an annual basis.

The decision making process includes various stages of approvals at subsidiary and function level, business unit level and Group Human Resources and General Management and, finally, the Group Compensation Committee. In addition, the Group Finance Department is responsible for ensuring that the total sum of all compensation does not affect the Group's ability to contribute to shareholders funds.

These approvals concern not only the policy and the budgets, but also the allocation to individuals, with the Group Human Resources Department being responsible for consistency and the documentation of the different stages of approval throughout the Group. The Risk and Ethics Departments also contribute to documenting the decision making process by

mapping the risks by activity and preparing annual assessment reports for, respectively, risk and the respect ethical conduct.

The independence of these control functions is guaranteed by a direct reporting line to Group General Management. In addition, as with all Group support functions, these functions are remunerated with variable packages determined by the overall Group performance, independently of the results from the activities they directly control.

This management system ensures independence and objectivity for the decisions taken concerning compensation. The process is subject to review by the Group Inspectorate after the fact.

Part 2. Group policies and principles for compensation

The Group compensation policy attempts to make of compensation an **effective tool for attracting and retaining employees who contribute to the success of the company**. The policy is based on principles common to the whole Group, but may vary depending on the functions and the geographic areas in which the Group operates (section 5 of the 2010 Reference Document).

The policy follows the principles set out by regulators and professional banking standards in France and respects local social, legal and fiscal legislation.

2.1 Compensation rewards the ability to stay in a job and the annual performance

Compensation should be a means of **motivating employees to reach company objectives**. It can come in different forms that, depending on the function, can go beyond the fixed salary with variable elements.

The allocation of variable types of compensation is not a contractual obligation, it is a function of **individual and collective performance**. It also takes into account the **economic, social and competitive context**. The **level of individual variable compensation** thus depends on:

- the results of the business in which the employee works;
- the performance of the individual, assessed on the basis of annual qualitative and quantitative objectives (that may include achieving individual financial objectives);
- the way in which the performance level has been reached: prudent management of risk (including market risks and counterparty and operational risks), respect for the rules of conduct and the quality of cooperation internally (for example, between the front office and the back/middle offices).

The competitive context in the market place is taken into account by **participating in compensation surveys** (carried out by type of business and geographic area), which shed light on the levels of compensation practiced by the principal competitors.

The bank also conducts **reviews of comparable functions and jobs**, in order to ensure consistency of compensation between the various Group businesses and to facilitate mobility.

Compensation is complemented by various employee retention measures:

- the possibility of becoming a shareholder in the Group with the global employee share scheme,
- certain arrangements for social benefits, particularly in countries with no welfare system.

2.2 A new compensation policy for financial market professionals was set up in 2009

For the first time, and following the conclusions of the **G20** Summit in Pittsburgh, new rules were created for the compensation of individuals working in the financial markets and whose activities may have a significant impact on the level of the Group's 'exposure'. The rules were written into law in France by a ministerial order (3rd November 2009) and also used to update the professional standards of the French Banking Federation. They lead to an **in-depth review** of both the **policy for variable compensation** and the methods for determining compensation for these individuals within the Group. **The move covers all financial market professionals wherever they are based and whatever their precise function** (trading, sales, structuring etc...).

The variable compensation budget for financial market professionals is determined based on the results of market activity, after deduction of:

- direct and indirect overheads,
- financing costs (costs of refinancing cross-charged internally),
- the cost of risk,
- the cost of capital.

These elements are decided on by the Group Risk and Finance Departments in anticipation of changes to regulatory requirements.

In 2009 the 'bonus taxes' decided on by the French and British governments were deducted from the available budget for variable compensation.

The individual allocation of the variable portion for financial market professionals is, in keeping with the rest of the Group, in correlation with the annual performance appraisal. There is therefore no **direct and automatic link between the financial results of a financial markets professional and his level of bonus**, as it is subject to an overall assessment, including the manner in which the results were achieved. Thus the objectives given to employees for 2010 include not only **quantitative objectives, but also formal qualitative objectives** (the quality of risk management, the means and behaviours used to achieve the results, cooperation and teamwork, man management etc.).

The individual variable portion consists of two parts:

- an immediate payment made in March of the following year,
- **a part deferred for 3 years and invested in Societe Generale shares or indexed against the share price** and which is finally distributed or paid out if the business reaches a minimum level of performance over 3 years. For shares, in conformity with legislation in France, there is a further period of 2 years, bringing **the average waiting period for deferred compensation in France to a total of 3 years**.

Employees are **forbidden to resort to taking out cover or insurance**.

For the 2009 financial year **deferred variable compensation thus represents an average 60 %** of the total variable compensation for financial market professionals, as compared to the 50 % level required by French norms. At the individual level, the higher the amount of variable compensation, the larger the percentage of the deferred portion.

For deferred compensation, if the investment bank and its market activities do not reach a minimum level of performance each year during the period of deferral, the compensation is partially or completely lost. Furthermore, an individual clause providing for the cancellation of deferred compensation has been included in order to punish any excessive risk taking by an individual or any unacceptable behaviour.

Finally, the granting of any **guaranteed variable compensation** at the time of hiring is:

- strictly limited to one year (in conformity with the ministerial order of 3rd November 2009),
- subject to the arrangements made for deferred compensation to be applied to that financial year.

All of these measures were reviewed for the first time in 2009 by Mr. Camdessus, the Controller of Compensation in France, and subsequently adjusted following his recommendations. The measures will also be subject to review by the French Banking Commission in the second quarter of 2010, and by the various international regulatory bodies.

Therefore, the policies set up for 2009 **fully respect the principles set out by the G20**, but go further, particularly in terms of the requirements for financial market professionals; larger deferred sums entirely invested in the form of shares or indexed to the share price with demanding performance criteria governing the future distribution of the deferred sums.

Part 3. Information on the compensation granted for the 2009 financial year

3.1. Financial market professionals

Compensation granted for the financial year:

Number of people	Salaries in EUR millions	2009 bonuses paid in March 2010 in EUR millions	Variable payments deferred and conditional on performance in Societe Generale shares or equivalent (*) (value as at date of grant) in EUR millions			Other deferred variable payments conditional on performance in EUR millions
			2011	2012	2013	
2,600	228	253	114	114	114	7

(*) "share equivalents" = amounts indexed to changes in the Societe Generale share price

Inventory of deferred variable compensation (sum of the undistributed deferred compensation corresponding to the amount of deferred variable payments for the 2009 financial year, the first year of application of the new rules):

Variable undistributed deferred compensation in EUR millions			
Variable payments deferred and conditional on performance in Societe Generale shares or equivalent (*) (value as at date of grant) in EUR millions			Other deferred variable payments conditional on performance in EUR millions
2011	2012	2013	
114	114	114	7

(*) "share equivalents" = amounts indexed to changes in the Societe Generale share price.

Deferred variable compensation distributed or reduced as a function of results for the financial year:

As the ministerial order and the professional standards only apply as of compensation granted for the 2009 financial year, the table will be completed for 2010.

Sums paid out upon hire or departure:

Sum of redundancy payments made and the number of beneficiaries		Sum of payments made upon hire and the number of beneficiaries	
Amount paid in EUR millions	Number of beneficiaries	Amount paid in EUR millions	Number of beneficiaries
13	113	0.4	22

Guaranteed redundancy payments granted during the financial year:

No guaranteed redundancy payments were granted during the course of the 2009 financial year.

3.2. Directors

The compensation of directors is covered in a specific chapter in the 2010 Reference Document on pages 89 to 111.

The directors included for the 2009 financial year are Mr. Bouton, Mr. Oudéa, Mr. Citerne, Mr. Alix and Mr. Cabannes.

Compensation granted for the financial year:

Number of people	Salaries in EUR millions	Variable 2009 compensation paid in March 2010 in EUR millions	Variable deferred compensation conditional on performance (*)
5	2.2	0.7	0

(*) the directors waived their rights to stock options in 2010 for the 2009 financial year.

Inventory of deferred variable compensation (sum of the undistributed deferred compensation corresponding to the amount of deferred variable payments for the 2009 financial year, the first of application of the new rules):

Variable undistributed deferred compensation in EUR millions
0

Deferred variable compensation distributed or reduced as a function of results for the financial year:

As the ministerial order and the professional standards only apply as of compensation granted for the 2009 financial year, the table will be completed for 2010.

Sums paid out upon hire or departure:

Sum of redundancy payments made and the number of beneficiaries		Sum of payments made upon hire and the number of beneficiaries	
Amount paid in EUR millions	Number of beneficiaries	Amount paid in EUR millions	Number of beneficiaries
0	0	0	0

Guaranteed redundancy payments granted during the financial year:

No guaranteed redundancy payments were granted during the course of the 2009 financial year.

4.2.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLANS INTRODUCED IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2010

The new plans (Societe Generale stock-option plans and Societe Generale free share award plans) are presented in Note 28 (Share-based payment plans) of the Consolidated Financial Statements at June 30, 2010.

V. CHAPTER 6 : HUMAN RESOURCES

5.1 EMPLOYMENT

Following an ex-post control, the number of staff managed by geographic zone and division at end-2009 (page 134 of the 2010 Registration Document) has been amended:

	Western Europe (including France)	Central and Eastern Europe	Africa and Middle East	Americas	Asia + Oceania	Total	% of total
Retail Banking and Specialised Financing and Insurance	52,576 (44,675)	58,763	14,870	2,671	1,593	130,473	83.27 %
Private Banking, Global Investment Management & Services	8,193 (4,274)	46	77	668	762	9,746	6.22 %
Corporate and Investment Banking	8,342 (6,587)	130	25	1,946	1,775	12,218	7.80 %
Functional divisions	4,244 (4,244)	0	0	0	0	4,244	2.71 %
Total	73,355 (59,780)	58,939	14,972	5,285	4,130	156,681	100 %
% of total	46.82 % (38.15 %)	37.62 %	9.56 %	3.37 %	2.64 %	100 %	

VI. CHAPTER 9: RISK FACTORS

6.1 SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES AT MARCH 31, 2010 USED FOR THE CEBS STRESS TEST

Sovereign exposures of the Societe Generale Group at March 31, 2010

Banking group's exposure on a consolidated basis

Amount in million reporting currency

	Gross exposures	Of which banking book	Of which trading book	Net exposures
Austria	320	245	74	301
Belgium	1,301	1,147	154	1,301
Bulgaria	154	152	2	153
Cyprus	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	6,782	6,769	13	6,780
Denmark	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0
Finland	36	0	36	35
France	15,105	11,981	3,124	15,105
Germany	490	490	0	490
Greece	4,225	2,436	1,789	4,001
Hungary	240	95	145	233
Iceland	0	0	0	0
Ireland	464	6	458	453
Italy	5,149	3,399	1,750	4,931
Latvia	0	0	0	0
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	1,624	1,441	183	1,624
Malta	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	297	122	176	291
Norway	15	15	0	15
Poland	660	523	137	657
Portugal	404	111	293	376
Romania	3,015	2,966	49	3,009
Slovakia	111	104	7	110
Slovenia	327	242	85	326
Spain	901	746	155	851
Sweden	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	867	815	53	856

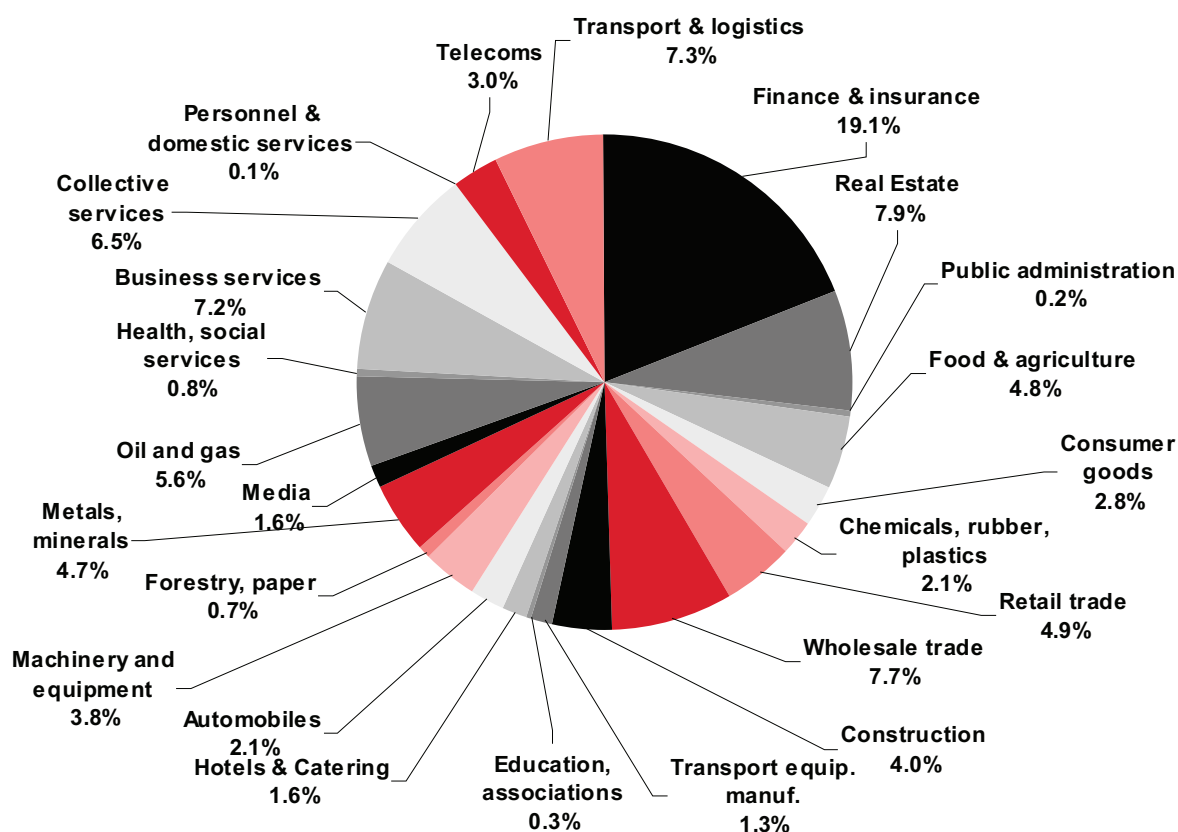
6.2 CREDIT PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS: CREDIT RISK OUTSTANDINGS

At June 30, 2010, loans (on-balance sheet + off-balance sheet, excluding fixed assets, equity investments and accruals) granted by Societe Generale Group to all of its clients represented Exposure at Default (EAD) of EUR 716 billion (including EUR 511 billion in outstanding balance sheet loans).

As a reminder, Exposure at Default (EAD) represents exposure in the event of default. It adds the portion of loans which have been drawn and converts off-balance sheet commitments using the credit conversion factor in order to calculate the exposure recorded on the balance sheet when the counterparty defaults.

The Group's commitments on its ten largest industrial counterparties account for 5% of this portfolio.

■ Sector breakdown of group corporate outstanding loans at June 30, 2010 (Basel corporate portfolio, EUR 303bn) ⁽¹⁾

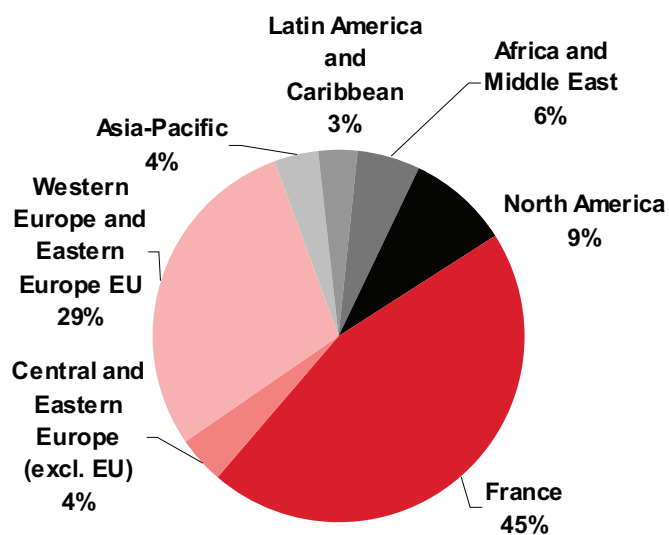


The Group's Corporate loan portfolio (Large Corporates, SMEs and Specialized Financing) is highly diversified in terms of sectors, and generally matches the structure of world GDP. Only one sector represents more than 10% of the Group's total outstanding loans (financial activities) and can notably be explained by the presence of funds and insurance in the Basel Large Corporates portfolio.

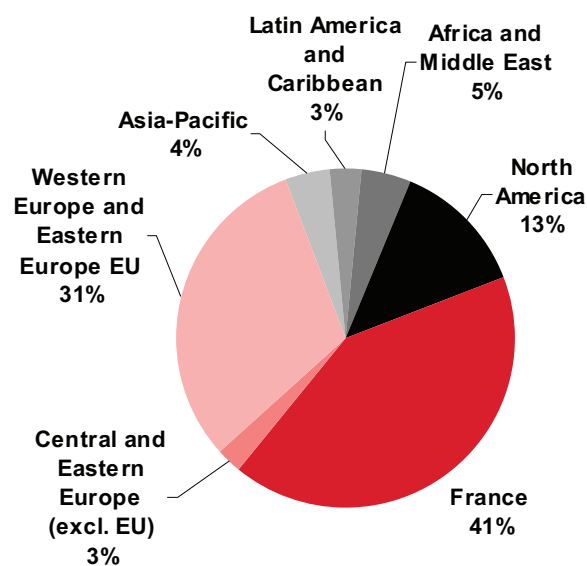
⁽¹⁾ On and off-balance sheet EAD for the Corporate portfolio as defined by the Basel regulations (Big Corporates including Insurance companies, Funds and Hedge funds, SMEs and specialised financing).
Entire credit risk (debtor, issuer and replacement risk for all portfolios, excluding fixed assets and accruals)

■ **Geographic breakdown of group credit risk outstanding at June 30, 2010**
(all clients included)

ON-BALANCE SHEET (EUR 511 BILLION IN EAD⁽²⁾):



ON-BALANCE SHEET AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (EUR 716 BILLION IN EAD⁽²⁾):



⁽²⁾ Entire credit risk (debtor, issuer and replacement risk for all portfolios, excluding fixed assets, equities and accruals)

6.3 SPECIFIC FINANCIAL INFORMATION – FSF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY

Unhedged CDOs exposed to the US residential mortgage sector

In EURm	CDO Super senior & senior tranches	
	L&R Portfolios	Trading Portfolios
Gross exposure at 31/12/09 (1)	4,686	1,456
Gross exposure at 31/03/10 (1)	5,634	1,538
Gross exposure at 30/06/10 (1) (2)	6,167	4,213
Underlying	high grade / mezzanine (4)	high grade / mezzanine (4)
Attachment point at 31/03/10	11%	9%
Attachment point at 30/06/10 (3)	11%	10%
At 30/06/10		
% of underlying subprime assets	43%	65%
o.w. 2004 and earlier	5%	17%
o.w. 2005	26%	43%
o.w. 2006	8%	2%
o.w. 2007	4%	3%
% of Mid-prime and Alt-A underlying assets	14%	7%
% of Prime underlying assets	16%	10%
% of other underlying assets	26%	18%
Total impairments & write-downs (Flow in Q2 10)	-2,057 (o.w. 0 in Q2 10)	-2,343 (o.w. -14 in Q2 10)
Total provisions for credit risk (Flow in Q2 10)	-1,511* (o.w. -88* in Q2 10)	
% of total CDO write-downs at 30/06/10	58%	56%
Net exposure at 30/06/10 (1)	2,599	1,869

As the exposures classified as **AFS** (gross exposures of EUR 119m) have been fully written down in the cost of risk, they are no longer included in the reporting.

(1) Exposure at closing price

(2) For the L&R portfolio, the increase in outstandings vs. 31/03/10 is mainly due to the foreign exchange effect. For the Trading portfolio, in addition to the foreign exchange effect, the increase is mainly the result of the inclusion of six CDOs following the commutation of protection acquired from a monoline insurer.

(3) The change in attachment points results:

- upwards: from early redemptions at par value

- downwards: from defaults of some underlying assets

(4) 29% of the gross exposure classified as L&R and 59% of the gross exposure classified as trading relates to mezzanine underlying assets.

* Specific provision booked for the portfolios of US RMBS CDOs classified as L&R.

CDOs of RMBS' (trading): cumulative loss rates

■ Cumulative loss rates* for subprimes (calculated based on the initial nominal value)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Q1 10	6.1%	16.5%	39.6%	49.5%
Q2 10	6.1%	16.5%	39.6%	49.5%

(*) including liquidity writedown

► Alignment with the ABX for 2006 and 2007 vintages

■ The effective prime and midprime/Alt-A cumulative loss assumptions represent an average of 40% and 79% respectively of the assumptions applied for subprimes

■ 100% write-down of CDO-type underlying assets

Impact of change in cumulative losses

on NBI	In EUR m
+10% cumulative losses for each year of production	⇒ -289

Protection purchased to hedge exposures to CDOs and other assets

■ From monoline insurers

In EUR m	Jun 30th 10			
	Gross notional amount of hedged instruments	Gross notional amount of protection purchased	Fair value of hedged instruments	Fair value of protection before value adjustments
Protection purchased from monolines (a)				
against CDOs (US residential mortgage market)	1,869 ⁽¹⁾	1,869	781	1,088
against CDOs (excl. US residential mortgage market)	2,279	2,279	1,908	371
against corporate credits (CLOs)	8,167	8,167	7,939	228
against structured and infrastructure finance	1,277	1,410	1,144	221
Other replacement risks				586
			Total	2,494

(1) O.w. EUR 0.8bn of underlying subprime assets

(vintages: 2007: 8%, 2008: 32%, 2005 and before: 60%)

(a) In Q2 10, EUR 1.1bn of protection acquired from a monoline insurer was commuted

■ From other counterparties

- ▶ Fair value of protection purchased from other large financial institutions (multiline insurers and international banks): EUR 205m mainly corresponding to corporate bonds and hedges of CDOs of structured RMBS¹ until the end of 2005.
- ▶ Other replacement risks (CDPCs): net residual exposure: EUR 0.2bn
 - Fair value of protection before adjustments: EUR 0.4bn for a nominal amount of EUR 3.3bn
 - Value adjustments for credit risk: EUR 122m
 - Purchase of hedge covering 39% of the underlying

Protection purchased to hedge exposures to CDOs and other assets: valuation method

■ CDOs on the US residential mortgage market

- ▶ Application of the same methodologies and criteria as those used to value unhedged CDOs

■ Corporate loan CLOs

- ▶ Rating of tranches hedged by monolines: 12% AAA – 69% AA – 19% A
- ▶ Distribution of underlying assets by rating: 4% BBB and above – 21% BB – 62% B – 13% CCC and below
- ▶ Cumulative loss rate over 5 years applied to underlying assets:
 - Rated on the most negative events observed over the last 30 years
 - According to underlying asset ratings:
 - 5% for BBB – 17% for BB – 31% for B – 51% for CCC – 100% below
- ▶ Weighted loss rate scenario for underlying assets: 25% after considering the maturity of assets at risk
- ▶ Weighted attachment point: 32% (39% after deduction of the cash available in the CLO)
- ▶ Weighted write-down scenario of the SG portfolio: around 3%

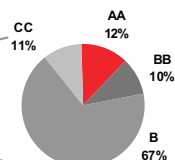
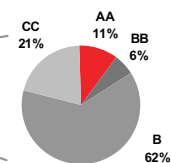
■ Other assets (CDOs excluding US residential mortgage market, infrastructure finance and other structured assets)

- ▶ Application of methods similar to those used for CLOs

■ Liquidity add-on for all hedged assets, reflecting the changes in the indices or spreads

Exposure to counterparty risk on monoline insurers (a) Hedging of CDOs and other assets

In EUR bn	Dec 31st 09	Mar 31st 10	Jun 30th 10
Fair value of protection before value adjustments	3.9	3.3	2.5
Nominal amount of hedges purchased*	-0.7	-0.8	-0.5
Fair value of protection net of hedges and before value adjustments	3.2	2.5	2.0
Value adjustments for credit risk on monolines (booked under protection)	-2.3	-1.8	-1.4
Residual exposure to counterparty risk on monolines	0.9	0.8	0.7
Total fair value hedging rate	77%	77%	74%



(a) Excluding defaulting counterparties: ACA from end-2007, Bluepoint at September 30th 2008

* The nominal amount of hedges purchased from bank counterparties had a EUR +157m Marked-to-Market impact at June 30th 2010, which has been neutralised since 2008 in the income statement.

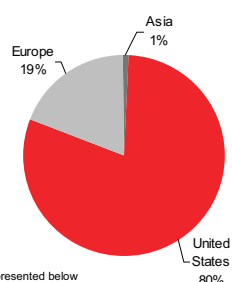
The rating used is the lowest issued by Moody's or S&P (at June 30th 2010)

AA: Assured Guaranty
BB: Radian, Syncora Capital Assurance
B: MBIA
CC: Ambac, CIFG, FGIC

Exposure to CMBS' (a)

In EUR m	Mar 31st 2010	Jun 30th 2010					Q2 10		
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2) Amount	% net exposure	% AAA*	% AA & A*	Net Banking Income	Cost of Risk	Equity
'Held for Trading' portfolio	61	84	278	30%	0%	16%	27	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	148	153	277	55%	27%	44%	-	-	13
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	7,170	7,756	8,292	94%	70%	24%	100	-	-
'Held To Maturity' portfolio	49	48	51	95%	36%	46%	-	-	-
TOTAL	7,428	8,042	8,898	90%	66%	25%	126	-	13

Geographic breakdown *



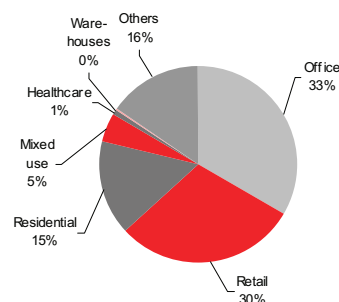
(a): Excluding "exotic credit derivative portfolio" presented below

* As a % of remaining capital

(1) Net of hedging and impairments

(2) Remaining capital of assets before hedging

Sector breakdown *



Exposure to US residential mortgage market: residential loans and RMBS'

■ Societe Generale has no residential mortgage loan origination activity in the US

■ US RMBS'(a)

In EUR m	Mar 31st 2010	Jun 30th 2010					Q2 10		
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2)		%AAA*	%AA & A*	Net Banking Income	Cost of Risk	Equity
			Amount	%net exposure					
'Held for Trading' portfolio	- 76	23	34	69%	5%	3%	- 10	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	345	309	720	43%	3%	12%	7	4	- 68
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	584	617	726	85%	9%	14%	4	-	-
TOTAL	853	949	1,480	64%	6%	13%	-	4	- 68

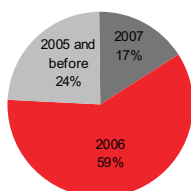
(a) Excluding "exotic credit derivative portfolio" presented below

* As a % of remaining capital

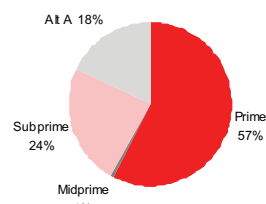
(1) Net of hedging and impairments

(2) Remaining capital of assets before hedging

Breakdown of subprime assets by vintage*



Breakdown of RMBS portfolio by type*



NB: Societe Generale has a portfolio of mid-prime loans purchased from an originator who defaulted (EUR 242m in the banking book net of writedowns)

Exposure to residential mortgage markets in Spain and the UK

■ Societe Generale has no origination activity in Spain or the UK

■ Spain RMBS'(a)

In EUR m	Mar 31st 2010	Jun 30th 2010					Q2 10		
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2)		%AAA*	%AA & A*	Net Banking Income	Cost of Risk	Equity
			Amount	%net exposure					
'Held for Trading' portfolio	3	2	24	10%	41%	6%	-	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	131	106	168	63%	42%	53%	1	-	- 21
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	257	251	297	84%	33%	67%	4	-	-
'Held To Maturity' portfolio	6	6	6	100%	1%	99%	-	-	-
TOTAL	397	364	495	74%	36%	60%	4	-	- 21

■ UK RMBS'(a)

In EUR m	Mar 31st 2010	Jun 30th 2010					Q2 10		
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2)		%AAA*	%AA & A*	Net Banking Income	Cost of Risk	Equity
			Amount	%net exposure					
'Held for Trading' portfolio	22	37	73	50%	0%	79%	14	-	-
'Available For Sale' portfolio	66	79	136	58%	41%	41%	-	-	9
'Loans & Receivables' portfolio	113	108	125	87%	88%	12%	- 2	-	-
'Held To Maturity' portfolio	11	11	11	99%	5%	95%	-	-	-
TOTAL	211	235	345	68%	48%	40%	12	-	9

(a) Excluding "exotic credit derivative portfolio" presented below

* As a % of remaining capital

(1) Net of hedging and impairments

(2) Remaining capital of assets before hedging

Commercial conduits (1/2)

■ Description of 4 commercial conduits sponsored by Societe Generale by type of asset

In EUR m	Asset total	Nationality of assets	Breakdown of assets							Contractual maturity of assets			Amount of CP issued	Rating of CP issued
			Auto loans	Trade receivables	Consumer loans	Equipment loans	Other loans	RMBS	CMBS (AAA)	0-6 months	6-12 months	> 12 months		
ANTALIS (France)	3,233	Europe(1)	14%	81%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	81%	0%	19%	3,275	P-1 / A-1
BARTON (United States)	5,191	US - 97% Switzerland - 3%	22%	14%	49%	8%	6%	0%	0%	14%	31%	54%	5,203	P-1 / A-1
ACE AUSTRALIA (Australia)	824	Australia	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	92% (2)	0%	0%	0%	100%	753	P-1 / A-1+
HOMES (Australia)	868	Australia	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100% (3)	0%	0%	0%	100%	872	P-1 / A-1+
TOTAL	10,116		16%	33%	25%	4%	4%	16%	2%	33%	16%	50%	10,103	

(1) Conduit country of issuance

(1) 38% France, 20% Italy, 14% Germany, 17% UK, 5% Spain, 3% Singapore, 3% Others

(2) 94% AAA - 6% AA

(3) 96% AAA - 4% AA

NB: the RMBS' of conduits are rated, while the other underlying assets are retail assets with no external rating.

Commercial conduits (2/2)

■ Societe Generale's exposure at June 30th 2010 as a sponsor of these conduits⁽¹⁾

In EUR m	Available liquidity line granted by Societe Generale	Letter of credit granted by Societe Generale	Commercial paper held by Societe Generale
ANTALIS (France)	4,632	271	0
BARTON (United States)	7,430	815	0
ACE AUSTRALIA (Australia)	780	21	0
HOMES (Australia)	903	22	0
TOTAL	13,745	1,129	0

■ Conduits sponsored by a third-party

- ▶ Total available liquidity lines: EUR 0.4bn through 5 conduits
- ▶ No Commercial Papers purchased

(1) No liquidity lines granted by Societe Generale were drawn down in Q2 10

Exotic credit derivatives

■ Business portfolio linked to client-driven activity

- ▶ Securities indexed on ABS credit portfolios marketed to investors
- ▶ Hedging of credit protection generated in SG's accounts by the purchase of the underlying ABS portfolio and the sale of indices
- ▶ Dynamic hedge management based on changes in credit spreads by adjusting the portfolio of ABS' held, positions on indices and the marketed securities

■ Net position as 5-yr equivalent: EUR -36m

- ▶ EUR 1.0bn of securities disposed of in Q2 10
- ▶ Partial inclusion of monoline hedges (46%) following the fall in the monolines' credit ratings (stable vs. Q1 10)
- ▶ 38% of residual portfolio made up of A-rated securities and above

Net exposure as 5-yr risk equivalent (in EUR m)

In EUR m	Mar 31st 2010	Jun 30th 2010
US ABS*	-1,232	262
RMBS* (1)	-24	69
o.w. Prime	170	25
o.w. Midprime	498	149
o.w. Subprime	-693	-105
CMBS* (2)	-1,299	66
Others	91	127
European ABS*	-313	-298
RMBS* (3)	-205	-200
o.w. UK	-110	-92
o.w. Spain	-55	-54
o.w. others	-39	-53
CMBS* (4)	-87	-77
Others	-21	-21
Total	-1,545	-36

(1) Net exposure corresponding to delta exposure of a hedged underlying portfolio of EUR 0.9bn, o.w. EUR 0.2bn Prime, EUR 0.5bn Midprime and EUR 0.2bn Subprime

(2) Net exposure corresponding to delta exposure of a hedged underlying portfolio of EUR 1.8bn

(3) Net exposure corresponding to delta exposure of a hedged underlying portfolio of EUR 45m

(4) Net exposure corresponding to delta exposure of a hedged underlying portfolio of EUR 13m

Portfolio of assets bought back from SGAM

■ Excluding RMBS' in the UK and Spain, and CMBS' included in the aforementioned exposures

In EUR m	'Held for Trading' portfolio						'Available For Sale' portfolio					
	Mar 31st 2010	Jun 30th 2010					Mar 31st 10	Jun 30th 2010				
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2) Amount	%net exposure	%AAA*	% AA & A*	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2) Amount	%net exposure	%AAA*	% AA & A*
Banking and Corporate bonds	421	422	429	98%	0%	0%						
Other RMBS	58	52	86	61%	18%	9%	208	191	234	82%	59%	28%
Other ABS	11	10	34	28%	0%	19%	159	145	181	80%	22%	55%
CDO	68	68	162	42%	0%	28%	193	171	253	68%	4%	67%
CLO	206	215	311	69%	7%	26%	316	297	369	80%	11%	67%
Other	15	16	31	52%	0%	19%	20	20	25	78%	0%	0%
Total	779	783	1,052	74%	4%	23%	896	824	1,062	78%	21%	55%

In EUR m	'Loans & Receivables' portfolio						'Held To Maturity' portfolio					
	Mar 31st 10	Jun 30th 2010					Mar 31st 10	Jun 30th 2010				
	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2) Amount	%net exposure	%AAA*	% AA & A*	Net exposure (1)	Net exposure (1)	Gross exposure (2) Amount	%net exposure	%AAA*	% AA & A*
Banking and Corporate bonds	43	40	48	82%	0%	49%						
Other RMBS	148	140	161	87%	57%	43%	28	27	27	98%	40%	17%
Other ABS	102	92	109	84%	36%	60%	60	52	52	99%	16%	84%
CDO	56	50	82	61%	0%	0%	50	50	55	91%	0%	0%
CLO	132	126	155	81%	18%	47%	56	51	52	99%	8%	66%
Total	481	448	555	81%	29%	41%	194	180	187	96%	12%	44%

* As a % of remaining capital

(1) Net of hedging and impairments

(2) Remaining capital of assets before hedging

Exposure to LBO financing (total final take and for sale) (1/2)

In EUR bn	Corporate and Investment Banking		French Networks	
	Mar 31st 10	Jun 30th 10	Mar 31st 10	Jun 30th 10
Final take				
Number of accounts	122	118	61	60
Commitments*	3.4	3.2	1.7	1.7
Units for sale				
Number of accounts	0	0	1	2
Commitments*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	3.4	3.2	1.7	1.7

* Commitments net of specific provisions

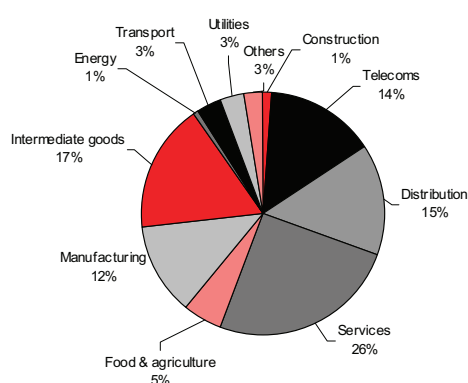
■ Corporate and Investment Banking

- ▶ Portfolio-based provision for final take at June 30th 2010: EUR 145m
- ▶ Specific provisions for LBO accounts: EUR 148m

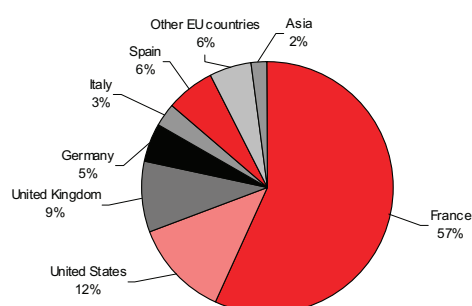
Exposure to LBO financing (total final take and for sale) (2/2)

EUR 5.0bn

Sector breakdown



Geographic breakdown



6.4 REGULATORY RATIOS

■ Prudential ratio management

During Q2 2010, Societe Generale embarked on no new subordinated note issue as part of the management of its prudential ratios.

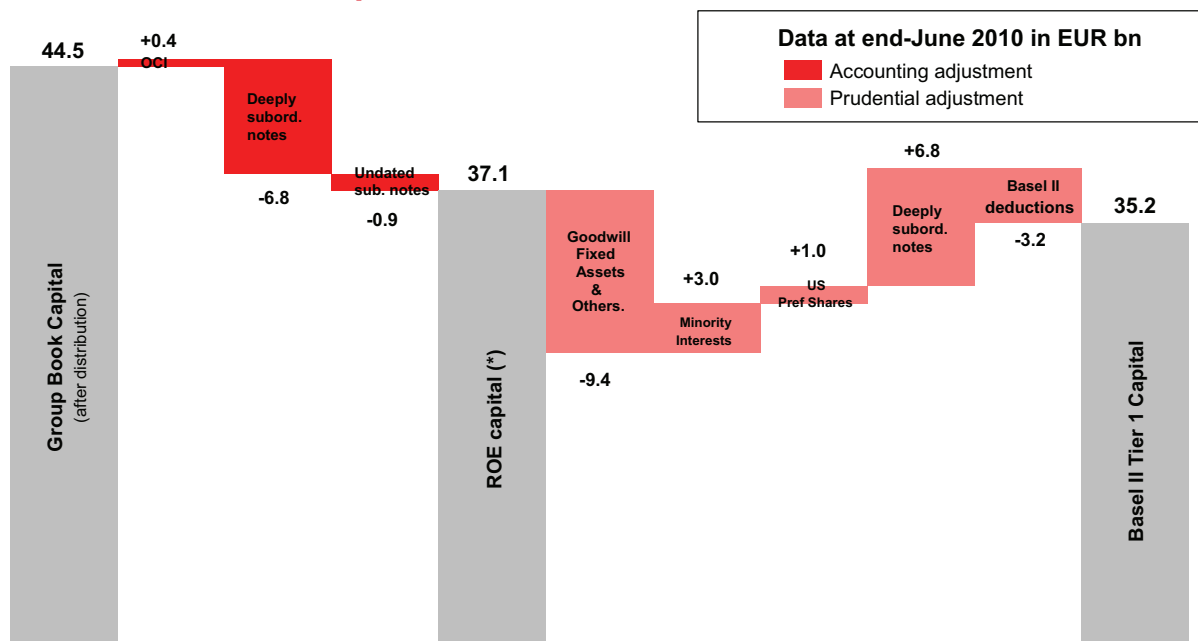
On June 30, 2010 and on the first call date, the Group redeemed the subordinated notes issue - Lower Tier 2 implemented in June 2005 for 2,590 million Czech crowns with 13.5% redeemed in 2009 (euro countervalue of around EUR 88 million).

■ Extract from the presentation dated August 4th, 2010: Second quarter 2010 results (and supplements)

Basel II risk-weighted assets at end-June 2010 (in EUR bn)

	Credit	Market	Operational	Total
French Networks	77.5	0.0	2.6	80.2
International Retail Banking	67.9	0.2	3.6	71.7
Specialised Financial Services & Insurance	39.4	0.0	2.2	41.6
Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services	11.8	0.7	2.9	15.4
Corporate & Investment Banking	73.4	9.4	30.3	113.0
Corporate Centre	3.2	0.1	4.9	8.3
Group total	273.3	10.5	46.5	330.3

Calculation of ROE Capital and the Tier 1 ratio



(*) Data at the end of the period; ROE is calculated based on the average capital at the end of the period

Solid financial structure, confirmed by the results of the European stress tests

- Tier 1 ratio of 10.7%* and Core Tier 1 ratio of 8.5%* at end-June 2010

- Risk-weighted assets: EUR 330bn (+1.2% vs. end-March 2010)

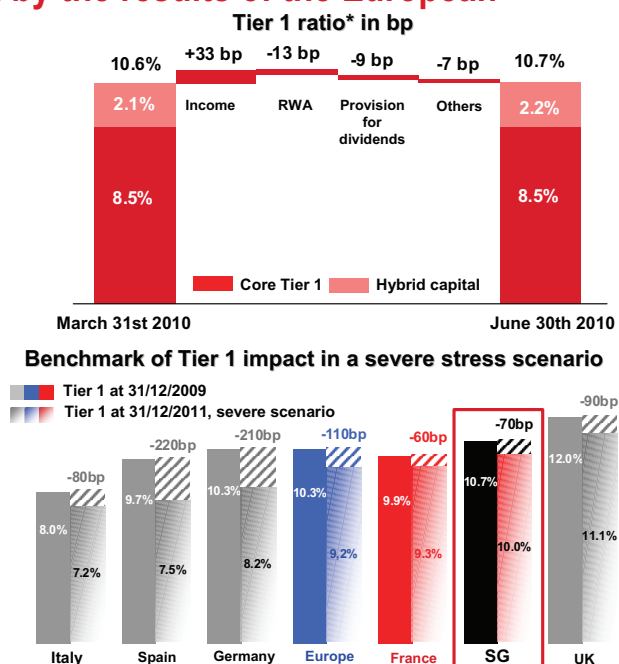
- ▶ Strong reduction of market risks: -18.1% vs. end-March 2010

- Tier 1 ratio of 10.0%** at end-2011 in a severe stress scenario

- ▶ Global impact of -70 bp vs. end-2009, o.w. -20 bp due to the sovereign shock
- ▶ Less unfavourable than the European average:
 - -110 bp globally
 - -40 bp due to the sovereign shock

* Excluding floor effects (additional floor capital requirements): 12 basis points on the Tier 1 ratio

** Figures published by the CEBS on July 23rd 2010; (severe scenario: adverse scenario + sovereign shock)
Country data = arithmetical average of the individual results published by the CEBS



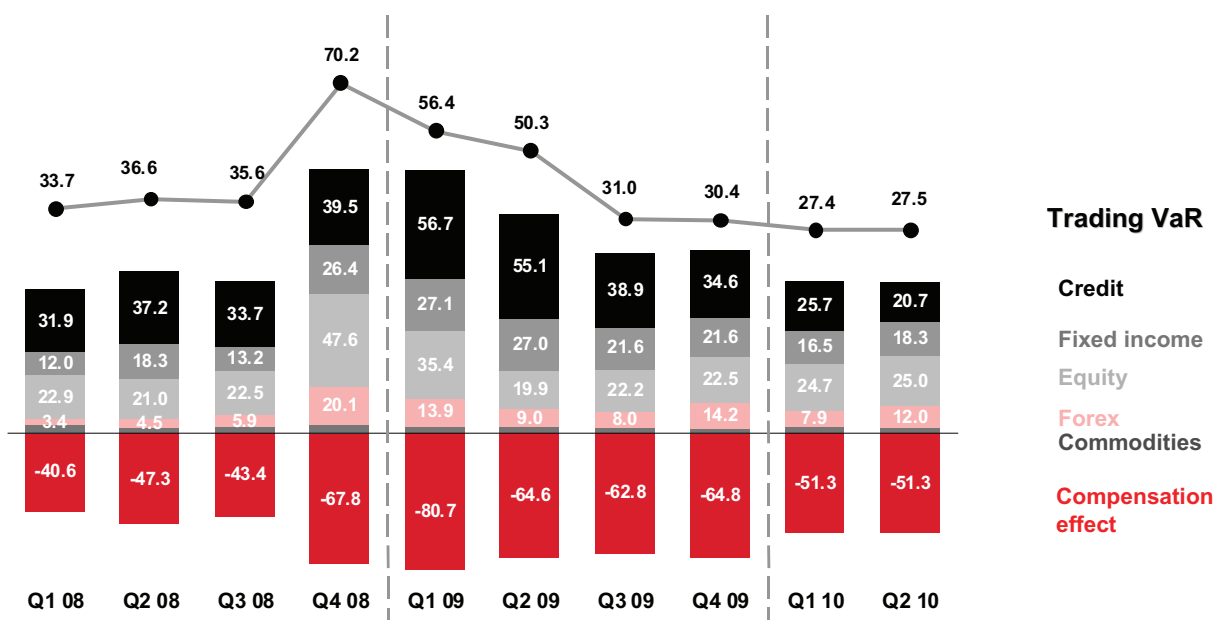
6.4 PROVISIONING OF DOUBTFUL LOANS

	Group		
	31/12/09	31/03/10	30/06/10
Customer loans in EUR bn *	400.4	405.4	415.4
<i>Doubtful loans in EUR bn *</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>23.6</i>
<i>Collateral relating to loans written down in EUR bn *</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Provisionable commitments in EUR bn *	17.4	18.4	19.4
<i>Provisionable commitments / Customer loans *</i>	4.3%	4.5%	4.7%
Provisions in EUR bn *	10.6	11.3	12.1
<i>Specific provisions / Provisionable commitments *</i>	61%	62%	63%
Portfolio-based provisions in EUR bn *	1.2	1.3	1.2
<i>Overall provisions / Provisionable commitments *</i>	68%	69%	69%

* Excluding legacy assets

6.5 CHANGE IN TRADING VaR

Quarterly average 99% Value at Risk (VaR), a composite indicator used to monitor the bank's daily risk exposure, notably for its trading activities, in millions of euros:



Since January 1, 2008, the parameters for credit VaR have excluded positions on hybrid CDOs, which are now accounted for prudentially in the banking book.

