

Supplemental Listing Document

If you are in any doubt as to any aspect of this document, you should consult your stockbroker or other registered dealer in securities, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional adviser.

Application has been made to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”) for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates (as defined below). The SGX-ST takes no responsibility for the contents of this document, makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this document. Admission to the Official List of the SGX-ST is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of SG Issuer, Société Générale, the Certificates, or the Index (as defined below).

**4,000,000 European Style
Cash Settled Short Certificates
relating to the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Total Return Index
with a Daily Leverage of -7x**

**issued by
SG Issuer
(Incorporated in Luxembourg with limited liability)
unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by
Société Générale**

Issue Price: S\$2.50 per Certificate

This document is published for the purpose of obtaining a listing of all the above certificates (the “**Certificates**”) to be issued by SG Issuer (the “**Issuer**”) unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Société Générale (the “**Guarantor**”), and is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with a base listing document dated 21 June 2017 including such further base listing documents as may be issued from time to time (the “**Base Listing Document**”), as supplemented by an addendum to the Base Listing Document dated 29 September 2017 (the “**Addendum**”), for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Certificates. Information relating to the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Total Return Index (the “**Index**”) is contained in this document.

This document does not constitute or form part of any offer, or invitation, to subscribe for or to sell, or solicitation of any offer to subscribe for or to purchase, Certificates or other securities of the Issuer, nor is it calculated to invite, nor does it permit the making of, offers by the public to subscribe for or purchase for cash or other consideration the Certificates or other securities of the Issuer.

Restrictions have been imposed on offers and sales of the Certificates and on distributions of documents relating thereto in Singapore, Hong Kong, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom and the United States (see “Placing and Sale” contained herein).

Investors are warned that the price of the Certificates may fall in value as rapidly as it may rise and holders may sustain a total loss of their investment. The price of the Certificates also depends on the supply and demand for the Certificates in the market and the price at which the Certificates is trading at any time may differ from the underlying valuation of the Certificates because of market inefficiencies. It is not possible to predict the secondary market for the Certificates. Although the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates may from time to time purchase the Certificates or sell additional Certificates on the market, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates are not obliged to do so. Investors should also note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate an inverse leverage mechanism and the Certificates will amplify the movements in the increase, and in the decrease, of the value of the Index, or the securities or derivatives comprised in the Index and if the investment results in a loss, any such loss will be increased by the leverage factor of the Certificates. As such, investors could lose more than they would if they had invested directly in the Index, or the securities or derivatives comprised in the Index.

The Certificates constitute general unsecured obligations of the Issuer and of no other person, and the guarantee dated 19 June 2017 (the “**Guarantee**”) and entered into by the Guarantor constitutes general unsecured obligations of the Guarantor and of no other person, and if you purchase the Certificates, you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor and have no rights under the Certificates against any other person.

Application has been made to the SGX-ST for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates and the SGX-ST has agreed in principle to grant permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates. It is expected that dealings in the Certificates will commence on or about 24 January 2018.

As of the date hereof, the Guarantor’s long term credit rating by S&P Global Ratings is A, and by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. is A2.

The Issuer is regulated by the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier on a consolidated basis and the Guarantor is regulated by, *inter alia*, the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution and the European Central Bank.

23 January 2018

Subject as set out below, the Issuer and the Guarantor accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this document, the Base Listing Document and the Addendum in relation to themselves and the Certificates. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer and the Guarantor (each of which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this document, the Base Listing Document and the Addendum for which they accept responsibility (subject as set out below in respect of the information contained herein with regard to the Index) is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The information with regard to the Index as set out herein is extracted from publicly available information. The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility only for the accurate reproduction of such information. No further or other responsibility or liability in respect of such information is accepted by the Issuer and the Guarantor.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this document in connection with the offering of the Certificates, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or the Guarantor. Neither the delivery of this document nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer, the Guarantor or their respective subsidiaries and associates since the date hereof.

This document does not constitute an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor to purchase or subscribe for any of the Certificates. The distribution of this document and the offering of the Certificates may, in certain jurisdictions, be restricted by law. The Issuer and the Guarantor require persons into whose possession this document comes to inform themselves of and observe all such restrictions. In particular, the Certificates and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") or under the securities law of any state or political sub-division of the United States, and trading in the Certificates has not been approved by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC") under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the "CEA"). No person has registered and no person will register as a "commodity pool operator" of any Issuer under the Commodity Exchange Act and the rules thereunder (the "CFTC Rules") of the CFTC, and no Issuer has been and no Issuer will be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (the "Investment Company Act"). The Certificates are being offered and sold in reliance on an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act pursuant to Regulation S thereunder ("Regulation S"). A further description of certain restrictions on offering and sale of the Certificates and distribution of this document is given in the section headed "Placing and Sale" contained herein.

The SGX-ST has made no assessment of, nor taken any responsibility for, the financial soundness of the Issuer or the Guarantor or the merits of investing in the Certificates, nor have they verified the accuracy or the truthfulness of statements made or opinions expressed in this document.

The Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates may repurchase Certificates at any time on or after the date of issue and any Certificates so repurchased may be offered from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market or otherwise at prevailing market prices or in negotiated transactions, at the discretion of the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates. Investors should not therefore make any assumption as to the number of Certificates in issue at any time.

References in this document to the "**Conditions**" shall mean references to the Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates contained in the Base Listing Document. Terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Conditions.