VII. CHAPTER 10: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

7.1 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES AT JUNE 30, 2010

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Consolidated balance sheet

Assets

		IFRS	
		June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>			
Cash, due from central banks		15,081	14,394
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Note 4	460,526	400,157
Hedging derivatives	Note 5	9,374	5,561
Available-for-sale financial assets	Note 6	98,849	90,433
Due from banks	Note 7	70,244	67,655
Customers loans	Note 8	362,739	344,543
Lease financing and similar agreements		28,894	28,856
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk		3,376	2,562
Held-to-maturity financial assets		2,044	2,122
Tax assets		5,298	5,493
Other assets	Note 10	51,825	37,438
Non-current assets held for sale	Note 11	987	375
Deferred profit-sharing		163	320
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method		1,883	2,001
Tangible and intangible fixed assets		15,241	15,171
Goodwill	Note 12	7,160	6,620
Total		1,133,684	1,023,701

Consolidated balance sheet (continued)

Liabilities

		IFRS	
		June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>			
Due to central banks		1,959	3,100
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Note 4	384,717	302,753
Hedging derivatives	Note 5	9,974	7,348
Due to banks	Note 13	88,037	90,086
Customer deposits	Note 14	316,386	300,054
Securitised debt payables	Note 15	125,197	133,246
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk		2,213	774
Tax liabilities		984	1,423
Other liabilities	Note 16	60,736	48,800
Non-current liabilities held for sale	Note 11	542	261
Underwriting reserves of insurance companies	Note 17	78,613	74,451
Provisions	Note 17	2,400	2,311
Subordinated debt		12,649	12,256
Total liabilities		1,084,407	976,863
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Shareholders' equity, Group share			
Common stock		928	925
Equity instruments and associated reserves		23,794	23,544
Retained earnings		18,452	18,336
Net income		2,147	678
Sub-total		45,321	43,483
Unrealised or deferred capital gains and losses	Note 19	(170)	(1,279)
Sub-total equity, Group share		45,151	42,204
Minority interests		4,126	4,634
Total equity		49,277	46,838
Total		1,133,684	1,023,701

Consolidated income statement

		IFRS		
		June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>				
Interest and similar income	Note 23	14,065	30,545	17,167
Interest and similar expense	Note 23	(7,569)	(18,910)	(10,615)
Dividend income		99	329	134
Fee income	Note 24	4,983	10,445	5,167
Fee expense	Note 24	(1,306)	(2,633)	(1,337)
Net gains and losses on financial transactions		2,431	947	(413)
<i>o/w net gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss</i>	Note 25	2,409	1,002	(359)
<i>o/w net gains and losses on available-for-sale financial assets</i>	Note 26	22	(55)	(54)
Income from other activities		10,142	18,281	8,632
Expenses from other activities		(9,585)	(17,274)	(8,106)
Net banking income		13,260	21,730	10,629
Personnel expenses	Note 27	(4,728)	(9,157)	(4,673)
Other operating expenses		(2,880)	(5,679)	(2,769)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment of tangible and intangible fixed assets		(458)	(930)	(442)
Gross operating income		5,194	5,964	2,745
Cost of risk	Note 29	(2,142)	(5,848)	(2,429)
Operating income		3,052	116	316
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method		58	15	(6)
Net income/expense from other assets ⁽¹⁾		-	711	14
Impairment losses on goodwill		-	(42)	(18)
Earnings before tax		3,110	800	306
Income tax	Note 30	(806)	308	(62)
Consolidated net income		2,304	1,108	244
Minority interests		157	430	213
Net income, Group share		2,147	678	31
Earnings per ordinary share *	Note 31	2.75	0.45	(0.22)
Diluted earnings per ordinary share *	Note 31	2.74	0.45	(0.22)

* Amounts adjusted with respect to the published financial statements as at June 30, 2009 due to the preferred subscription rights of October 2009 capital increase.

(1) The sale of the assets and liabilities to Crédit Agricole Asset Management as part of Amundi operation generated a net gain of EUR 732 million as at December 31, 2009.

Statement of net income and gains and losses recognised directly in equity

		IFRS		
		June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
(In millions of euros)				
Net income		2,304	1,108	244
Translation differences		1,537	(74)	(46)
Revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets		(178)	1,512	290
Cash flow hedge derivatives revaluation		(201)	(149)	-
Gains and losses recognised directly in equity for companies accounted for by the equity method		5	10	3
Tax		42	(414)	(133)
Total gains and losses recognised directly in equity	Note 19	1,205	885	114
Net income and gains and losses recognised directly in equity		3,509	1,993	358
O/w Group share		3,256	1,552	142
O/w minority interests		253	441	216

Changes in shareholders' equity

	Capital and associated reserves			Consolidated reserves	Gains and losses recognised directly in equity								
	Common stock	Equity instruments and associated reserves	Elimination of treasury stock	Retained earnings	Translation reserves	Change in fair value of assets available-for-sale	Change in fair value of hedging derivatives	Tax impact	Shareholders' equity, Group share	Minority interests (see note 18)	Gains and losses recognised directly in equity, minority interests	Shareholders' equity, minority interests	Total consolidated shareholders' equity
(In millions of euros)													
Shareholders' equity at December 31, 2008	726	19,217	(1,490)	19,785	(1,115)	(2,090)	407	645	36,085	4,843	(41)	4,802	40,887
Increase in common stock	73	2,076							2,149			-	2,149
Elimination of treasury stock			69	(92)					(23)			-	(23)
Issuance of equity instruments		356		86					442			-	442
Equity component of share-based payment plans		94							94	1		1	95
S1 2009 Dividends paid				(931)					(931)	(278)		(278)	(1,209)
Effect of acquisitions and disposals on minority interests				(61)					(61)	58		58	(3)
Sub-total of changes linked to relations with shareholders	73	2,526	69	(998)	-	-	-	-	1,670	(219)	-	(219)	1,451
Change in value of financial instruments and fixed assets having an impact on equity						304			304		2	2	306
Change in value of financial instruments and fixed assets recognised in income						(19)			(19)		3	3	(16)
Tax impact on change in value on financial instruments and fixed assets having an impact on equity or recognised in income								(132)	(132)		(1)	(1)	(133)
Translation differences and other changes				-	(45)				(45)	(4)	(1)	(5)	(50)
S1 2009 Net income for the period				31					31	213		213	244
Sub-total	-	-	-	31	(45)	285	-	(132)	139	209	3	212	351
Change in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method						3	-	-	3			-	3
Shareholders' equity at June 30, 2009	799	21,743	(1,421)	18,818	(1,160)	(1,802)	407	513	37,897	4,833	(38)	4,795	42,692
Increase in common stock	126	3,246							3,372			-	3,372
Elimination of treasury stock			(94)	12					(82)			-	(82)
Issuance of equity instruments		(70)		29					(41)			-	(41)
Equity component of share-based payment plans		140							140	(1)		(1)	139
S2 2009 Dividends paid				(213)					(213)	(64)		(64)	(277)
Effect of acquisitions and disposals on minority interests				(280)					(280)	(325)		(325)	(605)
Sub-total of changes linked to relations with shareholders	126	3,316	(94)	(452)	-	-	-	-	2,896	(390)	-	(390)	2,506
Change in value of financial instruments and fixed assets having an impact on equity						1,143	(147)		996		47	47	1,043
Change in value of financial instruments and fixed assets recognised in income						17	(1)		16		13	13	29
Tax impact on change in value on financial instruments and fixed assets having an impact on equity or recognised in income								(267)	(267)		(12)	(12)	(279)
Translation differences and other changes				1	11				12	4	(40)	(36)	(24)
S2 2009 Net income for the period				647					647	217		217	864
Sub-total	-	-	-	648	11	1,160	(148)	(267)	1,404	221	8	229	1,633
Change in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method						7	1	(1)	7			-	7
Shareholders' equity at December 31, 2009	925	25,059	(1,515)	19,014	(1,149)	(635)	260	245	42,204	4,664	(30)	4,634	46,838
Increase in common stock (see note 18)	3	77							80			-	80
Elimination of treasury stock (1)			152	(163)					(11)			-	(11)
Issuance of equity instruments (see note 18)		(12)		87					75	(500)		(500)	(425)
Equity component of share-based payment plans (2)		33							33	-		-	33
2010 Dividends paid (see note 18)				(480)					(480)	(236)		(236)	(716)
Effect of acquisitions and disposals on minority interests (3) (4)				(5)					(5)	(25)		(25)	(30)
Sub-total of changes linked to relations with shareholders	3	98	152	(561)	-	-	-	-	(308)	(761)	-	(761)	(1,069)
Change in value of financial instruments and fixed assets having an impact on equity (see note 19)						(52)	(201)		(253)		(38)	(38)	(291)
Change in value of financial instruments and fixed assets recognised in income (see note 19)						(77)	-		(77)		(11)	(11)	(88)
Tax impact on change in value on financial instruments and fixed assets having an impact on equity or recognised in income (see note 19)								39	39		3	3	42
Translation differences and other changes (see note 19)				(1)	1,395				1,394	-	142	142	1,536
2010 Net income for the period				2,147					2,147	157		157	2,304
Sub-total	-	-	-	2,146	1,395	(129)	(201)	39	3,250	157	96	253	3,503
Change in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method						5	-	-	5			-	5
Shareholders' equity at June 30, 2010	928	25,157	(1,363)	20,599	246	(759)	59	284	45,151	4,060	66	4,126	49,277

(1) At June 30, 2010, the Group held 28,346,229 of its own shares as treasury stock, for trading purposes or for the active management of shareholders' equity, representing 3.82% of the capital of Societe Generale. The amount deducted by the Group from its net book value for equity instruments (shares and derivatives) came to EUR 1,363 million, including EUR 250 million for shares held for trading purposes.

The change in treasury stock over 2010 breaks down as follows:

In millions of euros	Transaction-related activities	Buybacks and active management of Shareholders' equity	Total
Purchases net of disposals	<u>78</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>152</u>
	78	74	152
Capital gains net of tax on treasury shares and treasury share derivatives, booked under shareholders' equity	(1)	(164)	(165)
Related dividends, removed from consolidated results	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	(1)	(162)	(163)

(2) Share-based payments settled in equity instruments in 2010 amounted to EUR 33 million: EUR 10 million for the stock option plans and EUR 23 million for the free shares attribution.

(3) Details on transactions relative to minority interests as at June 30, 2010:

Gains on sales cancellation	3
Minority interests buybacks not subject to any put options	2
Transactions and variation of value on put options granted to minority shareholders	(9)
Net income attributable to the minority interests of shareholders holding a put option on their Group shares allocated to consolidated reserves	(1)
Total	(5)

(4) Movements booked in the amount of EUR (25) million under minority interest reserves correspond to:

- EUR 1 million to the capital increase,
- EUR 1 million of positive effect related to transactions and valuation effects of put options granted to minority interests,
- EUR (27) million of negative effect of the variations in scope including EUR (17) million in the acquisition of Banco Pecunia's minorities interests.

Cash flow statement

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009 *
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>			
NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income (I)	2,304	1,108	244
Amortisation expense on tangible fixed assets and intangible assets	1,427	2,815	1,375
Depreciation and net allocation to provisions	6,621	10,081	4,313
Net income/loss from companies accounted for by the equity method	(58)	(15)	6
Deferred taxes	76	(1,695)	(505)
Net income from the sale of long-term available-for-sale assets and subsidiaries	(71)	(126)	(9)
Change in deferred income	104	69	153
Change in prepaid expenses	(57)	30	(70)
Change in accrued income	(52)	440	826
Change in accrued expenses	(305)	(1,733)	(2,098)
Other changes	1,266	2,907	335
Non-monetary items included in net income and others adjustments (not including income on financial instruments at fair value through P&L) (II)	8,951	12,773	4,326
Income on financial instruments at fair value through P&L ⁽¹⁾ (III)	(2,409)	(1,002)	359
Interbank transactions	(2,719)	(19,930)	(16,789)
Customers transactions	(4,769)	18,767	13,998
Transactions related to other financial assets and liabilities	4,994	(8,682)	(2,810)
Transactions related to other non financial assets and liabilities	536	3,794	5,425
Net increase / decrease in cash related to operating assets and liabilities (IV)	(1,958)	(6,051)	(176)
NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A) = (I) + (II) + (III) + (IV)	6,888	6,828	4,753
NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) RELATED TO INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Net cash inflow (outflow) related to acquisition and disposal of financial assets and long-term investments	53	(1,453)	(64)
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	(1,787)	(2,131)	(1,467)
NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) RELATED TO INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (B)	(1,734)	(3,584)	(1,531)
NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) RELATED TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash flow from / to shareholders ⁽²⁾	(1,160)	4,216	1,272
Other net cash flows arising from financing activities	(253)	(1,626)	(334)
NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) RELATED TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	(1,413)	2,590	938
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A) + (B) + (C)	3,741	5,834	4,160
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year			
Net balance of cash accounts and accounts with central banks	11,303	7,242	7,242
Net balance of accounts, demand deposits and loans with banks	6,306	4,533	4,533
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			
Net balance of cash accounts and accounts with central banks	13,122	11,303	10,644
Net balance of accounts, demand deposits and loans with banks	8,228	6,306	5,291
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,741	5,834	4,160

* Amounts reclassified with respect to the published financial statements as at June 30, 2009.

(1) Income on financial instruments at fair value through P&L includes realised and unrealised income.

(2) See note 18:

- O/w reimbursement of preferred shares for EUR 500 million;

- O/w 2010 dividends paid for EUR 636 million excluding dividends paid in equity.

Note 1

Accounting principles

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the Societe Generale Group ("the Group") for the 6 months period ending June 30, 2010 were prepared and are presented in accordance with IAS (International Accounting Standards) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The accompanying notes therefore relate to significant items for the period and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2009 included in the Registration document for the year 2009.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in euros.

Use of estimates

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

In order to make these assumptions and estimates, the Management uses the information available at the date of preparation of the financial statements and can exercise its judgment.

By nature, and especially in the context of the financial crisis that grew up since 2008, valuations based on estimates include, risks and uncertainties about their occurrence in the future. Consequently actual future results may differ from these estimates and have a significant impact on the financial statements.

These estimates are principally used for determining fair value of financial instruments and assessing the impairment of assets, provisions and goodwill determined for each business combination.

Accounting principles and methods

In preparing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the Group applied the same accounting principles and methods as for its 2009 year-end consolidated financial statements, which were drawn up in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and described in Note 1 to the 2009 consolidated financial statements, "Significant accounting principles", updated by the following accounting standards or interpretations applied by the Group since January 1, 2010:

IFRS and IFRIC interpretations applied by the Group as of January 1, 2010

Accounting standards, Amendments or Interpretations	Date of adoption dates by the European Union	Effective dates : annual periods beginning on or after
Improvements to IFRSs - May 2008 - Amendments to IFRS 5 about sale of a controlling interest in the subsidiary	January 23, 2009	July 1, 2009
IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements"	March 25, 2009	March 29, 2009

Accounting standards, Amendments or Interpretations	Date of adoption dates by the European Union	Effective dates : annual periods beginning on or after
IFRIC 16 "Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation"	June 4, 2009	July 1, 2009
IFRIC 15 "Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate"	July 22, 2009	January 1, 2010
Amendment to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Eligible Hedged Items"	September 15, 2009	July 1, 2009
IFRS 1 (revised) "First-time adoption of Financial Reporting Standards"	November 25, 2009	January 1, 2010
IFRIC 17 "Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners"	November 26, 2009	November 1, 2009
IFRIC 18 "Transfers of Assets from Customers"	November 27, 2009	November 1, 2009
Improvements to IFRSs – April 2009	March 23, 2010	July 1, 2009 at the earliest
Amendments to IFRS 2 "Group cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions"	March 23, 2010	January 1, 2010
Amendments to IFRS 1 "Additional exemptions"	June 23, 2010	January 1, 2010
Amendments to IFRS 1 "Limited exemption from comparative IFRS 7 disclosures for first time adopters"	June 30, 2010	July 1, 2010

The application of these new measures has no significant impact over the period.

As at January 1, 2009 the Group has applied earlier the standards (revised) IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" and (revised) IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" adopted by the European Union on June 3, 2009 and applicable for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009.

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

The IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) has published some accounting standards that have been adopted by the European Union as of June 30, 2010 and will be applied by the Group from January 1, 2011 on:

Accounting standards, amendments or interpretations adopted by the European Union

Accounting standards, Amendments or Interpretations	Adoption dates by the European Union	Effective dates : annual periods beginning on or after
Amendment to IAS 32 "Classification of Rights Issues"	December 23, 2009	February 1, 2010

Additionally, the IASB published some amendments or interpretations that have not been yet adopted by the European Union as of June 30, 2010. Accordingly, they have not been applied by the Group at that date.

Accounting standards, amendments or interpretations not yet adopted by the European Union on June 30, 2010

Accounting standards, Amendments or Interpretations	Adoption dates by IASB	Effective dates : annual periods beginning on or after
IAS 24 (Revised) "Related Party Disclosures"	November 4, 2009	January 1, 2011
IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (Phase1: Classification and Measurement)	November 12, 2009	January 1, 2013
Amendment to IFRIC 14 "Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement"	November 26, 2009	January 1, 2011
IFRIC 19 "Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments"	November 26, 2009	July 1, 2010
Improvements to IFRSs – May 2010	May 6, 2010	July 1, 2010 at the earliest

Absence of seasonality

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

CNC recommended format for banks' summary financial statements

As the IFRS accounting framework does not specify a standard model, the format used for the summary financial statements is consistent with the format proposed by the French Standard Setter, the CNC, under recommendation 2009-R-04 of July 2, 2009 which cancels and replaces recommendation 2004-R-03 of October 27, 2004. This new recommendation takes into account the amendment to IAS 1 as adopted by the European Union on December 17, 2008.

Note 2

Changes in consolidation scope

As at June 30, 2010, the Group's consolidation scope includes 892 companies:

720 fully consolidated companies;

91 proportionately consolidated companies;

81 companies accounted for by the equity method.

The consolidation scope includes entities that have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements. It means companies whose balance sheet exceeds 0.02% of the Group's one, for full or proportionate consolidation, or companies in which the equity held by the Group exceeds 0.10% of the consolidated Group's total equity. These criteria do not apply to sub-consolidated subsidiaries.

The main changes to the consolidation scope at June 30, 2010, compared with the scope applicable for the accounts at June 30, 2009 and at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

- ♦ In the first half of 2010:
 - In February, the Group, through TCW Inc. acquired 100% of Metropolitan West Asset Management and has fully consolidated it.
 - The Group acquired the remaining 35% of Sogessur held by minority shareholders exercising a call option it was granted.
 - Banco SG Brazil S.A. acquired a 30% stake in Banco Pecunia S.A. bringing its interest rate to 100%.
 - The Group has consolidated Podgoricka Banca SG Group held by 90.56% and located in Montenegro by full integration.
 - SG Cyprus Ltd was sold by Societe Generale S.A. to SG Liban and is now integrated by equity method. In application of IFRS 3 (Revised) "Business Combinations", the net gain on sale related to this operation amounts to EUR 7 million.
 - The Group sold its stake of 50% in IBK SGAM to IBK that was sharing the control of this entity with SGAM S.A..
 - After having bought all the shares and transferred all the assets and liabilities of THE GLOBAL COMMODITIES FINANCE FUND LIMITED to Societe Generale S.A., this entity has been removed from the consolidation scope.
 - The stake in La Marocaine Vie was increased by 2.91% compared to December 31, 2009 to reach 88.88% after a capital increase.
 - Clickoptions has been deconsolidated before being liquidated, its contribution to the Group's financial statements was negligible.
 - The stake in BANKA POPULLORE SH.A was increased to 85.94%, i.e. a 10.93% increase compared to December 31, 2009, due to a minority shares buyout and a capital increase.
 - The stake in BOURSORAMA S.A. decreased to 55.53%, i.e. a 0.25% decrease compared to December 31, 2009, due to the exercise of stock-options.

- The stake in New Esporta Holding Limited decreased by 6.23% compared to December 31, 2009 to reach 90.54%, after a capital increase in which the Group didn't participate.

In application of IFRS 5 "*Non-current receivables held for sale and discontinued operations*", the following items were classified in *Non-current assets and liabilities held for sale*:

- Assets and liabilities that will be sold to Amundi during 2010.
 - The investment in Gaselys accounted for by the equity method after the notification by GDF Suez of the exercise of the call option it was granted on the 49% held by the group Societe Generale.
 - ECS's assets and liabilities included in Specialised Financing and Insurance business line for which the Group entered into exclusive talks with ECONOCOM for a disposal.
- ♦ During the second half of 2009:
- Amundi, the 25% held company resulting of the merger between Societe Generale Asset Management and Crédit Agricole Asset Management asset management activities, is consolidated by using the equity method.
 - The Group sold its 20% stake in Groupama Bank following the exercise of a put option.
 - The Group's stake in Geniki was increased by 1.65%, bringing its stake to 53.97% at the end of December 2009.
 - The stake in Bank Republic was increased to 80%, i.e. a 20% increase compared to December 31, 2008 due to minority shareholders who have exercised their put options.
 - The Societe Generale Group acquired the stake of 20% of Dexia in Crédit du Nord bringing its interest rate to 100%.
 - The stake in Express Bank was increased by 1.74% compared to December 31, 2008 to reach 99.69%.
 - The stake in BRD was increased by 0.83% compared to December 31, 2008 to reach 59.37%.
 - The stake in Societe Generale de Banques au Burkina was increased by 0.26% compared to the first half of 2009 to reach 51.19%.
 - The stake in La Marocaine Vie was increased by 0.04% compared to the first half of 2009 to reach 85.97%.
 - The stake in Rosbank was increased by 0.65% compared to the first half of 2009 to reach 65.33% following the acquisition of treasury stock.
 - Through SG Consumer Finance, the Group has fully consolidated Family Credit's individual financial services activities in India.

Note 3

Financial instruments affected by the financial crisis

During the first half of 2010, the Societe Generale Group has continued to be affected by the ongoing financial crisis, particularly on :

- its positions on super senior and senior tranches of unhedged CDOs (Collateralised Debt Obligations) exposed to the US residential mortgage sector;
- its US RMBS (Residential Mortgage Backed Securities) trading positions;
- its CMBS (Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities) trading positions;
- its exposure to counterparty risk on monoline insurers.

1 - Super senior and senior unhedged CDOs exposed to the US residential mortgage sector

In the absence of observable transactions, the valuation of super senior and senior tranches of CDO of RMBS was carried out using largely non-observable data or not quoted in an active market.

Whenever observable data does become available, the model results are compared and adjusted so as to converge with the data. The Societe Generale Group's approach focuses on the valuation of individual mortgage pools underlying structured bonds, in order to estimate their value and consequently the value of CDO tranches, using a prospective credit stress scenario, as opposed to a marked-to-market approach.

Four key variables are used to value mortgage pools: the probability of default, the loss given default, the prepayment speed and the default horizon.

As a reminder, additional discounts were performed so as to reflect the illiquidity of the relevant tranches. This liquidity add-on is defined as the additional loss caused by a 10% increase in cumulative loss assumptions in the credit scenario (e.g. from 15% to 16.5% on 2005 RMBS), completed, for 2006 and 2007 subprime loans, by an additional add-on resulting from an alignment to the ABX indices.

Gross exposure to super senior US RMBS CDO tranches carried at fair value on the balance sheet increased from EUR 1.6 billion as at December 31, 2009 to EUR 4.3 billion as at June 30, 2010 as a result of the inclusion of six CDOs following the commutation of protections acquired from a monoline insurer. Concerning this position, write-downs recorded in the first half of 2010 amounted to EUR 0.1 billion and negatively affected bonds and other debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss booked as assets on the consolidated balance sheet. The net exposure to US RMBS CDO tranches as at June 30, 2010 equalled EUR 1.9 billion.

Cumulative losses rates* on subprime assets in CDO tranches of RMBS (calculated on the original amount)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Assumptions for cumulative end-09 losses	6,1%	16,5%	39,6%	49,5%
Assumptions for cumulative S1 10 losses	6,1%	16,5%	39,6%	49,5%
Impact of change in cumulative losses			In M EUR	
+10% cumulative losses for each year of production	⇒	⇒	(289)	

* Including liquidity add-on.

2 - US RMBS (Residential Mortgage Backed Securities)

For positions relative to bonds whose underlying is subprime risks on US residential mortgage exposure, it has become difficult to establish individually reliable prices on all securities individually ever since the second half of 2007.

The valuation technique was thus based on using observable prices on benchmark indices, in particular the ABX Index. A duration was determined for the various ABX Indices and RMBS investments held in portfolio, including recovery (synthetic positions), and pre-payment scenarios. The implied credit spread of the indices was subsequently determined based on their prices.

Each RMBS bond was valued using the credit spread of its ABX reference index (same vintage, same rating). The valuation method includes the basis (spread between cash instruments and derivative indices) as well as the liquidity aspect.

The RMBS portfolio has been largely hedged through the acquisition of protection on ABX indices or sold. As at June 30, 2010, the residual exposure net of hedging booked at fair value on the balance sheet totalled EUR 332 million¹.

3 - CMBS (Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities)

In a similar way to RMBS, CMBS are valued using market parameters. Each CMBS US bond was valued using the credit spread of its CMBX reference index (same vintage, same rating). The valuation method includes the basis (spread between cash instruments and derivative indices) as well as the liquidity aspect.

The CMBS portfolio has been largely hedged through the acquisition of protection on CMBX indices or sold. As at June 30, 2010, the residual exposure net of hedging booked at fair value on the balance sheet totaled EUR 237 million¹.

4 - Exposure to counterparty risk on monoline insurers

The relevant exposures are included under *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*. Indeed, the fair value of the Group's exposure to monoline insurers that have granted credit enhancements on assets, including with underlying US real estate assets, takes into account the deterioration in the estimated counterparty risk on these players.

The tightening of the credit spreads as well as the commutation, the termination of protection purchased from a monoline and the disposals during the first half of 2010 of some assets hedged by monolines resulted in a decrease in the fair value of the protection purchased from these monolines.

Consequently, the estimate of the amounts that may be due to Societe Generale Group from monoline guarantees decreased from EUR 3.9 billion as at December 31, 2009 to EUR 2.5 billion as at June 30, 2010.

The Group has continued its conservative approach by maintaining a near stable hedging rate (CDS + reserves) amounting to 74% of the gross exposure as at June 30, 2010.

In the first half of 2010, the value adjustments calculated for credit risk on monolines decreased by EUR 0.9 billion for a total of EUR 1.4 billion (these figures exclude ACA and Bluepoint). This adjustment is calculated based on applying severe cumulative loss rates (up to 90% for the most poorly rated monoline insurers).

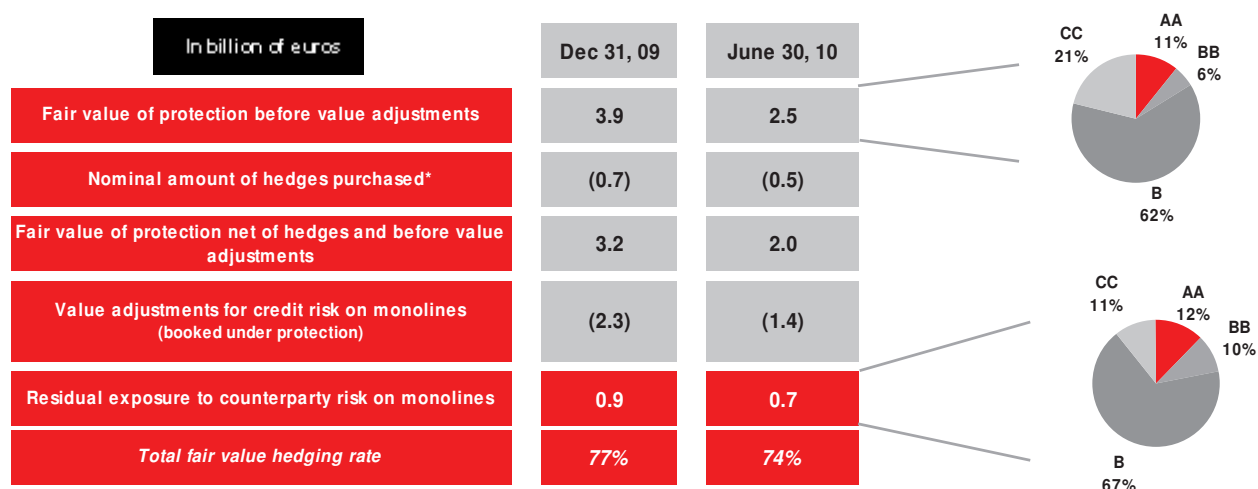
The expected loss rate of each monoline is reviewed quarterly and adjusted when needed.

¹ Excluding exotic credit derivative portfolio.

The Group's exposure to counterparty risk on monoline insurers can be broken down into three parts:

- exposure linked to CDO tranches of RMBS, for which our methodology and the parameters applied are the same as for unhedged CDOs;
- exposure linked to non RMBS CDO, CLO and infrastructure finance, for which we apply a mark-to-stress methodology (maximum historical cumulative loss over five years for each asset class) and a liquidity reserve based on marked-to-market;
- exposure linked to other secured financial instruments measured at marked-to-market.

Counterparty risk exposure to monolines (immediate default scenario for all Societe Generale Group counterparty monoline insurers) ^(a)



(a) Excluding defaulting counterparties : ACA from end-2007, Bluepoint as of September 30, 2008

The rating used is the lowest issued by Moody's or S&P (as at June 30, 2010)

AA: Assured Guaranty

BB: Radian, Syncora Capital Assurance

B: MBIA

C: Ambac, CIFG, FGIC

* The nominal amount of hedges purchased from bank counterparties had a EUR +157 million Marked-to-Market impact as at June 30, 2010, which has been neutralised since 2008 in the income statement.

Note 4

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	June 30, 2010				December 31, 2009			
	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>								
Trading portfolio								
Treasury notes and similar securities	39,328	2,464	-	41,792	38,314	3,721	-	42,035
Bonds and other debt securities	10,209	13,247	8,775	32,231	13,262	12,992	6,844	33,098
Shares and other equity securities ⁽¹⁾	46,902	4,745	13	51,660	62,269	10,795	14	73,078
Other financial assets	8	63,040	69	63,117	2	44,951	35	44,988
Sub-total trading portfolio	96,447	83,496	8,857	188,800	113,847	72,459	6,893	193,199
<i>o/w securities on loan</i>				7,702				7,804
Financial assets measured using fair value option through P&L								
Treasury notes and similar securities	161	236	-	397	143	239	-	382
Bonds and other debt securities	5,985	548	22	6,555	5,745	377	17	6,139
Shares and other equity securities ⁽¹⁾	13,823	1,911	105	15,839	15,050	1,726	105	16,881
Other financial assets	1	6,676	441	7,118	90	5,781	466	6,337
Sub-total of financial assets measured using fair value option through P&L	19,970	9,371	568	29,909	21,028	8,123	588	29,739
<i>o/w securities on loan</i>				-				-
Interest rate instruments	139	137,634	1,568	139,341	32	97,579	1,537	99,148
<i>Firm instruments</i>								
Swaps				108,306				75,857
FRA				553				479
<i>Options</i>								
Options on organised markets				7				2
OTC options				21,996				15,378
Caps, floors, collars				8,479				7,432
Foreign exchange instruments	551	32,046	172	32,769	210	23,159	53	23,422
<i>Firm instruments</i>				27,257				19,374
<i>Options</i>				5,512				4,048
Equity and index instruments	1,131	25,810	2,002	28,943	1,019	18,671	1,638	21,328
<i>Firm instruments</i>				1,690				1,651
<i>Options</i>				27,253				19,677
Commodity instruments	350	10,125	445	10,920	360	11,424	365	12,149
<i>Firm instruments-Futures</i>				8,257				9,468
<i>Options</i>				2,663				2,681
Credit derivatives	-	26,426	2,974	29,400	-	16,059	4,728	20,787
Other forward financial instruments	150	30	264	444	123	24	238	385
<i>On organised markets</i>				120				65
<i>OTC</i>				324				320
Sub-total trading derivatives	2,321	232,071	7,425	241,817	1,744	166,916	8,559	177,219
Total financial instruments at fair value through P&L	118,738	324,938	16,850	460,526	136,619	247,498	16,040	400,157

(1) Including UCITS.

Note 4 (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	June 30, 2010				December 31, 2009			
	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>								
Trading portfolio								
Securitised debt payables	-	13,371	18,372	31,743	-	17,527	16,592	34,119
Amounts payable on borrowed securities	771	47,798	15	48,584	64	37,181	11	37,256
Bonds and other debt instruments sold short	3,694	1,022	-	4,716	4,082	708	-	4,790
Shares and other equity instruments sold short	2,428	504	2	2,934	2,948	37	2	2,987
Other financial liabilities	5	43,974	172	44,151	-	37,022	44	37,066
Sub-total trading portfolio ⁽²⁾	6,898	106,669	18,561	132,128	7,094	92,475	16,649	116,218
Interest rate instruments	144	134,054	2,345	136,543	25	93,974	4,072	98,071
<i>Firm instruments</i>								
Swaps				105,068				74,002
FRA				515				473
<i>Options</i>								
Options on organised markets				29				35
OTC options				21,128				15,020
Caps, floors, collars				9,803				8,541
Foreign exchange instruments	415	31,132	58	31,605	215	22,095	16	22,326
<i>Firm instruments</i>				26,967				18,425
<i>Options</i>				4,638				3,901
Equity and index instruments	976	30,446	1,881	33,303	936	22,731	1,775	25,442
<i>Firm instruments</i>				3,116				2,009
<i>Options</i>				30,187				23,433
Commodity instruments	445	10,129	845	11,419	570	10,401	1,186	12,157
<i>Firm instruments-Futures</i>				8,844				9,516
<i>Options</i>				2,575				2,641
Credit derivatives	-	24,744	1,671	26,415	-	15,410	1,638	17,048
Other forward financial instruments	117	1,698	-	1,815	55	1,505	1	1,561
<i>On organised markets</i>				100				20
<i>OTC</i>				1,715				1,541
Sub-total trading derivatives	2,097	232,203	6,800	241,100	1,801	166,116	8,688	176,605
Sub-total of financial liabilities measured using fair value option through P&L ^{(2) (3)}	618	10,079	792	11,489	789	7,788	1,353	9,930
Total financial instruments at fair value through P&L	9,613	348,951	26,153	384,717	9,684	266,379	26,690	302,753

Financial liabilities measured using fair value option through profit or loss

	June 30, 2010			December 31, 2009		
	Fair value	Amount repayable at maturity	Difference between fair value and amount repayable at maturity	Fair value	Amount repayable at maturity	Difference between fair value and amount repayable at maturity
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>						
Total of financial liabilities measured using fair value option through P&L ^{(2) (3)}	11,489	12,338	(849)	9,930	10,628	(698)

(2) The variation in fair value attributable to the Group's own credit risk is a profit of EUR 355 million as at June 30, 2010.

(3) Mainly indexed EMTNs.

Note 5

Hedging derivatives

	June 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
(In millions of euros)	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
FAIR VALUE HEDGE				
Interest rate instruments				
<i>Firm instruments</i>				
Swaps	8,534	9,218	4,794	6,641
Forward Rate Agreements (FRA)	-	-	-	-
<i>Options</i>				
Options on organised markets	-	-	-	73
OTC options	46	-	172	-
Caps, floors, collars	58	-	1	-
Foreign exchange instruments				
<i>Firm instruments</i>				
Currency financing swaps	235	21	145	19
Forward foreign exchange contracts	1	1	13	13
Equity and index instruments				
<i>Equity and stock index options</i>	11	5	23	6
CASH FLOW HEDGE				
Interest rate instruments				
<i>Firm instruments</i>				
Swaps	352	416	284	408
Foreign exchange instruments				
<i>Firm instruments</i>				
Currency financing swaps	66	225	31	125
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	70	-	56
Other forward financial instruments				
<i>On organised markets</i>	71	18	98	7
Total	9,374	9,974	5,561	7,348

Note 6

Available-for-sale financial assets

	June 30, 2010				December 31, 2009			
	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total	Valuation on the basis of quoted prices in active markets (L1)	Valuation using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in L1 (L2)	Valuation using mainly inputs that are not based on observable market data (L3)	Total
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>								
Current assets								
Treasury notes and similar securities	16,050	2,303	54	18,407	14,330	1,620	-	15,950
o/w related receivables				292				242
o/w provisions for impairment				(27)				(27)
Bonds and other debt securities	51,880	15,681	608	68,169	46,462	15,509	747	62,718
o/w related receivables				975				957
o/w provisions for impairment				(495)				(403)
Shares and other equity securities ⁽¹⁾	7,453	544	286	8,283	6,949	620	268	7,837
o/w related receivables				2				2
o/w impairment losses				(2,135)				(2,103)
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w related receivables				-				-
o/w provisions for impairment				-				-
Sub-total current assets	75,383	18,528	948	94,859	67,741	17,749	1,015	86,505
Long-term equity investments	1,226	419	2,345	3,990	1,665	171	2,092	3,928
o/w related receivables				4				5
o/w impairment losses				(897)				(799)
Total available-for-sale financial assets	76,609	18,947	3,293	98,849	69,406	17,920	3,107	90,433
o/w securities on loan				166				202

(1) Including UCITS.

Changes in available-for-sale financial assets

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>		
Opening balance of the period	90,433	81,723
Acquisitions	43,607	105,714
Disposals/redemptions *	(38,159)	(100,724)
Reclassification and change	(155)	446
Gains and losses on changes in fair value **	186	5,175
Change in impairment on fixed income securities	(92)	(238)
O/w: increase	(132)	(433)
write-back	93	264
others	(53)	(69)
Impairment losses on variable income securities	(108)	(1,802)
Change in related receivables	67	117
Translation differences	3,070	22
Closing balance of the period	98,849	90,433

* Disposals are valued according to the weighted average cost method.

** The difference with the caption "Revaluation of available-for-sale assets of the period" in note 19 mainly results from the variation of caption Insurance Companies-Deferred profit-sharing.

Note 7

Due from banks

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>		
Deposits and loans		
<i>Demand and overnights</i>		
Current accounts	17,858	15,144
Overnight deposits and loans and others	4,960	4,636
Loans secured by overnight notes	17	6
<i>Term</i>		
Term deposits and loans ⁽¹⁾	20,226	20,127
Subordinated and participating loans	544	707
Loans secured by notes and securities	304	453
Related receivables	189	142
Gross amount	44,098	41,215
Depreciation		
Depreciation for individually impaired loans	(185)	(178)
Depreciation for groups of homogenous receivables	(11)	(29)
Revaluation of hedged items	110	63
Net amount	44,012	41,071
Securities purchased under resale agreements	26,232	26,584
Total	70,244	67,655
Fair value of amounts due from banks	70,517	67,564

(1) As at June 30, 2010, the amount of receivables with incurred credit risk is EUR 445 million compared with EUR 378 million as at December 31, 2009.

Note 8

Customer loans

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Customer loans		
Trade notes	9,387	9,504
Other customer loans ^{(1) (2)}		
Short-term loans	104,184	99,437
Export loans	10,486	8,537
Equipment loans	60,805	61,614
Housing loans	92,974	89,204
Other loans	67,107	63,951
Sub-total	335,556	322,743
Overdrafts	17,190	15,342
Related receivables	1,423	1,382
Gross amount	363,556	348,971
Depreciation		
Depreciation for individually impaired loans	(12,986)	(10,977)
Depreciation for groups of homogeneous receivables	(1,211)	(1,145)
Revaluation of hedged items	1,018	576
Net amount	350,377	337,425
Loans secured by notes and securities	117	175
Securities purchased under resale agreements	12,245	6,943
Total amount of customer loans	362,739	344,543
Fair value of customer loans	368,181	343,612

(1) Breakdown of other customer loans by customer type

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-financial customers		
Corporate	150,683	144,265
Individual Customers	125,787	120,391
Local authorities	10,486	11,310
Self-employed professionals	10,494	10,578
Governments and central administrations	6,368	6,247
Others	2,065	2,223
Financial customers	29,673	27,729
Total	335,556	322,743

(2) As at June 30, 2010, the amount of receivables with incurred credit risk is EUR 25,576 million, o/w EUR 3,971 million of reclassified financial assets, compared with EUR 22,431 million as at December 31, 2009, o/w EUR 3,557 million of reclassified financial assets.

Note 9

Reclassification of financial assets

On October 1, 2008, the Group has reclassified non-derivative financial assets out of the fair value through profit or loss and the Available-for-sale categories. These reclassifications have been decided and then performed in accordance with the provisions of the amendments to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" adopted by the European Union on October 15, 2008.

The Group identified in its trading and available-for-sale portfolios certain financial assets that were no more quoted in an active market on October 1, 2008. Having the ability and intent to hold these financial assets for the foreseeable future or until their maturity, the Group then decided to reclassify them at this date into the loans and receivables categories.

Furthermore, due to the exceptional deterioration of world's financial markets the Group has decided on October 1, 2008 to reclassify into the available-for-sale category certain financial instruments initially measured at fair value through profit or loss, as far as these instruments were then no more held for trading purpose.

No financial asset has been reclassified into the *Held-to-maturity financial assets* category according to these amendments.

Financial assets that have been reclassified have been recognised in their new category at their fair value on the date of reclassification.

No reclassification performed during the first half year of 2010.

The amounts of reclassified financial assets and the related consequences are the following:

New Category (In millions of euros)	Fair value on June 30, 2010 *	Accounting value on June 30, 2010 *	Fair value on December 31, 2009	Accounting value on December 31, 2009	Accounting value on the date of reclassification (October 1, 2008)
Available-for-sale financial assets	694	694	737	737	969
Due from banks	5,040	4,984	6,467	6,353	6,345
Customer loans	19,177	20,714	15,547	17,512	21,293
Total	24,911	26,392	22,751	24,602	28,607

	On June 30, 2010
Contribution of financial assets on the period	
recognised in shareholders' equity	(2)
recognised in profit or loss	487
recognised in cost of risk	(310)

	On June 30, 2010	On December 31, 2009
Changes in the fair value		
that would have been recognised in shareholders' equity if the financial assets had not been reclassified **	(51)	676
that would have been recognised in profit or loss if the financial assets had not been reclassified **	500	(1,571)

* Net reimbursements and disposals that have been received since January 1, 2010: EUR 614 million and EUR 169 million.

The effective interest rates on June 30, 2010 of reclassified financial assets are ranged from 1.24% to 9.45%.

Expected recoverable cash flows on reclassified financial assets are EUR 31,735 million.

** Including insurance activity reclassifications whose impact would have been neutralised by deferred profit-sharing for EUR -41 million in shareholders' equity and for EUR 8 million in Net banking income.

Note 10

Other assets

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Guarantee deposits paid ⁽¹⁾	31,170	20,934
Settlement accounts on securities transactions	3,301	1,973
Prepaid expenses	936	928
Miscellaneous receivables	16,639	13,849
Gross amount	52,046	37,684
Depreciation	(221)	(246)
Net amount	51,825	37,438

(1) It mainly concerns guarantee deposits paid on financial instruments.

Note 11

Non-current assets and liabilities held for sale

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
ASSETS	987	375
Fixed assets and Goodwills	158	17
Financial assets	249	59
Receivables	15	295
<i>O/w: due from banks</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>customer loans</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>249</i>
<i>others</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>8</i>
Other assets	565	4
LIABILITIES	542	261
Allowances	8	3
Debts	35	254
<i>O/w: due to banks</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>customer deposits</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>233</i>
<i>others</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>14</i>
Other liabilities	499	4

Companies which assets and liabilities are classified in this section as at June 30, 2010 are detailed in note 2.

Note 12

Goodwill affected by business unit

(In millions of euros)	French Networks	International Retail Banking	Specialised Financing and Insurance	Corporate and Investment Banking	Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services			Group Total
					Asset Management	Private Banking	SGSS, Brokers	
Gross value at December 31, 2009	291*	3,438	1,372	101*	443*	314	967*	6,926
Acquisitions and other increases	-	-	9	-	166	-	-	175
Disposals and other decreases	-	-	(30)	(1)	-	-	-	(31)
Change	2	227	50	10	99	32	9	429
Gross value at June 30, 2010	293	3,665	1,401	110	708	346	976	7,499
Impairment of goodwill at December 31, 2009	-	(264)	(42)	-	-	-	-	(306)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change	-	(33)	-	-	-	-	-	(33)
Impairment of goodwill at June 30, 2010	-	(297)	(42)	-	-	-	-	(339)
Net goodwill at December 31, 2009	291*	3,174	1,330	101*	443*	314	967*	6,620
Net goodwill at June 30, 2010	293	3,368	1,359	110	708	346	976	7,160

* Amounts in the opening were reprocessed further to the following change of business unit:

- Boursorama changed from Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services to French Networks,
- Fortune Fund Management changed from Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services to Corporate and Investment Banking.

At the acquisition date, each item of goodwill is allocated to one or more cash-generating units (CGU) expected to derive benefits from the acquisition. Cash-generating units are the most accurate measurement units used by management to measure return on investment in a particular activity. The Group divides its activities into 13 cash-generating units, which is consistent with the management of the Group by core business lines.

The Group performs an annual impairment test on December 31, for each cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated. An impairment loss is recognised through income statement if the carrying amount of a cash-generating unit, including its allocated goodwill, is higher than its recoverable amount. This impairment loss is then allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill.

The recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit is calculated using the most appropriate method, notably by discounting net cash flows expected from the whole cash-generating unit rather than from individual legal entities.

Cash flows used in that calculation are income available for distribution generated by all the entities included in the cash-generating unit; they are determined on the basis of a business plan which is derived from the prospective three-yearly budgets approved by management.

The discount rate used is a cost of capital calculated using a Capital Asset Pricing Model. This method is based on a risk free interest rate grossed up by a risk premium which is determined according to the underlying activities of the cash-generating unit. For entities located in emerging countries, a sovereign risk premium is also added, representing the difference between the risk free interest rate available in the area of monetary assignment (mainly US dollar area or Euro area) and the interest rate observed on liquid long-term Treasury bonds issued in the implementation country and denominated in the currency of assignment.

Tests of sensibility are realised, notably allowing to measure the impact on the recoverable value of the variation in certain assumptions as the profitability, the long-term growth or the discount rate. As at June 30, 2010, none of the reasonably possible changes of these assumptions, as used for performing these sensitivity tests, has caused the carrying amount of any unit to exceed its recoverable amount.

As at June 30, 2010, the Group identified the following cash-generating units (CGU):

(In millions of euros)	CGU	BUSINESS UNIT	June 30, 2010		
			Goodwill (gross book value)	Impairment losses	Goodwill (net book value)
	International Retail Banking - European Union and Pre-European Union	International Retail Banking	1,988		1,988
	Russian Retail Banking	International Retail Banking	1,184	(297)	887
	International Other Retail Banking	International Retail Banking	493		493
	Crédit du Nord	French Networks	57		57
	Société General Network	French Networks	236		236
	Insurance Financial Services	Specialised Financing and Insurance	10		10
	Individual Financial Services	Specialised Financing and Insurance	796	(42)	754
	Company Financial Services	Specialised Financing and Insurance	418		418
	Car renting Financial Services	Specialised Financing and Insurance	177		177
	Corporate and Investment Banking	Corporate and Investment Banking	110		110
	SGSS, Brokers	SGSS, Brokers	976		976
	Asset Management	Asset Management	708		708
	Private Banking	Private Banking	346		346

Note 13

Due to banks

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>		
Demand and overnight deposits		
Demand deposits and current accounts	9,637	8,846
Overnight deposits and borrowings and others	14,117	9,842
Sub-total	23,754	18,688
Term deposits		
Term deposits and borrowings	47,887	54,874
Borrowings secured by notes and securities	358	362
Sub-total	48,245	55,236
Related payables	210	231
Revaluation of hedged items	164	702
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	15,664	15,229
Total	88,037	90,086
Fair value of amounts due to banks	87,949	89,101

Note 14

Customer deposits

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>		
Regulated savings accounts		
Demand	41,322	39,712
Term	17,170	16,782
Sub-total	58,492	56,494
Other demand deposits		
Businesses and sole proprietors	44,803	43,509
Individual customers	43,132	38,452
Financial customers	38,705	32,603
Others ⁽¹⁾	13,392	8,609
Sub-total	140,032	123,173
Other term deposits		
Businesses and sole proprietors	38,405	41,168
Individual customers	19,878	19,197
Financial customers	23,567	24,184
Others ⁽²⁾	10,719	13,552
Sub-total	92,569	98,101
Related payables	983	1,156
Revaluation of hedged items	175	143
Total customer deposits	292,251	279,067
Borrowings secured by notes and securities	243	136
Securities sold to customers under repurchase agreements	23,892	20,851
Total	316,386	300,054
Fair value of customer deposits	317,362	300,617

(1) O/w EUR 6,678 million linked to governments and central administrations as at June 30, 2010 and EUR 2,844 million as at December 2009.

(2) O/w EUR 6,767 million linked to governments and central administrations as at June 30, 2010 and EUR 10,886 million as at December 2009.

Note 15

Securitised debt payables

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>		
Term savings certificates	2,241	2,414
Bond borrowings	10,059	8,427
Interbank certificates and negotiable debt instruments	111,207	121,622
Related payables	666	652
Sub-total	124,173	133,115
Revaluation of hedged items	1,024	131
Total	125,197	133,246
O/w floating rate securities	67,641	76,457
Fair value of securitised debt payables	124,982	134,337

Note 16

Other liabilities

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Guarantee deposits received ⁽¹⁾	33,497	26,717
Settlement accounts on securities transactions	5,243	2,590
Other securities transactions	36	35
Accrued social charges	2,442	2,597
Deferred income	1,523	1,527
Miscellaneous payables	17,995	15,334
Total	60,736	48,800

(1) It mainly concerns guarantee deposits received on financial instruments.

Note 17

Provisions and depreciations

1. Assets depreciations

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Assets depreciations at December 31, 2009	Impairment losses	Reversals available	Net impairment losses	Reversals used	Currency and scope effects	Assets depreciations as at June 30, 2010
Banks	178	12	(6)	6	-	1	185
Customer loans	10,977	3,477	(1,560)	1,917	(552)	644	12,986
Lease financing and similar agreements	493	251	(175)	76	(44)	8	533
Groups of homogeneous receivables	1,181	424	(415)	9	-	41	1,231
Available-for-sale assets ⁽¹⁾	3,332	241	(137)	104	-	118	3,554
Others ⁽¹⁾	471	128	(111)	17	(31)	7	464
Total	16,632	4,533	(2,404)	2,129	(627)	819	18,953

(1) Including a EUR 65 million net allocation for identified risks.

2. Provisions

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	Provisions as at December 31, 2009	Allocations	Write-backs available	Net allocation	Write-backs used	Effect of discounting	Currency and scope effects	Provisions as at June 30, 2010
Provisions for off-balance sheet commitments to banks	13	1	(13)	(12)	-	-	-	1
Provisions for off-balance sheet commitments to customers	187	122	(73)	49	-	-	8	244
Provisions for employee benefits	724	96	(104)	(8)	-	-	4	720
Provisions for tax adjustments	507	98	(121)	(23)	-	-	(16)	468
Other provisions ^{(2) (3)}	880	66	(67)	(1)	(17)	1	104	967
Total	2,311	383	(378)	5	(17)	1	100	2,400

(2) Including a EUR 22 million net allocation for net cost of risk.

(3) The Group's other provisions include EUR 106 million of PEL/CEL provisions as at June 30, 2010 for the Societe Generale France Network and for Cr dit du Nord.

The consequences, as assessed on June 30, 2010, of those disputes and tax risks that are liable to have or have recently had a significant impact on the financial position of the Group, its activities or results have been taken into account in the Group's financial statements.

3. Underwriting reserves of insurance companies

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Underwriting reserves for unit-linked policies	16,394	16,761
Life insurance underwriting reserves	61,694	57,274
Non-life insurance underwriting reserves	525	416
Total	78,613	74,451
Deferred profit sharing ⁽⁴⁾	(163)	(320)
Attributable to reinsurers	(340)	(323)
Underwriting reserves of insurance companies net of the part attributable to reinsurers	78,110	73,808

(4) According to the December 19, 2008 CNC recommendation, a test of recoverability was carried out on the provisions for deferred profit-sharing booked in the assets. The accountancy method used for the calculation of the deferred profit-sharing in the assets is based on the consideration of the fair value of the assets compared to their historical value. The recoverability test is based on cash flows forecasts and relies on different stressed assumptions of collection and repurchase. In this context, forecasts on cash flows had been carried out on the base of different scenarios of stress combining or not decrease of turnover and/or increase of the repurchase: the turnover is decreased up to 85% and rates of repurchase are multiplied up to 6 for some years. In these forecasts, it has been proved that no realisation of unrealised losses should be necessary. In these conditions, the test of recoverability is convincing and shows the recoverable character of the deferred profit-sharing booked in the assets.

Note 18

Societe Generale ordinary shares, treasury shares, shares held by employees and shareholders' equity issued by the Group

1. Ordinary shares issued by the Group

(Number of shares)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Ordinary shares	742,130,152	739,806,265
Including treasury shares with voting rights ⁽¹⁾	21,329,056	20,963,637
Including shares held by employees	51,591,415	52,775,564

(1) Doesn't include the Societe Generale shares held for trading.

At June 30, 2010, Societe Generale's fully paid-up capital amounted to EUR 927,662,690 and was made up of 742,130,152 shares with a nominal value of EUR 1.25.

Societe Generale proceeded in 2010 to an increase of capital, representing a total of EUR 3 million, with EUR 77 million of issuing premium. This ordinary share issue is due to the exercise by the shareholders of the option to distribute 2009 dividend in Societe Generale shares.

2. Shareholders' equity issued

2.1. Perpetual subordinated notes

Perpetual subordinated notes (TSDI) issued by the Group and that include some discretionary features governing the payment of interests are classified as equity.

Issuance Date	Amount issued	Remuneration
July 1, 1985	EUR 69.657 M	BAR -0.25% with BAR = Bond Average Rate of the period from June, 1 to May, 31 before each due date
November 24, 1986	USD 247.8 M	Average 6-months EuroDollar deposit rates communicated by reference banks +0.075%
June 30, 1994	JPY 15,000 M	5.385% until December 2014 and for next due dates: the more favorable rate between the fixed rate and a variable rate + spread defined as follow: Mid Swap Rate JPY 5 years +1.25% until December 2019 and Mid Swap JPY 5 years + 2% for the next due dates
December 30, 1996	JPY 10,000 M	3.936% until September 2016 and for next due date: the more favorable rate between the fixed rate and a variable rate + spread defined as follow: Mid Swap Rate JPY 5 years +2.0%
March 27, 2007	GBP 350 M	5.750% until March 2012 and for the next due dates 3-month GBP Libor +1.10%

2.2. Preferred shares issued by subsidiaries

Due to the discretionary nature of the decision to pay dividends to shareholders, preferred shares issued by the Group's subsidiaries are classified as equity.

At June 30, 2010, the amount of preferred shares issued by the Group's subsidiaries and recognized under minority interests equals to EUR 996 million. During the first half of 2010, the preferred shares issued by a subsidiary during the first half of 2000 and amounting to EUR 500 M were reimbursed.

Issuance Date	Amount issued	Remuneration
4th quarter of 2001 (step up clause after 10 years)	USD 335 M	6.302%, from 2011 3-months USD Libor +1.92% annually
4th quarter of 2001 (step up clause after 10 years)	USD 90 M	3-months USD Libor +0.92%, from 2011 3-months USD Libor +1.92% annually
4th quarter of 2003 (step up clause after 10 years)	EUR 650 M	5.419%, from 2013 3-months Euribor +1.95% annually

2.3. Deeply subordinated notes

Given the discretionary nature of the decision to pay dividends to shareholders, they have been classified as equity and recognized under *Equity instruments and associated reserves*.

Issuance Date	Amount issued	Remuneration
January 26, 2005	EUR 1,000 M	4.196%, from 2015 3-months Euribor +1.53% annually
April 05, 2007	USD 200 M	3-months USD Libor +0.75% annually, from 2017 3-months USD Libor +1.75% annually
April 05, 2007	USD 1,100 M	5.922%, from 2017 3-months USD Libor +1.75% annually
December 19, 2007	EUR 600 M	6.999%, from 2018 3-months Euribor +3.35% annually
May 22, 2008	EUR 1,000 M	7.76%, from 2013 3-months Euribor +3.35% annually
June 12, 2008	GBP 700 M	8.875%, from 2018 3-months GBP Libor +3.4% annually
February 27, 2009	USD 450 M	3-months USD Libor +6.77% annually
September 4, 2009	EUR 1,000 M	9.375%, from 2019 3-months Euribor +8.901% annually
October 7, 2009	USD 1,000 M	8.75%

Movements related to the perpetual subordinated notes and to the deeply subordinated notes including *Retained earnings* are detailed below:

(In millions of euros)	Deeply subordinated notes	Perpetual subordinated notes	Total
Tax savings on the remuneration to be paid to shareholders and booked under reserves	82	6	88
Remuneration paid booked under dividends (2010 Dividends paid line)	269	29	298

3. Dividend paid

Dividends paid by the Societe Generale Group in 2010 amount to EUR 716 million and are detailed in the following table:

(In millions of euros)	Group Share	Minority interests	Total
Ordinary shares	182	194	376
o/w paid in equity	80	-	80
o/w paid in cash	102	194	296
Other equity instruments	298	42	340
Total	480	236	716

Note 19

Gains and losses recognised directly in equity

(In millions of euros)

	June 30, 2010	Period	December 31, 2009
Change in gains and losses recognised directly in equity			
Translation differences ⁽¹⁾	309	1,537	(1,228)
Revaluation differences		1,537	
Recycled to P&L		-	
Revaluation of available-for-sale assets	(757)	(178)	(579)
Revaluation differences		(90)	
Recycled to P&L		(88)	
Cash flow hedge derivatives revaluation	53	(201)	254
Revaluation differences		(201)	
Recycled to P&L		-	
Amounts transferred into hedged item value			
Net unrealized or deferred capital gains or losses from companies accounted for by the equity method	15	5	10
Tax	276	42	234
TOTAL	(104)	1,205	(1,309)

(In millions of euros)

	June 30, 2010			December 31, 2009		
	Gross Value	Tax	Net of tax	Gross Value	Tax	Net of Tax
Translation differences	309		309	(1,228)		(1,228)
Revaluation of available-for-sale assets	(757)	284	(473)	(579)	281	(298)
Revaluation of hedging derivatives	53	(6)	47	254	(46)	208
Net unrealized or deferred capital gains or losses from companies accounted for by the equity method	15	(2)	13	10	(1)	9
Total gains and losses recognised directly in equity	(380)	276	(104)	(1,543)	234	(1,309)
Group share			(170)			(1,279)
Minority interests			66			(30)

(1) The variation in Group translation differences for 2010 amounted to EUR 1,395 million.

This variation was mainly due to the increase of the US Dollar against the Euro (EUR 702 million), the Rouble (EUR 146 million), the Pound sterling (EUR 120 million), the Yen (EUR 95 million), the Egyptian Pound (EUR 92 million) and to the decrease of the Romanian Leu against the Euro (EUR (24) million).

The variation in translation differences attributable to minority interests amounted to EUR 142 million.

This was mainly due to the revaluation of the Czech Koruna against the Euro (EUR 26 million), the Rouble (EUR 35 million), the US Dollar (EUR 52 million), the Egyptian Pound (EUR 33 million) and to the decrease of the Romanian Leu against the Euro (EUR (17) million).

Note 20

Commitments

1. Commitments granted and received

Commitments granted

(In millions of euros)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Loan commitments		
to banks	22,164	12,141
to customers ⁽¹⁾		
Issuance facilities	-	20
Confirmed credit lines	149,552	131,270
Others	2,099	2,126
Guarantee commitments		
on behalf of banks	3,922	3,418
on behalf of customers ^{(1) (2)}	58,947	59,042
Securities commitments		
Securities to deliver	67,830	20,882

Commitments received

(In millions of euros)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Loan commitments		
from banks	54,197	44,336
Guarantee commitments		
from banks	58,734	56,859
other commitments ⁽³⁾	119,153	104,549
Securities commitments		
Securities to be received	67,650	20,788

(1) As at June 30, 2010, credit lines and guarantee commitments granted to special purpose vehicles amounted to EUR 13,819 million and EUR 1,129 million respectively.

(2) Including capital and performance guarantees given to the holders of units in mutual funds managed by entities of the Group.

(3) Including guarantees granted by government and official agencies and other guarantees granted by customers for EUR 52,458 million as at June 30, 2010 and EUR 41,604 million as at December 31, 2009. The remaining balance mainly corresponds to securities and assets assigned as guarantee for EUR 1,473 million as at June 30, 2010 and EUR 5,619 million as at December 31, 2009.

2. Forward financial instrument commitments (notional amounts)

(In millions of euros)	June 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Trading transactions	Hedging transactions	Trading transactions	Hedging transactions
Interest rate instruments				
<i>Firm transactions</i>				
Swaps	8,864,257	213,946	7,482,943	211,061
Interest rate futures	1,876,795	1,104	1,600,011	851
<i>Options</i>	2,820,430	7,083	2,650,018	8,498
Foreign exchange instruments				
<i>Firm transactions</i>	1,611,871	8,858	1,223,930	18,912
<i>Options</i>	580,996	-	456,456	-
Equity and index instruments				
<i>Firm transactions</i>	69,864	-	81,441	-
<i>Options</i>	752,075	37	648,626	80
Commodity instruments				
<i>Firm transactions</i>	143,571	-	120,885	-
<i>Options</i>	85,581	-	71,344	-
Credit derivatives	1,611,607	-	1,287,612	-
Other forward financial instruments	3,719	1,207	2,753	755

Securitisation transactions

The Societe Generale Group carries out securitisation transactions on behalf of customers or investors, and as such provides credit enhancement and liquidity facilities to the special purpose vehicles.

As at June 30, 2010, there are 4 non-consolidated vehicles (Barton, Antalis, Homes, ACE Australia) structured by the Group on behalf of customers or investors. Total assets held by these vehicles and financed through the issuance of commercial papers amounted to EUR 10,116 million (EUR 10,986 million as at December 31, 2009).

The non-controlling situation of the Group over these vehicles is regularly assessed using the consolidation criteria applicable to special purpose entities. As at June 30, 2010, none of these vehicles is consolidated as far as the Group does not control them and is neither exposed to the majority of the related risks and rewards.

The default risk on the assets held by these vehicles is borne by the transferors of the underlying receivables or by third parties. The Societe Generale Group provides an additional guarantee as a credit enhancement through the issuance of letters of credit in the amount of EUR 1,129 million (EUR 542 million as at December 31, 2009). Furthermore, the Group has granted these vehicles short-term loan facilities in the amount of EUR 13,819 million at this date (EUR 13,515 million as at December 31, 2009).

Note 21

Breakdown of assets and liabilities by term to maturity

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities ⁽¹⁾

	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Undetermined	Total
<i>(In millions of euros at June 30, 2010)</i>						
Due to central banks	1,958	-	1	-	-	1,959
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, except derivatives	99,222	8,866	19,372	20,669	-	148,129
Due to banks	75,341	4,671	3,034	2,533	-	85,579
Customer deposits	257,411	23,441	29,929	6,147	-	316,928
Securitised debt payables	56,612	18,202	37,891	11,938	-	124,643
Subordinated debts	123	301	2,460	8,850	21	11,755
Total Liabilities	490,667	55,481	92,687	50,137	21	688,993
Loans commitment granted	71,038	46,412	56,354	13,678	-	187,482
Guarantee commitments granted	57,451	7,352	19,138	14,549	-	98,490
Total commitments granted	128,489	53,764	75,492	28,227	-	285,972

(1) The displayed amounts are the contractual amounts except provisional interests and except derivatives.

Technical insurance allowances *

	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Undetermined	Total
<i>(In millions of euros at June 30, 2010)</i>						
Technical insurance allowances	1,863	5,074	18,148	53,528	-	78,613

* Breakdown of accounting amounts.

Notional maturities of commitments on financial derivatives ⁽²⁾

	Assets				Liabilities			
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
<i>(In millions of euros at June 30, 2010)</i>								
Interest rate instruments								
<i>Firm instruments</i>								
Swaps	2,950,527	3,199,535	2,928,141	9,078,203	-	-	-	-
Interest rate futures	724,910	180,822	41	905,773	774,205	197,921	-	972,126
<i>Options</i>	348,144	563,239	461,541	1,372,924	339,142	594,232	521,214	1,454,588
Forex instruments								
<i>Firm instruments</i>	1,006,396	412,353	201,980	1,620,729	-	-	-	-
<i>Options</i>	182,588	47,347	60,755	290,690	183,793	43,439	63,073	290,305
Equity and index instruments								
<i>Firm instruments</i>	28,893	4,992	2,310	36,195	26,710	5,240	1,720	33,670
<i>Options</i>	164,651	164,705	16,292	345,648	185,166	191,441	29,857	406,464
Commodity instruments								
<i>Firm instruments</i>	57,404	16,861	587	74,852	50,885	17,260	574	68,719
<i>Options</i>	20,994	21,098	477	42,569	22,037	20,645	330	43,012
Credit derivatives	65,069	561,294	172,698	799,061	68,373	557,373	186,800	812,546
Other forward financial instruments	1,876	656	65	2,597	1,601	703	25	2,329

(2) These items are presented according to the contractual maturity of financial instruments.

Note 22

Foreign exchange transactions

	June 30, 2010				December 31, 2009			
	Assets	Liabilities	Currencies bought, not yet received	Currencies sold, not yet delivered	Assets	Liabilities	Currencies bought, not yet received	Currencies sold, not yet delivered
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>								
EUR	704,221	710,137	51,441	44,292	611,269	604,162	2,334	3,805
USD	241,168	250,170	34,317	44,132	224,235	259,341	19,970	24,546
GBP	30,367	34,408	5,083	6,931	31,852	31,750	2,703	4,598
JPY	27,177	26,863	9,209	4,452	23,688	17,855	4,239	2,844
AUD	10,125	9,619	3,150	4,059	17,723	16,931	2,256	2,172
CZK	25,653	26,829	133	177	24,701	25,878	132	148
RUB	12,760	8,321	177	82	11,508	10,305	120	105
RON	5,470	6,126	313	226	5,386	5,872	65	155
Other currencies	76,743	61,211	11,361	10,144	73,339	51,607	9,033	7,232
Total	1,133,684	1,133,684	115,184	114,495	1,023,701	1,023,701	40,852	45,605

Note 23

Interest income and expense

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Transactions with banks	751	2,092	1,432
Demand deposits and interbank loans	577	1,626	998
Securities purchased under resale agreements and loans secured by notes and securities	174	466	434
Transactions with customers	8,504	16,899	9,005
Trade notes	384	1,068	522
Other customer loans	7,744	14,949	7,982
Overdrafts	350	815	454
Securities purchased under resale agreements and loans secured by notes and securities	26	67	47
Transactions in financial instruments	4,023	9,900	5,877
Available-for-sale financial assets	1,504	3,080	1,509
Held-to-maturity financial assets	40	91	165
Securities lending	17	41	11
Hedging derivatives	2,462	6,688	4,192
Finance leases	787	1,654	853
Real estate finance leases	120	274	147
Non-real estate finance leases	667	1,380	706
Total interest income	14,065	30,545	17,167
Transactions with banks	(557)	(2,014)	(1,549)
Interbank borrowings	(482)	(1,793)	(1,275)
Securities sold under resale agreements and borrowings secured by notes and securities	(75)	(221)	(274)
Transactions with customers	(3,067)	(6,789)	(3,395)
Regulated savings accounts	(498)	(1,205)	(648)
Other customer deposits	(2,515)	(5,358)	(2,581)
Securities sold under resale agreements and borrowings secured by notes and securities	(54)	(226)	(166)
Transactions in financial instruments	(3,944)	(10,100)	(5,666)
Securitised debt payables	(779)	(2,289)	(1,322)
Subordinated and convertible debt	(274)	(589)	(305)
Securities borrowing	(33)	(66)	(43)
Hedging derivatives	(2,858)	(7,156)	(3,996)
Other interest expense	(1)	(7)	(5)
Total interest expense ⁽¹⁾	(7,569)	(18,910)	(10,615)
Including interest income from impaired financial assets	221	404	169

(1) These expenses include the refinancing cost of financial instruments at fair value through P&L, which is classified in net gain or loss (see note 25). Insofar as income and expenses booked in the income statement are classified by type of instruments rather than by purpose, the net income generated by the activities on financial instruments at fair value through P&L must be assessed as a whole.

Note 24

Fee income and expense

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Fee income from			
Transactions with banks	140	254	127
Transactions with customers	1,379	2,890	1,422
Securities transactions	312	684	343
Primary market transactions	40	326	181
Foreign exchange transactions and financial derivatives	504	885	517
Loan and guarantee commitments	402	692	317
Services	2,063	4,615	2,122
Others	143	99	138
Total fee income	4,983	10,445	5,167
Fee expense on			
Transactions with banks	(153)	(293)	(148)
Securities transactions	(266)	(558)	(302)
Foreign exchange transactions and financial derivatives	(415)	(758)	(400)
Loan and guarantee commitments	(46)	(77)	(23)
Others	(426)	(947)	(464)
Total fee expense	(1,306)	(2,633)	(1,337)

Note 25

Net gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value through P&L

(In millions of euros)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Net gain/loss on non-derivative financial assets held for trading	1,176	13,374	4,044
Net gain/loss on financial assets measured using fair value option	13	118	(132)
Net gain/loss on non-derivative financial liabilities held for trading	(756)	(9,022)	(3,804)
Net gain/loss on financial liabilities measured using fair value option	(212)	(772)	(587)
Net gain/loss on derivative instruments	(59)	(4,171)	(216)
Net income from hedging instruments / fair value hedge	1,548	-	(622)
Revaluation of hedged items attributable to hedged risks	(1,210)	(123)	232
Ineffective portion of cash flow hedge	-	(4)	(15)
Net gain/loss on foreign exchange transactions	1,909	1,602	741
Total ⁽¹⁾	2,409	1,002	(359)

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

The remaining amount to be registered in the income statement resulting from the difference between the transaction price and the amount which would be established at this date using valuation techniques, minus the amount registered in the income statement after initial recognition in the accounts, breaks down as follows:

(In millions of euros)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Remaining amount to be registered in the income statement as at the beginning of the period	823	849	849
Amount generated by new transactions within the period	197	647	417
Amount registered in the income statement within the period	(160)	(673)	(362)
Depreciation	(111)	(530)	(277)
Switch to observable parameters	(37)	(14)	-
Expired or terminated	(59)	(122)	(80)
Translation differences	47	(7)	(5)
Remaining amount to be registered in the income statement as at the end of the period	860	823	904

This amount is registered in the income statement according to the spread over time or when the valuation techniques switch to observable parameters.

Note 26

Net gains and losses on available-for-sale financial assets

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Current activities			
Gains on sale ⁽¹⁾	121	316	81
Losses on sale ⁽²⁾	(68)	(285)	(40)
Impairment losses on variable income securities	(42)	(1,673)	(1,611)
Deferred or not profit sharing on available-for-sale financial assets of insurance subsidiaries	3	1,664	1,601
Sub-total	14	22	31
Long-term equity investments			
Gains on sale	87	86	15
Losses on sale	(13)	(34)	(1)
Impairment losses on variable income securities	(66)	(129)	(99)
Sub-total	8	(77)	(85)
Total	22	(55)	(54)

(1) O/w EUR 64 million for Insurance activities as at June 30, 2010.

(2) O/w EUR -44 million for Insurance activities as at June 30, 2010.

Note 27

Personnel expenses

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>			
Employee compensation	(3,342)	(6,454)	(3,316)
Social security charges and payroll taxes	(664)	(1,243)	(633)
Net retirement expenses - defined contribution plans	(298)	(555)	(270)
Net retirement expenses - defined benefit plans	(69)	(134)	(67)
Other social security charges and taxes	(206)	(412)	(225)
Employee profit-sharing and incentives	(149)	(359)	(162)
Total	(4,728)	(9,157)	(4,673)

Note 28

Share-based payment plans

1. Expenses recorded in the income statement

(In millions of euros)	June 30, 2010			December 31, 2009			June 30, 2009		
	Cash settled plans	Equity settled plans	Total plans	Cash settled plans	Equity settled plans	Total plans	Cash settled plans	Equity settled plans	Total plans
Net expenses from stock purchase plans	-	-	-	-	55.1	55.1	-	27.9	27.9
Net expenses from stock option and free share plans	179.5	52.9	232.4	171.3	174.2	345.5	0.2	72.9	73.1

2. Main characteristics of new plans granted in the first half of 2010

Equity settled plans for Group employees for the half year ended June 30, 2010 are briefly described below:

Issuer	Societe Generale
Year of grant	2010
Type of plan	subscription stock option
Shareholders agreement	05.27.2008
Board of Directors decision	03.09.2010
Number of stock-options granted	1,000,000
Contractual life of the options granted	7 years
Settlement	Societe Generale shares
Vesting period	03.09.2010 - 03.31.2014
Performance conditions	yes for certain recipients, performance condition called "Group's performance conditions" (1)
Resignation from the Group	forfeited
Redundancy	forfeited
Retirement	maintained
Death	maintained for 6 months
Share price at grant date (average of 20 days prior to grant date)	40.988
Discount	-
Exercise price	41.2
Options exercised	0
Options forfeited at June 30, 2010	6,909
Options outstanding at June 30, 2010	993,091
Number of shares reserved at June 30, 2010	-
Share price of shares reserved (in EUR)	-
Total value of shares reserved (in EUR million)	-
First authorized date for selling the shares	03.31.2014
Delay for selling after vesting period	none
Fair value (% of the share price at grant date)	28%
	if the condition related to the ROE is not reached, fair value including the condition on the TSR :
	8%
Valuation method used to determine the fair value	Monte-Carlo

(1) The Group performance condition is based on a two-level system. The first criterion relates to SG Group's ROE after tax in 2012. The second criterion is based on a comparison over the 2010-2012 period between the annualized TSR for the SG Share and the annualized TSR of a peer group composed of 11 banks.

3. Information on other plans

ALLOCATION OF SOCIETE GENERALE SHARES WITH A DISCOUNT

Global employee share-Ownership plan

As part of the Group employee shareholding policy, Societe Generale offered on the 04.20.2010 to employees of the Group to subscribe to a reserved capital increase at a share price of EUR 36.98, with a discount of 20% reported at the average of the 20 Societe Generale share prices before this date.

Number of shares subscribed has been 4,291,479. There is no expense for this plan. Indeed, the valuation model used, which complies with the recommendation of the National Accounting Council on the accounting treatment of company savings plans, compares the gain the employee would have obtained if he had been able to sell the shares immediately and the notional cost that the 5-year holding period represents to the employee. This model leads to a unit value equal to 0 because the average of the closing trading prices for the SG shares during the subscription period was under the subscription price offered to the employees.

FREE SHARES PLANS 2010 - TCW

Equity settled plan

TCW has decided to set up a free shares plan for employees and officers of the Group. The grants are subjected to presence conditions and, partially, to performance conditions. The vesting period spreads over five years. This plan includes a guarantee of liquidity in SG shares.

Cash-settled plan

Following the purchase of Metropolitan West Asset Management, TCW has set up a retention plan for employees of this company including awards of free share. The grants are subjected to presence conditions and the vesting period spreads over five years. This plan includes a guarantee of liquidity in cash.

Issuer	Societe Generale	
Year of grant	2010	
Type of plan	free shares	
Shareholders agreement	05.27.2008	
Board of Directors decision	03.09.2010	
Number of free shares granted	4,200,000	
Settlement	Societe Generale shares	
	Sub-plan n°1	Sub-plan n°2
Vesting period	03.09.2010 - 03.31.2013	03.09.2010 - 03.31.2012 03.09.2010 - 03.31.2013
Performance conditions	yes for certain recipients, performance condition called "Group's performance conditions" (1)	yes for certain recipients, on all or part of the grant, performance conditions based on Group (1), division, business line, and subject to an individual/team-based claw-back clause (2)
Resignation from the Group	forfeited	
Redundancy	forfeited	
Retirement	maintained	
Death	maintained for 6 months	
Share price at grant date	43.645	
Shares forfeited at June 30, 2010	236,584	
Shares outstanding at June 30, 2010	3,963,416	
Number of shares reserved at June 30, 2010	3,963,416	
Share price of shares reserved (in EUR)	47.71	
Total value of shares reserved (in EUR million)	189	
First authorized date for selling the shares	03.31.2015	03.31.2014 03.31.2015
Delay for selling after vesting period	2 years	
Fair value (% of the share price at grant date)	vesting period two years :	86%
	vesting period tree years :	82%
	if the condition related to the ROE is not reached, faire value including the condition on the TSR :	
	vesting period tree years :	16%
Valuation method used to determine the fair value	Arbitrage	

(1) The Group performance condition is based on a two-level system. The first criterion relates to SG Group's ROE after tax in 2012. The second criterion is based on a comparison over the 2010-2012 period between the annualized TSR for the SG Share and the annualized TSR of a peer group composed of 11 banks.

(2) The performance conditions relate to the results of the division, the business line, according to the category of population of the recipients. These criteria are based on performance indicators (operating income, operating losses) of the division, the business line, and/or the sub business line. The plan includes an individual/team-based claw-back clause in case of non compliant behavior or unacceptable risk exposure.

Note 29

Cost of risk

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Counterparty risk			
Net allocation to impairment losses	(2,110)	(5,371)	(2,317)
Losses not covered	(99)	(359)	(79)
on bad loans	(85)	(268)	(57)
on other risks	(14)	(91)	(22)
Amounts recovered	89	143	69
on bad loans	88	132	66
on other risks	1	11	3
Other risks			
Net allocation to other provisions	(22)	(261)	(102)
Total	(2,142)	(5,848)	(2,429)

Note 30

Income tax

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Current taxes	(730)	(1,387)	(567)
Deferred taxes	(76)	1,695	505
Total taxes ⁽¹⁾	(806)	308	(62)

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

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Income before tax excluding net income from companies accounted for by the equity method and impairment losses on goodwill (in millions of euros)	3,052	827	330
Normal tax rate applicable to French companies (including 3.3% tax contributions)	34.43%	34.43%	34.43%
Permanent differences	-3.66%	-6.06%	8.81%
Differential on items taxed at reduced rate	-0.33%	-21.98%	0.00%
Tax rate differential on profits taxed outside France	-4.05%	-32.70%	-13.97%
Impact of non-deductible losses and use of tax losses carried forward	0.01%	-10.99%	-10.47%
Group effective tax rate	26.40%	-37.30%	18.80%

In France, the normal corporate income tax rate is 33.33%. Since January 1, 2007, long-term capital gains on equity investments are exempt but taxed a share of expenses of 1.66%. Additionally, a tax contribution (national contribution payment based on pre-tax earnings) was introduced in 2000 equal to 3.3% (after a deduction from basic taxable income of EUR 0.76 million). Dividends from companies in which Societe Generale's interest is at least 5% are tax-exempt.

The normal tax rate applicable to French companies to determine their deferred tax is 34.43%. The reduced rate is 1.72% taking into account the nature of the taxed transactions.

Note 31

Earnings per share

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009 *
Net income, Group Share	2,147	678	31
Net attributable income to deeply subordinated notes	155	313	151
Net attributable income to deeply undated subordinated notes shareholders	12	25	13
Net attributable income to preference shareholders issued by the Group	-	60	(2)
Net attributable income to ordinary shareholders	1,980	280	(131)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding ⁽¹⁾	719,465,057	624,488,571	595,710,778
Earnings per ordinary share (in EUR)	2.75	0.45	(0.22)

<i>(In millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009 *
Net income, Group Share	2,147	678	31
Net attributable income to deeply subordinated notes	155	313	151
Net attributable income to deeply undated subordinated notes shareholders	12	25	13
Net attributable income to preference shareholders issued by the Group	-	60	(2)
Net attributable income to ordinary shareholders	1,980	280	(131)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding ⁽¹⁾	719,465,057	624,488,571	595,710,778
Average number of ordinary shares used to calculate dilution	3,438,689	2,332,455	1,705,444
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate diluted net earnings per share	722,903,746	626,821,026	597,416,222
Diluted earnings per ordinary share (in EUR)	2.74	0.45	(0.22)

The dividend paid in 2010 regarding 2009 financial year amounts to EUR 0.25 per share.

* Amounts adjusted with respect to the published financial statements as at June 30, 2009 due to the preferred subscription rights of october 2009 capital increase.

(1) Excluding treasury shares.