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Risk Factors	5
Terms and Conditions of the Certificates	13
Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates	22
Summary of the Issue	33
Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates	35
Information relating to the Index	45
Information relating to the Designated Market Maker	47
Supplemental Information relating to the Guarantor	49
Supplemental General Information	50
Placing and Sale	52
Appendix	

RISK FACTORS

The following are risk factors relating to the Certificates:

- (a) investment in Certificates involves substantial risks including market risk, liquidity risk, and the risk that the Issuer and/or the Guarantor will be unable to satisfy its/their obligations under the Certificates. Investors should ensure that they understand the nature of all these risks before making a decision to invest in the Certificates. You should consider carefully whether Certificates are suitable for you in light of your experience, objectives, financial position and other relevant circumstances. Certificates are not suitable for inexperienced investors;
- (b) the Certificates constitute general unsecured obligations of the Issuer and of no other person, and the Guarantee constitutes general unsecured obligations of the Guarantor and of no other person. In particular, it should be noted that the Issuer issues a large number of financial instruments, including Certificates, on a global basis and, at any given time, the financial instruments outstanding may be substantial. If you purchase the Certificates, you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor and have no rights under the Certificates against any other person;
- (c) since the Certificates relate to the level of an index, certain events relating to the Index or Index components may cause adverse movements in the value and the level of the Index or Index components, as a result of which, the Certificate Holders (as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) may, in extreme circumstances, sustain a significant loss of their investment if the level of the Index has risen sharply on the Expiry Date;
- (d) due to their nature, the Certificates can be volatile instruments and may be subject to considerable fluctuations in value. The price of the Certificates may fall in value as rapidly as it may rise due to, including but not limited to, variations in the frequency and magnitude of the changes in the level of the Index, the time remaining to expiry, the currency exchange rates and the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor;
- (e) if, whilst any of the Certificates remain unexercised, trading in the securities or derivatives relating to or constituting the Index is suspended, trading of options or futures relating to the Index on any options or futures exchanges is suspended, or options or futures generally on any options and/or futures exchanges on which options or futures relating to the Index are traded is suspended, or if the Index for whatever reason is not calculated, trading in the Certificates will be suspended for a similar period;
- (f) as indicated in the Conditions of the Certificates and herein, a Certificate Holder must tender a specified number of Certificates at any one time in order to exercise. Thus, Certificate Holders with fewer than the specified minimum number of Certificates in a particular series will either have to sell their Certificates or purchase additional Certificates, incurring transactions costs in each case, in order to realise their investment;
- (g) investors should note that in the event of there being a Market Disruption Event (as defined in the Conditions) determination or payment of the Cash Settlement Amount (as defined in the Conditions) may be delayed, all as more fully described in the Conditions;
- (h) the Issuer will determine the adjustment to the Cash Settlement Amount necessary to take into account any material change in the method of calculation of the Index;
- (i) certain events relating to the PR Index or the Index or PR Index components or Index components permit the Issuer to make certain determinations in respect of the PR Index or

the Index or PR Index components or Index components and thus, permit the Issuer to make certain adjustments or amendments to the Conditions. Investors may refer to the Conditions 4 and 6 on pages 25 to 28 of this document for more information;

- (j) a level for the Index may be published by the Index Sponsor at a time when one or more securities or derivatives comprised in the Index are not trading. If this occurs on a Valuation Date and there is no Market Disruption Event under the terms of the relevant Certificates then the value of such securities or derivatives may not be included in the closing level of the Index. In addition, certain events relating to the Index (including a material change in the formula or the method of calculating the Index or a failure to publish the Index) permits the Issuer to determine the level of the Index on the basis of the formula or method last in effect prior to such change of formula;
- (k) the Certificates are only exercisable on the Expiry Date and may not be exercised by Certificate Holders prior to such Expiry Date. Accordingly, if on the Expiry Date the Cash Settlement Amount is zero, a Certificate Holder will lose the value of his investment;
- (l) the total return on an investment in any Certificate may be affected by the Hedging Fee Factor (as defined below), Management Fee (as defined below) and Gap Premium (as defined below);
- (m) investors holding their position overnight should note that they would be required to bear the annualised cost which consists of the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Inverse Strategy (as described below) including the Stock Borrowing Cost (as defined below) and Rebalancing Cost (as defined below);
- (n) investors should note that there may be an exchange rate risk relating to the Certificates where the Cash Settlement Amount is converted from a foreign currency into Singapore dollars.

Exchange rates between currencies are determined by forces of supply and demand in the foreign exchange markets. These forces are, in turn, affected by factors such as international balances of payments and other economic and financial conditions, government intervention in currency markets and currency trading speculation. Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, foreign political and economic developments, and the imposition of exchange controls or other foreign governmental laws or restrictions applicable to such investments may affect the foreign currency market price and the exchange rate-adjusted equivalent price of the Certificates. Fluctuations in the exchange rate of any one currency may be offset by fluctuations in the exchange rate of other relevant currencies;

- (o) investors should note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate an inverse leverage mechanism and the Certificates will amplify the movements in the increase, and in the decrease, of the value of the securities or derivatives comprised in the Index and if the investment results in a loss, any such loss will be increased by the leverage factor of the Certificates. As such, investors could lose more than they would if they had invested directly in the securities or derivatives comprised in the Index;
- (p) when held for longer than a day, the performance of the Certificates could be more or less than the leverage factor that is embedded within the Certificates. The performance of the Certificates each day is locked in, and any subsequent returns are based on what was achieved the previous day. This process, referred to as compounding, may lead to a performance difference from 7 times the inverse performance of the securities or derivatives comprised in the Index over a period longer than one day. This difference may be amplified in

a volatile market with a sideways trend, where market movements are not clear in direction, whereby investors may sustain substantial losses;