Note 32

Sector information

Sector information by business lines

	French Networks ^{(1) (4)}			International Retail Banking			Specialised Financing and Insurance		
(In millions of euros)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 *	June 30, 2009 *	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 *	June 30, 2009 *	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 *	June 30, 2009 *
Net banking income	3,823	7,466	3,656	2,423	4,749	2,356	1,775	3,239	1,545
Operating Expenses ⁽⁶⁾	(2,481)	(4,911)	(2,404)	(1,357)	(2,681)	(1,344)	(912)	(1,818)	(871)
Gross operating income	1,342	2,555	1,252	1,066	2,068	1,012	863	1,421	674
Cost of risk	(448)	(970)	(444)	(700)	(1,298)	(609)	(610)	(1,224)	(527)
Operating income	894	1,585	808	366	770	403	253	197	147
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	4	13	4	6	6	3	(8)	(54)	(31)
Net income / expense from other assets	5	2	1	4	7	11	(4)	(16)	1
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44)	(19)
Earnings before tax	903	1,600	813	376	783	417	241	83	98
Income tax	(306)	(540)	(275)	(71)	(155)	(83)	(71)	(48)	(40)
Net income before minority interests	597	1,060	538	305	628	334	170	35	58
Minority interests	6	53	24	66	169	87	8	9	5
Net income, Group share	591	1,007	514	239	459	247	162	26	53

Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services

	Asset Management ⁽²⁾			Private Banking			SGSS, Brokers ⁽¹⁾		
(In millions of euros)	June 30, 2010 ⁽³⁾	December 31, 2009 *	June 30, 2009 *	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 *	June 30, 2009 *	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 *	June 30, 2009 *
Net banking income	218	646	282	325	829	419	553	1,059	557
Operating Expenses ⁽⁶⁾	(227)	(656)	(303)	(264)	(526)	(263)	(486)	(1,046)	(550)
Gross operating income	(9)	(10)	(21)	61	303	156	67	13	7
Cost of risk	(3)	-	-	(1)	(38)	(26)	(1)	(2)	(1)
Operating income	(12)	(10)	(21)	60	265	130	66	11	6
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	47	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
Net income / expense from other assets	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	2
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings before tax	35	(11)	(22)	60	265	130	65	11	8
Income tax	4	4	8	(13)	(60)	(29)	(22)	(4)	(4)
Net income before minority interests	39	(7)	(14)	47	205	101	43	7	4
Minority interests	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Net income, Group share	39	(10)	(16)	47	205	101	43	6	4

	Corporate and Investment Banking ^{(2) (4) (5)}			Corporate Centre ** ⁽⁵⁾			Societe Generale Group		
(In millions of euros)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 *	June 30, 2009 *	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 *	June 30, 2009 *	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 *	June 30, 2009 *
Net banking income ⁽⁷⁾	3,895	7,028	3,877	248	(3,286)	(2,063)	13,260	21,730	10,629
Operating Expenses ⁽⁶⁾	(2,226)	(3,981)	(2,099)	(113)	(147)	(50)	(8,066)	(15,766)	(7,884)
Gross operating income	1,669	3,047	1,778	135	(3,433)	(2,113)	5,194	5,964	2,745
Cost of risk	(375)	(2,320)	(826)	(4)	4	4	(2,142)	(5,848)	(2,429)
Operating income	1,294	727	952	131	(3,429)	(2,109)	3,052	116	316
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	9	52	21	1	(2)	(3)	58	15	(6)
Net income / expense from other assets	(2)	(7)	(2)	(3)	726	2	-	711	14
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	(42)	(18)
Earnings before tax	1,301	772	971	129	(2,703)	(2,109)	3,110	800	306
Income tax	(346)	(93)	(253)	19	1,204	614	(806)	308	(62)
Net income before minority interests	955	679	718	148	(1,499)	(1,495)	2,304	1,108	244
Minority interests	4	16	11	73	179	84	157	430	213
Net income, Group share	951	663	707	75	(1,678)	(1,579)	2,147	678	31

* All the core business results have been prepared on the basis of normative capital allocation to businesses equivalent to 7% Basel II risk-weighted assets at the beginning of the period (vs. 6% previously on average assets for the period), supplemented by the additional consumption of prudential capital generated by each business (deductions impacting Basel II Tier 1 capital) and, if necessary, requirements specific to the insurance activities.

** The Corporate Centre includes:

- the Group's real estate portfolio, offices and other premises,
- industrial and bank equity portfolio,
- Group treasury functions, some of the costs of cross-business projects and certain corporate costs not invoiced.

(1) The entity Boursorama, previously affiliated with Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services, is integrated from now in the French Networks.

(2) SGAM Alternative Investments' structured products, index tracking products and alternative investment activities are merged with those of Lyxor Asset Management, and therefore incorporated in Corporate and Investment Banking as from January 1, 2010.

(3) As from January 1, 2010, the financial contribution of Amundi (the asset management division 25%-owned by Societe Generale and 75%-owned by Credit Agricole) is presented under "Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method".

(4) The Group adapted its organisation in the first quarter of 2009. All the real estate subsidiaries previously affiliated with Corporate and Investment Banking, except for ODIPROM, have joined the French Networks. This transfer includes notably GENEFIM, SOGEPROM and GENEFIMMO, as well as their respective subsidiaries.

(5) The following items have been charged into Corporate Centre from 2009: CDS revaluation of corporate credit portfolio and financial liabilities revaluation.

The entities SGAM AI CREDIT PLUS and SGAM AI CREDIT PLUS OPPORTUNITES, previously affiliated with Corporate Centre, have joined the Corporate and Investment Banking. On the other hand, the Group has transferred a portfolio of securities classified in "available-for-sale" and "held-to-maturity" from the Corporate Centre to the Corporate and Investment Banking.

(6) Including depreciation and amortisation.

(7) Breakdown of the Net banking income by business for the "Corporate and Investment Banking":

(In millions of euros)	June 30, 2010	Décembre 31, 2009 * ⁽⁸⁾	June 30, 2009 * ⁽⁸⁾
Global Markets	2,589	7,338	4,395
Financing and Advisory	1,258	2,510	1,239
Legacy Assets	48	(2,820)	(1,757)
Total Net banking income	3,895	7,028	3,877

(8) The breakdown of the Net banking income by business was aligned on the new organisation of the core business "Corporate and Investment Banking".

Note 32 (continued)

Sector information

Sector information by business line

	French Networks		International Retail banking		Specialised Financing and Insurance		Corporate and Investment Banking	
	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 ⁽²⁾	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 ⁽³⁾
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>								
Sector assets	187,244	182,566	90,189	87,443	133,529	127,431	610,277	533,004
Sector liabilities ⁽¹⁾	138,527	133,656	73,714	71,426	86,021	81,189	642,331	567,148

Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services

	Asset Management		Private Banking		SGSS, Brokers		Division Total		Corporate Centre *		Societe Generale Group	
	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 ⁽³⁾	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 ⁽²⁾	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009 ^{(2) (3)}
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>												
Sector assets	3,000	3,503	21,563	18,963	57,344	44,477	81,907	66,943	30,538	26,314	1,133,684	1,023,701
Sector liabilities ⁽¹⁾	643	706	26,735	25,012	72,657	60,337	100,035	86,055	43,779	37,389	1,084,407	976,863

* The Corporate Centre includes:

- the Group's real estate portfolio, offices and other premises,
- industrial and bank equity portfolio,
- Group treasury functions, some of the costs of cross-business projects and certain corporate costs not invoiced.

(1) Sector liabilities correspond to debts (i.e. total liabilities except equity).

(2) The entity Boursorama, previously affiliated with Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services, is integrated from now in the French Networks.

(3) The entity Fortune Fund Management, previously affiliated with Asset Management, is integrated from now in the Corporate and Investment Banking business line.

Note 32 (continued)

Sector information

Sector information by geographical regions

Geographical breakdown of Net banking income

	France			Europe			Americas		
	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>									
Net interest and similar income	3,633	5,581	3,570	2,064	3,994	1,915	319	1,311	625
Net fee income	2,193	4,750	2,231	881	1,772	935	337	826	442
Net income / expense from financial transactions	517	(1,315)	(287)	1,005	1,977	(139)	631	(126)	(186)
Other net operating income	159	318	238	429	711	289	(26)	(39)	(3)
Net banking income	6,502	9,334	5,752	4,379	8,454	3,000	1,261	1,972	878

	Asia			Africa			Oceania			Total		
	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>												
Net interest and similar income	59	125	81	451	818	409	69	135	86	6,595	11,964	6,686
Net fee income	70	131	54	179	315	162	17	18	6	3,677	7,812	3,830
Net income / expense from financial transactions	272	374	184	40	48	25	(34)	(11)	(10)	2,431	947	(413)
Other net operating income	-	1	1	(4)	1	1	(1)	15	-	557	1,007	526
Net banking income	401	631	320	666	1,182	597	51	157	82	13,260	21,730	10,629

Geographical breakdown of balance sheet items

	France		Europe		Americas		Asia	
	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>								
Sector assets	831,179	708,038	161,194	158,745	101,285	107,429	11,246	15,263
Sector liabilities ⁽¹⁾	789,324	669,480	155,560	152,584	102,175	107,601	10,671	14,829

	Africa		Oceania		Total	
	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
<i>(In millions of euros)</i>						
Sector assets	23,022	20,522	5,758	13,704	1,133,684	1,023,701
Sector liabilities ⁽¹⁾	21,038	18,804	5,639	13,565	1,084,407	976,863

(1) Sector liabilities correspond to debts (i.e. total liabilities except equity).

Note 33

Post closing events

Following the signature of a bargaining agreement with the BPCE on June 13th 2010, negotiations have been held with a view to purchasing all of Société Marseillaise de Crédit's capital. An asset sale agreement was signed on July 30th, 2010 with a EUR 872 million price. It will take effect once the conditions precedent have been met.

This operation has not had any impact on condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

7.2 STATUTORY AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT ON THE FIRST HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2010

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SOCIETE GENERALE

Statutory Auditors' Review Report on the First Half-yearly Financial Information for 2010

Period from January 1 to June 30, 2010

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' review report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking readers. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

To the Shareholders,

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

- the review of the accompanying condensed half-year consolidated financial statements of Société Générale, for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2010;
- the verification of the information contained in the interim management report.

These condensed half-year consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. They have been established in the context of high volatility in the financial markets and in an economic environment which remains deteriorated. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

1. Conclusion on the financial statements

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

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

2. Specific verification

We have also verified the information given in the interim management report commenting the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements subject to our review.

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

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris – La Défense, August 5, 2010

The Statutory Auditors

French original signed by

DELOITTE & ASSOCIES

ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Damien LEURENT Jean-Marc MICKELER

Philippe PEUCH-LESTRADE

Q2 2010: Satisfactory results in a volatile environment

- **Group revenues: +12.9%* vs. Q2 09**
- **Cost to income ratio: 60.9%**
- **Group net income: EUR 1.08bn**
- **Group ROE: 10.9%**

H1 results: Confirmation of the Group's rebound

- **Group revenues: +22.0%* vs. H1 09**
- **Improved cost of risk: 89 bp** (105 bp** in H1 09)**
- **H1 Group net income: EUR 2.15bn**
 - **Earnings per share: EUR 2.75⁽¹⁾**
- **Solid capital position confirmed**
 - **Tier 1 Ratio (Basel II): 10.7%⁽²⁾ o/w 8.5%⁽²⁾ Core Tier 1**

* When adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates. For the Group and the "Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services" division, "when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates" means excluding the "Asset Management" activity following the setting up of Amundi.

** Cost of risk excluding litigation issues and Legacy assets

(1) After deducting interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes (respectively EUR 156 million and EUR 12 million)

(2) Excluding floor effects (additional capital requirements with respect to floor levels)

At its August 3rd 2010 meeting, the Board of Directors of Societe Generale approved the financial statements for Q2 and H1 2010. With Group net income of EUR 1.08 billion in Q2 2010 (EUR 2.15 billion in H1), Societe Generale has confirmed its rebound.

The Group

- has demonstrated its commercial dynamism in its domestic market and benefited from the diversification of its international retail banking operation,
- continues to see a gradual recovery in the earnings of Specialised Financial Services' activities as well as the Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services division, and
- has provided further evidence of the resilience of its market activities and the commercial dynamism of its financing offerings in Corporate and Investment Banking.

Frédéric Oudéa, the Group's Chairman and CEO, has stated: "H1 2010 testifies to the Group's new commercial momentum with an excellent performance from Retail Banking activities and a satisfactory contribution to the results from Corporate and Investment Banking despite a challenging market environment. The results published today confirm Societe Generale's rebound, while the company's transformation programme, presented to the market on June 15th, is already under way, with the first portfolio arbitrages and the launch of projects for the sharing of information systems. In a macroeconomic environment in the process of stabilising, I am more than ever confident of the Group's ability to achieve the objectives of its Ambition 2015 plan."

The economic recovery which began at end-2009 is growing stronger. However, it remains fragile with the strength of the recovery varying across geographical regions. In Europe, in particular, growth prospects remain moderate and, with the ongoing Greek crisis, a climate of substantial mistrust in relation to the sovereign debt of the most fragile European countries and the euro zone as a whole has spread to the financial and interbank markets.

In order to restore confidence in the European banking system, European regulators published (on July 23rd) the results of stress tests for 91 European banks as well as their exposure to sovereign issuers. This transparency exercise provided confirmation of the financial solidity of the vast majority of European banks, including the four main French banks, which had already proved their resilience during the recent crisis. The quality of Societe Generale's portfolio of activities, in particular, is demonstrated with an estimated Tier 1 ratio under stress at end-2011 of 10%. Moreover, initial responses have been provided concerning the new banking regulatory framework "Basel III". However, crucial factors such as the ultimate calibration for capital requirements will only be known towards the end of the year.

1. GROUP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q2 09	Q2 10	Change Q2/Q2	H1 09	H1 10	Change H1/H1
Net banking income	5,716	6,679	+16.8%	10,629	13,260	+24.8%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+12.9%			+22.0%
Operating expenses	(4,107)	(4,065)	-1.0%	(7,884)	(8,066)	+2.3%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-3.9%			0.0%
Gross operating income	1,609	2,614	+62.5%	2,745	5,194	+89.2%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+54.0%			+84.0%
Net allocation to provisions	(1,075)	(1,010)	-6.0%	(2,429)	(2,142)	-11.8%
Operating income	534	1,604	x3.0	316	3,052	x9.7
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			x 2.8			x 9.3
Group share of net income	309	1,084	x3.5	31	2,147	NM

	Q2 09	Q2 10	H1 09	H1 10
Group ROE after tax	2.9%	10.9%	NM	11.0%
ROE of core businesses after tax	22.4%	16.1%	13.0%	16.7%

Net banking income

Buoyed by still strong commercial activity, especially in retail banking (France, Mediterranean Basin) and in the structured financing markets, Societe Generale's core businesses generally posted satisfactory performances in Q2 2010, with revenues of EUR 6.4 billion (EUR 13.0 billion for H1). After a very satisfactory Q1 2010, the **French Networks** provided further evidence of their commercial momentum and generated net banking income up +5.7%¹ vs. Q2 09 at EUR 1.9 billion in Q2 10 (EUR 3.8 billion in H1 10, or +6.3%¹ vs. H1 09). This increase has made it possible to confirm the target announced at the beginning of the year of around 3%¹ revenue growth for full-year 2010. Capitalising on a presence in different geographical regions with growth potential, **International Retail Banking** posted revenues up +4.3% vs. Q2 09 (+2.8% vs. H1 09) with, in particular, the first signs of recovery in Russia. **Specialised Financial Services and Insurance** as well as **Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services** continued to pursue the targeted expansion of their operating infrastructure and generated revenues of respectively EUR 0.9 billion and EUR 0.6 billion in Q2 10 (or EUR 1.8 billion and EUR 1.1 billion of revenues in H1 10). The very deteriorated environment in Q2 2010, notably in the equity derivatives market, impacted the performance of **Corporate and Investment Banking** activities. Accordingly, the Q2 revenues of its core activities amounted to EUR 1.7 billion. Against this backdrop, Societe Generale maintained its prudent strategy of reducing market risks.

Finally, at EUR 239 million in Q2 10, the Corporate Centre's net banking income included the accounting effect (EUR +254 million) of the revaluation of Societe Generale's financial liabilities.

Operating expenses

The Group's operating expenses were down -3.9%* vs. Q2 09 (stable* vs. H1 09) at EUR 4.1 billion in Q2 (EUR 8.1 billion in H1), as a result of a policy to strictly control expenditure and improve operating management.

Societe Generale's Q2 10 cost to income ratio was 60.9% (vs. 71.9% in Q2 09), with a comparable level for H1 (vs. 74.2% in H1 09). When restated for purely accounting effects recorded in the

¹ Excluding the effect of the PEL/CEL provision

Corporate Centre (revaluation of debts linked specifically to the Group's credit risk and credit derivative instruments used to hedge the loans and receivables portfolios), there is an improvement in the H1 10 cost to income ratio (62.5%) of 2 points vs. H1 09.

Operating income

With core businesses contributing EUR 2.5 billion in Q2, the Group's gross operating income totalled EUR 2.6 billion in Q2 10, substantially higher than in Q2 09 (+54.0%*). Gross operating income also saw growth of +1.3% compared with Q1 10 (a quarter marked by a more favourable environment in Corporate and Investment Banking).

The trend in H1 gross operating income was just as significant, with growth of +84.0%* compared with the first 6 months of 2009 to EUR 5.2 billion.

The Group's cost of risk (excluding legacy assets) was slightly lower than in the previous quarter (87 basis points in Q2 10 vs. 91 basis points in Q1 10). The first signs of improvement identified in Q1 10 were confirmed in Q2 10. This ongoing trend should result in a moderate decline in the cost of risk in H2.

- At EUR -216 million (52 basis points), the French Networks' net cost of risk remains high for SME business customers. The loss rate for individual customers is still low.
- International Retail Banking's cost of risk was generally lower in Q2 10 (192 basis points) vs. the previous quarter (225 basis points) which included, in particular, a collective provision (EUR -101 million) for Greece. The cost of risk was still high for Greece in Q2, albeit to a lesser extent. The increase in Romania's cost of risk, mainly through a EUR -21 million collective provision to take account of the country's economic prospects, is largely offset by the decline recorded in the Czech Republic and, to a lesser extent, in Russia. The cost of risk in other regions remains contained.
- Specialised Financial Services' Q2 cost of risk remained stable at 234 basis points (vs. 237 basis points in Q1 10). The cost of risk continued to decline for equipment finance but remained high for consumer finance.
- The net cost of risk of EUR -45 million (10 basis points) provided further evidence of the excellent resilience of Corporate and Investment Banking's corporate client portfolio. Legacy assets generated a moderate impact in Q2 with a net cost of risk of EUR -97 million. On these bases, the estimated overall full-year impact of this portfolio is expected to come in at the bottom of the envisaged range for the year (between EUR -0.7 and -1.0 billion).

The Group generated total operating income of EUR 1.6 billion in Q2 (x3.0 vs. Q2 09). The figure was EUR 3.1 billion in H1 (x9.7 vs. H1 09).

Net income

Group net income¹ totalled EUR 1,084 million in Q2 10, up +2.0% vs. Q1 10 (x3.5 vs. Q2 09). When restated for the accounting effect related to the revaluation of the Group's financial liabilities, Group net income comes out at EUR 918 million for Q2.

The Group's ROE after tax was 10.9% in Q2 (9.1% excluding the impact of the Group's financial liabilities).

Group net income amounted to EUR 2,147 million in H1, resulting in ROE after tax of 11.0% (9.7% excluding the impact of the Group's financial liabilities).

Earnings per share amounts to EUR 2.75 in H1, after deducting the interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes.

¹ It includes a tax expense (the Group's effective tax rate was 27.1% in Q2) and minority interests.

2. THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

Group shareholders' equity totalled EUR 45.2 billion¹ at June 30th, 2010 and net asset value per share was EUR 52.3 (including EUR -0.58 of unrealised capital losses).

The Group purchased 2.8 million Societe Generale shares in H1 2010 (including 0.8 million in Q2 10). As a result, at end-June 2010, it possessed, directly and indirectly, 21.3 million shares (including 9.0 million treasury shares), representing 2.87% of the capital (excluding shares held for trading purposes). At this date, the Group also held 7.5 million purchase options on its own shares to cover stock option plans allocated to its employees.

Basel II risk-weighted assets (EUR 330.3 billion at June 30th, 2010 vs. EUR 326.2 billion at March 31st, 2010) were 1.2% higher in Q2. Compared with March 31st, 2010, loan-related risk-weighted assets were up +2.4%, whereas those related to market risks were down -18.1%.

With Tier 1 and Core Tier 1 ratios of respectively 10.7%² and 8.5%² at June 30th, 2010 and as proven also by the results of the CEBS stress tests, the Group boasts a robust capital structure that compares favourably with other European banks.

The Group is rated Aa2 by Moody's and A+ by S&P and Fitch.

¹ This figure includes notably (i) EUR 6.6 billion of deeply subordinated notes, EUR 0.9 billion of undated subordinated notes and (ii) EUR -0.42 billion of net unrealised capital losses.

² Excluding floor effects (additional capital requirements with respect to floor levels): -12 basis points on the Tier 1 ratio

3. FRENCH NETWORKS

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q2 09	Q2 10	Change Q2/Q2	H1 09	H1 10	Change H1/H1
Net banking income	1,875	1,931	+3.0%	3,656	3,823	+4.6%
<i>NBI excl. PEL/CEL</i>			+5.7%			+6.3%
Operating expenses	(1,206)	(1,240)	+2.8%	(2,404)	(2,481)	+3.2%
Gross operating income	669	691	+3.3%	1,252	1,342	+7.2%
<i>GOI excl. PEL/CEL</i>			+11.3%			+12.4%
Net allocation to provisions	(214)	(216)	+0.9%	(444)	(448)	+0.9%
Operating income	455	475	+4.4%	808	894	+10.6%
Group share of net income	290	312	+7.6%	514	591	+15.0%
<i>Net income excl. PEL/CEL</i>			+20.9%			+23.9%

	Q2 09	Q2 10	H1 09	H1 10
ROE (after tax)	18.8%	19.2%	16.8%	18.1%

The **French Networks'** Q2 activity represents a continuation of the good performance in Q1 10, thus enabling the division to generate commercial and financial results that are consistent with the Group's ambitions.

The **individual customer** franchise enjoyed robust growth in Q2 10, with +53,000 net account openings based on a proactive commercial policy by each brand (Societe Generale, Crédit du Nord and Boursorama). In an environment marked by continuing risk aversion, balance sheet deposits saw an increase in outstandings (+4.2% vs. Q2 09), primarily on sight deposits (+11.3% vs. Q2 09). Against a backdrop of low interest rates, special savings scheme outstandings proved highly resilient (+3.3% vs. Q2 09). They were driven by the strong growth of the Livret A passbook account and the Home Ownership Savings Plan whose outstandings continued to increase significantly (respectively +32.9% and +6.8% vs. Q2 09).

At EUR 0.8 billion, the recovery in net life insurance inflow accelerated in Q2 (+26.2% vs. Q2 09). Most of it was realised on with-profits vehicles, in a risk-averse environment. However, market volatility generated opportunities for individual investors leading to a 13.2% increase in stock market orders compared with Q1 10, mainly at Boursorama.

In the housing loan market, individual customers' anticipation of the revision to tax benefits (end of the doubling of amounts applicable under the interest free housing loan scheme, revision of the Scellier law) underpinned the growth in new housing loan business (+59.8% vs. Q2 09). However, the phasing out of government support for consumption, weak growth in household incomes and a preference for saving generally had an adverse effect on new consumer finance business (-6.9% in Q2 10 vs. Q2 09).

In the case of **business customers**, the French Networks' commercial dynamism coupled with the consolidation of corporate cash helped term deposits and, to a lesser extent, sight deposits, grow substantially (respectively +86.0% and +5.7% vs. Q2 09) to the detriment of operating loans (-6.3% vs. Q2 09). In an environment of weak demand and under-utilisation of production capacity, outstanding investment loans were highly resilient (+3.3% vs. Q2 09), testifying to the Group's commitment to support businesses and the economy.

The French Networks' Q2 **financial results** were significantly higher, with revenues amounting to EUR 1,931 million, up +5.7%¹ vs. Q2 09, underpinned by a higher interest margin (+8.3%¹ vs. Q2 09) and an increase in commissions due to the commercial dynamism of the French Networks (+2.4% vs. Q2 09). Operating expenses are under control at EUR 1,240 million (+2.8% vs. Q2 09). There was an overall improvement in the cost to income ratio of 1.8¹ point (64.0%) compared with Q2 09.

H1 revenues were higher than in H1 09 at EUR 3,823 million (+6.3%¹ vs. H1 09). Operating expenses increased by +3.2% vs. H1 09 and the cost to income ratio improved by 2.0¹ points to 64.6%¹.

The Q2 10 cost of risk (52 basis points) was slightly lower than in Q1 10 (-2 points). The loss rate remained low for individual customers, unlike SME business customers for which the cost of risk was still high.

The French Networks' contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 312 million in Q2 10 (+20.9%¹ vs. Q2 09) and EUR 591 million for H1, up +23.9%¹ vs. H1 09.

ROE was 19.5%¹ in Q2 10 (vs. 17.0%¹ in Q2 09).

¹ Excluding the effect of the PEL/CEL provision

4. INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q2 09	Q2 10	Change Q2/Q2	H1 09	H1 10	Change H1/H1
Net banking income	1,189	1,240	+4.3%	2,356	2,423	+2.8%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+0.3%			-0.6%
Operating expenses	(681)	(699)	+2.6%	(1,344)	(1,357)	+1.0%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-1.6%			-2.5%
Gross operating income	508	541	+6.5%	1,012	1,066	+5.3%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+2.9%			+1.9%
Net allocation to provisions	(310)	(334)	+7.7%	(609)	(700)	+14.9%
Operating income	198	207	+4.5%	403	366	-9.2%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+8.4%			-8.0%
Group share of net income	126	125	-0.8%	247	239	-3.2%

	Q2 09	Q2 10	H1 09	H1 10
ROE (after tax)	14.0%	13.7%	13.8%	13.2%

In a differentiated economic environment across geographical regions, **International Retail Banking's** commercial and financial performances provided further evidence of the pick-up in activity which began at the beginning of the year. With an increase in all outstandings in Q2 (+3.3%* on loans and +1.0%* on deposits), the division has demonstrated its ability to expand. Accordingly, at end-June, outstanding loans and deposits amounted to respectively EUR 64.1 billion and EUR 65.2 billion.

Subsidiaries in the Mediterranean Basin continued to enjoy buoyant levels of activity in Q2 10. With more than 700 branches at end-June 2010 (+52 net openings year-on-year), International Retail Banking continued to pursue its objective of reinforcing the operating infrastructure in the region and had 1.9 million individual customers, as a result of gaining more than 122,000 new customers year-on-year. Driven by this commercial dynamism, outstanding loans rose by +3.4%* vs. Q1 10, with significant growth in loans to individuals (+4.1%* over the same period).

In **Central and Eastern European countries and in Russia**, Q2 2010 was marked by the gradual normalisation of the economic environment and the pick-up in commercial activity (+2.4%* for loans and +0.7%* for deposits compared with end-March 2010). This trend is particularly significant for individual customers, notably in Russia where outstandings rose in Q2 (+5.1%* for loans and +16.2%* for deposits), demonstrating the first positive effects of the transformation programme implemented in this country. Recognised as a major player in the region, the Societe Generale Group was awarded the title of "Best Bank" in Central and Eastern Europe during the Euromoney Awards, rewarding its leadership position, its capacity for innovation and its commercial dynamism.

Against this backdrop, **International Retail Banking's revenues** were stable vs. Q2 09 at EUR 1,240 million (+0.3%* and +4.3% in absolute terms).

International Retail Banking's operating expenses amounted to EUR 699 million (-1.6%* and +2.6% in absolute terms vs. Q2 09), reflecting the cost-cutting measures implemented for several quarters in the regions most affected by the crisis. These realignment efforts have helped improve operating profitability, thus enabling the division to post gross operating income of EUR 541 million in Q2, up +2.9%* vs. Q2 09 (+6.5% in absolute terms). The cost to income ratio improved by 0.9 point vs. Q2 09 to 56.4%.

International Retail Banking's H1 revenues totalled EUR 2,423 million, down -0.6%* vs. H1 09 (+2.8% in absolute terms). At EUR 1,357 million, operating expenses were 2.5%* lower (+1.0% in absolute

terms) vs. H1 09. Accordingly, gross operating income amounted to EUR 1,066 million, up +1.9%* (+5.3% in absolute terms). At 56.0%, the cost to income ratio was down 1.0 point vs. H1 09.

International Retail Banking's Q2 net cost of risk amounted to EUR -334 million or 192 basis points, which was lower than in Q1 10 (225 basis points). This trend reflects contrasting situations. Although still substantial, provisions for Greece were lower. The improvement was also apparent in Q2 in Russia and was confirmed in the Czech Republic. However, in a still challenging economic environment, the cost of risk was higher for Romania.

International Retail Banking's contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 125 million in Q2 10 (+7.8%* vs. Q2 09) and EUR 239 million in H1 10 (-2.1%* vs. H1 09), representing ROE of 13.2%.

5. SPECIALISED FINANCIAL SERVICES AND INSURANCE

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q2 09	Q2 10	Change Q2/Q2	H1 09	H1 10	Change H1/H1
Net banking income	805	926	+15.0%	1,545	1,775	+14.9%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+10.3%			+10.2%
Operating expenses	(441)	(466)	+5.7%	(871)	(912)	+4.7%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-0.2%			-0.3%
Gross operating income	364	460	+26.4%	674	863	+28.0%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			+23.1%			+23.8%
Net allocation to provisions	(293)	(311)	+6.1%	(527)	(610)	+15.7%
Operating income	71	149	x2.1	147	253	+72.1%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			x 2.2			+76.9%
Group share of net income	20	92	x4.6	53	162	x3.1

	Q2 09	Q2 10	H1 09	H1 10
ROE (after tax)	1.8%	7.6%	2.4%	6.8%

The **Specialised Financial Services and Insurance** division comprises:

- (i) **Specialised Financial Services** (consumer finance, equipment finance, operational vehicle leasing and fleet management, IT leasing and management)
- (ii) **Life and Non-Life Insurance.**

While the level of commercial activity remained mixed across activities and geographical regions in Q2 2010, **Specialised Financial Services and Insurance's** overall performance provided further evidence of the earnings recovery which began in Q1, despite a still high cost of risk.

In a still sluggish economic environment and given the ongoing selective loan approval policy, new **Consumer Finance** business amounted to EUR 2.9 billion in Q2 10, down -7.1%* vs. Q2 09. The trends vs. Q1 10 differ from one country to another: decline in Poland and Italy, upturn in Germany and France, accelerated growth in Russia. Consumer Finance outstandings totalled EUR 23.6 billion at end-June 2010, up +3.7%* vs. end-June 2009.

With new financing amounting to EUR 1.9 billion (excluding factoring) in Q2, **Equipment Finance** saw an improvement in activity compared with Q1 10 (+26.1%*), notably in Scandinavia and in the transport sector in Germany. However, activity was still lower than in Q2 09 (-6.8%*). Outstanding loans (excluding factoring) totalled EUR 19.0 billion at end-June 2010, down -4.5%* vs. end-June 2009 but higher (+1.7%*) than at end-March 2010.

Operational vehicle leasing and fleet management continued to enjoy buoyant activity levels. There was an increase in new business (up 28.1% vs. Q2 09) with, in particular, the leasing of more than 51,000 vehicles. With approximately 816,000 vehicles, including 611,000 for operational vehicle leasing, the number of vehicles rose +4.8% vs. end-June 2009. Q2 was also marked by the ongoing improvement in the used vehicle market.

Specialised Financial Services' Q2 net banking income totalled EUR 796 million, up +9.9%* vs. Q2 09 (+15.4% in absolute terms), due to the combination of margins holding up well and the sharp recovery in earnings on used vehicle sales. Gross operating income was substantially higher than in Q2 09 (+24.2%* and +28.3% in absolute terms) at EUR 381 million given the continuing strict control of costs. The cost to income ratio improved by 4.9 points to 52.1% in Q2 10.

Specialised Financial Services' H1 net banking income totalled EUR 1,519 million, up +9.4%* vs. H1 09 (+14.8% in absolute terms), whereas operating expenses amounted to EUR 811 million, down -1.4%* (+4.2% in absolute terms). Accordingly, gross operating income was EUR 708 million, sharply higher (+24.6%* and +29.9% in absolute terms) than in H1 09. The cost to income ratio improved by 5.4 points to 53.4% in H1 10.

Insurance activities continued to enjoy a strong level of activity in Q2 10. With net inflow of EUR 1.3 billion, focused mainly on with-profits vehicles, **life insurance** experienced robust growth of +24.4%* vs. Q2 09, whereas **non-life insurance** saw its net new business grow by +12.8% over the same period.

The **Insurance** activity's net banking income totalled EUR 130 million in Q2, up +13.0%* vs. Q2 09 (+13.0% in absolute terms). It amounted to EUR 256 million in H1, up +15.3%* vs. H1 09 (+15.3% in absolute terms).

At 234 basis points, the division's net cost of risk remains high. While Q2 confirmed the lower cost of risk for Equipment Finance, Consumer Finance continued to suffer from the challenging situation in Poland and Italy.

Specialised Financial Services and Insurance's operating income totalled EUR 149 million in Q2 10 vs. EUR 71 million in Q2 09. The division's contribution to Group net income was EUR 92 million, compared with EUR 20 million in Q2 09.

Operating income totalled EUR 253 million in H1 10 (+72.1% vs. H1 09) and the contribution to Group net income was EUR 162 million (x3.1 vs. H1 09).

6. PRIVATE BANKING, GLOBAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q2 09	Q2 10	Change Q2/Q2	H1 09	H1 10	Change H1/H1
Net banking income	670	592	-11.6%	1,258	1,096	-12.9%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-9.9%			-10.8%
Operating expenses	(562)	(511)	-9.1%	(1,116)	(977)	-12.5%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-9.1%			-8.4%
Operating income	99	76	-23.2%	115	114	-0.9%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-6.1%			-8.7%
Group share of net income	74	74	0.0%	89	129	+44.9%
<i>o.w. Private Banking</i>	63	23	-63.5%	101	47	-53.5%
<i>o.w. Asset Management</i>	10	20	x2.0	(16)	39	NM
<i>o.w. SG SS & Brokers</i>	1	31	NM	4	43	NM

<i>In EUR bn</i>	Q2 09	Q2 10	H1 09	H1 10
Net inflow for period	-1.8 ^(a)	-1.8 ^(b)	-3.4 ^(a)	-13.0 ^(b)
AuM at end of period	333 ^(a)	171 ^(b)	333 ^(a)	171 ^(b)

(a) Excluding assets managed by Lyxor

(b) Excluding assets managed by Lyxor and Amundi

The **Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services** division consists of three major activities:

- (i) **private banking** (Societe Generale Private Banking)
- (ii) **asset management** (Amundi, TCW)
- (iii) **Societe Generale Securities Services (SGSS)** and **Brokers** (Newedge).

Q2 10 saw an improvement in the results of the **Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services** division in an unfavourable market environment.

Private Banking's assets under management totalled EUR 82.3 billion at June 30th, 2010, including an inflow of EUR +0.9 billion in Q2 10. In **Asset Management**, Q2 was characterised by the slower outflow at TCW (EUR -2.7 billion in Q2 10 vs. EUR -12.6 billion in Q1 10). **Securities Services** remained buoyant with assets under administration and assets under custody up vs. end-June 2009, by respectively +5.4% to EUR 446 billion and +13.4% to EUR 3,295 billion. In a volatile market environment, **Newedge** maintained a market share of 11.5% and saw a 16% increase in its market volumes vs. Q1 10.

The division's Q2 revenues amounted to EUR 592 million, down -9.9%* (-11.6% in absolute terms) vs. Q2 09. Efforts undertaken for several quarters to improve operating efficiency continue to bear fruit, with the result that operating expenses were substantially lower (-9.1%* and -9.1% in absolute terms vs. Q2 09) at EUR 511 million. As a result, gross operating income was down -13.2%* (-25.0% in absolute terms) at EUR 81 million. The division's contribution to Group net income was EUR 74 million, an identical level to Q2 09.

H1 gross operating income was down -22.4%* (-16.2% in absolute terms). The contribution to Group net income was down -15.9%* (+44.9% in absolute terms) vs. H1 09.

* "when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates" means excluding the "Asset Management" activity following the setting up of Amundi

Private Banking

Net inflow totalled EUR +0.9 billion in Q2 10, or EUR +2.3 billion in H1 10. This corresponds to an annualised inflow rate of 4.8%. Given a “market” effect of EUR -2.2 billion and a “currency” impact of EUR +4.2 billion, Private Banking’s assets under management amounted to EUR 82.3 billion.

At EUR 163 million, revenues were down -28.2%* (-26.6% in absolute terms) vs. Q2 09 and included an equity impairment of around EUR 30 million. If this latter item is stripped out, the decline is -11.9% in absolute terms. The decline can be attributed primarily to lower treasury revenues resulting from the normalisation of market conditions, which was partially offset by an increase in commissions and credit margins.

Operating expenses remained under control at EUR 134 million (-1.5%* and +1.5% in absolute terms) vs. Q2 09.

As a result of these developments, gross operating income totalled EUR 29 million. The business line’s contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 23 million vs. EUR 63 million in Q2 09.

The business line’s H1 revenues amounted to EUR 325 million, down -23.5%* (-22.4% in absolute terms). Operating expenses were stable at EUR -264 million. As a result, gross operating income fell -61.1%* (-60.9% in absolute terms) to EUR 61 million. The business line’s contribution to Group net income was EUR 47 million.

Asset Management

TCW recorded a total outflow of EUR -2.7 billion in Q2 10, representing a significant slowdown compared with Q1 10 (EUR -12.6 billion) and including EUR -5.0 billion of withdrawals attributable to the MBS activity (EUR -10.8 billion in Q1 10). The other asset classes enjoyed a net inflow of EUR +2.3 billion, especially in money market vehicles and equities.

Assets under management amounted to EUR 88.7 billion at end-June 2010 (vs. EUR 85.2 billion at end-March 2010), given a market effect of EUR -2.7 billion, a currency impact of EUR +8.1 billion, as well as a structure effect of EUR +0.9 billion.

The combination of a slower outflow and an increase in performance commissions takes the business line’s Q2 revenues to EUR 135 million. H1 revenues totalled EUR 218 million. Net banking income was down -20.1% vs. Q2 09 .

Operating expenses were significantly lower (-11.9%) than in Q2 09. As a result, gross operating income came to EUR 2 million in Q2 10 vs. EUR 18 million in Q2 09. H1 operating expenses were down -25.1% and gross operating income amounted to EUR -9 million vs. EUR -21 million in H1 09.

After factoring in Amundi’s contribution (EUR 21 million), the business line’s contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 20 million in Q2 10 (or EUR 39 million in H1 10 vs. EUR -16 million in H1 09).

Societe Generale Securities Services (SGSS) and Brokers (Newedge)

The **Securities Services** and **Broker** activities experienced strong business volumes in Q2 2010.

Within **Securities Services**, this dynamism is reflected in a further rise in assets under administration (+5.4% vs. end-June 2009) and assets under custody (+13.4% vs. end-June 2009), to respectively EUR 446 billion and EUR 3,295 billion. The business line has also made official the commercial partnerships it has implemented with US Bancorp in the United States and National Bank of Abu Dhabi in the Middle East.

In very volatile markets, the **Broker** activity posted volumes up +16% vs. Q1 10. It also maintained its market leadership position (No. 2 in the May Futures Commission Merchants’ classification in the USA) with a market share of 11.5% in Q2.

As a result, the business line’s revenues rose +5.0%* (+5.4% in absolute terms) vs. Q2 09 to EUR 294 million despite interest rates remaining at a low level.

This increase was accompanied by a decline in operating expenses (-12.9%* and -12.5% in absolute terms) vs. Q2 09. Gross operating income and the business line’s contribution to Group net income therefore amounted to respectively EUR 50 million in Q2 10 (vs. EUR 0 million in Q2 09) and EUR 31 million (vs. EUR 1 million in Q2 09).

H1 revenues were slightly lower (-1.1%* and -0.7% in absolute terms) at EUR 553 million and operating expenses were down -11.8%* (-11.6% in absolute terms). Gross operating income amounted to EUR 67 million and the contribution to Group net income was EUR 43 million.

7. CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANKING

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q2 09	Q2 10	Change Q2/Q2	H1 09	H1 10	Change H1/H1
Net banking income	2,645	1,751	-33.8%	3,877	3,895	+0.5%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-37.0%			-1.6%
Financing and Advisory	661	656	-0.8%	1,239	1,258	+1.5%
Global Markets (1)	2,149	1,024	-52.3%	4,395	2,589	-41.1%
Legacy assets	(165)	71	NM	(1,757)	48	NM
Operating expenses	(1,162)	(1,074)	-7.6%	(2,099)	(2,226)	+6.1%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-12.5%			+2.0%
Gross operating income	1,483	677	-54.3%	1,778	1,669	-6.1%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-55.8%			-5.9%
Net allocation to provisions	(257)	(142)	-44.7%	(826)	(375)	-54.6%
O.w. Legacy assets	(18)	(97)	x5.4			NM
Operating income	1,226	535	-56.4%	952	1,294	+35.9%
<i>On a like-for-like basis*</i>			-57.8%			+37.1%
Group share of net income	878	410	NM	707	951	+34.5%

(1) O.w. "Equities" EUR 357m in Q2 10 (EUR 1,034m in Q2 09) and
"Fixed income, Currencies and Commodities" EUR 667m in Q2 10 (EUR 1,115m in Q2 09)

	Q2 09	Q2 10	H1 09	H1 10
ROE (after tax)	38.1%	18.8%	15.2%	22.5%

Q2 2010 was characterised by a tumultuous market environment, marked by the amplification of the European sovereign debt crisis in May, whereas Q2 2009 experienced exceptional market conditions which resulted in record revenues.

Accordingly, Corporate and Investment Banking's Q2 10 revenues were down -37.0%* (-33.8% in absolute terms) vs. Q2 09. At EUR 1,751 million, including EUR 71 million for legacy assets (vs. EUR -165 million in Q2 09), the division's revenues reflect both active and prudent risk management (trading VaR and market stress tests kept low, respectively at EUR 27 million and EUR 629 million in Q2 10) and the robustness and diversification of customer franchises. The division's H1 revenues amounted to EUR 3,895 million, down -1.6%* (+0.5% in absolute terms) vs. H1 09.

Negatively affected by unfavourable market conditions, **Global Markets** posted lower revenues of EUR 1,024 million in Q2 10 (vs. EUR 2,149 million in Q2 09) and EUR 2,589 million in H1 10 (vs. EUR 4,395 million in H1 09).

In an adverse environment for equity derivative activities (volatility spikes, high correlation, declining markets), the **Equities** business line posted Q2 10 revenues of EUR 357 million (EUR 1,143 million in H1 10 vs. EUR 1,681 million in H1 09). The 54.5% decline vs. Q1 10 (-65.4% vs. Q2 09) was due to mixed client-driven volumes and a sharp contraction in sales margins as a result of the increased cost of hedges associated with client positions. Despite challenging market conditions, SG CIB maintained a leadership position in equity derivatives and was awarded the title of "No. 1 Global Provider in Equity Derivatives" (*Risk Magazine, Institutional Investor Ranking June 2010*) for the 4th year running.

In an unfavourable environment (increased volatility, widening credit spreads, lower client-driven volumes), the revenues of **Fixed Income, Currencies & Commodities** amounted to EUR 667 million in Q2 10 (or a decline of -40.2% vs. Q2 09) and included the income from exercising the option on Gaselys. H1 revenues amounted to EUR 1,446 million (vs. EUR 2,714 million in H1 09 in an exceptionally favourable environment for fixed income, currency and credit activities). Q2 10 performances represent a limited decline vs. Q1 10 (-14.4%) thanks primarily to the good contribution

of interest rate activities as well as market share gains (for example on currencies: 4.4% market share on the Fx All electronic trading platform, vs. 4.1% in Q1 10, 3.4% in Q2 09).

Meanwhile **Financing & Advisory** enjoyed a strong quarter, posting revenues of EUR 656 million (or H1 revenues of EUR 1,258 million), a slight increase of +5.8%* (+9.0% in absolute terms) vs. Q1 10. Structured financing activities saw a further increase in their contribution to the business line's revenues (revenues up 10.8% vs. Q2 09) due in particular to the dynamism of natural resources financing (+54.4% vs. Q2 09). Accordingly, SGCIB participated in the financing of the Exeltium project aimed at securing electricity supplies for European industrial companies (EUR 1.6 billion) and was awarded the title of "Best Energy Finance Bank" (*Trade Finance Magazine, June 2010*). Despite lower capital market volumes, SGCIB remained active. In particular, it was mandated as a co-bookrunner for the Volkswagen capital increase (EUR 4.2 billion) and as the coordinator for all the financing aspects relating to the Accor Group's demerger into two separate entities, hotels and services. SGCIB has also consolidated its No. 3 position in euro corporate bond issues.

Legacy Assets' Q2 contribution to the division's revenues totalled EUR +71 million vs. EUR -165 million in Q2 09. H1 revenues amounted to EUR +48 million vs. EUR -1,757 million in H1 09.

Corporate and Investment Banking's operating expenses were significantly lower (-12.5%* and -7.6% in absolute terms) than in Q2 09. The Q2 cost to income ratio was 61.3% and gross operating income amounted to EUR 677 million.

H1 operating expenses were up +2.0%* (+6.1% in absolute terms) vs. H1 09. Gross operating income amounted to EUR 1,669 million vs. EUR 1,778 million in H1 09.

The Q2 cost of risk amounted to EUR -142 million, including EUR -97 million for legacy assets. When restated for this amount and for litigation issues, the cost of risk comes out at 10 basis points, substantially lower than the 93 basis points in Q2 09.

Corporate and Investment Banking's operating income totalled EUR 535 million in Q2. The contribution to Group net income was EUR 410 million.

The H1 contribution to Group net income was EUR 951 million vs. EUR 707 million in H1 09.

8. CORPORATE CENTRE

The Corporate Centre's gross operating income was EUR 164 million in Q2 10 and EUR 135 million in H1 10. It includes in particular:

- the revaluation of debts linked specifically to the Group's credit risk, amounting to EUR +254 million,
- and the revaluation of credit derivative instruments used to hedge the loans and receivables portfolios, amounting to EUR +18 million in Q2 10.

At June 30th, 2010, the IFRS net book value of the industrial equity portfolio, excluding unrealised capital gains, amounted to EUR 0.67 billion, representing market value of EUR 0.82 billion.

2010 and 2011 financial communication calendar

November 3rd 2010	Publication of third quarter 2010 results
February 16th 2011	Publication of fourth quarter and FY 2010 results
May 5th 2011	Publication of first quarter 2011 results
August 3rd 2011	Publication of second quarter 2011 results
November 8th 2011	Publication of third quarter 2011 results

This document contains a number of forecasts and comments relating to the targets and strategies of the Societe Generale 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.

Investors are advised to take into account factors of uncertainty and risk when basing their investment decisions on information provided in this document. Neither Societe Generale nor its representatives may be held liable for any loss resulting from the use of this presentation or its contents, or anything relating to them, or any document or information to which the presentation may refer.

Unless otherwise specified, the sources for the rankings are internal.

APPENDIX 1: FIGURES AND QUARTERLY RESULTS BY CORE BUSINESS

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (in EUR millions)	2nd quarter			1st half		
	Q2 09	Q2 10	Change Q2/Q2	H1 09	H1 10	Change H1/H1
Net banking income	5,716	6,679	+16.8% +12.9%(*)	10,629	13,260	+24.8% +22.0%(*)
Operating expenses	(4,107)	(4,065)	-1.0% -3.9%(*)	(7,884)	(8,066)	+2.3% 0.0%(*)
Gross operating income	1,609	2,614	+62.5% +54.0%(*)	2,745	5,194	+89.2% +84.0%(*)
Net allocation to provisions	(1,075)	(1,010)	-6.0% -10.1%(*)	(2,429)	(2,142)	-11.8% -14.5%(*)
Operating income	534	1,604	x3.0 x2.8(*)	316	3,052	x9.7 x9.3(*)
Net profits or losses from other assets	11	(12)	NM	14	(0)	-100.0%
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	10	18	+80.0%	(6)	58	NM
Impairment losses on goodwill	(18)	0	+100.0%	(18)	(0)	+100.0%
Income tax	(122)	(431)	x3.5	(62)	(806)	x13.0
Net income before minority interests	415	1,179	x2.8	244	2,304	x9.4
O.w. minority interests	106	95	-10.4%	213	157	-26.3%
Group share of net income	309	1,084	x3.5	31	2,147	NM
Annualised Group ROE after tax (as %)	2.9%	10.9%		n/s	11.0%	
Tier 1 ratio at end of period	9.5%	10.7%		9.5%	10.7%	

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

NET INCOME AFTER TAX BY CORE BUSINESS (in EUR millions)	2nd quarter			1st half		
	Q2 09	Q2 10	Change Q2/Q2	H1 09	H1 10	Change H1/H1
French Networks	290	312	+7.6%	514	591	+15.0%
International Retail Banking	126	125	-0.8%	247	239	-3.2%
Specialised Financial Services & Insurance	20	92	x4.6	53	162	x3.1
Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services	74	74	0.0%	89	129	+44.9%
o.w. Private Banking	63	23	-63.5%	101	47	-53.5%
o.w. Asset Management	10	20	x2.0	(16)	39	NM
o.w. SG SS & Brokers	1	31	NM	4	43	NM
Corporate & Investment Banking	878	410	-53.3%	707	951	+34.5%
CORE BUSINESSES	1,388	1,013	-27.0%	1,610	2,072	+28.7%
Corporate Centre	(1,079)	71	NM	(1,579)	75	NM
GROUP	309	1,084	x3.5	31	2,147	NM

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	30.06.2010	31.12.2009	% change
Assets (in billions of euros)			
Cash, due from central banks	15.1	14.4	+5%
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	460.5	400.2	15%
Hedging derivatives	9.4	5.6	69%
Available-for-sale financial assets	98.9	90.4	9%
Due from banks	70.2	67.7	4%
Customer loans	362.7	344.4	5%
Lease financing and similar agreements	28.9	28.9	0%
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	3.4	2.6	32%
Held-to-maturity financial assets	2.0	2.1	-4%
Tax assets and other assets	57.1	42.9	33%
Non-current assets held for sale	1.0	0.4	x 2.6
Deferred profit-sharing	0.2	0.3	-49%
Tangible, intangible fixed assets and other	24.3	23.8	2%
Total	1,133.7	1,023.7	11%

	30.06.2010	31.12.2009	% change
Liabilities (in billions of euros)			
Due to central banks	2.0	3.1	-37%
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	384.7	302.8	27%
Hedging derivatives	10.0	7.3	36%
Due to banks	88.0	90.1	-2%
Customer deposits	316.4	300.1	5%
Securitised debt payables	125.2	133.2	-6%
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	2.2	0.8	x 2.9
Tax liabilities and other liabilities	61.7	50.2	23%
Non-current liabilities held for sale	0.5	0.3	x 2.1
Underwriting reserves of insurance companies	78.6	74.4	6%
Provisions	2.4	2.3	4%
Subordinated debt	12.7	12.3	3%
Shareholders' equity	45.2	42.2	7%
Minority interests	4.1	4.6	-11%
Total	1,133.7	1,023.7	11%

QUARTERLY RESULTS BY CORE BUSINESSES

	2008 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2009 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2010 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)			
(in EUR millions)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
French Networks												
Net banking income	1,801	1,817	1,829	1,964	1,781	1,875	1,867	1,943	1,892	1,931		
Operating expenses	-1,213	-1,195	-1,176	-1,290	-1,198	-1,206	-1,181	-1,326	-1,241	-1,240		
Gross operating income	588	622	653	674	583	669	686	617	651	691		
Net allocation to provisions	-87	-98	-115	-195	-230	-214	-220	-306	-232	-216		
Operating income	501	524	538	479	353	455	466	311	419	475		
Net income from other assets	0	1	-1	0	0	1	0	1	4	1		
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	6	1	4	-2	2	2	3	6	3	1		
Income tax	-172	-179	-183	-162	-120	-155	-158	-107	-144	-162		
Net income before minority interests	335	347	358	315	235	303	311	211	282	315		
O.w. minority interests	18	17	16	17	11	13	15	14	3	3		
Group share of net income	317	330	342	298	224	290	296	197	279	312		
Average allocated capital	5,769	6,010	6,118	6,125	6,078	6,160	6,224	6,291	6,569	6,494		
ROE (after tax)	22.0%	22.0%	22.4%	19.5%	14.7%	18.8%	19.0%	12.5%	17.0%	19.2%		
International Retail Banking												
Net banking income	1,129	1,222	1,310	1,357	1,167	1,189	1,174	1,219	1,183	1,240		
Operating expenses	-648	-694	-668	-742	-663	-681	-657	-680	-658	-699		
Gross operating income	481	528	642	615	504	508	517	539	525	541		
Net allocation to provisions	-88	-78	-127	-207	-299	-310	-336	-353	-366	-334		
Operating income	393	450	515	408	205	198	181	186	159	207		
Net income from other assets	-3	13	1	4	1	10	0	-4	4	0		
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	4	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3		
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	-300	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Income tax	-82	-97	-109	-86	-41	-42	-36	-36	-31	-40		
Net income before minority interests	312	367	409	27	166	168	147	147	135	170		
O.w. minority interests	113	123	148	98	45	42	35	47	21	45		
Group share of net income	199	244	261	-71	121	126	112	100	114	125		
Average allocated capital	3,112	3,136	3,411	3,535	3,559	3,611	3,562	3,574	3,603	3,653		
ROE (after tax)	25.6%	31.1%	30.6%	NM	13.6%	14.0%	12.6%	11.2%	12.7%	13.7%		
Specialised Financial Services & Insurance												
Net banking income	775	824	805	712	740	805	810	884	849	926		
Operating expenses	-428	-455	-454	-458	-430	-441	-446	-501	-446	-466		
Gross operating income	347	369	351	254	310	364	364	383	403	460		
Net allocation to provisions	-113	-134	-149	-191	-234	-293	-338	-359	-299	-311		
Operating income	234	235	202	63	76	71	26	24	104	149		
Net income from other assets	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	-18	0	-4		
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	-3	8	-2	-24	-18	-13	-7	-16	-1	-7		
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	-19	1	-26	0	0		
Income tax	-72	-72	-61	-20	-22	-18	-8	0	-30	-41		
Net income before minority interests	159	171	138	19	36	22	13	-36	73	97		
O.w. minority interests	5	4	5	4	3	2	3	1	3	5		
Group share of net income	154	167	133	15	33	20	10	-37	70	92		
Average allocated capital	4,048	4,158	4,345	4,385	4,423	4,511	4,611	4,712	4,739	4,825		
ROE (after tax)	15.2%	16.1%	12.2%	1.4%	3.0%	1.8%	0.9%	NM	5.9%	7.6%		

	2008 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2009 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2010 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Private Banking, Global Investment Management and Services												
Net banking income	696	785	698	666	588	670	636	640	504	592		
Operating expenses	-582	-596	-574	-611	-554	-562	-557	-555	-466	-511		
Gross operating income	114	189	124	55	34	108	79	85	38	81		
Net allocation to provisions	0	-1	-14	-30	-18	-9	-12	-1	0	-5		
Operating income	114	188	110	25	16	99	67	84	38	76		
Net income from other assets	0	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	-1	0	0		
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	21		
Income tax	-29	-56	-30	4	1	-26	-15	-20	-9	-22		
Net income before minority interests	85	132	80	29	16	75	51	63	55	75		
O.w. minority interests	-5	4	-4	2	1	1	1	1	0	1		
Group share of net income	90	128	84	27	15	74	50	62	55	74		
Average allocated capital	1,720	1,502	1,470	1,458	1,368	1,327	1,323	1,352	1,391	1,466		
ROE (after tax)	20.9%	34.1%	22.9%	7.4%	4.4%	22.3%	15.1%	18.3%	15.8%	20.2%		
o.w. Private Banking												
Net banking income	213	203	196	225	197	222	206	204	162	163		
Operating expenses	-133	-133	-134	-139	-131	-132	-131	-132	-130	-134		
Gross operating income	80	70	62	86	66	90	75	72	32	29		
Net allocation to provisions	-1	-1	-10	-20	-17	-9	-11	-1	0	-1		
Operating income	79	69	52	66	49	81	64	71	32	28		
Net income from other assets	1	-2	1	0	0	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		
Income tax	-18	-15	-13	-9	-11	-18	-15	-16	-8	-5		
Net income before minority interests	62	52	40	57	38	63	49	55	24	23		
O.w. minority interests	3	2	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Group share of net income	59	50	45	57	38	63	49	55	24	23		
Average allocated capital	391	442	493	491	452	436	443	427	405	461		
ROE (after tax)	60.4%	45.2%	36.5%	46.4%	33.6%	57.8%	44.2%	51.5%	23.7%	20.0%		
o.w. Asset Management												
Net banking income	131	217	183	99	113	169	171	193	83	135		
Operating expenses	-166	-174	-161	-171	-152	-151	-174	-179	-94	-133		
Gross operating income	-35	43	22	-72	-39	18	-3	14	-11	2		
Net allocation to provisions	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-3		
Operating income	-35	44	22	-73	-39	18	-3	14	-11	-1		
Net income from other assets	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	1	-1	0	0		
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	21		
Income tax	12	-15	-7	24	13	-5	0	-4	4	0		
Net income before minority interests	-23	29	15	-50	-26	12	-2	9	19	20		
O.w. minority interests	-8	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0		
Group share of net income	-15	28	14	-51	-26	10	-2	8	19	20		
Average allocated capital	694	511	413	422	402	375	355	418	491	435		
ROE (after tax)	NM	21.9%	13.6%	NM	NM	10.7%	NM	7.7%	15.5%	18.4%		
o.w. SG SS & Brokers												
Net banking income	352	365	319	342	278	279	259	243	259	294		
Operating expenses	-283	-289	-279	-301	-271	-279	-252	-244	-242	-244		
Gross operating income	69	76	40	41	7	0	7	-1	17	50		
Net allocation to provisions	1	-1	-4	-9	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1		
Operating income	70	75	36	32	6	0	6	-1	17	49		
Net income from other assets	-1	2	-1	1	-1	3	-2	0	0	0		
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Income tax	-23	-26	-10	-11	-1	-3	0	0	-5	-17		
Net income before minority interests	46	51	25	22	4	0	4	-1	12	32		
O.w. minority interests	0	1	0	1	1	-1	1	0	0	1		
Group share of net income	46	50	25	21	3	1	3	-1	12	31		
Average allocated capital	635	549	564	545	514	516	525	507	495	570		
ROE (after tax)	29.0%	36.4%	17.7%	15.4%	2.3%	0.8%	2.3%	NM	9.7%	21.7%		

	2008 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2009 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2010 Basel II - IFRS (inc. 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	160	1,344	338	-461	1,232	2,645	2,348	803	2,144	1,751		
Operating expenses	-1,022	-971	-795	-761	-937	-1,162	-1,037	-845	-1,152	-1,074		
Gross operating income	-862	373	-457	-1,222	295	1,483	1,311	-42	992	677		
Net allocation to provisions	-312	-82	-281	-365	-569	-257	-605	-889	-233	-142		
Operating income	-1,174	291	-738	-1,587	-274	1,226	706	-931	759	535		
Net income from other assets	-2	8	5	0	0	-2	1	-6	1	-3		
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	21	13	18	9	0		
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Income tax	358	-42	263	564	108	-361	-200	360	-225	-121		
Net income before minority interests	-818	257	-470	-1,023	-166	884	520	-559	544	411		
O.w. minority interests	0	1	3	4	5	6	2	3	3	1		
Group share of net income	-818	256	-473	-1,027	-171	878	518	-562	541	410		
Average allocated capital	8,705	9,113	8,862	8,831	9,336	9,229	8,877	8,401	8,196	8,717		
ROE (after tax)	NM	11.2%	NM	NM	NM	38.1%	23.3%	NM	26.4%	18.8%		
Core activities												
Net banking income	1,298	2,005	1,252	159	2,824	2,810	2,635	1,579	2,167	1,680		
Financing and Advisory	271	465	317	758	578	661	642	629	602	656		
Global Markets	1,027	1,540	935	-599	2,246	2,149	1,993	950	1,565	1,024		
o.w. Equities	401	825	509	-623	647	1,034	1,057	693	786	357		
o.w. Fixed income, Currencies and Commodities	626	715	426	24	1,599	1,115	936	257	779	667		
Operating expenses	-1,016	-967	-790	-749	-928	-1,153	-1,026	-834	-1,140	-1,060		
Gross operating income	282	1,038	462	-590	1,896	1,657	1,609	745	1,027	620		
Net allocation to provisions	-281	-59	-157	-348	-348	-239	-249	-86	-19	-45		
Operating income	1	979	305	-938	1,548	1,418	1,360	659	1,008	575		
Net income from other assets	-1	6	6	0	0	-1	0	-6	1	-4		
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	21	14	18	9	0		
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Income tax	-31	-268	-84	348	-494	-424	-416	-165	-305	-133		
Net income before minority interests	-31	717	227	-590	1,054	1,014	958	506	713	438		
O.w. minority interests	0	2	1	4	5	6	3	2	3	1		
Group share of net income	-31	715	226	-594	1,049	1,008	955	504	710	437		
Average allocated capital	8,480	8,412	8,293	8,146	7,936	7,427	6,882	6,557	6,486	6,771		
Legacy assets												
Net banking income	-1,138	-661	-914	-620	-1,592	-165	-287	-776	-23	71		
Operating expenses	-6	-4	-5	-12	-9	-9	-11	-11	-12	-14		
Gross operating income	-1,144	-665	-919	-632	-1,601	-174	-298	-787	-35	57		
Net allocation to provisions	-31	-23	-124	-17	-221	-18	-356	-803	-214	-97		
Operating income	-1,175	-688	-1,043	-649	-1,822	-192	-654	-1,590	-249	-40		
Net income from other assets	-1	2	-1	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1		
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0		
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Income tax	389	226	347	216	602	63	216	525	80	12		
Net income before minority interests	-787	-460	-697	-433	-1,220	-130	-438	-1,065	-169	-27		
O.w. minority interests	0	-1	2	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0		
Group share of net income	-787	-459	-699	-433	-1,220	-130	-437	-1,066	-169	-27		
Average allocated capital	225	701	569	685	1,400	1,802	1,995	1,844	1,710	1,946		

	2008 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2009 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)				2010 Basel II - IFRS (inc. IAS 32 & 39 and IFRS 4)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Corporate Centre												
Net banking income	1,118	-408	128	1,257	-595	-1,468	-865	-358	9	239		
Operating expenses	-12	-46	-30	-107	5	-55	-20	-77	-38	-75		
<i>Gross operating income</i>	<i>1,106</i>	<i>-454</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,150</i>	<i>-590</i>	<i>-1,523</i>	<i>-885</i>	<i>-435</i>	<i>-29</i>	<i>164</i>		
Net allocation to provisions	2	6	-1	5	-4	8	-2	2	-2	-2		
<i>Operating income</i>	<i>1,108</i>	<i>-448</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>1,155</i>	<i>-594</i>	<i>-1,515</i>	<i>-887</i>	<i>-433</i>	<i>-31</i>	<i>162</i>		
Net income from other assets	611	13	14	-30	3	-1	-1	725	3	-6		
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	-2	-3	-2	3	-1	-2	1	0	0	0		
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	2	0	0		
Income tax	-522	14	-213	-251	134	480	377	213	64	-45		
<i>Net income before minority interests</i>	<i>1,195</i>	<i>-424</i>	<i>-104</i>	<i>877</i>	<i>-458</i>	<i>-1,037</i>	<i>-511</i>	<i>507</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>111</i>		
O.w. minority interests	41	57	60	32	42	42	49	46	32	40		
<i>Group share of net income</i>	<i>1,154</i>	<i>-481</i>	<i>-164</i>	<i>845</i>	<i>-500</i>	<i>-1,079</i>	<i>-560</i>	<i>461</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>71</i>		
Group												
Net banking income	5,679	5,584	5,108	5,495	4,913	5,716	5,970	5,131	6,581	6,679		
Operating expenses	-3,905	-3,957	-3,697	-3,969	-3,777	-4,107	-3,898	-3,984	-4,001	-4,065		
<i>Gross operating income</i>	<i>1,774</i>	<i>1,627</i>	<i>1,411</i>	<i>1,526</i>	<i>1,136</i>	<i>1,609</i>	<i>2,072</i>	<i>1,147</i>	<i>2,580</i>	<i>2,614</i>		
Net allocation to provisions	-598	-387	-687	-983	-1,354	-1,075	-1,513	-1,906	-1,132	-1,010		
<i>Operating income</i>	<i>1,176</i>	<i>1,240</i>	<i>724</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>-218</i>	<i>534</i>	<i>559</i>	<i>-759</i>	<i>1,448</i>	<i>1,604</i>		
Net income from other assets	606	35	18	-26	3	11	0	697	12	-12		
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	5	7	2	-22	-16	10	12	9	40	18		
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	0	-300	0	-18	0	-24	0	0		
Income tax	-519	-432	-333	49	60	-122	-40	410	-375	-431		
<i>Net income before minority interests</i>	<i>1,268</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>411</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>-171</i>	<i>415</i>	<i>531</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>1,125</i>	<i>1,179</i>		
O.w. minority interests	172	206	228	157	107	106	105	112	62	95		
<i>Group share of net income</i>	<i>1,096</i>	<i>644</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>-278</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>426</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>1,063</i>	<i>1,084</i>		
Average allocated capital	25,431	29,029	29,611	29,630	29,274	29,373	29,889	32,442	35,339	36,503		
ROE (after tax)	16.8%	8.3%	1.7%	0.4%	NM	2.9%	4.1%	1.5%	11.1%	10.9%		

APPENDIX 2: METHODOLOGY

1- The interim consolidated results at June 30th, 2010 and the comparative information prepared accordingly are the subject of a limited examination by the Statutory Auditors. They were approved by the Board of Directors on August 3rd, 2010.

The financial information presented for the six-month period ended June 30th, 2010 has been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the European Union at June 30th, 2010. In particular, the Group's summary interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared and are presented in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting. The financial information has been submitted for inspection to the Statutory Auditors who will issue a limited examination report on the summary interim consolidated financial statements as at June 30th, 2010.

2- Group ROE is calculated on the basis of average Group shareholders' equity under IFRS excluding (i) unrealised or deferred capital gains or losses booked directly under shareholders' equity excluding conversion reserves, (ii) deeply subordinated notes, (iii) undated subordinated notes recognised as shareholders' equity, and deducting (iv) interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and of the restated, undated 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 and, since 2006, holders of restated, undated subordinated notes (EUR 86 million in Q2 2010 and EUR 168 million in H1 2010).

3- For the calculation of earnings per share, "Group net income for the period" is corrected (reduced in the case of a profit and increased in the case of a loss) for interest, net of tax impact, to be paid to holders of:

- (i) deeply subordinated notes (EUR 80 million in Q2 2010 and EUR 156 million in H1 2010),
- (ii) undated subordinated notes recognised as shareholders' equity (EUR 6 million in Q2 2010 and EUR 12 million in H1 2010).

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

4- Net assets are comprised of Group shareholders' equity, excluding (i) deeply subordinated notes (EUR 6.6 billion), undated subordinated notes previously recognised as debt (EUR 0.9 billion) and (ii) interest to be paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes, but reinstating the book value of trading shares held by the Group and shares held under the liquidity contract. The number of shares used to calculate book value per share is the number of shares issued at June 30th, 2010 (including preference shares), excluding treasury shares but including (a) trading shares held by the Group and (b) shares held under the liquidity contract.

VIII. CHAPTER 11: LEGAL INFORMATION

8.1 BY-LAWS ON JULY 16TH, 2010

Type of company – Name – Registered Office – Purpose

Article 1

The Company, named Societe Generale, is a public limited company incorporated by deed approved by the Decree of May 4, 1864, and is approved as a bank.

The duration of Societe Generale, previously fixed at 50 years with effect from January 1, 1899, was then extended by 99 years with effect from January 1, 1949.

Under the legislative and regulatory provisions relating to credit institutions, notably the articles of the Monetary and Financial Code that apply to them, the Company is subject to the commercial laws, in particular articles L. 210-1 and following of the French Commercial Code, as well as the current By-laws.

Article 2

Societe Generale's registered office is at 29, boulevard Haussmann, Paris (9th district).

In accordance with current legislative and regulatory provisions it may be transferred to any other location.

Article 3

The purpose of Societe Generale is, under the conditions determined by the laws and regulations applicable to credit institutions, to carry out with individuals and corporate entities, in France or abroad:

- all banking transactions;
- all transactions related to banking operations, including in particular investment services or allied services as listed by articles L. 321-1 and L. 321-2 of the Monetary and Financial Code;
- all acquisitions of interests in other companies.

Societe Generale may also, on a regular basis, as defined in the conditions set by the French Financial and Banking Regulation Committee, engage in all transactions other than those mentioned above, including in particular insurance brokerage.

Generally, Societe Generale may carry out, on its own behalf, on behalf of a third-party or jointly, all financial, commercial, industrial, agricultural, security or property transactions, directly or indirectly related to the abovementioned activities or likely to facilitate the accomplishment of such activities.

Capital – Shares

Article 4

4.1. Share capital

The share capital amounts to EUR 933,027,038.75. This is divided into 746,421,631 shares each having a nominal value of EUR 1.25 and fully paid up.

4.2. Capital increase and reduction

The capital may be increased, reduced or divided into shares of different nominal value on the decision of the competent General Meeting or Meetings.

Any capital reduction motivated by losses shall be shared between shareholders in proportion to their share of the capital.

Article 5

Unless otherwise provided by legislative and regulatory provisions, all shares have the same rights.

All shares which make up or which will make up the share capital will be given equal rank as regards taxes. Consequently, all taxes which, for whatever reason, may become payable on certain shares following capital reimbursement, either during the life of the Company or during its liquidation, shall be divided between all the shares making up the capital on such reimbursement(s) so that, while allowing for the nominal and non-amortised value of the shares and for their respective rights, all present or future shares shall entitle their owners to the same effective advantages and to the right to receive the same net sum.

Whenever it is necessary to possess a certain number of shares in order to exercise a right, it is incumbent on shareholders who own fewer shares than the total number required to assemble the necessary number of shares.

Article 6

6.1. Form and transfer of shares

A shares may, in accordance with the holder's wishes, be registered or bearer shares and shall be freely negotiable, unless otherwise stipulated by law.

6.2. Statutory thresholds

Any shareholder acting on his own or jointly, who comes to hold directly or indirectly at least 1.5% of the capital or voting rights, must inform the Company within fifteen days of the time at which he exceeds this threshold, and must also indicate in his declaration the number of shares he holds in the share capital. Mutual fund management companies must provide this information based on the total number of shares held in the Company by the funds they manage. Beyond the initial 1.5%, shareholders are obliged to notify the Company, under the aforementioned conditions, whenever their holding of capital or voting rights exceeds an additional 0.50%.

Failure to comply with this requirement will be penalised in accordance with legal provisions on this matter, at the request of one or more shareholders with at least a 5% holding in the Company's capital or voting rights. The said request will be duly recorded in the minutes of the General Meeting.

Any shareholder acting on his own or jointly, is also required to inform the Company within fifteen days if the percentage of his capital or voting rights falls below each of the thresholds described in paragraph 2 above.

6.3. Identification of shareholders

The Company can at any time, in accordance with current legislative and regulatory provisions, request that the organisation responsible for securities clearing provide information relating to the shares granting the right to vote in its General Meetings, either immediately or in the long term, as well as information about the holders of these shares.

6.4. Shareholders' rights

The rights of shareholders shall comply with applicable legislative and regulatory provisions, subject to the specific provisions of the current by-laws.

Board of Directors

Article 7

I – DIRECTORS

The Company is administered by a Board of Directors made up of two categories of Directors:

1. Directors appointed by the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

There are at least nine of these Directors, and thirteen at the most.

The term of office of Directors appointed by the Ordinary General Meeting shall expire four years after the approval of the current article. This provision does not apply to Directors in office at the time of this approval.

When, in application of current legislative and regulatory provisions, a Director is appointed to replace another, then his term of office shall not exceed the term of office remaining to be served by his predecessor.

Each Director must hold at least six hundred shares.

2. Directors elected by employees

The status and methods of electing these Directors are laid down by Articles L. 225-27 to L. 225-34 of the French Commercial Code, as well as by these By-laws.

There are two Directors, one to represent the executives and one to represent all other Company employees.

In any event, their number may not exceed one-third of the Directors appointed by the General Meeting.

Their term of office is three years.

Regardless of the appointment procedure, the duties of a Director cease at the end of the Ordinary General Meeting called to approve the financial statements of the previous fiscal year and held during the year in which his term of office expires.

Directors may be re-elected, as long as they meet the legal provisions, particularly with regard to age.

II – METHODS OF ELECTING DIRECTORS ELECTED BY EMPLOYEES

For each seat to be filled, the voting procedure is that set forth by law.

The first Directors elected by employees will begin their term of office during the Board of Directors' Meeting held after publication of the full results of the first elections.

Subsequent Directors shall take up office upon expiry of the outgoing Directors' terms of office.

If, under any circumstances and for any reason whatsoever, there shall remain in office less than the statutory number of Directors before the normal end of the term of office of such Directors, vacant seats shall remain vacant until the end of the term of office and the Board shall continue to meet and take decisions validly until that date.

Elections shall be organised every three years so that a second vote may take place at the latest fifteen days before the normal end of the term of office of outgoing Directors.

For both the first and second ballot, the following deadlines should be adhered to:

- posting of the date of the election at least eight weeks before the polling date;
- posting of the lists of the electors at least six weeks before the polling date;
- registration of candidates at least five weeks before the polling date;
- posting of lists of candidates at least four weeks before the polling date;
- sending of documents required for postal voting at least three weeks before the polling date.

The candidatures or lists of candidates other than those entered by a representative trade union should be accompanied by a document including the names and signatures of the one hundred employees presenting the candidates.

Polling takes place the same day, at the work place, and during working hours. Nevertheless, the following may vote by post:

- employees not present on the day of polling;
- employees working abroad;
- employees of a department or office, or seconded to a subsidiary in France, not having a polling station, or who cannot vote in another office.

Each polling station consists of three elective members, the Chairman being the oldest one among them. The Chairman is responsible for seeing that voting operations proceed correctly.

Votes are counted in each polling station, and immediately after the closing of the polls; the report is drawn up as soon as the counting has been completed.

Results are immediately sent to the Head Office of Societe Generale, where a centralised results station will be set up with a view to drafting the summary report and announcing the results.

Methods of polling not specified by Articles L. 225-27 to L. 225-34 of the French Commercial Code or these By-laws are decreed by the General Management after consulting with the representative trade unions.

These methods may include electronic voting, whose organisation may deviate from the practical organisation of the election described herein.

III – NON-VOTING DIRECTORS

On the proposal of the Chairman, the Board of Directors may appoint one or two Non-Voting Directors.

Non-Voting Directors are convened and attend Board of Directors' meetings in a consultative capacity.

They are appointed for a period not exceeding four years and the Board can renew their terms of office or terminate them at any time.

They may be selected from among shareholders or non-shareholders, and receive an annual remuneration determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 8

The Board of Directors determines the Company's strategy and ensures its implementation. Subject to the powers expressly attributed to the General Meeting and within the scope provided for in the corporate purpose, it considers all matters that affect the Company's operations and settles by its decisions matters that concern it.

It carries out all the controls and verifications it deems appropriate. The Chairman or Chief Executive Officer is required to furnish each director with all documents required to carry out their function.

Article 9

The Board of Directors elects a Chairman from among its natural person members, determines his remuneration and sets the duration of his term of office, which may not exceed that of his term of office as Director.

No member of 70 years of age or more shall be appointed Chairman. If the Chairman in office reaches the age of 70, his duties shall cease after the next Ordinary General Meeting called to approve the financial statements of the preceding fiscal year.

The Chairman organises and manages the work of the Board of Directors and reports on its activities to the General Meeting. He ensures that the Company's bodies operate correctly and in particular ensures that the Directors are able to fulfil their functions.

Article 10

The Board of Directors meets as often as is required by the interests of the Company, upon convocation by the Chairman, either at the registered office or in any other place indicated in the Notice of Meeting. The Board examines the items placed on the agenda.

It shall meet when at least one-third of Board members or the Chief Executive Officer submits a request for a meeting with a specific agenda to the Chairman.

If the Chairman is unable to attend, the Board of Directors can be convened either by one-third of its members, or by the Chief Executive Officer or a Deputy Chief Executive Officer, provided they are members of the Board.

Unless specifically provided for, Directors are called to meetings by letter or by any other means. In any event, the Board may always deliberate validly if all its members are present or represented.

Article 11

Board meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his absence, by a Director designated for this purpose at the beginning of the meeting.

Every Director may give his proxy to another Director, but a Director may act as proxy for only one other Director and a proxy can only be given for one specific meeting of the Board.

In all cases, deliberations of the Board are valid only if at least half the members are present.

The Chief Executive Officer attends meetings of the Board.

One or several delegates of the Central Works Council attend Board meetings, under the conditions laid down by the legislation in force.

At the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, members of the General Management, the Statutory Auditors or other persons outside the Company with specific expertise relating to the items on the agenda may attend all or part of a Board meeting.

Resolutions are adopted by a majority vote of the Directors present or represented. In the event of a tie, the Chairman holds a casting vote.

A member of the Management appointed by the Chairman serves as Secretary of the Board.

Minutes are prepared and copies or extracts certified and delivered in accordance with the law.

Article 12

Members of the Board may receive Director's fees in the form of a global sum set by the General Meeting distributed by the Board among its members as it sees fit.

General Management

Article 13

The General Management of the Company is the responsibility of either the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or any other individual appointed by the Board of Directors to act as Chief Executive Officer.

The Board of Directors may choose between the two general management structures, and its decision is only valid if:

- the agenda with respect to this choice is sent to members at least 15 days before the date of the Board Meeting,
- at least two-thirds of Directors are present or represented.

Shareholders and third-parties shall be informed of this decision in accordance with the regulations in force.

When the Chairman of the Board of Directors assumes responsibility for the general management of the Company, the following provisions relating to the Chief Executive Officer shall be applicable to him.

The Chief Executive Officer shall be granted exhaustive powers to act on behalf of the Company in all matters. He shall exercise these powers within the scope of the Company's purpose and subject to those powers expressly assigned by law to meetings of shareholders and the Board of Directors. He shall represent the company vis-à-vis third-parties.

The Board of Directors sets the remuneration and the duration of the Chief Executive Officer's term, which may not exceed that of the dissociation of the functions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer nor, where applicable, the term of his Directorship.

No person aged 70 or more may be appointed Chief Executive Officer. If the Chief Executive Officer in office reaches 70 years of age, his functions shall end at the end of the next Ordinary General Meeting called to approve the financial statements of the preceding fiscal year.

On recommendation by the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors can appoint up to five persons to assist the Chief Executive Officer, who shall have the title Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

In agreement with the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors determines the extent and duration of the powers granted to Deputy Chief Executive Officers. The Board of Directors sets their remuneration. With respect to third-parties, Deputy Chief Executive Officers have the same powers as the Chief Executive Officer.

Shareholders' Meeting

Article 14

General Meetings are comprised of all shareholders.

The General Meeting is called and deliberates as provided for by the legal and regulatory provisions in force.

It meets at the Company's head office or in any other place in mainland France indicated in the Notice to attend the General Meeting.

Such meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Board or, in his absence, by a Director appointed for this purpose by the Chairman of the Board.

Regardless of the number of shares held, all shareholders whose shares are registered under the terms and at a date set forth by decree have the right, upon proof of their identity and status as a shareholder, to participate in the General Meetings. They may, as provided for by the legal and regulatory provisions in force, personally attend the General Meetings, vote remotely or appoint a proxy.

The intermediary registered on behalf of shareholders may participate in the General Meetings, as provided for by the legal and regulatory provisions in force.

In order for the ballots to be counted, they must be received by the Company at least two days before the General Meeting is held, unless otherwise specified in the Notice of Meeting or required by the regulations in force.

Shareholders may participate in General Meetings by videoconference or any other means of telecommunication, when stipulated in the Notice of Meeting and subject to the conditions provided therein.

The General Meeting may be publicly broadcast by means of electronic communication subject to the approval and under the terms set by the Board of Directors. Notice will be given in the preliminary Notice of Meeting and/or Notice to attend the Meeting.

Double voting rights, in relation to the share of capital stock they represent, are allocated to all those shares which are fully paid up and which have been registered in the name of the same shareholder for at least two years as from January 1, 1993. Double voting rights are also allocated to new registered shares that may be allocated free of charge to a shareholder in respect of the shares with double voting rights already held by him, in the case of a capital increase by incorporation of reserves, earnings, or additional paid-in capital.

The number of votes at General Meetings to be used by one shareholder, either personally or by a proxy, may not exceed 15% of total voting rights at the date of the Meeting.

This 15% limit does not apply to the Chairman or any other proxy with respect to the total number of voting rights they hold on a personal basis and in their capacity as proxy, provided each shareholder for which they act as proxy complies with the rule stipulated in the previous paragraph.

For the purposes of applying this limit, shares held by a single shareholder include shares held indirectly or jointly in accordance with the conditions described in Articles L. 233-7 and following of the French Commercial Code.

This limit ceases to apply when a shareholder acquires – either directly or indirectly or jointly with another shareholder – more than 50.01% of the Company's voting rights following a public offering.

In all General Meetings, the voting right attached to shares that include a usufructuary right, is exercised by the usufructuary.

Special Meetings

Article 15

When different categories of shares exist, the Special Meetings of the Shareholders of such categories of shares deliberate as provided by applicable legislative and regulatory provisions and Article 14 herein.

Auditors

Article 16

The Statutory Auditors are appointed and carry out their duties according to the applicable statutory and regulatory provisions.

Annual Financial Statements

Article 17

The fiscal year is the calendar year.

The Board of Directors prepares the financial statements for the year under the conditions fixed by the applicable laws and regulations.

All other documents prescribed by the applicable laws and regulations are also drawn up.

Article 18

The results for the year are determined in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

At least 5% of the profits for the year, less any previous losses, must be set aside by law to form a reserve fund until the said fund reaches 10% of the capital.

The net income available after this deduction, increased by any net income brought forward, constitutes the profits available for distribution, to be successively allocated to ordinary, extraordinary or special reserves or to be carried forward in those amounts which the General Meeting may deem useful, upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors.

The remaining is then allocated to the Shareholders in proportion of their participation in the share capital.

The General Meeting may also resolve to distribute amounts from available reserves.

The General Meeting approving the annual financial statements may, with regard to the whole or part of the dividend or interim dividend, grant each shareholder the option to choose between payment of the dividend or interim dividend in cash or in shares in accordance with the conditions fixed by the laws in force. A shareholders who exercise this option must do so for all of the dividends or interim dividends attached to their shares.

Except in cases of a reduction in capital, no distribution may be made to shareholders if the capital of the Company is or may subsequently become less than the minimum capital and reserves that may be distributed by law or under the Company's By-laws.

Forum selection cause

Article 19

Any dispute arising during the life of the Company or during its liquidation, between the Company and its shareholders or among the Shareholders themselves, related to Company matters, shall be brought before the courts under the proper jurisdiction effective at the Company's registered office.

Dissolution

Article 20

In the event that Societe Generale is wound up and unless otherwise provided for by law, the General Meeting determines the method of liquidation, appoints the liquidators on the proposal of the Board of Directors and continues to exercise its assigned powers during the said liquidation until completion thereof.

The net assets remaining after repayment of the nominal value of the shares are distributed among the shareholders, in proportion to their share of the capital.

IX. CHAPTER 12: PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR UPDATING THE REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

9.1 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR UPDATING THE REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

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

9.2 STATEMENT OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR UPDATING THE REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

I hereby certify, having taken all reasonable measures to this effect and to the best of my knowledge, that the information contained in the present update of the 2010 Registration Document is in accordance with the facts and that it makes no omission likely to affect its import.

I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the condensed consolidated accounts for the first half have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and give a fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position and profit or loss of the Company and all the undertakings included in the consolidation, and that the interim management report comprising the sections listed in the cross-reference table in section 10.2 of the current update presents a fair review of the important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year, their impact on the accounts, major related-parties transactions, and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year.

I have received a completion letter from the Statutory Auditors, stating that they have verified the information contained in the present update about the Group's financial position and accounts and that they have read the 2010 Registration Document and its update A-01 (including corrected information) in their entirety.

The historical financial information presented in the 2010 Registration Document has been discussed in the Statutory Auditors' reports found on pages 331 to 332 and 404 to 405 of the 2010 Registration Document, and those enclosed for reference purposes for the financial years 2007 and 2008, found on pages 266 to 267 and 330 to 331 of the 2008 Registration Document and on pages 310 to 311 and 382 to 383 of the 2009 Registration Document. The Statutory Auditors' reports on the 2009 parent company and consolidated financial statements, the 2008 parent company and consolidated financial statements and the 2007 parent company and consolidated financial statements contain remarks.

Paris, August 5, 2010

Mr. Frédéric OUDEA
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Societe Generale

9.3 PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Name: Cabinet Ernst & Young Audit

represented by Philippe Peuch-Lestrade

Address: Faubourg de l'Arche – 11, allée de l'Arche - 92037 Paris - La Défense

Date of first appointment: April 18, 2000

Term of mandate: 6 fiscal years

End of current mandate: at the close of the Ordinary General Meeting which will approve the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Name: Société Deloitte et Associés

represented by Jean-Marc Mickeler and Damien Leurent

Address: 185, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle - B.P. 136 - 92524 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex

Date of first appointment: April 22, 2003

Term of mandate: 6 fiscal years

End of current mandate: at the close of the Ordinary General Meeting which will approve the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011.