- (q) investors should note that the Air Bag Mechanism (as defined below) reduces the impact on the Leverage Inverse Strategy if the Index rises further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Index in the event the Index starts to fall after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses;
- (r) there is no assurance that the Air Bag Mechanism will prevent investors from losing the entire value of their investment, in the event of (i) an overnight increase in the Index, where there is an approximately 14% or greater gap between the previous day closing level and the opening level of the Index the following day, as the Air Bag Mechanism will only be triggered when market opens the following day or (ii) a sharp intraday increase in the Index of approximately 14% or greater (comparative to the previous closing level of the Index or the previous observed level in case of an air bag previously on the same day) during the Observation Period. Investors may refer to pages 43 to 44 of this document for more information;
- (s) certain events may, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Certificates, trigger (i) the implementation of methods of adjustment or (ii) the early termination of the Certificates. The Issuer will give the investors reasonable notice of any early termination. If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, then the Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such holder equal to the fair market value of the Certificate less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion. The performance of this commitment shall depend on (i) general market conditions and (ii) the liquidity conditions of the underlying instrument(s) and, as the case may be, of any other hedging transactions. Investors should note that the amount repaid by the Issuer may be less than the amount initially invested. Investors may refer to the Condition 11 on pages 29 to 31 of this document for more information;
- (t) there is no assurance that an active trading market for the Certificates will sustain throughout the life of the Certificates, or if it does sustain, it may be due to market making on the part of the Designated Market Maker. The Issuer acting through its Designated Market Maker may be the only market participant buying and selling the Certificates. Therefore, the secondary market for the Certificates may be limited and you may not be able to realise the value of the Certificates. Do note that the bid-ask spread increases with illiquidity;
- (u) in the ordinary course of their business, including without limitation, in connection with the Issuer or its appointed designated market maker's market making activities, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may effect transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long or short positions in the components of the Index, or related securities or derivatives. In addition, in connection with the offering of any Certificates, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the components of the Index, or related securities or derivatives. In connection with such hedging or market-making activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into transactions in the components of the Index, or related securities or derivatives which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Certificates and which may affect the interests of Certificate Holders;

- (v) various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall activities of the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their subsidiaries and affiliates.

The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates are diversified financial institutions with relationships in countries around the world. These entities engage in a wide range of commercial and investment banking, brokerage, funds management, hedging transactions and investment and other activities for their own account or the account of others. In addition, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates, in connection with their other business activities, may possess or acquire material information about the securities or derivatives related to the Index, and/or the Index. Such activities and information may involve or otherwise affect issuers of securities or derivatives related to the Index and/or the Index in a manner that may cause consequences adverse to the Certificate Holders or otherwise create conflicts of interests in connection with the issue of Certificates by the Issuer. 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 securities or derivatives related to the Index and/or the Index or such activities. 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 issue of Certificates by the Issuer or the effect that such activities may directly or indirectly have on any Certificate;

- (w) legal considerations which may restrict the possibility of certain investments:

Some investors' investment activities are subject to specific laws and regulations or laws and regulations currently being considered by various authorities. All potential investors must consult their own legal advisers to check whether and to what extent (i) they can legally purchase the Certificates (ii) the Certificates can be used as collateral security for various forms of borrowing (iii) if other restrictions apply to the purchase of Certificates or their use as collateral security. Financial institutions must consult their legal advisers or regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of the Certificates under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules;

- (x) the credit rating of the Guarantor is an assessment of its ability to pay obligations, including those on the Certificates. Consequently, actual or anticipated declines in the credit rating of the Guarantor may affect the market value of the Certificates;

- (y) the Certificates are linked to an index and subject to risks broadly similar to those attending any investment in a broadly-based portfolio of assets, 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 give an indication of future performance of this index. It is impossible to predict whether the value of the index will fall or rise over the term of the Certificates; and
- The level of the index or indices may be affected by the economic, financial and political events in one or more jurisdictions, including the stock exchange(s) or quotation system(s) on which any securities or derivatives comprised in the index or indices may be traded.

The policies of the sponsor of an index with regards to 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 assets underlying the index 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 Certificates.

In addition, indices may be subject to management fees and other fees as well as charges that are payable to the index sponsor(s) and which can reduce the settlement amount payable to holders of the Certificates. Such fees may be paid to index sponsors that are affiliates of the Guarantor;

- (z) the value of the Certificates depends on the Leverage Inverse Strategy performance built in the Certificate. The Calculation Agent will make the Leverage Inverse Strategy last closing level and a calculation tool available to the investors on a website;
- (aa) two or more risk factors may simultaneously have an effect on the value of a Certificate such that the effect of any individual risk factor may not be predicted. No assurance can be given as to the effect any combination of risk factors may have on the value of a Certificate;
- (bb) as the Certificates are represented by a global warrant certificate which will be deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”):
 - (i) investors should note that no definitive certificate will be issued in relation to the Certificates;
 - (ii) there will be no register of Certificate Holders and each person who is for the time being shown in the records maintained by CDP as entitled to a particular number of Certificates by way of interest (to the extent of such number) in the global warrant certificate in respect of those Certificates represented thereby shall be treated as the holder of such number of Certificates;
 - (iii) investors will need to rely on any statements received from their brokers/custodians as evidence of their interest in the Certificates; and
 - (iv) notices to such Certificate Holders will be published on the web-site of the SGX-ST. Investors will need to check the web-site of the SGX-ST regularly and/or rely on their brokers/custodians to obtain such notices;
- (cc) the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“**FATCA**”) withholding risk:

FATCA generally imposes a 30 per cent. withholding tax on certain payments to certain non-US financial institutions that do not enter into and comply with an agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the “**IRS**”) to provide certain information on its U.S. accountholders (including the holders of its debt or equity). The IRS is still in the process of developing and issuing guidance on the implementation of FATCA and the full extent and implications of the legislation are presently unclear in the market. Therefore, it is not certain whether FATCA will ultimately impose obligations on certain Certificate Holders or the Issuers.