SUBSTITUTE STATUTORY AUDITORS

Name: Robert Gabriel Galet

Address: Faubourg de l'Arche – 11, allée de l'Arche - 92037 Paris - La Défense

Date of first appointment: May 30, 2006

Term of mandate: 6 fiscal years

Name: Alain Pons

Address: 185, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle - B.P. 136 - 92524 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex

Date of first appointment: April 22, 2003

Term of mandate: 6 fiscal years

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SIGNATURES

Frankfurt am Main, 25th August 2010

ISSUER

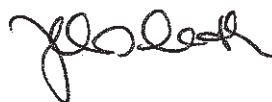
Société Générale Effekten GmbH
Neue Mainzer Straße 46-50
60311 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

sign.:



Dr. Joachim Totzke

sign.:



Jeanette Plachetka

GUARANTOR

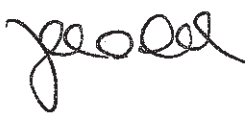
Société Générale
29, boulevard Haussmann
F-75009 Paris
France

sign.:



Dr. Joachim Totzke

sign.:



Jeanette Plachetka

Third Supplement vom 16. September 2010



Third Supplement dated 16th September 2010
to the DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME PROSPECTUS dated 4th May 2010

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE EFFEKTEN GMBH

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany)

as Issuer

(acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale)

and

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of France)

as Guarantor

Debt Issuance Programme for the Issue of Notes and Certificates

This Third Supplement (the “**Supplement**”) to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated 4th May 2010 in its version after the First Supplement dated 28th May 2010 and the Second Supplement dated 25th August 2010 (together the “**Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus**”) constitutes a supplement pursuant to Sec. 16 para. 1 of the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz*) and is prepared in connection with the Debt Issuance Programme (the “**Programme**”) established by Société Générale Effekten GmbH (the “**Issuer**”). Terms defined in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

This Supplement is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of their knowledge (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Pursuant to Sec. 16 para. 3 of the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz*), investors who have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for the securities before the supplement is published shall have the right, exercisable within two working days after the publication of the supplement, to withdraw their corresponding declarations, provided that the relevant contract has not yet been fulfilled. The withdrawal does not have to state any reason and has to be declared in text form to the person to which the relevant investor has declared the offer to purchase the offered securities. To comply with the time limit, dispatch in good time is sufficient.

Copies of this Supplement are available for viewing at Société Générale, Frankfurt am Main branch, Neue Mainzer Strasse 46-50, 60311 Frankfurt am Main, Germany and copies may be obtained free of charge from this address and on the website of the Issuer (<http://prospectus.socgen.com>).

ARRANGER
Société Générale

DEALER
Société Générale

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I. IMPORTANT NOTICE

The purchase of securities which have been issued under this Supplement in connection with the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus involves various risks which may have a negative effect on the performance of the securities. Prior to an investment in the securities, potential investors are advised to read the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Consolidated Conditions (if any), this Supplement and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus completely and to consult, if necessary, legal, tax and other advisers. If one or more of the risks occur, this may result in material and sustained decreases in the price of the securities or, in the worst case, in a total loss of the capital invested by the investor.

The securities described in this Supplement and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) but are nevertheless subject to certain requirements under U.S. tax law. Apart from certain exceptions, the securities may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States of America or to a U.S. person.

II. REASONS FOR THE SUPPLEMENT

The Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus provides already several references to Credit Linked Notes in e. g. in the following sections: Summary of the Prospectus, Risk Factors and Terms and Conditions of the Notes (Part B – Technical Annex), Taxation. For reasons of clarity and transparency the Form of Final Terms and the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (Part A – Basic Terms) shall be concretised in respect of Credit Linked Notes by inserting additional references to Credit Linked Notes which are already provided in this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

For these reasons, Société Générale and Société Générale Effekten GmbH hereby announce the following amendments to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

III. AMENDMENTS TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME PROSPECTUS

Amendments to the FORM OF FINAL TERMS and to the TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES (PART A – BASIC TERMS)

Pages 88 to 154 of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus containing the sections Form of Final Terms and Terms and Conditions of the Notes (Part A – Basic Terms) shall be deleted entirely and replaced by the text which is provided by the Appendix of this Supplement (pages 88 to 154i).

APPENDIX

FORM OF FINAL TERMS and TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES (PART A – BASIC TERMS)

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which, subject to supplement and/or amendment of existing provisions and/or deletion, as the case may be, of non-applicable provisions, will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme.

When the Notes qualify as securitised derivatives to be offered in Italy and/or listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, the term "Notes" may be replaced by the term "Certificates" in all applicable provisions (the "**Italian Certificates**").

[Date]

FINAL TERMS

[Offer] [Issue] of [[Aggregate Principal Amount] [Title of] [Notes]

[Otherwise, in case of Italian Certificates, insert:

[Issue] of [Number of Certificates] [of] [Currency] [Specified Denomination] each]

Series [], Tranche []¹

[[ISIN Code]	[Number of Notes] [Number of Certificates]	[Aggregate Principal Amount]/[Specify other]	[Series]	[Tranche]
[]	[]	[]	[]	[] ²

issued under the

Debt Issuance Programme for the issue of Notes and Certificates

of

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE EFFEKTEN GMBH

(acting in its own name but for the account of Société Générale)

Unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Société Générale

¹ Applicable in case of issue or offer of one type of Notes under the Final Terms.

² Only applicable if several Series of Notes are to be issued or offered simultaneously and consolidated in one set of Final Terms. In such case insert the relevant information for each Series of Notes.

[For Certificates, insert the following provision: The Certificates offered hereby are being issued pursuant to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus provided that (i) all current references to "Notes" in the relevant sections of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and in these Final Terms shall be deemed to be instead to "Certificates"; (ii) all current references to "Noteholders" in the relevant sections of the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and in these Final Terms shall be deemed to be instead to "Holders".] [Without prejudice to the previous paragraph and, in case of Italian Certificates, all references to "Notes" in these Final Terms may be replaced by "Certificates" and all references to "Noteholders" may be replaced by "Holders".]

[The Notes are offered to the public in *[insert country (ies)]* for subscription from and including [] to and including [], save in the case of early ending or prolongation, as the case may be.]

[The Notes may be purchased directly from any bank or savings bank (*Sparkasse*) in the Federal Republic of Germany, or any other market counterparty authorised to sell Notes.]

Unless defined, or stated otherwise herein, capitalised terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (the "**Conditions**") set forth in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated 4th May 2010 (the "**Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus**") (which [(as supplemented by the supplemental Prospectus[es] dated [] (the "**Supplement[s]**"))] constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the "**Prospectus Directive**"). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the [Notes] [Certificates] (the "**Notes**") described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with such Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the [*In case of Italian Certificates, Insert: offer of the*] Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms (these "**Final Terms**") and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus. [Prior to acquiring an interest in the Notes described herein, prospective investors should read and understand the information provided in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus and any Supplement(s) and be aware of the restrictions applicable to the offer and sale of such Notes in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.] [The Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, any Supplement(s) and these Final Terms are available for viewing at [address] [and] [website] and copies may be obtained free of charge from [address].]

[The following alternative language applies if the first Tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a prospectus with an earlier date.]

[Unless defined, or stated otherwise herein, capitalised terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (the "**Conditions**") set forth in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated *[original date]*. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the [Notes] [Certificates] (the "**Notes**") described herein [for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive] and must be read in conjunction with the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated [4th May 2010] (the "**Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus**") (which [(as supplemented by the supplemental Prospectus[es] dated [] (the "**Supplements**"))] constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the "**Prospectus Directive**")), save in respect of the Terms and Conditions (the "**Conditions**") which are extracted from the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated *[original date]*. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms (these "**Final Terms**"), the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated [4th May 2010] and the [Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated *[original date]*]. [Such Debt Issuance Programme Prospectuses, any Supplement(s) and these Final Terms are available for viewing at [address] [and] [website] and copies may be obtained free of charge from [address].]

[The provisions of the Technical Annex (Part B of the Conditions) apply to these Final Terms and such documents shall be read together.]

[In case of Supplemented Conditions, insert: The terms of these Final Terms amend, supplement and vary the Conditions of the Notes set out in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus. If and to the extent the terms of these Final Terms deviate from the Conditions, the terms of these Final Terms shall prevail. The Conditions so amended, supplemented or varied together with the relevant provisions of these Final Terms will form the Conditions applicable to this Series of Notes (the "**Supplemented Conditions**").*]*

[In case of Consolidated Conditions, insert: The Conditions of the Notes set out in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus shall be amended by incorporating the terms of these Final Terms, and by deleting all provisions not applicable to this Series of Notes. The Consolidated Conditions shall replace the Conditions in their entirety (the "**Consolidated Conditions**"). If and to the extent the Consolidated Conditions deviate from the terms of these Final Terms, the Consolidated Conditions shall prevail.*]*

[Application [has been][will be] made to [trade] [list] the Notes on the [regulated] [official] market [of the] [Frankfurt] [Luxembourg] [Italian] Stock Exchange *[insert relevant other stock exchange and market segment]* *[In case of Italian Certificates, insert:* and to admit the Notes for trading on the electronic "Securitised Derivatives Market" (the "SeDeX"), organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.*]*.

[The Notes are offered to *[insert specified investor-category and restrictions, if applicable]*.]

[In the case of Structured Notes the terms of which rely in whole or in part on the provisions of the Technical Annex (Part B of the Conditions) insert:

The information included herein with respect to indices and/or formulas comprising, based on or referring to variations in the prices of one or more shares in companies, any other equity or non-equity securities, indices, currencies or currency exchange rates, interest rates, dividends, credit risks, fund units, shares in investment companies, term deposits, life insurance contracts, loans, commodities or bond or futures contracts, unit linked features (accounting units) or the occurrence or not of certain events not linked to the Issuer or the Guarantor or a basket thereof or any combination thereof to which the Notes are linked (the "**Underlyings**") consists only of extracts from, or summaries of, publicly available information. The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility that such information has been correctly extracted or summarised. No further or other responsibility in respect of such information is accepted by the Issuer and the Guarantor. In particular, the Issuer and the Guarantor [and any Dealer(s)] accept no responsibility in respect of the accuracy or completeness of the information set forth herein concerning the Underlyings of the Notes or that there has not occurred any event which would affect the accuracy or completeness of such information.]

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in these Final Terms in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor. The delivery of these Final Terms at any time does not imply that the information in it is correct as any time subsequent to this date.

The purchase of the Notes issued under the Programme is associated with certain risks. Each prospective investor in Notes must ensure that the complexity and risks inherent in the Notes are suitable for its investment objectives and are appropriate for itself or the size, nature and condition of its business, as the case may be. No person should deal in the Notes unless that person understands the nature of the relevant transaction and the extent of that person's exposure to potential loss. Each prospective purchaser of Notes should consider carefully whether the Notes are suitable for it in the light of its circumstances and financial position.

The investor should only invest in the Notes if he is able to understand the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. All investors should be versed in respect of the Notes and should particularly understand and comprehend the yield of the Notes (*Leistungsversprechen*) promised by the Issuer and the Guarantor in its entirety. If this is not the case an investment in the Notes is not advised.

Prospective investors in Notes should consult their own legal, tax, accountancy and other professional advisers to assist them in determining the suitability of the Notes for them as an investment.

[Under normal market conditions, Société Générale will organise a secondary market in respect of the Notes.] [*In respect of the Notes which have a flat rate of interest, insert:* In determining the market value of the Notes, Société Générale shall, if any, include accrued interest calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 15 of these Final Terms as if interest were payable on the day on which Société Générale repurchases the Notes.]

Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable".

Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or subparagraphs.

Italics denote directions for completing the Final Terms.

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Form of Conditions ³	[Supplemented]
	[Consolidated]
1. (i) Issuer:	Société Générale Effekten GmbH
(ii) Guarantor:	Société Générale <i>[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: (acting also as placement coordinator (responsabile del collocamento) pursuant to applicable Italian laws and regulations)]</i>
	<i>[Sub-paragraphs 1(i) and (ii) above will be restated in the Schedule]</i>
2. (i) Series Number:	[] [See Table in paragraph 45.]
(ii) Tranche Number:	[]
	<i>[If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Notes are expected to become fungible]</i>
	[See Table in paragraph 45.]
3. Specified Currency or Currencies:	[]
	[See Table in paragraph 45.]
	<i>[To be restated in the Schedule]</i>
4. Aggregate Principal Amount ⁴ :	
(i) Tranche:	<i>[] [in the case of a subscription period prior to the Issue Date insert: Up to [] [but limited to the amount of the subscriptions actually received at the end of the offer period]. The [Aggregate Principal Amount] [number of securitised derivatives] will be determined at the end of the subscription period [and published in accordance with Condition 13(a)].]</i>
	[See Table in paragraph 45.]
(ii) Series:	[]
	[See Table in paragraph 45.]
	<i>[In case of Italian Certificates and Public Offer in Italy and on a case by case basis if requested by the Distributor, insert: Provided that, until the fourth Business Day before the Issue Date, the</i>

³ To be determined in consultation with the Issuer and the Guarantor.

⁴ In case of Italian Certificates: All references to "Aggregate Principal Amount" herein, where applicable, shall be deemed to be instead to or may be replaced by "number of securitised derivatives".

Issuer, after consultation with the Distributor, may decide to increase the number of Certificates. If such is the case, the Issuer will publish the information regarding such increase on website of the Issuer on <http://prospectus.socgen.com>

[Sub-paragraphs 4(i) and (ii) above will be restated in the Schedule]

5. Issue Price: [[] per cent. of the Aggregate Principal Amount]
[[*insert amount*] per Note of [*insert amount*]
Specified Denomination] [plus an amount equal
to the interest accrued from and including [*insert date*]
to but excluding the Issue Date (which is
equal to [] days' accrued interest) [*if applicable*]]

[See Table in paragraph 45.]

[In case of Italian Certificates and Public Offer in Italy, insert: See paragraph 14 of Part B "Offer Price" below.]

[To be restated in the Schedule]

6. Specified Denomination(s): []

[See Table in paragraph 45.]

[To be restated in the Schedule]

*[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: (in relation to each Note, and subject to the Technical Annex, the **Nominal Amount**)]*

7. (i) [Issue Date [and Interest Commencement Date]: []]

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: The Certificates do not pay interests]

- (ii) [Interest Commencement Date [*if different from the Issue Date*]: []]

[Sub-paragraph 7(i) above will be restated in the Schedule]

8. Maturity Date⁵: [Specify date] [The Interest Payment Date
scheduled to fall in [*specify a month and a year*]]

[See Table in paragraph 45.]

[To be restated in the Schedule]

[In respect of Credit Linked Notes:

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 27 below,

⁵ In case of Italian Certificates: All references herein to "Maturity Date" shall be deemed to be instead to or may be replaced by "Final Exercise Date".

the Maturity Date shall be [*if European Settlement type* the later of]:

[(a)] [*Specify date*] (the **Scheduled Maturity Date**); or

[(b)] the [Physical Settlement Date or the] Cash Settlement Date[, as the case may be,] if a Credit Event Notice is delivered during the Notice Delivery Period, (all as defined in the Technical Annex); or

[(c)] the Repudiation/Moratorium Evaluation Date, if:

(A) a Potential Repudiation/Moratorium occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date;

(B) the Repudiation/Moratorium Extension Condition is satisfied;

(C) the Repudiation/Moratorium Evaluation Date falls after the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date; and

(D) no Credit Event Notice in respect of such Potential Repudiation/Moratorium is delivered during the Notice Delivery Period (all as defined in the Technical Annex); or

[(d)] the Grace Period Extension Date if

(A) a Potential Failure to Pay occurs on or prior to the fourth Business Day immediately preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date; and

(B) no Credit Event Notice in respect of such Potential Failure to Pay is delivered during the Notice Delivery Period (all as defined in the Technical Annex);]

9. Interest Basis:

[See paragraphs 15 to 18 below]

[*In case of Italian Certificates*: Not Applicable]

10. Redemption/Payment Basis:

[See paragraph(s) 20 to 25 below]

[Credit Linked. Redemption at par on the Scheduled Maturity Date, subject as otherwise provided in these Final Terms and to the provisions of the Technical Annex]

11. Change of Interest Basis or [Not Applicable] [See paragraphs 15 to 25]

- Redemption/Payment Basis: below]
12. Put/Call Options: [See paragraph(s) 21 and/or 22 below]
 [(further particulars specified below)]
13. Status of the Notes Unsubordinated
14. Method of distribution: [Syndicated] [Non-syndicated]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE⁶

15. Fixed Rate Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]*
- [If applicable, sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iv) below will be restated in the Schedule]*
- [In respect of Credit Linked Notes - American type: Subject to the provisions of the Technical Annex]*
- (i) Rate(s) of Interest: [] per cent. per annum [payable] [annually] [semi-annually] [quarterly] in arrear
- [If payable other than annually, consider amending Condition 4 (Interest)]*
- [See Table in paragraph 44.]
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): []
- First Interest Payment Date: [] *[if not the first anniversary of Interest Commencement Date]* [Not Applicable]
 - Initial Broken Amount(s): [] [per Aggregate Principal Amount] [per Specified Denomination]
 - Interest Payment Date preceding the Maturity Date: [] *[if Maturity Date is not a fixed Interest Payment Date]* [Not Applicable]
 - Final Broken Amount(s): [] [per Aggregate Principal Amount] [per Specified Denomination] *[if Maturity Date is not a fixed Interest Payment Date]* [Not Applicable]
- (iii) Business Day Convention: [Following Business Day Convention] [Modified Following Business Day Convention] [Preceding Business Day Convention] *[specify other]*
- [adjusted] [unadjusted] [Insert "(unadjusted)" if the application of the relevant business day convention is not intended to affect the Interest Amount (eg. for fixed rate notes): see Condition*

⁶ Do not fill in case of Italian Certificates . Provisions relating to interest(s) should be detailed in the paragraph 23 below

		4(a)(iii)]
(iv)	[Fixed Coupon Amount(s):	[[] per Note of [] Specified Denomination] [Not Applicable] [<i>Specify other</i>] [NB: Only applicable in the case of Fixed Coupon Amount(s) instead of a fixed Rate of Interest]
(v)	Day Count Fraction:	[30/360 or Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Not Applicable] [<i>specify other</i>]
(vi)	Number of regular Interest Payment Dates per calendar year:	[]
(vii)	Determination Date(s):	[] in each year [<i>Insert regular Interest Payment Dates, ignoring the Issue Date or Maturity Date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon</i>] [NB: This will need to be amended in the case of regular Interest Payment Dates which are not of equal duration] [NB: Only to be completed where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA)]
(viii)	Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Notes:	[None] [give details] [See the Schedule]
16.	Floating Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable] [Not Applicable] [In respect of Credit Linked Notes - American type: Subject to the provisions of the Technical Annex] [If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph] [If applicable, sub-paragraphs 16(i), 16(ii), 16(iii), 16(iv), 16(vi) and 16(x) will be detailed in the Schedule]
(i)	Specified Interest Payment Date(s)/Specified Interest Period(s):	[] [specify: fixed dates, or dates that are determined as a certain number of Business Days after certain specified dates (in such case, also specify such dates); specify if such dates occur in each year or other period to be specified; also specify in (iii) below any applicable financial centre(s) for the definition of "Business Day"]

- First Interest Payment Date: ☐ *[if not the first anniversary of Interest Commencement Date]* [Not Applicable]
- Interest Payment Date preceding the Maturity Date: ☐ *[if Maturity Date is not a fixed Interest Payment Date]* [Not Applicable]

[In the case of specified Interest Period(s) (instead of specified Interest Payment Date(s)) insert:

Specified Interest Period(s):] ☐ ☐

[specify Interest Payment Dates by reference to period after Interest Commencement Date and/or last preceding Interest Payment Date; specify first and last such date]

- (ii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Note Convention] [Following Business Day Convention] [Modified Following Business Day Convention] [Preceding Business Day Convention] *[specify other]*

[adjusted] [unadjusted] [Insert "(unadjusted)" if the application of the relevant business day convention is not intended to affect the Interest Amount: see Condition 4(a)(iii)]

- (iii) Relevant financial centre(s)/ Applicable "Business Day" Definition: ☐

- (iv) Manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined: [ISDA Determination] [Screen Rate Determination] *[specify other]*

- (v) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and/or Interest Amount: ☐ *(if not the Agent)* [As provided in the Technical Annex]

- (vi) Screen Rate Determination: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining items of this sub-paragraph)

- Reference Rate: [EURIBOR] [LIBOR] *[specify other] [if other Reference Rate is specified, include additional information such as fall-back provisions]*

- Interest Determination Date(s): ☐ ☐ [[TARGET2] [London] *[insert other relevant reference]* Business Day(s) prior to the ☐ [[commencement] [end] [first day] of the relevant Interest Period / relevant Interest Payment Date]]

- Specified Time: ☐ *[which will be 11.00 a.m. Brussels time, in the case of EURIBOR or London time, in the case of a Reference Rate other than EURIBOR]*

[specify other]

- Relevant Screen Page: [] [In the case of EURIBOR, if not Telerate Page 248, ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fall-back provisions appropriately]

- [Reference Banks: []]

[specify only if indicated in Condition 4(b)(ii)]

(vii) ISDA Determination:

(i) Floating Rate []
Option:

(ii) Designated []
Maturity:

(iii) Reset Date: []

(viii) Formula for calculation of Rate of Interest: [] [Not applicable]

(ix) Margin(s): [+/ -] [] per cent. per annum

(x) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/365 or Actual/Actual;
Actual/Actual (ICMA);
Actual/365 (Fixed);
Actual/360;
30/360; 360/360 or Bond Basis;
30E/360 or Eurobond Basis];
[other]

(xi) Fall-back provisions, rounding provisions and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from, or in addition to, those set out in the Conditions: []

17. Zero Coupon Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]

[If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]

[If applicable in respect of Structured Notes, the following sub-paragraphs will appear and be detailed in the Schedule]

- (i) Accrual Yield: [] per cent. per annum
- (ii) Reference Price: []
- (iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: [] [*Consider applicable day count fraction if euro denominated*]
- (iv) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amount(s) and late payment: [Condition 4 applies] [*specify other*]
18. Structured Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [*In respect of Credit Linked Notes - American type: Subject to the provisions of the Technical Annex*]
- [*If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph*]
- (i) Index/Formula: [As specified in the Schedule]
- (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating Rate of Interest and/or Interest Amount: [] (*if not the Agent*)
- [As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (iii) Provisions for determining Interest where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: [As provided in the Technical Annex]
- [*If the Underlying is not covered by the Technical Annex: As provided in the Schedule*]
- (iv) Specified Interest Period(s)/Interest Payment Date(s): []
- (v) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Note Convention] [Following Business Day Convention] [Modified Following Business Day Convention] [Preceding Business Day Convention] [*specify other*]
- [adjusted] [unadjusted] [Insert "(unadjusted)" if the application of the relevant business day convention is not intended to affect the Interest Amount: see Condition 4(a)(iii)]
- (vi) Relevant financial centre(s): []
- (vii) Day Count Fraction: []

19. Dual Currency Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]*
- (i) Rate of Exchange/method of calculating Rate of Exchange: [give or annex details]
 - (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and/or Interest Amount (if not the Agent): []
 - (iii) Provisions applicable where calculation by reference to Rate of Exchange is impossible or impracticable: []
 - (iv) Person at whose option Specified Currency(ies) is/are payable: []

PROVISIONS RELATING TO PHYSICAL DELIVERY⁷

20. Physical Delivery Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [In respect of Credit Linked Notes, if applicable: As provided in the Technical Annex]*
- [If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]*
- [If applicable and except as specified below, the relevant provisions are as set out in the Technical Annex]*
- (i) Underlyings and/or Formula to be used to determine principal and/or interest or the Physical Delivery Amount: *[If the Underlying is covered by the Technical Annex insert: As specified in the Schedule under Final Redemption Amount and, if applicable, Other final terms, subject to adjustment as provided in the Technical Annex] [If the Underlying is not covered by the Technical Annex insert: As provided in the Schedule]*
 - [In respect of Credit Linked Notes: Portfolio of Specified Deliverable Obligations (as defined in the Technical Annex)]*
 - (ii) Settlement by way of cash and/or physical delivery: *[If the Underlying is covered by the Technical Annex insert: As specified in the Schedule under Final Redemption Amount and, if applicable, Other final terms, subject to adjustment as provided in the Technical Annex]*

⁷ In case of Italian Certificates, except when the relevant underlyings are shares or government securities listed on the Italian Exchange, only cash settlement is allowed.

[If the Underlying is not covered by the Technical Annex insert: As provided in the Schedule]

[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: Physical delivery except for Undeliverable Obligations (see details in the Technical Annex)]

- (iii) [Issuer/Noteholder] option to vary method of settlement and, if yes, method of election, and procedure, for variation of settlement: [Yes [give or annex details]] [No]
[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (iv) If settlement is by way of physical delivery:
- (a) method of delivery of Physical Delivery Amount and consequences of a Settlement Disruption Event(s): []
[As provided in the Technical Annex]
[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: Delivery through the Relevant Clearing System unless the Specified Deliverable Obligations are not eligible for clearance by the Relevant Clearing System or otherwise as specified in the Technical Annex, in which case transfer will take place outside the Relevant Clearing System as set out in the Technical Annex]
- (b) details of how and when Transfer Notice is to be delivered: []
[As provided in the Technical Annex]
[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: The common procedure of transfer currently in force in the Relevant Clearing System]
- (c) details of how entitlement to Physical Delivery Amount will be evidenced: []
[As provided in the Technical Annex]
[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: The account balances appearing in the records of the Relevant Clearing System or, if necessary, the number of Notes held by each Noteholder as notified to the Fiscal Agent by the Relevant Clearing System]
- (v) The party responsible for calculating the redemption amount and/or interest amount, or the Physical Delivery Amount, payable (if not the Agent): [] [Not Applicable]
[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: Société Générale acting as Calculation Agent
17 cours Valmy
92987 Paris La Défense Cedex]

- (vi) Provisions where calculation by reference to the Underlyings and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: []
 [As provided in the Technical Annex]
[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (vii) Details of any other relevant terms, any stock exchange requirements/tax considerations (including details of person responsible for transfer expenses): []
 [As provided in the Technical Annex and as the case may be in the Schedule]
[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (viii) Method of calculating Early Redemption Amount: [[] per Note of [] Specified Denomination][Market Value]
[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (ix) Valuation Date(s): []
 [As provided in the Schedule]
[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (x) Details of Exchanges(s) [and Related Exchange(s)]: []
 [As provided in the Schedule]
[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: Not Applicable]
- (xi) Such other additional terms or provisions as may be required (including, without limitation, definitions of Settlement Disruption Event(s), Potential Adjustment Events and Market Disruption Events): []
 [As provided in the Technical Annex and the as the case may be in the Schedule]
[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: As provided in the Technical Annex]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION⁸

21. Redemption at the option of the Issuer (other than for Tax Reasons): [Applicable] [Not Applicable; the Notes cannot be redeemed early other than pursuant to Condition 6(b)]

[If applicable in respect of Credit Linked Notes: Subject to the provision of notice in accordance with subparagraph (iv) below, the Issuer may redeem the Notes in whole, but not in part, on [any Business Day/other] from but excluding the Issue Date to but excluding the Scheduled Maturity Date]

[If not applicable delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]

[If applicable for reasons other than Tax Reasons, the following sub-paragraphs will appear and be detailed in the Schedule]

- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[] per Note of [] Specified Denomination] [Market Value] []
- (iii) If redeemable in part:
 - (a) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
 - (b) Maximum Redemption Amount: []
- (iv) Notice period: [As specified in Condition 6(c)]

[In respect of Credit Linked Notes, if applicable: The Issuer shall give not less than [] Business Days' (as defined in the Technical Annex) notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), provided, however that any such notice shall be deemed to be void and of no effect, if a Credit Event Notice has been, or is, delivered to Noteholders in accordance with the Conditions at any time on or prior to 5.00 p.m. (Paris time) on the fourth Business Day preceding the date fixed for redemption in accordance with this paragraph]

⁸ In case of Italian Certificates, all references herein in the item "Provisions relating to Redemption" to "Redemption" shall be deemed to be instead to or may be replaced by "Exercise"

21]

[Insert only if other than as set out in the Conditions: [Other Minimum Notice Period to Noteholders] [Other Maximum Notice Period to Noteholders]]

22. Redemption at the option of the Noteholders: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]

[If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]

[If applicable in respect of Structured Notes, the following sub-paragraphs will appear and be detailed in the Schedule]

- (i) Put Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Put Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[] per Note of [] Specified Denomination] [Market Value] []
- (iii) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [As specified in Condition 6(d)]

[Insert only if other than as set out in the Conditions: [Other Minimum Notice Period to Issuer] [Other Maximum Notice Period to Issuer]]

23. Final Redemption Amount (Notes other than Instalment Notes and Open End Notes): [principal amount][indexed][specify other Final Redemption Amount per Specified Denomination] [See the Schedule] []

[In respect of Credit Linked Notes: 100 per cent. of the Nominal Amount of each Note then outstanding, subject to the provisions of the Technical Annex]

[If indexed or other, give details as provided in the following sub-paragraphs]

[If Final Redemption Amount is indexed]

- (i) Index/Formula: [See the Schedule]
- (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Final Redemption Amount: [] (if not the Agent):
[As provided in the Technical Annex]
- (iii) Provisions for determining the redemption amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or [give or annex details]
[As provided in the Technical Annex and as the

impracticable:	case may be in the Schedule]]
<i>[if Italian Certificates insert the following sub-paragraphs which are to be restated in the Schedule]</i>	<i>[give details as provided in the following sub-paragraphs]</i>
Final Exercise Amount:	
(i) Underlying:	[] [See the Schedule]
(ii) Initial Closing Price:	[], i.e. the Closing Price of [•, the Underlying] on [•, date as specified in the applicable Final Terms]. [See the Schedule]
(iii) Final Closing Price:	Closing Price of [•, the Underlying] on [•, the date as specified in the applicable Final Terms]. [See the Schedule]
(iv) Multiplier:	[] [See the Schedule]
(v) Final Exercise Amount:	[Formula] [See the Schedule]
(vi) Valuation Date:	[] [See the Schedule]
(vii) Index/Formula:	[See the Schedule]
(viii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Final Exercise Amount:	[] (if not the Agent): [As provided in the Technical Annex]
(ix) Provisions for determining the exercise amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable:	<i>[give or annex details]</i> [As provided in the Technical Annex and as the case may be in the Schedule]]
(x) Automatic Exercise at Final Exercise Date:	Applicable
<i>[Insert the following sub-paragraphs only for Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements]</i>	
(xi) Waiver of automatic exercise at Final Exercise Date:	By Notice Date, as specified in Condition 6(g)
(xii) Minimum Trading Lot:	[] as specified in the Terms and Conditions in accordance with the Listing Rules of Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or by the rules of other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, if applicable
<i>[Insert the following sub-paragraphs only for Italian Certificates to be</i>	

listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, and whose underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange or an Index managed by Borsa Italiana]

(xiii)	Final Valuation Date:	[See the Schedule]
(xiv)	Final Payment Date:	[See the Schedule]
24.	Maturity Date ⁹ (Notes other than Open End Notes):	[See paragraph 8 above]
(i)	Specified Maturity Date:	[Not Applicable] [<i>Specify Date</i>]
(ii)	Redemption Month:	[Not Applicable] [<i>Specify Month and Year</i>]
25.	Early Redemption Amount(s) payable on redemption due to Tax Reasons or due to an Event of Default and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in the Conditions):	[the principal amount of the Notes [plus accrued interest until the date of redemption (exclusive)] [and all outstanding Arrears of Interest] [the Amortised Face Amount of the Notes] [Market Value] [NB: "Market Value" is generally applicable in the case of Structured Notes or if so specified and means the amount determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the Calculation Agent to be the fair market value of the Notes immediately prior (and ignoring the circumstances leading) to such early redemption [<i>the following statement is not applicable to Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements:</i> and adjusted to account fully for any reasonable expenses and costs of unwinding any underlying and/or related hedging and funding arrangements (including, without limitation any equity options, equity swaps or other instruments of any type whatsoever hedging the Issuer's obligations under the Notes).] [insert any other applicable provisions]

⁹ See footnote 5 above

PROVISIONS RELATING TO KNOCK-IN/-OUT EVENTS

26. Knock-In/-Out Event(s): [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
[See the Schedule]
27. Credit Linked Note Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
[If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph]
- (i) Launch Date: []
- (ii) Settlement Type: [American][European]
- (iii) Settlement Method: [Cash Settlement][Physical Delivery]
- (iv) Reference Entity (-ies): [Specify if Sovereign]
- (v) Multiple Successor(s): [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- (vi) Reference Obligation(s): Primary Obligor: []
Guarantor: []
Maturity: []
Coupon: []
CUSIP/ISIN: []
- (vii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the redemption amount (if not the Calculation Agent specified in the Technical Annex): [Not Applicable][Specify name and address]
- (viii) All Guarantees: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- (ix) Credit Events: [Bankruptcy]
[Failure to Pay]
[Grace Period Extension: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
[If Applicable:
Grace Period: [30 calendar days/Other]]
[Obligation Acceleration]
[Obligation Default]
[Repudiation/Moratorium]
[Restructuring]
– Provisions relating to Multiple Holder Obligation:
[Applicable/Not Applicable]
– Restructuring Maturity Limitation and Fully Transferable Obligation [Applicable/Not Applicable]]

– [Modified Restructuring Maturity Limitation
and
Conditionally Transferable Obligation
[Applicable/Not Applicable]]
Default Requirement: [USD 10,000,000 or its
equivalent in the Obligation Currency/*Other*]
Payment Requirement: [USD 1,000,000 or its
equivalent in the Obligation Currency/*Other*]

- (x) Notice of Publicly Available Information: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
[If Applicable:
Public Source(s): [As specified in the Technical Annex/*Other*]
Specified Number: [2/*Other*]
- (xi) Obligation(s):
- Obligation Category: [Payment]
[Borrowed Money]
[Reference Obligations Only]
[Bond]
[Loan]
[Bond or Loan]
[*select one only*]
- Obligation Characteristics: [Not Subordinated]
[Specified Currency: [Standard Specified Currencies/ *specify currency*]
[Not Domestic Currency:][Domestic Currency means: [*specify currency*]]
[Not Domestic Law]
[Listed]
[Not Domestic Issuance]
[*select all of the above which apply*]
- (xii) Accrual of Interest upon Credit Event [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- (xiii) Terms relating to Settlement
[Deliverable][Selected]
Obligation(s):
- [Deviverable][Selected]
Obligation Category: [Payment]
[Borrowed Money]
[Reference Obligations Only]
[Bond]
[Loan]
[Bond or Loan]
[*select one only*]
- [Deviverable][Selected]
Obligation Characteristics: [Not Subordinated]
[Specified Currency: [Standard Specified Currencies/ *specify currency*]
[Not Domestic Currency:][Domestic Currency means: [*specify currency*]]
[Not Domestic Law]
[Listed]
[Not Domestic Issuance]
[Not Contingent]
[Assignable Loan]
[Consent Required Loan]

[Transferable]
 [Maximum Maturity: 30 years/Other]
 [Not Bearer]
 [select all of the above which apply]

(xiv) First-to-Default: [Applicable][Not Applicable]

(xv) Such other additional terms or provisions as may be required: []

(xvi) Business Days (for the purposes of the Technical Annex): []

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

28. Form of Notes: [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note][Permanent Global Note] [specify other]

29. Payments on Temporary Global Notes Restricted: [Yes][No] [see Condition 5(b)] [Not Applicable]

30. "Payment Business Day" election in accordance with Condition 5(e) or other special provisions relating to Payment Business Days: [none] [Following Payment Business Day] [Modified Following Payment Business Day] [other]

[Note that this item relates to the date of payment and not Interest Period end dates to which items 16(ii) and 18(v) relate]

31. Financial Centre(s) for the purposes of Condition 5(e)¹⁰: [Not Applicable] [give details]

[In respect of Credit Linked Note with Physical Settlement: [] and solely for the purposes of physical settlement, if applicable, a day in any other jurisdiction in which a bank must be open in order to effect settlement of any Deliverable Obligations being Delivered]

32. Details relating to Partly Paid Notes: [amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequences of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Notes and interest due on late payment:] [Not Applicable] [give details]

[If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-

¹⁰ Amend "Payment Business Day" definition if payment is to be made on 25th December as Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg do not settle payments on such day.

paragraphs of this paragraph]

- (i) Instalment Payment Date(s): []
- (ii) Instalment Amount(s): []
- (iii) Other applicable provisions: []
33. Details relating to Instalment Notes: [Not Applicable] *[give details]*
- [If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph]*
- (i) Instalment Amount(s): []
- (ii) Instalment Date(s): []
- (iii) Other applicable provisions: []
34. Redenomination: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- [If Redenomination is applicable, specify the terms of the redenomination in an annex to these Final Terms]*

OTHER FINAL TERMS

35. Other final terms: [Not Applicable] *[give details]* [As specified in the Schedule]
- [When adding any other final terms consideration should be given as to whether such terms constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive]*

NOTICES

36. Means of publication in accordance with Condition 13(a): [Börsen-Zeitung][d'Wort]
[http://prospectus.socgen.com][Specify other]
37. Clearing System Delivery Period in accordance with Condition 13(b): [Applicable] [Not Applicable] [other] *[give details]*

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION AND ALLOTMENT

38. Notification Process for allotted amount: [] [Not Applicable]
39. Tranche reserved to one of the countries where the Offer is made: [] [Not Applicable]

PLACING AND UNDERWRITING

40. (i) If syndicated, names [and addresses and underwriting commitments]** of Managers: [Not Applicable] *[give names [and addresses and underwriting commitments]** of Managers]*
- [Include names and addresses of entities agreeing to underwrite the issue on a firm commitment basis and names and addresses of the entities agreeing to place the issue without a firm commitment on a "best efforts" basis if such entities are not the same as the Managers.]***
- (ii) [Date of Subscription Agreement:**] [Not Applicable] *[give date]***
- (iii) Stabilising Manager (if any): [Not Applicable] *[give name]*
41. If non-syndicated, name [and address]** of relevant Dealer: [Société Générale Tours 17, Cours Valmy 92987 Paris-La Défense Cedex 7] ** *[Give name [and address]** [in case of a dealer other than Société Générale].*
- [In case of Italian Certificates, insert: For the avoidance of doubt, the Dealer does not perform any placement activity of the Certificates to the public in Italy]*
42. Total commission and concession:** [There is no commission and/or concession paid by the Issuer to the Dealer] *[give details]*
- [In case of Italian Certificates, insert: See also paragraph 14 of Part B "Offer Price" below]*
43. Whether TEFRA D or TEFRA C rules applicable or TEFRA rules not applicable: [TEFRA D] [TEFRA C] [Not Applicable]
44. Additional selling restrictions: [Not Applicable] *[give details]*
45. Table: [Applicable (see the table on the following page)] [Not Applicable]

WKN / ISIN Code	Underly- ing	[Speci- fied Cur- rency or Curren- cies:]	[Parity] [Specified Denomina- tion(s)]	[Par- ticipa- tion Rate]	[Initial Valua- tion Date]	[Final Valua- tion Date]	[Ma- turity]	[Issue Price]	[Man- agement Fees]	[Barrier Level]	[Minimum Redemption Amount]	[Cap]	[Interest] [Observa- tion Pe- riod]	[Rates of Interest]	[Number of Cer- tificates]	[Aggre- gate Prin- cipal Amount] [Specify Interest]	[Series]	[Tranche]	[Other]
[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[] ^{plus} an Pre- mium of ~]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

[PUBLIC OFFER] [LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING APPLICATION]

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required for the issue of the Notes [and] [public offer in the public offer jurisdiction(s)] [and] [listing] [and] [admission to trading on the [Official Market] [Regulated Market]] [traded]¹¹ [on the *Freiverkehr*] [unregulated market]] of the [Frankfurt] [Luxembourg] [*specify other*] [Stock] [Exchange]] [electronic “Securitized Derivatives Market” (the “**SeDeX**”), organised and managed by *Borsa Italiana S.p.A.*] [*specify other*] described herein by Société Générale Effekten GmbH pursuant to its Debt Issuance Programme for which purpose they are hereby submitted.]

RESPONSIBILITY

Société Générale Effekten GmbH as Issuer and Société Générale as Guarantor accept responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms [*in case of public offer or listing, insert: under § 5 Sec. (4) German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz)*]. Information or summaries of information included herein with respect to the Underlying(s) has been extracted or obtained, as the case may be, from general databases released publicly or by any other available information. Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as they are aware and are able to ascertain from information published, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information, inaccurate or misleading.

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

[Signed on behalf of the Guarantor:

By:

By:

Duly authorised

Duly authorised]

¹¹ Delete in case of Securities to be listed on the Freiverkehr of any German Stock Exchange or on the unregulated market of any other stock exchange.

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

- (i) Listing: [None] [Application [has been] [shall be] made to list the Notes on the [[Official Market] [Regulated Market] [unregulated market] [Frankfurt] [Luxembourg] Stock Exchange [In case of Italian Certificates, insert: and to admit the Notes for trading on the electronic “Securitised Derivatives Market” (the “SeDeX”), organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.)] [specify other]]

[If other than "None" this will be restated in the Schedule]

*[Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original Notes are already admitted to trading.]***

- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: []*

2. RATINGS

Ratings:

[The Notes to be issued have not been rated.]

[The Notes to be issued have been rated:

[Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of the McGraw Hill Companies Inc.:

[]]

[Moody's Investors Service Limited:

[]]

[Fitch Ratings Ltd.:

[]]

[Other]:

[]]

3. [NOTIFICATION]

The *Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin)*, Germany, [has been requested to provide] [has provided] (**include first alternative for an issue which is contemporaneous with the establishment or update of the Programme and the second alternative for subsequent issues**) the [**include names of competent authorities of host Member States**] with a certificate of approval attesting that the Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Directive].

[[The Issuer [and the Guarantor] has [have] authorised the use of these Final Terms and the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus dated [4th May 2010] by the Dealer/Managers and [include names [and addresses] of other financial

intermediaries involved in the offer] (the **Distributors** and, together with the Dealer/Managers, the **Financial Intermediaries**) [*In case of Italian Certificates: the Distributor[s] (the **Distributor[s]**)*] in connection with offers of the Notes to the public in [Germany [*and/or jurisdictions into which it has been passported*]] for the period set out in paragraph 14 below [; being specified that names and addresses of the Distributor[s] [, if any,] are available upon request to the Dealer (specified above in the item 40 of the Part A)].]**]

4. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

[Save for any fees payable to the Dealer(s) [*In case of Italian Certificates:; if any, or the Distributor[s] and except as mentioned below*] so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer.