FATCA IS PARTICULARLY COMPLEX AND ITS APPLICATION TO THE ISSUERS IS UNCERTAIN AT THIS TIME. EACH CERTIFICATE HOLDER SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISER TO OBTAIN A MORE DETAILED EXPLANATION OF FATCA AND TO DETERMINE HOW THIS LEGISLATION MIGHT AFFECT EACH HOLDER IN ITS PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES;

(dd) U.S. withholding tax

U.S. Treasury regulations issued under Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (“**Section 871(m) Regulations**”) generally impose a 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to a non-United States holder as defined pursuant to Section 871(m) Regulations (a “**Non-U.S. Holder**”), without regard to any applicable treaty rate, with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities or indices that include U.S. equities (“**U.S. Underlying Equities**”). Specifically, and subject to the 2017 exemption set out in Notice 2016-76 (“**Notice**”), Section 871(m) Regulations will generally apply to Certificates the pricing date of which occurs from 1 January 2017 and that substantially replicate the economic performance of one or more U.S. Underlying Equity(ies) as determined by the Issuer on the date for such Certificates as of which the expected delta of the product is determined by the Issuer (such date being the “pricing date”) based on tests in accordance with the applicable Section 871(m) Regulations (for the purposes of the Notice, such Certificates are deemed “delta-one” instruments) (“**Specified Certificates**”). A Certificate linked to U.S. Underlying Equities which the Issuer has determined not to be a Specified Certificate will not be subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m) Regulations. In withholding this tax, the Issuer will regularly apply the general tax rate of 30% to the payments subject to U.S. provisions (or amounts deemed payments) without regard to any applicable treaty rate. Therefore, in such cases, an investor’s individual tax situation will not be taken into account.

The 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to Non-U.S. Holders may be reduced by an applicable tax treaty, eligible for credit against other U.S. tax liabilities or refunded, provided that the beneficial owner claims a credit or refund from the IRS in a timely manner, but the Issuer makes no assessment as to whether any such tax credits will be available to Non-U.S. Holders.

Investors are advised that the Issuer’s determination is binding on all Non-U.S. Holders of the Certificates, but it is not binding on the IRS and the IRS may therefore disagree with the Issuer’s determination.

The rules of Section 871(m) Regulations require complex calculations in respect of the instruments that include U.S. Underlying Equities and application of these rules to a specific issue of Certificates may be uncertain. **Consequently the IRS may determine they are to be applied even if the Issuer initially assumed the rules would not apply. There is a risk in such case that holders of the Certificates are subject to withholding tax ex post.**

There is also the risk that Section 871(m) Regulations will be applied to Certificates that were not initially subject to such withholding tax. This case could arise in particular if the Certificates’ economic parameters change due to a modification of existing Certificates after 1 January 2017 which substantially replicates the economic performance of one or more U.S. Underlying Equities causing the Certificates to become Specified Certificates. As neither the Issuer nor the withholding agent will be required to gross up any amounts withheld in connection with a Specified Security, holders will receive smaller repayments in such case than they would have received without withholding tax being imposed.

Investors should consult their tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) Regulations to their investment in the Certificates; and

(ee) risk factors relating to the BRRD

French law and European legislation regarding the resolution of financial institutions may require the write-down or conversion to equity of the Certificates or other resolution measures

if the Issuer or the Guarantor is deemed to meet the conditions for resolution.

Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union dated 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (the “**BRRD**”) entered into force on 2 July 2014. As a Directive, the BRRD is not directly applicable in France and had to be transposed into national legislation. The French ordonnance No. 2015-1024 of 20 August 2015 transposed the BRRD into French law and amended the French Code monétaire et financier for this purpose. The French ordonnance has been ratified by law no. 2016-1691 dated 9 December 2016 (Loi n°2016-1691 du 9 décembre 2016 relative à la transparence, à la lutte contre la corruption et à la modernisation de la vie économique) which also incorporates provisions which clarify the implementation of the BRRD.

The stated aim of the BRRD and Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union of 15 July 2014 (the “**SRM Regulation**”) is to provide for the establishment of an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms. The regime provided for by the BRRD is, among other things, stated to be needed to provide the authority designated by each EU Member State (the “**Resolution Authority**”) with a credible set of tools to intervene sufficiently early and quickly in an unsound or failing institution so as to ensure the continuity of the institution’s critical financial and economic functions while minimising the impact of an institution’s failure on the economy and financial system (including taxpayers’ exposure to losses).

Under the SRM Regulation a centralised power of resolution is established and entrusted to the Single Resolution Board (the “**SRB**”) and to the national resolution authorities.

The powers provided to the Resolution Authority in the BRRD and the SRM Regulation include write-down/conversion powers to ensure that capital instruments (including subordinated debt instruments) and eligible liabilities (including senior debt instruments if junior instruments prove insufficient to absorb all losses) absorb losses of the issuing institution under resolution in accordance with a set order of priority (the “**Bail-in Tool**”). The conditions for resolution under the French Code monétaire et financier implementing the BRRD are deemed to be met when: (i) the Resolution Authority or the relevant supervisory authority determines that the institution is failing or is likely to fail, (ii) there is no reasonable prospect that any measure other than a resolution measure would prevent the failure within a reasonable timeframe, and (iii) a resolution measure is necessary for the achievement of the resolution objectives (in particular, ensuring the continuity of critical functions, avoiding a significant adverse effect on the financial system, protecting public funds by minimising reliance on extraordinary public financial support, and protecting client funds and assets) and winding up of the institution under normal insolvency proceedings would not meet those resolution objectives to the same extent.