The Issuer and Société Générale expect to enter into hedging transactions in order to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Notes. Should any conflicts of interest arise between (i) the responsibilities of Société Générale as Calculation Agent for the Notes and (ii) the responsibilities of Société Générale as counterparty to the above mentioned hedging transactions, the Issuer and Société Générale hereby represent that such conflicts of interest will be resolved in a manner which respects the interests of the Noteholders.]

[*Amend as appropriate if there are other interests*]

5. ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES**

(i) [Reasons for the offer: []]

[*See "Use of Proceeds" wording in Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus – if reasons for offer different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks will need to include those reasons here.*]]

(ii) [Estimated net proceeds: [] [Not Applicable]

[*If the proceeds are intended for more than one purpose, those purposes should be disclosed in order of priority. If the proceeds will be insufficient to fund all disclosed purposes, state the amount and sources of other funding.*]]

(iii) [Estimated total expenses: [] [*Include breakdown of expenses*]]

[*(If the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies it is only necessary to include disclosure of net proceeds and total expenses at (ii) and (iii) above where disclosure is included at (i) above.)*]**]

(iv) Taxes and other expenses: Taxes charged in connection with the subscription, transfer, purchase or holding of the Notes must be paid by the Noteholders and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor shall have any obligation in relation thereto; in that respect, Noteholders shall consult professional tax advisers to determine the tax regime applicable to

their own situation. Other expenses that may be charged to the Noteholders, *inter alia* by distributors, in relation to the subscription, transfer, purchase or holding of the Notes, cannot be assessed or influenced by the Issuer or the Guarantor and are usually based on the relevant intermediary's business conditions.

[specify other]

6. YIELD (*Fixed Rate Notes only*)

Indication of yield:

[Not Applicable] [Applicable] [give details]

[The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.]

[Calculated as [include details of method of calculation in summary form] on the Issue Date.]**

[In case of Structured Notes in respect of which a fixed rate of interest is paid during all part or part of the term of the Notes and either or both of interest and/or the redemption amount is/are indexed insert:

7. HISTORIC INTEREST RATES (*Floating Rate Notes only*)

[Not Applicable] [Applicable]
Details of historic [EURIBOR] [LIBOR] [other] rates can be obtained from [Telerate].**

8. PERFORMANCE OF UNDERLYING, EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT AND ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING

[Not Applicable] [Applicable]

[Include details of where performance and volatility from time to time of the Underlying can be obtained]

[Include a clear and comprehensive explanation of how the value of the investment is affected by the underlying and the circumstances in which the risks are most evident.]**

[Where the Underlying is an index, include the name of the index and a description if composed by the Issuer and if the index is not composed by the Issuer need to include details of where the information about the index can be obtained. Where the Underlying is not an index need to include equivalent information.]

9. PERFORMANCE OF RATE[S] OF EXCHANGE AND EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT (*Dual Currency Notes only*)

[Not Applicable] [Applicable]

[Include details of where performance and volatility from time to time of the relevant rates can be

obtained]

*[Include a clear and comprehensive explanation of how the value of the investment is affected by the underlying and the circumstances in which the risks are most evident.] ***

10. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

(i) ISIN Code: [] [see Table in paragraph 45. of Part A - Contractual Terms]

(ii) Common Code: [] [see Table in paragraph 45. of Part A - Contractual Terms]

(iii) Clearing System(s): [Clearstream Banking AG, Neue Börsenstraße 1, 60487 Frankfurt am Main, Germany] [Clearstream Banking AG Luxembourg, 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg] [Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., 1, Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B - 1210 Brussels] [Monte Titoli S.p.A., Via Mantegna, 6, 20154 Milano (MI), Italy] [Euroclear France, 113 rue Réaumur, F – 75081 Paris – Cedex 02]

[other] [additional Clearing System]

[give name(s) and number(s)]

[Not Applicable]

11. **Delivery:** Delivery [against] [free of] payment

12. **Names and addresses of Additional Paying Agent(s) and Settlement Agent (if any):** []

13. **Address and contact details of Société Générale for all administrative communications relating to the Notes:** Telephone: []
Telex: []
Facsimile: []
Attention: []

[14. **[PUBLIC OFFERS

This paragraph applies only in respect of any offer of Notes made in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a **Relevant Member State**), where such offer is not made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of Notes.

(i) Offer Period: From [and including] [] to [and including] []

[This period should be from the date of publication of the Final Terms to a specified date (or a formulation such as “the Issue Date” or “the date which falls []

Business Days thereafter”).]

[In case of Italian Certificates and in case the period between the end of the Offer Period and the Issue Date is shorter than seven Business Days, insert: Notes placed through “Door-to-door selling” (pursuant to Article 30 of the Italian Financial Services Act) shall be offered from and including [] to and including [] in Italy.

(ii) Offer Price:

[The Issuer has offered the Notes to the Dealer(s)/Managers at the initial issue price of [] less a total commission of [].

[or where the price is not determined at the date of the Final Terms:

The issue price of the Notes will be determined by the Issuer and the [Dealer(s)/Managers] on or about [] in accordance with market conditions then prevailing, including [supply and demand for the Notes and other similar securities] [and] [the then current market price of *[insert relevant benchmark security, if any].]*

[or in case of Italian Certificates:

Notes will be offered at the Issue Price (of which [a] [an] [maximum] [annual] [] % is represented by commissions payable to the Distributor[s] [and [] % is represented by structuring costs]) increased by fees, if any, as mentioned in item (xii) below.]

(iii) Conditions to which the offer is subject:

[Offers of the Notes are conditional [on their issue *[only applicable to offers during the subscription period]*] [and] [on any additional conditions set out in the standard terms of business of the [Financial Intermediaries] *[In case of Italian Certificates: Dealer and the Distributor[s] (the “Financial Intermediaries”)]*, notified to investors by such relevant Financial Intermediaries].]

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: The Issuer reserves the right to withdraw the offer and cancel the issuance of Notes for any reasons at any time on or prior to the Issue Date. For the avoidance of doubt, if any application has been made by a potential investor and the Issuer exercises such a right, each potential investor shall not be entitled to subscribe or otherwise acquire the Notes.]

(iv) Description of the application process:

[N/A unless full application process is being followed in relation to the issue]

[Any application for subscription of the Notes shall be

sent to Société Générale (see paragraph 13 of Part B above) or any Financial Intermediary]

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: Any application for subscription of the Notes shall be sent to the relevant Distributor. The distribution activity will be carried out in accordance with the relevant Distributor's usual procedures. Prospective investors will not be required to enter into any contractual arrangements directly with the Issuer in relation to the subscription of the Notes.]

- (v) Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application: *[N/A unless full application process is being followed in relation to the issue]*

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert:

Minimum subscription amount per investor: []

Maximum subscription amount per investor: []

The maximum amount of application of Notes will be subject only to the availability at the time of the application.

There are no pre-identified allotment criteria. The Distributor[s] will adopt allotment criteria that ensure equal treatment of prospective investors. All of the Notes requested through the Distributor[s] during the Offer Period will be assigned up to the maximum of the Offer.

In the event that during the Offer Period the requests exceed the total amount of the Offer destined to prospective investors the Issuer may early terminate the Offer Period and will immediately suspend the acceptance of further requests.]

- (vi) [Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants: *N/A unless full application process is being followed in relation to the issue]*

- (vii) Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Notes: [The Notes will be issued on the Issue Date against payment to the Issuer of the net subscription moneys.] [The settlement of the net subscription moneys and the delivery of the Notes will be executed through the Dealer mentioned above.] *[In case of Italian Certificates, insert:* The Notes will be then delivered to the investors by the Distributor[s] on or around the Issue Date.] Investors will be notified by the relevant [Financial Intermediaries] *[or in case of Italian Certificates: Distributor]* of their allocations of Notes and the settlement arrangements in respect thereof.]

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: The settlement

of the net subscription moneys and the delivery of the Notes will be executed through the Dealer only for technical reasons. However, the Issuer will be the only offeror and as such will assume all the responsibilities in connection with the information contained in the Final Terms together with the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.]

- (viii) Manner and date in which results of the offer are to be made public: *[N/A unless the issue is an “up to” issue when disclosure must be included]*

[Publication on the website of the Issuer on <http://prospectus.socgen.com> on [] or by the Issuer in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the relevant place(s) of listing and/or public offer at the end of the subscription period if required by local regulation.]

[In case of Italian Certificates, the following applies: [Publication on the Issuer’s website <http://prospectus.socgen.com> on or around the Issue Date.]

- (ix) [Procedure for exercise of any right of preemption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised: *N/A unless full application process is being followed in relation to the issue]*

- (x) Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered: *[Offers [may be made by the Financial Intermediaries [in [Germany] [and jurisdictions into which the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus has been passported] to any person] [In case of Italian Certificates, insert: of the Notes shall be made by the Issuer in Italy through the Distributor[s]]. In other EEA countries, offers will only be made [by the Financial Intermediaries]¹² pursuant to an exemption from the obligation under the Prospectus Directive as implemented in such countries to publish a prospectus.]*

[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: Any investor not located in Italy should contact its financial advisor for more information, and may only purchase Notes from its financial advisor, bank or financial intermediary.]

- (xi) Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and the indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made: *[Process for notification – N/A unless full application process is being followed in relation to the issue.]*
[In case of Italian Certificates, insert: Each investor will be notified by the relevant Distributor of its allocation of the Notes after the end of the Offer

¹² To be deleted in case of Italian Certificates

Period and before the Issue Date. No dealing in the Notes may take place before the Issue Date.]

[No dealings in the Notes on a regulated market for the purposes of the Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on Markets in Financial Instruments may take place prior to the Issue Date.]

(xii) Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser: []

Taxes charged in connection with the subscription, transfer, purchase or holding of the Notes must be paid by the Noteholders and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor [*In case of Italian Certificates, insert:* nor the Distributor[s]] shall have any obligation in relation thereto; in that respect, Noteholders shall consult professional tax advisors to determine the tax regime applicable to their own situation. The Noteholders shall also consult the Taxation section in the Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus.

Additional subscription fees or purchases fees:

[None] [up to []% being specified that the Distributor[s] can waive such fees.]

[*In case of Italian Certificates, insert:* In respect of the Offer Price which includes the commissions payable to the Distributor[s], please see item (ii) "Offer Price" above.]

GOVERNING LAW

[15.] Governing law in respect of the Notes [and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes]: German law

[16.] Governing law in respect of the Guarantee [and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Guarantee]: French law

Post-issuance information: The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any assets underlying issues of Notes constituting derivative securities.

Notes:

- * Delete if the minimum denomination is less than €50,000
- ** Delete if the minimum denomination is €50,000

SCHEDULE

(This Schedule forms part of the Final Terms to which it is attached)

Part 1:

1.	(i) Issuer:	Société Générale Effekten GmbH
	(ii) Guarantor:	Société Générale [<i>In case of Italian Certificates, insert:</i> (acting also as placement coordinator (<i>responsabile del collocamento</i>) pursuant to applicable Italian laws and regulations)]
3.	Specified Currency or Currencies	[] [see Table in paragraph 45. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
4.	Aggregate Principal Amount	
	(i) [Tranche:	[] [see Table in paragraph 45. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
	(ii) [Series:	[] [see Table in paragraph 45. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
5.	Issue Price	[] [see Table in paragraph 45. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
6.	Specified Denomination(s)	[] [see Table in paragraph 45. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
7(i).	Issue Date	[] [see Table in paragraph 45. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
8.	Maturity Date	[] [see Table in paragraph 45. of Part A - Contractual Terms]
	<i>[In case of Italian Certificates: Final Exercise Date]</i>	
1.(i) (Part B)	Listing	[]
15.	[Fixed Rate Note Provisions]	Applicable ¹³
	(ii) Interest Payment Date(s):	[]
	(iv) Fixed Coupon Amount(s):	[]
16.	[Floating Rate Note Provisions]	Applicable ¹⁴

¹³ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 15 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph

¹⁴ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 16 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

- (i) Specified Interest Payment Date(s)/Specified Interest Period(s): []
- (ii) Business Day Convention: []
- (iii) Relevant financial centre(s)/ Applicable “Business Day” Definition: []
- (iv) Manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined: []
- (vi) Screen Rate Determination: []
- Reference Rate: []
- Interest Determination Date(s): []
- Specified Time: []
- Relevant Screen Page: []
- (x) Day Count Fraction: []
17. **[Zero Coupon Note Provisions:** Applicable¹⁵
- (i) Accrual Yield: [] per cent. per annum
- (ii) Reference Price: []
- (iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: []
- [Consider applicable day count fraction if euro denominated]]
- (iv) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amount(s) and late payment: [Condition 4 applies] [specify other]]
18. **[Structured Note Provisions** Applicable¹⁶
- (i) Index/Formula: []
20. **[Physical Delivery Note Provisions** Applicable¹⁷
- (ix) Valuation Date(s): []

¹⁵ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 17 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

¹⁶ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 18 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

¹⁷ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 20 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

(x) Details of Exchanges(s) [and
Related Exchange(s)]: []

21. **[Redemption at the option of the Issuer (other than for Tax Reasons):** Applicable¹⁸

(i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []

(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[] per Note of [] Specified Denomination] [Market Value] []

(iii) If redeemable in part: []

(a) Minimum Redemption Amount: []

(b) Maximum Redemption Amount: []

(iv) Notice period: [As specified in Condition 6(c)]

[Insert only if other than as set out in the Conditions:

[Other Minimum Notice Period to Noteholders]

[Other Maximum Notice Period to Noteholders]]

22. **[Redemption at the option of the Noteholders:** Applicable¹⁹

(i) Put Redemption Date(s): []

(ii) Put Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[] per Note of [] Specified Denomination] [Market Value] []

(iii) Notice period: [As specified in Condition 6(d)]

[Insert only if other than as set out in the Conditions:

[Other Minimum Notice Period to Issuer]

[Other Maximum Notice Period to Issuer]]

¹⁸ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 21 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

¹⁹ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 22 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

23. **Final Redemption Amount:** [principal amount][indexed][specify other Final Redemption Amount per Specified Denomination]
- [If indexed or other, give details in the following sub-paragraph]
- (i) Index/Formula: []
 - (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Final Redemption Amount: [] (if not the Agent):
[As provided in the Technical Annex]
 - (iii) Provisions for determining the redemption amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: [give or annex details]
[As provided in the Technical Annex and the as the case may be in the Schedule]
- [(if Italian Certificates insert the following subparagraphs) Final Exercise Amount: [give details as provided in the following sub-paragraphs]
- (i) Underlying: []
 - (ii) Initial Closing Price: [], i.e. the Closing Price of [●, the Underlying] on [●, date as specified on the applicable Final Terms].
 - (iii) Final Closing Price: Closing Price of [●, the Underlying] on [●, the date as specified in the applicable Final Terms].
 - (iv) Multiplier: []
 - (v) Final Exercise Amount: [Formula]
 - (vi) Valuation Date: []
 - (vii) Index/Formula: []
 - (viii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the Final Redemption Amount: [] (if not the Agent):
[As provided in the Technical Annex]
 - (ix) Provisions for determining the redemption amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: [give or annex details]
[As provided in the Technical Annex and as the case may be in the Schedule]
 - (x) Automatic Exercise at Final Exercise Date: Applicable

[Insert the following sub-paragraphs only for Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements]

- (xi) Waiver of automatic exercise: By Notice Date, as specified in Condition 6(g)
- (xii) Minimum Trading Lot: [] as specified in the Terms and Conditions in accordance with the Listing Rules of Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or by the rules of other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, if applicable]

[Insert the following sub-paragraphs only for Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements and whose underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange or an Index managed by Borsa Italiana]

- (xiii) Final Valuation Date: []
- (xiv) Final Payment Date: []

26. **[Knock-In/-Out Event(s):** [Applicable²⁰]
[See Part 2 below]]

²⁰

If specified as "Not Applicable" in paragraph 26 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

27. Credit Linked Note Provisions:	[Applicable ²¹]
	<i>[If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph]</i>
(i) Launch Date:	[]
(ii) Settlement Type:	[American][European]
(iii) Settlement Method:	[Cash Settlement][Physical Delivery]
(iv) Reference Entity (-ies):	[Specify if Sovereign]
(v) Multiple Successor(s):	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
(vi) Reference Obligation(s):	Primary Obligor: [] Guarantor: [] Maturity: [] Coupon: [] CUSIP/ISIN: []
(vii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the redemption amount (if not the Calculation Agent specified in the Technical Annex):	[Not Applicable][Specify name and address]
(viii) All Guarantees:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
(ix) Credit Events:	[Bankruptcy] [Failure to Pay] [Grace Period Extension: [Applicable/Not Applicable] [If Applicable: Grace Period: [30 calendar days/Other]] [Obligation Acceleration] [Obligation Default] [Repudiation/Moratorium] [Restructuring] – Provisions relating to Multiple Holder Obligation: [Applicable/Not Applicable]] – Restructuring Maturity Limitation and Fully Transferable Obligation [Applicable/Not Applicable]] – [Modified Restructuring Maturity Limitation and

²¹ If specified as “Not Applicable” in paragraph 27 of Part A of the Final Terms, delete this paragraph.

Conditionally Transferable Obligation

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

Default Requirement: [USD 10,000,000 or its
equivalent in the Obligation Currency/*Other*]

Payment Requirement: [USD 1,000,000 or its
equivalent in the Obligation Currency/*Other*]

(x) Notice of Publicly Available Information:

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

[If Applicable:

Public Source(s): [As specified in the Technical Annex/*Other*]

Specified Number: [2/*Other*]

(xi) Obligation(s):

Obligation Category:

[Payment]

[Borrowed Money]

[Reference Obligations Only]

[Bond]

[Loan]

[Bond or Loan]

[*select one only*]

Obligation Characteristics:

[Not Subordinated]

[Specified Currency: [Standard Specified Currencies/ *specify currency*]

[Not Domestic Currency:][Domestic Currency means: [*specify currency*]]

[Not Domestic Law]

[Listed]

[Not Domestic Issuance]

[*select all of the above which apply*]

(xii) Accrual of Interest upon Credit Event

[Applicable][Not Applicable]

(xiii) Terms relating to Settlement
[Deliverable][Selected] Obligation(s):

[Deviverable][Selected] Obligation
Category:

[Payment]

[Borrowed Money]

[Reference Obligations Only]

[Bond]

[Loan]

[Bond or Loan]

[*select one only*]

[Deviverable][Selected] Obligation
Characteristics:

[Not Subordinated]

[Specified Currency: [Standard Specified Currencies/ *specify currency*]

[Not Domestic Currency:][Domestic Currency means: [*specify currency*]]

[Not Domestic Law]

[Listed]

[Not Domestic Issuance]

[Not Contingent]

[Assignable Loan]

[Consent Required Loan]

[Transferable]

[Maximum Maturity: 30 years/*Other*]

[Not Bearer]
[select all of the above which apply]

(xiv) First-to-Default: [Applicable][Not Applicable]

(xv) Such other additional terms or provisions as may be required: []

(xvi) Business Days (for the purposes of the Technical Annex): []

34. **Other final terms:** [Applicable] [Not Applicable]

Part 2: Definitions

Terms used in the Formula above are described in this Part 2.

[]

Part 3: Information relating to the Underlying(s)

[] has been extracted from []. Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by [], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced inaccurate or misleading.]

[Part 4:] [Additional Information]

[]

[Part 5:] [Additional Risk Factors]

[Insert additional specific risk factors relating to an Underlying of a particular Tranche of Notes, provided that these risks are specific to this Underlying and can only be determined at the time of the individual issue.]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The terms and conditions of the Notes (the "**Terms and Conditions**" or the "**Conditions**") are set forth below in two parts: Part A sets out the basic contractual terms that apply to all types of Notes issued under this Debt Issuance Programme (the "**Basic Terms**"). Part A is supplemented by Part B, commencing on page 154 of this Debt Issuance Programme Prospectus, which sets out specific terms that apply, if stated to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, to Notes whose interest rate and/or redemption amount is determined or calculated by reference to an index and/or a formula based on or referring to changes in the prices of securities or assets (including shares in companies, any other equity or non-equity securities, indices, currencies or currency exchange rates, interest rates, dividends, credit risks, fund units, shares in investment companies, term deposits, life insurance contracts, loans, commodities or bond or futures contracts, unit linked features (accounting units) or the occurrence or not of certain events not linked to the Issuer or the Guarantor or a basket thereof or any combination thereof) or by reference to such other factor or factors as indicated in the applicable Final Terms (collectively "**Structured Notes**") (the "**Technical Annex**").

The Basic Terms and the Technical Annex together form the Terms and the Conditions of the Notes. To the extent so specified in the Final Terms or to the extent inconsistent with the Basic Terms, the terms of the Technical Annex replace or modify the Basic Terms for the purpose of the Notes to which it applies.

[In the case of supplemented Conditions insert: The provisions of these Terms and Conditions apply to the Notes as completed, modified, supplemented or replaced, in whole or in part, by the applicable Final Terms, which are attached hereto and which together with the Terms and Conditions will apply to the Notes to be issued under the Programme and will be endorsed on, attached to or incorporated by reference into each Global Note.

The blanks in these Terms and Conditions which are applicable to the Notes shall be deemed to be completed by the information contained in the Final Terms as if such information were inserted in the blanks of such provisions; any provisions of the Final Terms modifying, supplementing or replacing, in whole or in part, the provisions of these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to so modify, supplement or replace the provisions of these Terms and Conditions; alternative or optional provisions of these Terms and Conditions as to which the corresponding provisions of the Final Terms are not completed or are deleted shall be deemed to be deleted from these Terms and Conditions; and all provisions of these Terms and Conditions which are inapplicable to the Notes (including instructions, explanatory notes and text set out in square brackets) shall be deemed to be deleted from these Terms and Conditions, as required to give effect to the terms of the Final Terms.]

*[When the Notes qualify as securitised derivatives to be offered in Italy and/or listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets, the term "Notes" will be replaced by the term "Certificates" in all applicable provisions (the "**Italian Certificates**").]*

PART A - BASIC TERMS

1. Currency, Denomination, Form and Certain Definitions

- (a) *Currency; Denomination.* This tranche of [Notes (the "**Notes**") [Certificates (the "**Certificates**") of Société Générale Effekten GmbH (the "**Issuer**", which expression shall include any Substitute Debtor as defined in Condition 12 is being issued in [*in case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert:* the Currency as defined in the Table in Condition 1.(g)] [*insert Specified Currency*] [(the "**Specified Currency**")]] in the aggregate principal amount [of] [*insert aggregate principal amount*] [*in case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert:* as defined in the Table in Condition 1 (g)] (the "**Aggregate Principal Amount**")], divided into notes in the specified denomination [*in case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert:* as defined

in the Table in Condition 1 (g)) [of] *[insert Specified Denomination]* (the “**Specified Denomination**”) each.”

[In the case of Credit Linked Notes, insert any other applicable provisions, if necessary]

[]

(b) *Form.* The Notes are issued in bearer form.

(c) *Global Notes:*

[In case of Italian Certificates where Monte Titoli is the relevant Clearing System, the following wording should be added: In case of Italian Certificates, the Permanent Global Note and/or the Temporary Global Note will be deposited in the central clearing system managed by Monte Titoli S.p.A. (“**Monte Titoli**”, also referred to as the “**Clearing System**”). As better described below, the Italian Certificates will be transferred in accordance with dematerialised securities regulations contained under the Legislative Decree No 213 of 24 June 1998.]

[In all other cases insert: The Notes are [represented by a permanent global bearer note (“**Permanent Global Note**”)] [initially represented by a temporary global bearer Note (“**Temporary Global Note**”)] without interest coupons. [The Permanent Global Note shall bear] [Each of the Temporary Global Note and the Permanent Global Note shall bear] the manual or facsimile signatures of two duly authorised officers of the Issuer.

[In the case of Notes which are represented by a Temporary Global Note add the following provision: The Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder of Notes, on or after its Exchange Date, in whole or in part, upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Temporary Global Note for a Permanent Global Note (the Temporary Global Note and the Permanent Global Note, each a “**Global Note**”) without interest coupons.

“**Exchange Date**” means a day falling not earlier than 40 days after the date of issue of the Temporary Global Note.]]

The right of the Noteholders to require the issue and delivery of definitive Notes or interest coupons is excluded.

(d) *Clearing System:* *[In case of Italian Certificates where Monte Titoli is the relevant Clearing System, insert:* The circulation of Certificates centralised with Monte Titoli S.p.A. (“**Monte Titoli**”) will be made pursuant to Italian legislative decree no. 213/1998 as amended and integrated and subsequent implementing provisions.

The Italian Certificates are freely transferable by way of book entries on the accounts registered on the settlement system of Monte Titoli and, when admitted to listing on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives (“SeDex”) and/or other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, they may be transferred in lots at least equal to the Minimum Tradable Lot (as defined by the Listing Rules of Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or by the rules of other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements), or multiples thereof, as determined by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or by other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements and indicated in the Final Terms in relation to each Series]

"[In all other cases insert: [The Permanent Global Note] [Each of the Temporary Global Note and the Permanent Global Note] will be held in custody by or on behalf of [Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt ("**Clearstream, Frankfurt**") [a depositary common to Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, Luxembourg ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") and Euroclear Bank SA/NV., as operator of the Euroclear System ("**Euroclear**") [Euroclear France] [a depositary or nominee for purposes of introducing the Notes into the clearing system operated by [insert other clearing system]] ([together] the "**Clearing System**") until all obligations of the Issuer under the Notes have been satisfied.]

- (e) *Holder of Notes.* "Noteholder" means any holder of a proportionate co-ownership or other beneficial interest or right in the Global Note(s) introduced into the Clearing System under a particular securities identification number, which are transferable in accordance with applicable laws and the rules and regulations of the Clearing System [In case of Italian Certificates insert: or any person (other than another Clearing Agent) who is for the time being shown in the records of the relevant Clearing System as the holder of a particular amount of the Certificates (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by the relevant Clearing System as to the amount of Certificates standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes except in the case of manifest error)].

- (f) *Certain Definitions:*

References in these Conditions to "**Tranche**" shall mean Notes which are identical in all respects.

References in these Conditions to "**Series**" shall mean a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which are (a) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (b) are identical in all respects except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices.

[Any reference in these Conditions to "**Physical Delivery Notes**" shall mean Notes in respect of which an amount of principal and/or interest or the final exercise amount is payable and/or (by reference to an underlying security or asset as specified in the applicable Final Terms (the "**Underlying**")) a Physical Delivery Amount (being the number of Underlyings plus/minus any amount due to/from the Noteholder in respect of each Note) is deliverable and/or payable, in each case by reference to one or more Underlyings as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.]

[Insert if several Series of Notes are to be issued or offered simultaneously and consolidated in one set of Final Terms:

[g] Table

WKN / ISIN Code	Under- lying	[Speci- fied Cur- rency or Curren- cies:]	[Parity] [Specified Denomin- ation(s)]	[Par- ticipa- tion Rate]	[Initial Valua- tion Date]	[Final Valua- tion Date]	[Ma- turity]	[Issue Price]	[Man- age- ment Fees]	[Barrier Level]	[Minimum Redemptio Amount]	[Cap]	[Interest] [Observa- tion period]	[Rates of Interest] [of tificates]	[Aggregate cipal Amount] [Specify other]	[Series]	[Tranche]	[Other]
[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[] ^{plus} a Pre- mium of ~]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

2. Status of the Notes and Guarantee

- (a) *Status of the Notes:* The obligations under the Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and, subject to the Guarantee unsecured limited recourse obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank pari passu and without preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Notes (save for certain obligations preferred by mandatory provisions of statutory law) shall rank pari passu with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Issuer from time to time outstanding.
- (b) *Guarantee:* Société Générale (the "**Guarantor**") has given an unconditional and irrevocable Guarantee for the due and punctual payment of principal of, and interest on, and any other amounts expressed to be payable under the Notes and/or the due and punctual physical delivery of securities deliverable under or in respect of the Notes for the benefit of the Noteholders.

3. Negative Pledge

The Guarantor will not, so long as any of the Notes or any receipts or coupons relating thereto remain outstanding, create a **Security Interest** (other than a Permitted Security Interest) upon, or with respect to, any of its present or future business, undertaking, assets or revenues (including any uncalled capital) to secure any Relevant Indebtedness (as defined below), unless the Guarantor, in the case of the creation of a Security Interest, before or at the same time and, in any other case, promptly, takes any and all action necessary to ensure that:

- (i) all amounts payable by it under the Notes and the coupons are secured by the Security Interest equally and rateably with the Relevant Indebtedness; or
- (ii) such other Security Interest or other arrangement (whether or not it includes the giving of a Security Interest) is provided as approved by an extraordinary resolution (duly passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast) of the Noteholders.

For the purposes of these Conditions:

Permitted Security Interest means (i) any Security Interest created or outstanding upon any property or assets (including current and/or future revenues, accounts, receivables and other payments) of the Guarantor arising out of any securitisation or other similar structured finance transaction involving such property or assets where the primary source of payment of any obligations secured by such property or assets is the proceeds of such property or assets (or where the payment of such obligations is otherwise supported by such property or assets) and where recourse to the Guarantor in respect of such obligations does not extend to defaults by the obligors in relation to such property or assets; or (ii) a lien arising solely by operation of law.

Relevant Indebtedness means (i) any present or future indebtedness (whether being principal, premium, interest or other amounts) for or in respect of any notes, bonds, debentures (including, without limitation, *obligations*, as such term is defined for the purposes of French law) or other securities, of the Guarantor, which are for the time being quoted, listed or ordinarily dealt in on any stock exchange or regulated securities market and (ii) any guarantee or indemnity of any such indebtedness.

Security Interest means any mortgage, charge, lien, pledge or other encumbrance.

4. Interest

[In the case of Fixed Rate Notes insert the following paragraphs (a) to (c):

(a) *Rate of Interest and Interest Payment Dates*

The Notes shall bear interest on their principal amount *[In the case of Rate of Interest insert: at the rate of [insert Rate of Interest] per cent. per annum] [In case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert: as defined in the Table in Condition 1(g)]* from (and including) *[Insert Interest Commencement Date]* to (but excluding) the Maturity Date *[(as defined in Condition 6(a)) [In case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert: as defined in the Table in Condition 1(g)]]*. Interest shall be payable in arrears on *[Insert Interest Payment Date or Dates]* in each year (each such date, an **"Interest Payment Date"**). *[In the case of Fixed Coupon Amount insert: The amount of interest payable on such Interest Payment Date will amount to [Insert Fixed Coupon Amount].] [If first Interest Payment Date is not the first anniversary of Interest Commencement Date insert: The first payment of interest shall be made on [Insert first Interest Payment Date] and will amount to [Insert Initial Broken Amount] [If Initial Broken Amount per Aggregate Principal Amount insert: per Aggregate Principal Amount.] [If Initial Broken Amount per Specified Denomination insert: per Specified Denomination.]] [If Maturity Date is not an Interest Payment Date insert: Interest in respect of the period from (and including) [Insert the Interest Payment Date preceding the Maturity Date] to (but excluding) the Maturity Date will amount to [Insert Final Broken Amount] [If Final Broken Amount per Aggregate Principal Amount insert: per Aggregate Principal Amount.] [If Final Broken Amount per Specified Denomination insert: per Specified Denomination.]] [If the Specified Currency is Euro and if Actual/Actual (ICMA) is applicable insert: The number of Interest Payment Dates per calendar year (each a **"Determination Date"**) is [Insert number of regular Interest Payment Dates per calendar year]].*

(b) *Accrual of Interest*

If the Issuer shall fail to redeem the Notes when due, interest shall not cease to accrue on (and including) the day which precedes the due date but shall continue to accrue until (and including) the day which precedes the actual redemption of the Notes at the default rate of interest established by law.

(c) *If Day Count Fraction is specified as Not Applicable in the relevant Final Terms*

Equity Linked Notes and Commodity Linked Notes may provide for a method of calculating interest on Fixed Rate Notes which does not require any Day Count Fraction as interest payable on each specified Interest Payment Date is determined by applying a fixed specified percentage to the Specified Denomination as it shall be detailed in the applicable Final Terms [and] [or] Schedule thereto.]

[Insert any other relevant terms here and in the applicable Final Terms.]

[In the case of Floating Rate Notes insert, in accordance with the selections made in the applicable Final Terms, the following paragraphs (a) to (g):

(a) *Interest Payment Dates*

- (i) The Notes bear interest on their principal amount from (and including) *[Insert Interest Commencement Date]* (the **"Interest Commencement Date"**) to (but excluding) the first Interest Payment Date and thereafter from (and including) each Interest Payment Date to (but excluding) the next following Interest Payment Date (each, an **"Interest Period"**). Interest on the Notes shall be payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date.

- (ii) **"Interest Payment Date"** means:

[In the case of Specified Interest Payment Dates or one Specified Interest Payment Date insert: [in case of a short/long first interest period insert: [first Interest Payment Date] and thereafter] [each] [Insert Specified Interest Payment Date(s)].] [In case of a short/long last interest period insert: The last payment of interest preceding the Maturity Date shall be made on [Insert Interest Payment Date preceding the Maturity Date].]

[In the case of Specified Interest Periods insert: each date which (except as otherwise provided in these Terms and Conditions) falls [Insert number] [weeks] [months] [Insert other specified periods] after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.]

- (iii) If (x) there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day (as defined below), it shall be:

[If Specified Periods and Floating Rate Note Convention are specified in the Final Terms insert: (a) in the case of (x) above, the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (iv) below shall apply mutatis mutandis or (b) in the case of (y) above, postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (i) the Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (ii) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls [[Insert number] months] [Insert other specified periods] after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date.]

[If Following Business Day Convention is specified in the Final Terms insert: postponed to the next day which is a Business Day.]

[If Modified Following Business Day Convention is specified in the Final Terms insert: postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event the Interest Payment Date shall be the immediately preceding Business Day.]

[If Preceding Business Day Convention is specified in the Final Terms insert: the immediately preceding Business Day.]

Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the applicable Final Terms specify that the relevant Business Day Convention is to be applied on an "**unadjusted**" basis, the Interest Amount (as defined below) payable on any date shall not be affected by the application of such Business Day Convention.

- (iv) In this Condition 4(a) "**Business Day**" means (unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms) a day which is both:

a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in *[Insert all relevant additional financial centre(s)]* and

either (x) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre(s) of the country of the relevant Specified Currency or (y) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System is open (a "**TARGET2 Business Day**") In these Terms and Conditions, **TARGET2 System** means the Trans-European Automated Real- time Gross settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) System.

(b) *Rate of Interest*

[If Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms insert:

The rate of interest (the "**Rate of Interest**") for each Interest Period will, except as provided below, be:

- (i) the offered quotation (if there is only one offered quotation on the Screen Page (as defined below)), or
- (ii) if there is more than one offered quotation on the Screen Page, the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the nearest *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: one thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.0005]* *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005]* being rounded upwards) of such offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for deposits in the Specified Currency for [that Interest Period] *[Insert other period]* which appears on the Screen Page as of [11:00 a.m. (*[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: Brussels]* *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London]* *[Insert other relevant time and/or relevant location]* time) on the Interest Determination Date (as defined below) *[If Margin insert: plus]* *[minus]* the Margin (as defined below)], all as determined by the Calculation Agent, as specified in Condition 11(a) below. If five or more of such offered quotations are available on the relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

"**Interest Determination Date**" means the *[second]* *[Insert other applicable number of days]* [TARGET2] [London] *[Insert other relevant reference]* Business Day prior to the *[commencement]* *[end]* of the relevant Interest Period *[relevant Interest Payment Date]* *[first day of the relevant Interest Period]*. *[In case of a TARGET2 Business Day insert: "TARGET2 Business Day" means a day on which the TARGET2 System is operating.]* *[In case of a non-TARGET2 Business Day insert: "[London] [Insert other relevant location] Business Day" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency) in [London] [Insert other relevant location].]*

[If Margin insert: "Margin" means [] per cent. per annum.]

"**Screen Page**" means *[Insert relevant Screen Page]* or, if discontinued, its successor page.

If the Screen Page is not available or if no such quotation appears (as at such time) the Calculation Agent shall request the principal *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: Euro-Zone]* *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London]* office of each of the Reference Banks (as defined below) to provide the Calculation Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for deposits in the Specified Currency for the relevant Interest Period to leading banks in the *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London]* interbank market *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: of the Euro-Zone]* at approximately [11.00 a.m. (*[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: Brussels]* *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London]* time) on the Interest Determination Date. ["**Euro-Zone**" means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that participate in the European Economic and Monetary Union.] If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the nearest *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: one thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.0005]* *[If the*

Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005] being rounded upwards) of such offered quotations [If Margin insert: [plus] [minus] the Margin], all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

If on any Interest Determination Date only one or none of the Reference Banks provides the Calculation Agent with such offered quotations as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the rate per annum which the Calculation Agent determines as being the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the nearest *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: one thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.0005] [If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005] being rounded upwards)* of the rates, as communicated to (and at the request of) the Calculation Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, as at *[11.00 a.m. (If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: Brussels) [If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London] time)* on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for the relevant Interest Period by leading banks in the *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London]* interbank market *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: of the Euro-Zone]* *[If Margin insert: [plus] [minus] the Margin]* or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for the relevant Interest Period, or the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for the relevant Interest Period, at which, on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Calculation Agent and the Issuer suitable for such purpose) inform(s) the Calculation Agent it is or they are quoting to leading banks in the *[If the Reference Rate is not EURIBOR insert: London]* interbank market *[If the Reference Rate is EURIBOR insert: of the Euro-Zone]* (or, as the case may be, the quotations of such bank or banks to the Calculation Agent) *[In the case of Margin insert: [plus] [minus] the Margin]*. If the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be the offered quotation or the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations on the Screen Page, as described above, on the last preceding Interest Determination Date *[If Margin insert: [plus] [minus] the Margin]* (though substituting, where a different Margin is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin relating to that last preceding Interest Period)].

"Reference Banks" means *[If no other Reference Banks are specified in the Final Terms, insert: the principal Euro-Zone offices of four major banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market as selected by the Calculation Agent] [If other Reference Banks are specified in the Final Terms, insert names here]*.

[If the Reference Rate is other than EURIBOR, insert relevant details in lieu of the provisions of this subparagraph (b)]

[If the Specified Currency is a currency of a country which does not at the date of issue participates in the European Economic and Monetary Union, insert: If the Notes are redenominated from the Specified Currency into Euro and if the rate last displayed on the Screen Page is not substituted by applicable statutory or regulatory law, Screen Page shall mean the reference rate specified as Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR) on the monitor page [Insert the relevant page] of Reuters or its successor page. This reference rate shall commence to be applicable with respect to the first Interest Period which begins after redenomination of the Specified Currency into Euro. As of such Interest Period each reference in this subparagraph (b) to a local time shall be to Brussels time, each reference to a principal office shall be to the principal Euro-Zone office and each reference to an interbank market shall be to the interbank market of the Euro-Zone. "Euro-Zone" means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that participate in the European Economic and Monetary Union.]

[If ISDA Determination applies insert the following alternative of this paragraph (b):

The rate of interest (the "**Rate of Interest**") for each Interest Period will be determined by the Calculation Agent as a rate equal to the relevant ISDA Rate *[If Margin is applicable the following applies: [plus] [minus] a margin of [Insert applicable Margin] (the "Margin")]*.

For the purposes of this paragraph (b), "**ISDA Rate**" for an Interest Period means the Rate of Interest equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the [Calculation] Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the [Calculation] Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions (as defined below) and under which

- (iii) the "**Floating Rate Option**" means *[Insert Floating Rate Option]*
- (iv) the "**Designated Maturity**" means *[Insert Designated Maturity]*.
- (v) the relevant "**Reset Date**" means [the first day of that Interest Period] *[Insert other relevant Reset Date]*.

For purposes of this sub-paragraph, **Floating Rate**, **Calculation Agent**, **Floating Rate Option**, **Designated Maturity** and **Reset Date** have the meanings given to those terms in the 2006 ISDA Definitions published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (the "**ISDA Definitions**") and as amended and updated as at the issue date of the first Tranche of the Notes of this Series of Notes [and as attached to these Terms and Conditions]. *[Insert any other relevant provisions here and in the Final Terms]*

[If the Rate of Interest is determined by reference to a formula insert the following alternative of this paragraph (b):

The rate of interest (the "**Rate of Interest**") for each Interest Period shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula: *[Insert formula and detailed description of the relevant variables including the relevant fall back provisions]*.

[If other method of determination/indexation applies, insert relevant details in addition to, or in lieu of, the provisions of this paragraph (b).

[]

- (c) *Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amount*

The [Calculation] Agent, will at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period. [The Calculation Agent will notify the Agent of the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period as soon as practicable after calculating the same.]

The [Calculation] Agent will, on or as soon as practicable after each date at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable on the Notes in respect of each Specified Denomination for the relevant Interest Period or Interest Periods, as the case may be. Each Interest Amount shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest and the Day Count Fraction (as defined below in ([] (Definitions)) to each Specified Denomination and rounding the resulting figure *[If the Specified Currency is Euro the following applies: to the nearest 0.01 Euro, 0.005 Euro being rounded upwards.] [If the Specified Currency is not Euro the following applies: to the nearest minimum unit of the Specified Currency, with 0.005 of such unit being rounded upwards.]* Where any Interest Period comprises two or more Interest Periods, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Interest Period shall be the sum of the amounts of interest payable in respect of each of those Interest Periods.

(d) *Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amount*

The [Calculation] Agent will cause the Rate of Interest, each Interest Amount for each Interest Period, each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer and, if required by the rules of any stock exchange on which the Notes are from time to time listed, to such stock exchange, and to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 as soon as possible after their determination, but in no event later than the fourth [TARGET2] [London] [*Insert other relevant reference*] Business Day (as defined in Condition 4(a)) thereafter. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without prior notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment will be promptly notified to any stock exchange on which the Notes are then listed and to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13.

(e) *Determinations Binding*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 4 by the Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent, shall (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Agent, the Calculation Agent (if applicable), the Paying Agent(s) and the Noteholders. No liability to the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Noteholders shall attach to the Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent, in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(f) *Accrual of Interest*

The Notes shall cease to bear interest as from the beginning of the day on which they are due for redemption. If the Issuer shall fail to redeem the Notes when due, interest shall not cease to accrue on (and including) the day which precedes the due date, but shall continue to accrue until (and including) the day which precedes actual redemption of the Notes. Interest shall continue to accrue on the outstanding principal amount of the Notes from the due date (inclusive) until the date of redemption of the Notes (exclusive), at the default rate of interest established by law.