The Resolution Authority could also, independently of a resolution measure or in combination with a resolution measure where the conditions for resolution are met, write-down or convert capital instruments (including subordinated debt instruments) into equity when it determines that the institution or its group will no longer be viable unless such write down or conversion power is exercised or when the institution requires extraordinary public financial support (except when extraordinary public financial support is provided in the form defined in Article L. 613-48 III, 3° of the French Code monétaire et financier).

The Bail-in Tool or the exercise of write-down/conversion powers by the Resolution Authority with respect to capital instruments could result in the full (i.e., to zero) or partial write-down or conversion of the Certificates into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership, or the

variation of the terms of the Certificates (for example, the maturity and/or interest payable may be altered and/or a temporary suspension of payments may be ordered). Extraordinary public financial support should only be used as a last resort after having assessed and applied, to the maximum extent practicable, the resolutions measures, including the Bail-in Tool. In addition, if the Issuer's or the Guarantor's financial condition deteriorates, the existence of the Bail-in Tool could cause the market price or value of the Certificates to decline more rapidly than would be the case in the absence of such power.

In addition to the Bail-in Tool, the BRRD provides the Resolution Authority with broader powers to implement other resolution measures with respect to institutions that meet the conditions for resolution, which may include (without limitation) the sale of the institution's business, the creation of a bridge institution, the separation of assets, the replacement or substitution of the institution as obligor in respect of debt instruments, modifications to the terms of debt instruments (including altering the maturity and/or the amount of interest payable and/or imposing a temporary suspension on payments), removing management, appointing an interim administrator, and discontinuing the listing and admission to trading of financial instruments.

Before taking a resolution measure or exercising the power to write down or convert relevant capital instruments, the Resolution Authority must ensure that a fair, prudent and realistic valuation of the assets and liabilities of the institution is carried out by a person independent from any public authority.

Since 1 January 2016, French credit institutions (such as the Issuer and the Guarantor) have to meet, at all times, a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities ("**MREL**") pursuant to Article L. 613-44 of the French Code monétaire et financier. The MREL, which is expressed as a percentage of the total liabilities and own funds of the institution, aims at avoiding institutions to structure their liabilities in a manner that impedes the effectiveness of the Bail-in Tool. From January 2019, G-SIBs (global systemically important banks) such as the Issuer and the Guarantor will also have to comply with the total loss absorbing capacity (TLAC) requirements.

In accordance with the provisions of the SRM Regulation, when applicable, the SRB, has replaced the national resolution authorities designated under the BRRD with respect to all aspects relating to the decision-making process and the national resolution authorities designated under the BRRD continue to carry out activities relating to the implementation of resolution schemes adopted by the SRB. The provisions relating to the cooperation between the SRB and the national resolution authorities for the preparation of the banks' resolution plans have applied since 1 January 2015 and the SRM has been fully operational since 1 January 2016.

The application of any resolution measure under the French BRRD implementing provisions or any suggestion of such application with respect to the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group could materially adversely affect the rights of Certificate Holders, the price or value of an investment in the Certificates and/or the ability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to satisfy its obligations under the Certificates, and as a result investors may lose their entire investment.

Moreover, if the Issuer's or the Guarantor's financial condition deteriorates, the existence of the Bail-in Tool or the exercise of write-down/conversion powers by the Resolution Authority independently of a resolution measure with respect to capital instruments or in combination with a resolution measure when it determines that the institution or its group will no longer be viable could cause the market price or value of the Certificates to decline more rapidly than would be the case in the absence of such powers.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CERTIFICATES

The following are the terms and conditions of the Certificates and should be read in conjunction with, and are qualified by reference to, the other information set out in this document, the Base Listing Document and the Addendum.

The Conditions are set out in the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates” in the Base Listing Document. For the purposes of the Conditions, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Certificates:	4,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the Index
Index:	Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Total Return Index (RIC: .HSCEDV)
Reference Level ¹ :	25,145.29
Index Sponsor:	Hang Seng Indexes Company Limited
Calculation Agent:	Société Générale
PR Index:	Hang Seng China Enterprises Index as published on Thomson Reuters page .HSCE or any successor page
Strike Level:	Zero
Daily Leverage:	-7x (within the Leverage Inverse Strategy as described below)
Notional Amount per Certificate:	SGD 2.50
Management Fee (p.a.) ² :	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.) ³ :	4.20%, is a hedging cost against extreme market movements overnight.
Stock Borrowing Cost ⁴ :	The annualised costs for borrowing stocks in order to take an inverse exposure on the Index.
Rebalancing Cost ⁴ :	The transaction costs (if applicable), computed as a function of leverage and daily inverse performance of the Index.
Launch Date:	15 January 2018

¹ These figures are calculated as at, and based on information available to the Issuer on or about 23 January 2018. The Issuer is not obliged, and undertakes no responsibility to any person, to update or inform any person of any changes to the figures after 23 January 2018.

² Please note that the Management Fee is calculated on a 360-day basis and may be increased up to a maximum of 3% p.a. on giving one month's notice to investors. Any increase in the Management Fee will be announced on the SGXNET. Please refer to “Fees and Charges” below for further details of the fees and charges payable and the maximum of such fees as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Certificates.

³ Please note that the Gap Premium is calculated on a 360-day basis.

⁴ These costs are embedded within the Leverage Inverse Strategy.

Closing Date:	23 January 2018
Expected Listing Date:	24 January 2018
Last Trading Date:	The date falling 5 Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date, currently being 7 January 2021
Expiry Date:	14 January 2021 (if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, then the Expiry Date shall fall on the preceding Business Day and subject to adjustment of the Valuation Date upon the occurrence of Market Disruption Events as set out in the Conditions of the Certificates)
Board Lot:	100 Certificates
Valuation Date:	13 January 2021 or if such day is not an Index Business Day, the immediately preceding Index Business Day. The “ Index Business Day ” means a day on which the value of the Index is published by the Index Sponsor or, as the case may be, the successor Index Sponsor
Exercise:	The Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in a Board Lot or integral multiples thereof. Certificate Holders shall not be required to deliver an exercise notice. Exercise of Certificates shall be determined by whether the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) of the Conditions. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
Cash Settlement Amount:	In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to: Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates” section on pages 35 to 44 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.

Hedging Fee Factor:	<p>In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount calculated as: Product (for t from 1 to Valuation Date) of $(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times (\text{ACT}(t-1;t) \div 360)) \times (1 - \text{Gap Premium}(t-1) \times (\text{ACT}(t-1;t) \div 360))$, where:</p> <p>“t” refers to “Observation Date” which means each Index Business Day from (and including) the Index Business Day immediately preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date; and ACT (t-1;t) means the number of calendar days between the Index Business Day immediately preceding the Observation Date (which is “t-1”) (included) and the Observation Date (which is “t”) (excluded).</p> <p>Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates” section on pages 35 to 44 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Hedging Fee Factor.</p>
Closing Level:	<p>In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:</p> $\left(\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}} - \text{Strike Level} \right) \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor}$
Initial Reference Level:	1,000
Final Reference Level:	<p>The closing level of the Leverage Inverse Strategy (as described below) on the Valuation Date</p> <p>The calculation of the closing level of the Leverage Inverse Strategy is set out in the “Specific Definitions relating to the Leverage Inverse Strategy” section on pages 18 to 21 below.</p>
Initial Exchange Rate ¹ :	0.1688
Final Exchange Rate:	<p>The rate for the conversion of Hong Kong Dollar to Singapore Dollar as at 5:00pm (Singapore Time) on the Valuation Date as shown on Reuters, provided that if the Reuters service ceases to display such information, as determined by the Issuer by reference to such source(s) as the Issuer may reasonably determine to be appropriate at such a time.</p>
Air Bag Mechanism:	<p>The “Air Bag Mechanism” refers to the mechanism built in the Leverage Inverse Strategy and which is designed to reduce the Leverage Inverse Strategy exposure to the Index during extreme market conditions. If the PR Index rises by 10% or more (“Air Bag Trigger Level”) during the trading day (which represents approximately 70% loss after a 7 times inverse leverage), the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered and the Leverage Inverse Strategy is adjusted intra-day. The Air Bag Mechanism reduces the impact on the Leverage Inverse Strategy if the Index rises further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Index in the event the Index starts to fall after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses.</p>

Trading of Certificates is suspended for at least 30 minutes after the Air Bag is triggered.

The Leverage Inverse Strategy is floored at 0 and the Certificates cannot be valued below zero.

Please refer to the “Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons (“Air Bag Mechanism”)” section on pages 19 to 21 below and the “Description of Air Bag Mechanism” section on pages 41 to 42 of this document for further information of the Air Bag Mechanism.

Index Currency:	Hong Kong Dollar
Settlement Currency:	Singapore Dollar
Exercise Expenses:	Certificate Holders will be required to pay all charges which are incurred in respect of the exercise of the Certificates.
Relevant Stock Exchange for the Certificates:	The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“ SGX-ST ”)
Relevant Stock Exchange for the Index:	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“ HKEX ”)
Business Day and Exchange Business Day:	<p>A “Business Day” is a day on which the SGX-ST is open for dealings in Singapore during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore.</p> <p>An “Exchange Business Day” is a day on which the SGX-ST and the HKEX are open for dealings in Singapore and Hong Kong respectively during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore and Hong Kong.</p>
Warrant Agent:	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“ CDP ”)
Clearing System:	CDP
Fees and Charges:	<p>Normal transaction and brokerage fees shall apply to the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST. Investors should note that they may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred. Investors who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.</p>

Investors holding position overnight would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Inverse Strategy including the Stock

Borrowing Cost and Rebalancing Cost. The Management Fee may be increased up to a maximum of 3% p.a. on giving one month's notice to investors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Certificates. Any increase in the Management Fee will be announced on the SGXNET.

Further Information:

Please refer to the website at dlc.socgen.com for more information on the theoretical closing price of the Certificates on the previous trading day, the closing level of the Index on the previous trading day, the Air Bag Trigger Level for each trading day and the Management Fee and Gap Premium.

Specific Definitions relating to the Leverage Inverse Strategy

Description of the Leverage Inverse Strategy

The Leverage Inverse Strategy is designed to track a 7 times daily leveraged inverse exposure to the Index.

At the end of each trading day of the Index, the exposure of the Leverage Inverse Strategy to the Index is reset within the Leverage Inverse Strategy in order to retain a daily leverage of 7 times the inverse performance of the Index (excluding costs) regardless of the performance of the Index on the preceding day. This mechanism is referred to as the Daily Reset.

The Leverage Inverse Strategy incorporates an air bag mechanism which is designed to reduce exposure to the Index during extreme market conditions, as further described below.

Leverage Inverse Strategy Formula

LSL_t means, for any Observation Date(t), the Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level as of such day (t).