[In the case of Zero Coupon Notes insert:]

(g) *No Periodic Payments of Interest*

There will not be any periodic payments of interest on the Notes during their term.

(h) *Accrual of Interest*

If the Issuer shall fail to redeem the Notes when due, interest shall accrue on the amount due and payable under the Notes as from (and including) the Maturity Date to (and including) the day which precedes the date of actual redemption, at the default rate of interest established by law.

[Insert other applicable provisions]

[In the case of Structured Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding interest here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[In the case of Dual Currency Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding interest here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[In the case of Physical Delivery Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding interest here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[In the case of Partly Paid Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding interest here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[In the case of Credit Linked Notes, insert any other applicable provisions, if necessary]

[]

[(Insert relevant paragraph number)] Certain Definitions Relating to the Calculation of Interest In these Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following defined terms shall have the meanings set out below:

"Day Count Fraction" means with regard to the calculation of interest on any Note for any Interest Period:

[If Actual/365 or Actual/Actual applies insert: the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365).]

[In the case of Fixed Rate Notes, if the Specified Currency is Euro and if Actual/Actual (ICMA) is applicable insert:

- (i) if the Interest Period (from and including the first day of such period but excluding the last) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Interest Period ends, the number of days in such Interest Period (from and including the first day of such period but excluding the last) divided by the product of (A) the number of days in such Determination Period and (B) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in Condition 4 (a)) that would occur in one calendar year; or
- (ii) if the Interest Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Interest Period ends, the sum of: (A) the number of days in such Interest Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Interest Period begins divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in Condition 4 (a)) and (B) the number of days in such Interest Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in Condition 4 (a)) that would occur in one calendar year.

"Determination Period" means the period from (and including) a Determination Date to, (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date).]

[If Actual/365 (Fixed) insert: the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365.]

[If Actual/360 insert: the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360.]

[If 30/360, 360/360 or Bond Basis: the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with twelve 30-day months (unless (A) the last day of the Interest Period is the 31st day of a month but the first day of the Interest Period is a day other than the 30th or 31st day of a month, in which case the month that includes that last day shall not be considered to be shortened to a 30-day month, or (B) the last day of the Interest Period is the last day of the month of February in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month).]

[If 30E/360 or Eurobond Basis insert: the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with twelve 30-day months, without regard to the date of the first day or last day of the Interest Period unless, in the case of the final Interest Period, the last day of the Interest Period is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered lengthened to a 30-day month).]

[In the case of Credit Linked Notes, insert any other applicable provisions, if necessary]

[]

5. Payments

(a) Payment of Principal

Payment of principal in respect of Notes shall be made, subject to subparagraph (c) below, to the Clearing System or to its order for credit to the accounts of the relevant account holders of the Clearing System.

[In case of Italian Certificates replace the foregoing paragraph as follows: Payment of Final Exercise Amount in respect of the Certificates shall be made, subject to subparagraph (c) below, to the Clearing System or to its order for credit to the accounts of the relevant account holders of the Clearing System]

[In case of Notes other than Zero Coupon Notes insert the following para. (b):

(b) Payment of Interest

Payment of interest on Notes shall be made, subject to subparagraph (c) below, to the Clearing System or to its order for credit to the accounts of the relevant account holders of the Clearing System.

[In the case of interest payable on a Temporary Global Note insert: Payment of interest on Notes represented by the Temporary Global Note shall only be made upon due certification as provided in Condition 1(c).]]

(c) Manner of Payment

Subject to applicable fiscal and other laws and regulations, payments of amounts due in respect of the Notes shall be made in the freely negotiable and convertible currency which on the respective due date is the currency of the country of the Specified Currency. Should the Specified Currency have been replaced on the due date under any applicable legal provision, payments shall be made in such legally prescribed currency. If, as a result of such legal changes, there are several currencies to choose from, the Issuer shall choose a currency in its reasonable discretion. This shall also apply if payment in the Specified Currency is not possible for any other reason.

(d) Discharge

The Issuer shall be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the Clearing System.

(e) *Payment Business Day*

If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note is not a Payment Business Day then the Noteholder shall instead be entitled to payment [*If Following Payment Business Day is specified in the Final Terms or if no Payment Business Day election is made in the Final Terms insert: on the next following Payment Business Day in the relevant place*] [*If Modified Following Payment Business Day Convention is specified in the Final Terms insert: on the next following Payment Business Day in the relevant place, unless the date for payment would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such date for payment shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Payment Business Day in the Relevant Date*]. In the event that any adjustment is made to the date for payment in accordance with this Condition 5(e), the relevant amount due shall not be affected by any such adjustment, unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms.

In this Condition 5(e), **Payment Business Day** means (unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms) a day which is both:

a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the relevant place of presentation; and

either (A) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency or (B) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System is open.

(f) *References to Principal and Interest*

References in these Terms and Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (i) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (ii) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (iii) [*If the Notes are redeemable at the option of the Issuer other than for tax reasons insert: the Optional Redemption Amount(s) of the Notes;*]
- (iv) [*If the Notes are redeemable at the option of the Noteholder insert: the Put Redemption Amount(s) of the Notes;*]
- (v) [*In relation to Notes redeemable in instalments insert: the Instalment Amounts;*]
- (vi) [*In relation to Zero Coupon Notes insert: the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Condition 6(f));*]
- (vii) [*In relation to Italian Certificates: all references herein to Final Redemption Amount and Early Redemption Amount, where applicable, shall be deemed to be to the final exercise amount and early exercise amount*] and

any premium and any other amounts which may be payable under or in respect of the Notes, including, as applicable, any Additional Amounts which may be payable under

Condition 7. References in these Terms and Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any Additional Amounts which may be payable under Condition 7.

[In case of Physical Delivery Notes insert: References in these Terms and Conditions to principal and/or interest and Physical Delivery Amount(s) shall mean such amount less any expenses, fees, stamp duty, levies or other amounts payable on or in respect of the relevant Physical Delivery Amount(s).]

(g) *Deposit of Principal and Interest.*

The Issuer may deposit with the Amtsgericht in Frankfurt am Main principal or interest not claimed by Noteholders within twelve months after the due date, even though such Noteholders may not be in default of acceptance of payment. If and to the extent that the deposit is effected and the right of withdrawal is waived, the respective claims of such Noteholders against the Issuer shall cease.

[In the case of Physical Delivery Notes insert:

[(Insert relevant paragraph number)] Physical Delivery Notes

[Insert relevant provisions relating to the procedure for the delivery of any Physical Delivery Amount in respect of Physical Delivery Notes (including, without limitation, liability for the costs of transfer of Underlyings) here and in the applicable Final Terms.]]

[In case of Notes where a Knock-In Event or a Knock-Out Event shall be applicable, insert the following para. (h):

(h) *Knock-In/-Out Event(s).*

The [redemption amount] [interest amount] [physical delivery amount] due by the Issuer under these Notes is subject to the occurrence of a Knock-In-Event or a Knock-Out Event as specified in the applicable Final Terms. For the purpose hereof, [Knock-In Event] [Knock-Out Event] means, in respect of an Underlying, that any price, performance or level of such Underlying during a specified period is (i) "greater than", (ii) "greater than or equal to", (iii) "less than" or (iv) "less than or equal to" a predetermined [Knock-In Level] [Knock-Out Level], all as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

[Insert relevant provisions relating to Knock-In/-Out Event(s)]

[In the case of Credit Linked Notes, insert any other applicable provisions, if necessary]

[]

6. Redemption and Purchase

(a) *Redemption at Maturity*

[In case of Notes other than Instalment Notes and Open-End Notes, insert:

[In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert: Without prejudice to condition 6 (g) (iv), to the extent not previously redeemed in whole or in part, the Notes shall be redeemed at their Final Redemption Amount on [In the case of a specified Maturity Date insert such Maturity Date] [In

case of a redemption month the following applies: the Interest Payment Date falling in [Insert redemption month]] (the "**Maturity Date**").]

[In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, and whose underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange or an index managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A., insert: The Final Exercise Amount shall be paid on the Final Exercise Date, if specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, otherwise on the Final Payment Date.]

[In all other cases, insert: To the extent not previously redeemed in whole or in part, the Notes shall be redeemed at their Final Redemption Amount on [In case of a specified Maturity Date insert such Maturity Date] [In case of a redemption month the following applies: the Interest Payment Date falling in [Insert redemption month] (the "**Maturity Date**").]

[In the case of Credit Linked Notes, insert any other applicable provisions, if necessary]

[]

"Final Redemption Amount" means, in respect of each Note, [If the Notes are redeemed at their principal amount insert: its principal amount] [If the Notes are redeemed at an amount other than the principal amount insert: other Final Redemption Amount] [If Final Redemption Amount is calculated on the basis of a formula insert: an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

[Insert formula]

provided always that the Final Redemption Amount shall in no event be less than zero].]

[In case of Table in Condition 1(g) being applicable insert: For further details see Table Condition 1(g).]

[In the case of Credit Linked Notes, insert any other applicable provisions, if necessary]

[]

[In case of Instalment Notes, insert the following alternative of Condition 6(a):

To the extent not previously redeemed in whole or in part, the Notes shall be redeemed on the Instalment Date(s) and in the Instalment Amount(s) set forth below:

Instalment Date(s)	Instalment Amounts (per Specified Denomination)
[]	[]
[]	[]

[In case of Open-End Notes insert:

The Notes are open-ended [and may only be redeemed in accordance with the following provisions of this Condition 6].]

[In the case of Physical Delivery Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding redemption here and in the relevant Final Terms]

[]

(b) *Early Redemption²² for Tax Reasons*

(i) *Early Redemption because of a Gross-up Event*

If at any time after the issuance of the Notes a Gross up Event (as defined below) occurs, the Notes may be redeemed (in whole but not in part) at the option of the Issuer at their Early Redemption Amount (as defined below) [together (if applicable) with accrued interest to but excluding the date of redemption] *[In case of Notes other than Floating Rate Notes or any other interest bearing Notes in respect of which the Rate of Interest is not calculated on a fixed rate basis (Variable Interest Notes), insert: at any time] [In the case of Floating Rate Notes or Variable Interest Notes insert: on any Interest Payment Date]* upon giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13, provided that no such notice of redemption may be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be for the first time obliged to pay the Additional Amounts.

Any notice given in accordance with the above paragraph shall be irrevocable, must specify the date fixed for redemption and must set forth a statement in summary form of the facts constituting the basis for the right of the Issuer so to redeem.

A "**Gross up Event**" occurs if the Issuer has or will become obliged by a legislative body, a court or any authority to pay Additional Amounts pursuant to Condition 7 or the Guarantor has or will become obliged to pay Additional Amounts in respect of payments due under the Guarantee or the Trust Agreement dated February 24th, 2006 between the Issuer and the Guarantor as a result of any change in or amendment to the laws of (or any rules or regulations thereunder) of the Federal Republic of Germany or France or any political subdivision or any authority of or in the Federal Republic of Germany or France (each a "**Tax Jurisdiction**"), or any change in or amendment to any official interpretation or application of those laws or rules or regulations, and that obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor taking reasonable measures it (acting in good faith) deems appropriate.

(ii) *Special Tax Redemption*

If the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor would, on the occasion of the next payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes, be prevented by the law of a Tax Jurisdiction from causing payment to be made to the Noteholders of the full amount then due and payable, then the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall forthwith give notice of such fact to the Agent and the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall, upon giving not less than seven nor more than 45 days' prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13, forthwith redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes at their Early Redemption Amount, together, if appropriate, with accrued interest, on the latest practicable Interest Payment Date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, could make payment of the full amount then due and payable in respect of the Notes, provided that if such notice would expire after such Interest Payment Date the date for redemption pursuant to such notice to Noteholders shall be the later of:

²² In case of Italian Certificates, all references herein to Early Redemption, where applicable, shall be deemed to be to early exercise.

- (A) the latest practicable date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, could make payment of the full amount then due and payable in respect of the Notes; and
- (B) 14 days after giving notice to the Agent as aforesaid.

[If the applicable Final Terms provide that the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer for a reason other than Tax Reasons, insert the following paragraph (c):

- (c) *Early Redemption at the option of the Issuer*

The Issuer may, upon having given notice in accordance with subparagraph three below, redeem the Notes [in whole or in part] [in whole but not in part] at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) set forth below together with accrued interest, if any, to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date on the Optional Redemption Date(s).

Optional Redemption Date(s)	Optional Redemption Amount(s)
[]	[]
[]	[]

[If Notes are also subject to Early Redemption at the option of the Noteholders the following applies: The Issuer may not exercise such option in respect of any Note which is the subject of the prior exercise by the Noteholder thereof of its option to require the redemption of such Note under Condition 6(d).]

The appropriate notice of redemption shall be given by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 no later than [30] *[Insert Other Minimum Notice Period to Noteholders]* and not earlier than [45] *[Insert Other Maximum Notice Period to Noteholders]* days prior to the relevant Put Redemption Date, which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify:

- the Tranche or Series of Notes subject to redemption;
- whether such Tranche or Series is to be redeemed in whole or in part only and, if in part only, the aggregate principal amount of the Notes which are to be redeemed;
- the Optional Redemption Date; and
- the Optional Redemption Amount at which such Notes are to be redeemed.

[In the case of a partial redemption of Notes, Notes to be redeemed shall be selected in accordance with the rules of the relevant Clearing System.]

The Issuer will inform, if required by such stock exchange on which the Notes are listed, such stock exchange, as soon as possible of such redemption.]

[If the applicable Final Terms provide that the Notes may or may not be redeemed at the option of the Noteholders, insert the following paragraph (d):

- (d) *[No] Redemption at the option of the Noteholders*

[Alternative 1: If there is no right to early redemption of the Notes at the option of the Noteholders, the following applies:

The Noteholders shall not be entitled to put the Notes for early redemption otherwise than provided in Condition 9.]

[Alternative 2: *If there is a right to early redemption of the Notes at the option of the Noteholders, the following applies:*

The Issuer shall, at the option of any Noteholder, redeem such Note in whole (but not in part) on the Put Redemption Date(s) at the Put Redemption Amount(s) set forth below together with accrued interest, if any, to (but excluding) the Put Redemption Date.

Put Redemption Date(s)	Put Redemption Amount(s)
[]	[]
[]	[]

[If Notes are also subject to Early Redemption at the Option of the Issuer the following applies: The Noteholder may not exercise the option for Early Redemption in respect of any Note which is the subject of the prior exercise by the Issuer of its right to redeem such Note under this Condition 6.]

In order to exercise the option, the Noteholder must, not less than [15] *[Insert Other Minimum Notice Period to the Issuer]* nor more than [30] *[Insert Other Maximum Notice Period to the Issuer]* days before the Put Redemption Date on which such redemption is required to be made as specified in the Put Notice (as defined below), submit during normal business hours at the specified office of the Agent a duly completed early redemption notice ("Put Notice") in the form available from the specified office of the Agent. The Put Notice must specify (i) the principal amount of the Notes in respect of which such option is exercised, and (ii) the securities identification number of such Notes, if any. The Issuer shall only be required to redeem Notes in respect of which such option is exercised against delivery of such Notes to the Issuer or to its order. No option so exercised may be revoked or withdrawn except where prior to the Put Redemption Date an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, in which event such Noteholder at its option may elect by notice to the Issuer to withdraw the Put Notice and instead declare such Notes forthwith due and demand immediate redemption thereof pursuant to Condition 9.]

[If the Notes are subject to repurchase by the Issuer insert the following paragraph (e):

(e) *Purchase*

The Issuer may at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price. Such acquired Notes may be cancelled, held or resold.

(f) *Early Redemption Amount*

The "**Early Redemption Amount**" of the Notes will be [the principal amount of the Notes] [plus accrued interest to but excluding the date of redemption] [and all outstanding Arrears of Interest] [the Amortised Face Amount]

[In case of Structured Notes or if "Market Value" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, insert: the amount determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the Calculation Agent to be the fair market value of the Notes immediately prior (and ignoring the circumstances leading) to such early redemption, adjusted to account fully for any reasonable expenses and costs of unwinding any underlying and/or related hedging and funding arrangements (including, without limitation any equity options, equity swaps or other instruments of any type whatsoever hedging the Issuer's obligations under the Notes).] *[In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for*

securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert: the amount determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the Calculation Agent to be the fair market value of the Notes immediately prior (and ignoring the circumstances leading) to such early exercise] [Insert other applicable provisions].

[If the Notes subject to early redemption are Zero Coupon Notes, the following paragraphs shall be added to Condition 6(f) to provide for early redemption:

- (i) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (ii) below, the "**Amortised Face Amount**" of any such Note shall be the sum of (x) [Insert Reference Price] (the "**Reference Price**") and (y) the product of [Insert the Accrual Yield] (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable.
- (ii) If the Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any such Note upon its redemption pursuant to Condition 6(b) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 9 is not paid when due, the Early Redemption Amount due and payable in respect of such Note shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Note as defined in subparagraph (i) above, except that such subparagraph shall have effect as though the date fixed for the redemption or the date on which the Note becomes due and payable were the date on which notice of receipt of the full amount has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13.

Where such calculation is to be made for a period of less than one year, it shall be made on the basis of the Day Count Fraction (Condition 4).]]

[In case of Physical Delivery Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding redemption here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[In case of Partly Paid Notes, insert the following alternative of Condition 6(a):

The Notes will be subscribed at the Instalment Amounts and on the Instalment Payment Dates set forth below:

Instalment Date(s)	Instalment Amount(s)
[]	[]
[]	[]

[The obligation to pay an Instalment Amount on the relevant Instalment Payment Date is only incurred by the holders of the Notes on such Instalment Payment Date.

The Notes will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at their nominal amount and on any Optional Redemption Date at their paid-up nominal amount as at the date fixed for redemption.

In the event that any Noteholder fails to pay an Instalment Amount on the relevant Instalment Payment Date (such date an "**Instalment Default Date**"), any such Notes held by such Noteholder shall automatically be redeemed on the relevant Early Redemption Date, at the Settlement Amount.

For the purposes of this Condition 6(a):

Early Redemption Date means, in respect of any Note, the seventh Payment Business Day following an Instalment Default Date;

Settlement Amount means, in respect of any Note, an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

Max [0; [Paid-up Nominal Amount – Hedging Arrangements]] where:

Hedging Arrangements means the pro-rata share, in respect of each Note, of the costs of unwinding all hedging arrangements (taking into account the present value of any Instalment Amount(s) remaining to be paid in respect of the Notes) entered into or purchased by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor in respect of the Notes;

Paid-up Nominal Amount means, in respect of any Instalment Payment Date, the paid-up nominal amount of the relevant Note up to (and including) the applicable Instalment Payment Date. Interest will neither accrue nor be payable in respect of the period from and including the applicable Instalment Default Date to and including the applicable Early Redemption Date.]

[In case of Structured Notes, insert any other applicable provisions regarding redemption here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

[In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert the following paragraph (g):

(g)

- (i) **"Multiplier"** means the number of underlying assets for each certificate.
- (ii) **"Final Exercise Amount"** means in respect of each certificate an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the formula or the provisions as indicated in the paragraph 23 of the applicable Final Terms.
- (iii) **"Final Exercise Date"** means the date on which the automatic exercise of the certificates occurs.
- (iv) **"Final Payment Date"** means [the date specified in the applicable Final Terms] *[in case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, and whose underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange or an index managed by Borsa Italiana [, such as the FTSE MIB index] insert: at least [five] [Specify other] Exchange Business Day[s] following the Final Valuation Date].*
- (v) **"Final Valuation Date"** means [the date specified in the applicable Final Terms] *[in case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, and whose underlying is an index managed by Borsa Italiana: the Final Exercise Date] [If the Underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange: the Exchange Business Day preceding the Final Exercise Date, if specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (such date being a Valuation Date as defined in the Technical Annex)].*

- (vi) **"Initial Closing Price"** means the amount equal to the Closing Price on the date specified in the applicable Final Terms, as determined by the Calculation Agent and without regard to any subsequently published adjustment(s).
- (vii) **"Final Closing Price"** means the amount equal to the Closing Price [on the date specified in the applicable Final Terms; or, *for Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, and whose underlying is a share listed on the Italian Exchange or an index managed by Borsa Italiana*: on the Final Valuation Date, if specified as such in the applicable Final Terms], as determined by the Calculation Agent and without regard to any subsequently published adjustment(s).
- (viii) **"Minimum Trading Lot"** means the minimum number of Certificates that may be traded in the SeDex and/or other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements as determined by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or by other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, if applicable.
- (ix) **"Notice Date"** means 10:00 CET of the Exchange Business Day immediately following the Valuation Date, if not specified differently in the applicable Final Terms.
- (x) **"Waive of automatic exercise at Final Exercise Date"**:

The Noteholder may waive the automatic exercise at Final Exercise Date, in whole or in part, by delivering a Waiver Notice that must be received by the Paying Agent by the Notice Date.

The Waiver Notice shall:

- (1) specify the Series, the ISIN code and the number of Notes held by the Noteholder;
- (2) specify the number of Notes [- equal at least to the Minimum Exercise Amount and multiples thereof -] in respect of which automatic exercise is being waived by the Noteholder;
- (3) specify the number of the account of the Noteholder with the intermediary adhering to the "Monte Titoli" system [or any other relevant clearing system] where the Notes that are the subject of the waiver are held;
- (4) specify name, address and telephone and fax number of the Noteholder.

[The form of the Waiver Notice is attached hereto as Exhibit A.]

Any Waiver Notice that has not been delivered in compliance with this paragraph and/or not received by the Paying Agent on or prior to the Notice Date.

If the right to waive the automatic exercise is not validly exercised, the automatic exercise of the Notes shall apply on the Specified Final Exercise Date in accordance with Condition 6 (a).

The Waiver Notice shall be sent via fax to the Paying Agent and addressed as follows: [], Attention: [], phone no. [], fax no. [].

The Waiver Notice shall be deemed received by the Paying Agent at the time indicated on the facsimile transmission report.

An incomplete Waiver Notice or a Waiver Notice which has not been timely sent will be deemed as void and ineffective. Any assessment relating to the validity, both from a substantial and a formal perspective, of the Waiver Notice will be performed by the Paying Agent and will be final and binding for both the Issuer and the Noteholder. Any Waiver Notice which, in accordance with the above, is deemed to be incomplete or not completed will be considered as void and ineffective.

In the event that such Waiver of Notice is subsequently amended in such a way that is satisfactory to the Paying Agent, such Waiver Notice, as amended, will be deemed as a new Waiver Notice filed at the time such amendments are received by the Paying Agent.

When the Paying Agent deems the Waiver Notice to be invalid or incomplete, the said Paying Agent undertakes to notify such invalidity or incompleteness to the relevant Noteholder as soon as practicable.

Notification of the Waiver Notice: The Noteholder, by way of sending the Waiver Notice, irrevocably exercises the right to waive the automatic exercise of the relevant Note.

Waiver Notices may not be withdrawn after their receipt by the Paying Agent. After a Waiver Notice is sent, the Note to which it refers may no longer be transferred.

[]

[Insert any other applicable provisions regarding redemption here and in the relevant Final Terms.]

[]

7. Taxation

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes (including payments by the Guarantor under the Guarantee) will be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by the Federal Republic of Germany or France (as the case may be) or any political subdivision or any authority of the Federal Republic of Germany or France (as the case may be) that has power to tax, unless that withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) shall pay such additional amounts (the "**Additional Amounts**") as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Noteholders, after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts which the Noteholders would otherwise have received if no such withholding or deduction had been required, except that no additional amounts will be payable in respect of any Note if it is presented for payment:

- (i) by or on behalf of a Noteholder which is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of that Note by reason of its having some connection with the Federal Republic of Germany or France (as the case may be) other than the mere holding of that Note; or
- (ii) by or on behalf of a Noteholder which would be able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting any form or certificate and/or making a declaration of non-residence or similar claim for exemption or refund but fails to do so; or

- (iii) more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below); or
- (iv) where such deduction or withholding is imposed on a payment to an individual and is required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other European Union Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 3 June 2003 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive; or
- (v) by or on behalf of a Noteholder which would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the Note to a Paying Agent in another Member State of the European Union.

In these Conditions, "**Relevant Date**" means whichever is the later of the date on which the payment in question first becomes due and, if the full amount payable has not been received by the Agent on or prior to that due date, the date on which notice of receipt of the full amount has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13.

8. Presentation, Prescription

- (a) The period for presentation of Notes due, as established in § 801 paragraph 1 sentence 1 of the German Civil Code (*Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch*), is reduced to ten years.
- (b) The period for prescription for Notes presented for payment during the presentation period shall be two years beginning at the end of the relevant presentation period.

9. Events of Default

- (a) Each Noteholder shall be entitled to declare his Notes due and demand immediate redemption thereof at the Early Redemption Amount (as described in Condition 6 (f), together with accrued interest (if any) to the date of repayment, if any of the events below occurs and is continuing:
 - (i) the Issuer or the Guarantor fails to pay, for any reason whatsoever, any amount due under the Notes within 30 days from the relevant due date; or
 - (ii) the Issuer or the Guarantor is in default in the performance of any other obligation arising from the Notes or the Guarantee, as the case may be, which default is not capable of remedy or, if such default is capable of being remedied by the Issuer or the Guarantor, such default has not been so remedied within 60 days after the Agent has received written notification thereof from a Noteholder; or
 - (iii) the Issuer or the Guarantor suspends payment or announces its inability to pay its debts (*Zahlungsunfähigkeit*); or
 - (iv) insolvency or court composition proceedings are commenced before a court against the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, which shall not have been discharged or stayed within 60 days after the commencement thereof, or the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, institutes such proceedings or suspends payments or offers or makes a general arrangement for the benefit of all its creditors; or
 - (v) the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, enters into a winding up or dissolution or liquidation, unless such a winding up or dissolution or liquidation is to take place in connection with a merger, consolidation or other combination with another company and such company assumes all obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, under these Conditions.

The right to declare Notes due shall terminate if the situation giving rise to it has been cured before the right is exercised.

- (b) *Notice.* Any notice, including any notice declaring Notes due, in accordance with subparagraph (a) shall be made by means of a written declaration in the German or English language delivered by hand or registered mail to the specified office of the Agent together with proof that such Noteholder at the time of such notice is a holder of the relevant Notes. The Notes shall be redeemed following receipt of the notice declaring Notes due.

10. Limited Recourse

The Issuer and the Guarantor have entered into a trust agreement (the "**Trust Agreement**") pursuant to which the Issuer shall, *inter alia*, (i) issue and redeem the Notes on a fiduciary basis (*treuhänderisch*) in its own name but for the account of the Guarantor; (ii) collect any proceeds resulting from the issuance of the Notes and forward them to the Guarantor; and (iii) use only the funds made available to it by the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement (which funds shall equal the amount of any payments owed by the Issuer under the Notes as and when such payment obligations fall due and in a manner that allows the Issuer to fulfil its payment obligations in a timely manner) for payments owed under the Notes as and when they fall due and to make such payments on a fiduciary basis in its own name but for the account of the Guarantor. The Issuer's ability to satisfy its payment obligations under the Notes in full is therefore dependent upon it receiving in full the amounts payable to it by the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement.

Any payment obligations of the Issuer under the Notes shall therefore be limited to the funds received from the Guarantor under the Trust Agreement. To the extent such funds prove ultimately insufficient to satisfy the claims of all Noteholders in full, then any shortfall arising therefrom shall be extinguished and no Noteholder shall have any further claims against the Issuer, regardless of whether the Issuer would be able to fulfil its payment obligations under the Notes out of its own funds, provided that the foregoing shall be without prejudice to the right to exercise any termination or early redemption rights.

11. Agent, Paying Agent[s] [and Calculation Agent]

- (a) *Appointment; Specified Office*

The Agent, the Principal Paying Agent [, the additional Paying Agent[s]] [and the Calculation Agent] and [its] [their] initial specified office[s] shall be:

Agent:

[Name and address]

[Calculation Agent:

[If the Agent acts as Calculation Agent, insert: The Agent shall act as Calculation Agent in respect of the Notes.]

[If a Calculation Agent other than the Agent is to be appointed, insert:

[Name and address]]

[If the Agent acts as Paying Agent, insert: The Agent shall also fulfil the functions of a paying agent in respect of the Notes.]

[If there is [are] additional paying agent[s] and the Agent acts as Principal Paying Agent, insert:

Principal Paying Agent:

The Agent shall act as the principal paying agent in respect of the Notes.

The additional paying agent[s] (the Paying Agent[s]) shall be:

[Name[s] and address[es]]

[In the case of Physical Delivery Notes, insert: The Agent may (with the prior written consent of the Issuer) delegate certain of its functions and duties in relation to the Notes to a settlement agent (the "**Settlement Agent**").

The Settlement Agent shall be:

[Name and address]

The Agent, the Principal Paying Agent [, the additional Paying Agent[s]] [and] [,] the Calculation Agent] [and the Settlement Agent] reserve[s] the right at any time to change [its] [their] specified office[s] to some other specified office in the same city. The term "**Paying Agent[s]**" shall include the Principal Paying Agent, unless the context requires otherwise. The term[s] "**Agent**" [and "**Calculation Agent**", respectively,] shall include any additional or successor agents [or any other or successor calculation agents].

(b) *Variation or Termination of Appointment*

The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Agent, the Principal Paying Agent, and any Paying Agent [and] [,] [the Calculation Agent] [and the Settlement Agent] and to appoint another Agent, additional or other Principal Paying Agent or Paying Agents [or][,][Calculation Agent][or Settlement Agent] provided that it will at all times maintain an Agent [and] [,] [a Calculation Agent], [a Paying Agent (which may be the Principal Paying Agent) with a specified office in a continental European city,] [a Paying Agent with a specified office outside the European Union,] [a Paying Agent in an EU member state, if any, that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other European Union Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 3 June 2003 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced to conform to, such Directive,] [and] [so long as the Notes are listed on a stock exchange, a Paying Agent (which may be the Principal Paying Agent) with a specified office in such city as may be required by the rules of the relevant stock exchange].

The Issuer shall without undue delay notify the Noteholders of any variation, termination, appointment or change in accordance with Condition 13.

(c) *Agent of the Issuer*

The Agent, the Principal Paying Agent [, the additional Paying Agents] [and] [,] [the Calculation Agent] [and the Settlement Agent] act[s] solely as the agent[s] of the Issuer and [does] [do] not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for any Noteholder.

12. Substitution

(a) *Substitution*

The Issuer and/or the Guarantor may, without the consent of the Noteholders, if it is not in default with any payment of principal of or interest on any of the Notes, at any time substitute for the Issuer either itself or any Affiliate (as defined below) of the Issuer as principal debtor (the "**Substitute Debtor**") in respect of all obligations

arising from or in connection with the Notes with the effect of releasing the Issuer of all such obligations, provided that:

- (i) the Substitute Debtor assumes all obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Notes and, if service of process vis-à-vis the Substitute Debtor would have to be effected outside the Federal Republic of Germany, appoints a process agent within the Federal Republic of Germany;
- (ii) the Substitute Debtor has obtained all necessary authorisations and approvals for the substitution and the fulfilment of the obligations in respect of the Notes and may transfer to the Agent in the currency required hereunder and without being obligated to deduct or withhold any taxes or other duties of whatever nature levied by the country in which the Substitute Debtor or the Issuer has its domicile or tax residence, all amounts required for the fulfilment of the payment obligations arising under the Notes;
- (iii) the Substitute Debtor has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each Noteholder against any tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge imposed on such Noteholder in respect of such substitution;
- (iv) the Issuer and/or the Guarantor (except in the case that the Guarantor itself is the Substitute Debtor) irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees [*In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert:* as evidenced by the declaration of the Issuer filed at the time of the application to the Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and/or the other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements] in favour of each Noteholder the payment of all sums payable by the Substitute Debtor in respect of the Notes on terms which ensure that each Noteholder will be put in an economic position that is at least as favourable as that which would have existed if the substitution had not taken place.

For purposes of this Condition 12, "**Affiliate**" shall mean any affiliated company (*verbundenes Unternehmen*) within the meaning of § 15 German Stock Corporation Act (*Aktiengesetz*).

(b) *Notice and Effectiveness of Substitution*

Notice of any such substitution shall be published in accordance with Condition 13 without delay. Upon such Notice, the substitution shall become effective, and the Issuer, and in the event of any repeated application of this Condition 12, any previous Substitute Debtor, shall be discharged from any and all obligations under the Notes. In the event of such substitution, the stock exchange(s), if any, on which the Notes are then listed will be notified and a Supplement describing the Substitute Issuer will be prepared.

(c) *Change of References*

In the event of any such substitution, any reference in these Terms and Conditions to the Issuer shall from then on be deemed to refer to the Substitute Debtor and any reference to the country in which the Issuer is domiciled or resident for taxation purposes shall from then on be deemed to refer to the country of domicile or residence for taxation purposes of the Substitute Debtor. Furthermore, in the event of such substitution the following shall apply:

- (i) in Condition 7 and Condition 6(b) an alternative reference to the Federal Republic of Germany shall be deemed to have been included in addition to the reference according to the preceding sentence to the country of domicile or residence for taxation purposes of the Substitute Debtor;

- (ii) in Condition 9(a) (iii) to (v) an alternative reference to the Issuer in its capacity as guarantor shall be deemed to have been included in addition to the reference to the Substitute Debtor; and
- (iii) in Condition 9(a) a further event of default shall be deemed to have been included; such event of default shall exist in the case that the guarantee pursuant to subparagraph (a)(iv) above is or becomes invalid for any reason.

13. Notices

(a) Publication

[Notices to Noteholders relating to the Notes will be published [on the Internet on the website [<http://prospectus.socgen.com>] [www.[insert address]]] [and/or] [in a leading newspaper having general circulation and being a newspaper for statutory stock market notices of the Stock Exchange on which the Notes are listed, and in any case in accordance with the rules of each stock exchange on which the Notes are listed] []. The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in compliance with the rules and regulations of each stock exchange or any other relevant authority on which the Notes are listed or by which they have been admitted to trading. *[In case of a listing at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange insert: So long as the Notes are listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and the rules of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange so require, notices to the Noteholders shall be published in at least one national newspaper recognised (überregionales Börsenpflichtblatt) by the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (expected to be the Börsen-Zeitung).]* *[In case of a listing at the Luxembourg Stock Exchange insert: So long as the Notes are admitted to trading on, and listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, a daily newspaper of general circulation in Luxembourg and/or, at the option of the Issuer, the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's website, www.bourse.lu.]* Any notice so given will be deemed to have been validly given on the date of first such publication. *[In case of Italian Certificates to be listed on the Italian Stock Exchange on the market for securitised derivatives ("SeDex") of Borsa Italiana and/or on other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements, insert: So long as the Italian Certificates are listed, notices to the Noteholders shall be published in accordance with the rules of the Italian Stock Exchange and/or the other regulated or unregulated markets with similar listing requirements as amended from time to time.]* Any notice so given will be deemed to have been validly given on the date of first such publication.] [Insert other applicable provision(s)]

(b) Notification to the Clearing System

[To the extent permissible under applicable laws and other regulations and by the rules and regulations of the Clearing System, the Issuer may, in lieu of the publication set forth in Condition 13(a) above, deliver the relevant notice to the Clearing System, for communication by the Clearing System to the Noteholders, provided that, so long as any Notes are listed on any stock exchange, the rules of such stock exchange permit such form of notice. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders on *[If "Clearing System Delivery Period – Applicable" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, insert: the fourth day after the day on which the notice was given to the Clearing System]* *[If "Clearing System Delivery Period – Not Applicable" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, insert: the day on which the notice was given to the Clearing System]* *[If otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, insert: the [] the day after the day on which the said notice was given to the Clearing System].]* [Insert other applicable provision(s)]

14. Resolutions of the Noteholders

(a) Matters subject to resolutions

With regard to matters affecting the interests of the Issuer or the Noteholders in relation to the Notes the Noteholders may agree in accordance with the German Bond Act (*Schuldverschreibungsgesetz*) by majority resolution to amend the Terms and Conditions

of the Notes and on all other issues permitted by law. Resolutions affecting the interests of the Issuer require the consent of the Issuer.

(b) *Resolutions of the Noteholders*

The resolutions of the Noteholders are subject to the German Bond Act unless otherwise specified in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

(c) *Passing of resolutions*

Noteholders shall pass resolutions by vote taken without a physical meeting (*Abstimmung ohne Versammlung*) in accordance with § 18 of the German Bond Act.

(d) *Proof of eligibility*

Noteholders must demonstrate their eligibility to participate in the vote at the time of voting by means of a special confirmation of the Custodian Bank, which includes the complete name and full address of the Noteholder, the aggregate principal amount of Notes which have been, as of the date of such confirmation booked to the account of such Noteholder and by submission of a blocking instruction by the Custodian Bank for the voting period.

15. Further Issues

The Issuer reserves the right from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders, to issue additional notes with identical terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest, if any, on them) so as to be consolidated and form a single Series with such Notes. The term "**Notes**" shall, in the event of such further issue, also comprise such further notes.

16. Adjustments and Disruption

The Technical Annex will (where stated to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms) contain provisions relating to adjustments with respect to Underlyings (as defined in the Technical Annex) as well as settlement disruption and market disruption in respect of such Underlyings (including, without limitation and where necessary, appropriate definitions of Potential Adjustment Events, Settlement Disruption Events and Market Disruption Events and details of the consequences of such events).

17. Governing Law and Submission to Jurisdiction; Rescission; Miscellaneous Provisions

(a) *Applicable Law in respect of the Notes and the Guarantee*

The form and content of the Notes as well as all the rights and duties arising therefrom shall be governed exclusively by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany. The form and content of the Guarantee as well as all the rights and duties arising therefrom shall be governed exclusively by the laws of France.

(b) *Applicable Law in respect of any non-contractual obligations*

Any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes shall be governed exclusively by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany. Any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Guarantee shall be governed exclusively by the laws of France.

(c) *Submission to Jurisdiction*

Non-exclusive court of venue for all litigation with the Issuer arising from the legal relations established in these Conditions (except for the Guarantee) is Frankfurt am Main. Place of performance is Frankfurt am Main. The jurisdiction of such Court shall be exclusive if proceedings are brought by merchants (*Kaufleute*), legal persons under public law (*juristische Personen des öffentlichen Rechts*), special funds under public law (*öffentlich-rechtliche Sondervermögen*) and persons not subject to the general jurisdiction of the courts of the Federal Republic of Germany (*Personen ohne allgemeinen Gerichtsstand in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland*). Any dispute arising out or in connection with the validity, interpretation or performance of the Guarantee shall be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of Tribunal de Commerce de Paris, France.

(d) *Annulment*

The courts in the Federal Republic of Germany shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the annulment of lost or destroyed Notes.

(e) *Entitlement to declare a Rescission*

The Issuer shall be entitled to declare a rescission (*Anfechtung*) to the Noteholders in the event of

- (i) a manifest typing or calculation error in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and/or
- (ii) a manifest error in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes similar to (i).

(f) *Declaration of Rescission*

After becoming aware of the reason for the rescission (*Anfechtungsgrund*) the declaration of rescission shall be made without undue delay and in accordance with Condition 13. In the event of a rescission by the Issuer, the Noteholder is entitled to demand repayment of the actual purchase price paid at the time of the first purchase of the Notes delivered for repayment, or if this price cannot be determined the Issue Price of the Notes (the "Rescission Amount") by delivery of a duly completed redemption notice (the "Redemption Notice") in the form available from the specified office of the Agent. The Issuer shall only be required to redeem Notes in respect of which such redemption is requested against delivery of such Notes to the Issuer or to its order. The Issuer shall make available the Rescission Amount to the Clearing System for the account of the Noteholders within seven Payment Business Days calendar days following receipt of the Redemption Notice and of the delivery of the Notes to the Issuer, whichever receipt is later, whereupon the Agent shall transfer the Rescission Amount to the account specified in the Redemption Notice. Upon payment of the Issue Price all rights under the Notes delivered shall expire.

(g) *Offer to continue the Notes on the basis of amended Terms and Conditions*

The Issuer may combine the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph (f) with an offer to continue the Notes on the basis of amended Terms and Conditions of the Notes. Such an offer and the amended provisions shall be notified to the Noteholders together with the declaration of rescission in accordance with Condition 13. Any such offer shall be deemed to be accepted by a Noteholder (and the rescission shall not take effect), unless the Noteholder requests repayment of the Rescission Amount within six weeks following the date on which the offer has become effective in accordance with Condition 13 by delivery of a duly completed Redemption Notice to

the Agent and by delivery of the Notes to the Issuer or to its order pursuant to paragraph (f). The Issuer shall refer to this effect in the notification.

(h) *Awareness of errors*

If the Noteholder was aware of typing or calculation errors or similar errors in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as mentioned in paragraph (e) above at the time of the purchase of the Notes, then, notwithstanding paragraphs (e) – (g), the Noteholder can be bound by the Issuer to the amended Terms and Conditions.

(i) *Modifications without the consent of the Noteholders*

The Issuer may in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 of the German Civil Code), without the consent of the Noteholders, agree to:

- (i) modifications to reflect any changes in an Underlying (to the extent they have an effect on these Terms and Conditions) or to cure any inconsistencies or add any missing provisions provided that such amendment or modification is, having regard to the interests of the Issuer, not materially detrimental to the economic position of the Noteholders;
- (ii) modifications of the Terms and Conditions which are of a formal, minor or technical nature or, notwithstanding paragraphs (e) – (g), which are made to correct a manifest error, provided that a correction of such error is acceptable to the Noteholders under the principle of good faith having regard to the interests of the Issuer and the legal or economic position of the Noteholders or to comply with mandatory provisions of the laws of the jurisdictions in which the Issuer and/or the Guarantor are organised.

Any such modification shall be binding on all Noteholders and shall be notified to them without undue delay in accordance with Condition 13.

(j) *Severability*

Should any provision of these Terms and Conditions be or become void, the other provisions shall remain in force. Such provisions as are void or cannot be given effect shall be replaced in accordance with the meaning and purpose of these Terms and Conditions.

(k) *Language*

These Terms and Conditions are written in the English language only. Only the English text shall be controlling and binding.

SIGNATURES

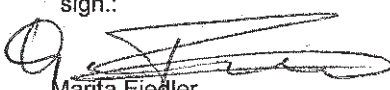
Frankfurt am Main, 16th September 2010

ISSUER

Société Générale Effekten GmbH
Neue Mainzer Straße 46-50
60311 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

sign.: 

Dr. Joachim Totzke

sign.: 

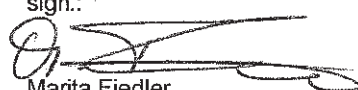
Marita Fiedler

GUARANTOR

Société Générale
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F-75009 Paris
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