Subject to the occurrence of an Intraday Restrike Event, the **Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level** as of such Observation Date(t) is calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

On Observation Date(1):

$$LSL_1 = 1000$$

On each subsequent Observation Date(t):

$$LSL_t = \text{Max}[LSL_{t-1} \times (1 + LR_{t-1,t} - FC_{t-1,t} - SB_{t-1,t} - RC_{t-1,t}), 0]$$

LR_{t-1,t} means the Leveraged Return of the Index between Observation Date(t-1) and Observation Date(t) closing levels, calculated as follows :

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{TR_t}{TR_{t-1}} - 1 \right)$$

FC_{t-1,t} means, the Funding Cost between Observation Date(t-1) (included) and Observation Date(t) (excluded) calculated as follows :

$$FC_{t-1,t} = (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \frac{\text{Rate}_{t-1} \times \text{ACT}(t - 1, t)}{\text{DayCountBasisRate}}$$

SB_{t-1,t} means the Stock Borrowing Cost between Observation Date(t-1) (included) and Observation Date(t) (excluded) calculated as follows :

$$SB_{t-1,t} = -\text{Leverage} \times \frac{\text{CB} \times \text{ACT}(t - 1, t)}{\text{DayCountBasisRate}}$$

CB means the Cost of Borrowing applicable that is equal to :

0.90%

RC_{t-1,t} means the Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Inverse Strategy on Observation Date (t), calculated as follows :

$$RC_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\frac{TR_t}{TR_{t-1}} - 1 \right) \times TC$$

TC means the Transaction Costs applicable (including Stamp Duty) that are equal to :
0.10%

Leverage -7

TR_t means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), the Closing Price of the Index as of such Observation Date(t), subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions.

Rate_t means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), the Overnight HKD Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (HIBOR) Fixing, as published on Reuters RIC HIHKDOND= or any successor page

ACT(t-1,t) ACT (t-1;t) means the number of calendar days between the Index Business Day immediately preceding the Observation Date (which is "t-1") (included) and the Observation Date (which is "t") (excluded).

DayCountBasis 365
Rate

Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons ("Air Bag Mechanism")

Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons

If the Calculation Agent determines that an Intraday Restrike Event has occurred during an Observation Date(t) (the **Intraday Restrike Date**, noted hereafter **IRD**), an adjustment (an **Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons**) shall take place during such Observation Date(t) in accordance with the following provisions.

(1) Provided the last Intraday Restrike Observation Period as of such Intraday Restrike Date does not end on the TimeReferenceClosing, the Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level on the Intraday Restrike Date (LSL_{IRD}) should be computed as follows :

$$LSL_{IRD} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(n)} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(n),IR(C)} - IRC_{IR(n),IR(C)}), 0]$$

(2) If the last Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date ends on the TimeReferenceClosing:

$$LSL_{IRD} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(n)}, 0]$$

$ILSL_{IR(k)}$

means, in respect of IR(k), the Intraday Leverage Inverse Strategy Level in accordance with the following provisions :

(1) for k = 1 :

$$ILSL_{IR(1)} = \text{Max}[LSL_{IRD-1} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(0),IR(1)} - FC_{IRD-1,IRD} - SB_{IRD-1,IRD} - IRC_{IR(0),IR(1)}), 0]$$

(2) for k > 1 :

$$ILSL_{IR(k)} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(k-1)} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} - IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}), 0]$$

ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}	means the Intraday Leveraged Return between IR(k-1) and IR(k), calculated as follows :
	$ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{ITR_{IR(k)}}{ITR_{IR(k-1)}} - 1 \right)$
IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}	means the Intraday Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Inverse Strategy in respect of IR(k) on a given Intraday Restrike Date, calculated as follows :
	$IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left \frac{ITR_{IR(k)}}{ITR_{IR(k-1)}} - 1 \right \right) \times \text{TC}$
ITR_{IR(k)}	means the Intraday Reference Price in respect of IR(k) computed as follows :
	(1) for k=0
	$ITR_{IR(0)} = TR_{IRD-1}$
	(2) for k=1 to n
	$ITR_{IR(k)} = TR_{IRD-1} \times \frac{IPR_{IR(k)}}{PR_{IRD-1} - Div_{IRD}}$
	Where Div_{IRD} represents the dividend on the Intraday Restrike Date, computed as follows :
	$Div_{IRD} = PR_{IRD-1} - \frac{TR_{IRD-1} \times PR_{IRD}}{TR_{IRD}}$
	(3) with respect to IR(C)
	$ITR_{IR(C)} = TR_{IRD}$
IPR_{IR(k)}	means, in respect of IR(k), the lowest price of the PR Index during the respective Intraday Restrike Observation Period, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions.
PR_{IRD}	means, in respect of an Intraday Restrike Date, the Closing Price of the PR Index as of such Intraday Restrike Date, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions.
IR(k)	For k=0, means the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Index (or any successor thereto) on the Observation Day immediately preceding the relevant Intraday Restrike Date; For k=1 to n, means the k th Intraday Restrike Event on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.
IR(C)	means the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Index (or any successor thereto) on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.
n	means the number of Intraday Restrike Events that occurred on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.
Intraday Restrike Event	means in respect of an Observation Date(t), the increase at any Calculation Time of the PR Index level by 10% or more compared with the relevant PR Index Reference Level as of such Calculation Time.
PR Index Reference Level	means in respect of Observation Date(t) : (1) provided no Intraday Restrike Event has previously occurred on such Observation Date(t), the closing price of the PR Index on the immediately preceding Observation Date, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions;

or

(2) if k Intraday Restrike Events have occurred on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date, $IPR_{IR(k)}$.

Calculation Time means any time between the TimeReferenceOpening and the TimeReferenceClosing, provided that the relevant data is available to enable the Calculation Agent to determine the Leverage Inverse Strategy Level.

TimeReferenceOpening means the scheduled opening time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Index (or any successor thereto).

TimeReferenceClosing means the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Index (or any successor thereto).

Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period means in respect of an Intraday Restrike Event, the period starting on and excluding the Intraday Restrike Event Time and finishing on and including the sooner between (1) the time falling 15 minutes after the Intraday Restrike Event Time and (2) the TimeReferenceClosing.

Where, during such period, the Calculation Agent determines that (1) the level of the PR Index is not disseminated by the Index Sponsor or, the Index Calculation Agent, as the case may be or (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Index is not open for continuous trading, the Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period will be extended to the extent necessary until (1) the level of the PR Index is calculated and disseminated by the Index Sponsor or, the Index Calculation Agent, as the case may be and (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Index is open for continuous trading.

Intraday Restrike Event Time means in respect of an Intraday Restrike Event, the Calculation Time on which such event occurs.

The Conditions set out in the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates” in the Base Listing Document are set out below. This section is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the relevant Conditions set out below, replace or modify the relevant Conditions for the purpose of the Certificates.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE EUROPEAN STYLE CASH SETTLED LONG/SHORT CERTIFICATES

1. Form, Status and Guarantee, Transfer and Title

- (a) *Form.* The Certificates (which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include any further certificates issued pursuant to Condition 10) are issued subject to and with the benefit of:-
- (i) a master instrument by way of deed poll (the “**Master Instrument**”) dated 19 June 2017, made by SG Issuer (the “**Issuer**”) and Société Générale (the “**Guarantor**”); and
 - (ii) a warrant agent agreement (the “**Master Warrant Agent Agreement**” or “**Warrant Agent Agreement**”) dated any time before or on the Closing Date, made between the Issuer and the Warrant Agent for the Certificates.

Copies of the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement are available for inspection at the specified office of the Warrant Agent.

The holders of the Certificates (the “**Certificate Holders**”) are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of all the provisions of the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

- (b) *Status and Guarantee.* The Certificates constitute direct, general and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank, and will rank, equally among themselves and *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer (save for statutorily preferred exceptions). The Certificates provide for cash settlement on exercise.

The Guarantor unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to each Certificate Holder the due and punctual performance of any and all obligations of the Issuer under the Certificates and the Master Instrument, as and to the extent provided in the Guarantee executed by the Guarantor whose Guarantee constitutes a direct, unsecured and general obligation of the Guarantor and ranks equally with all other existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, including those in respect of deposits, but excluding any debts for the time being preferred by law.

In the event of the failure of the Issuer to promptly perform its obligations to any Certificate Holder under the terms of the Certificates, such Certificate Holder may, but is not obliged to, give written notice to the Guarantor at Société Générale, Tour Société Générale, 75886 Paris Cedex 18, France marked for the attention of SEGL/JUR/OMF - Market Transactions & Financing.

- (c) *Transfer.* The Certificates are represented by a global warrant certificate (“**Global**

Warrant) which will be deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”). Certificates in definitive form will not be issued. Transfers of Certificates may be effected only in Board Lots or integral multiples thereof. All transactions in (including transfers of) Certificates, in the open market or otherwise, must be effected through a securities account with CDP. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the records maintained by CDP.

- (d) *Title.* Each person who is for the time being shown in the records maintained by CDP as entitled to a particular number of Certificates shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Warrant Agent as the holder and absolute owner of such number of Certificates, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. The expression “**Certificate Holder**” shall be construed accordingly.
- (e) *Bail-In.* By the acquisition of Certificates, each Certificate Holder (which, for the purposes of this Condition, includes any current or future holder of a beneficial interest in the Certificates) acknowledges, accepts, consents and agrees:
 - (i) to be bound by the effect of the exercise of the Bail-In Power (as defined below) by the Relevant Resolution Authority (as defined below) or the Regulator (as defined below), which may include and result in any of the following, or some combination thereof:
 - (A) the reduction of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due (as defined below), on a permanent basis;
 - (B) the conversion of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due into shares, other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or another person (and the issue to the Certificate Holder of such shares, securities or obligations), including by means of an amendment, modification or variation of the Conditions of the Certificates, in which case the Certificate Holder agrees to accept in lieu of its rights under the Certificates any such shares, other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or another person;
 - (C) the cancellation of the Certificates; and/or
 - (D) the amendment or alteration of the expiration of the Certificates or amendment of the amounts payable on the Certificates, or the date on which the amounts become payable, including by suspending payment for a temporary period; and
 - (ii) that the terms of the Certificates are subject to, and may be varied, if necessary, to give effect to, the exercise of the Bail-In Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority or the Regulator.

“**Amounts Due**” means any amounts due by the Issuer under the Certificates.

“**Bail-In Power**” means any power existing from time to time under any laws, regulations, rules or requirements in effect in France, relating to the transposition of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (as amended from time to time, the “**BRRD**”), including without limitation pursuant to French decree-law No. 2015-1024 dated 20 August 2015 (*Ordonnance portant diverses dispositions d'adaptation de la législation au droit de l'Union européenne en matière financière*) (as amended from time to time, the “**20 August 2015 Decree Law**”), Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament

and of the Council of 15 July 2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund and amending Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 (as amended from time to time, the “**Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation**”), or otherwise arising under French law, and in each case the instructions, rules and standards created thereunder, pursuant to which the obligations of a Regulated Entity (or an affiliate of such Regulated Entity) can be reduced (in part or in whole), cancelled, suspended, transferred, varied or otherwise modified in any way, or securities of a Regulated Entity (or an affiliate of such Regulated Entity) can be converted into shares, other securities, or other obligations of such Regulated Entity or any other person, whether in connection with the implementation of a bail-in tool following placement in resolution or otherwise.

“**Regulated Entity**” means any entity referred to in Section I of Article L.613-34 of the French *Code monétaire et financier* as modified by the 20 August 2015 Decree Law, which includes certain credit institutions, investment firms, and certain of their parent or holding companies established in France.

“**Relevant Resolution Authority**” means the *Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution* (the ACPR), the Single Resolution Board established pursuant to the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation, and/or any other authority entitled to exercise or participate in the exercise of any Bail-in Power from time to time (including the Council of the European Union and the European Commission when acting pursuant to Article 18 of the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation).

“**Regulator**” means the European Central Bank and any successor or replacement thereto, or other authority having primary responsibility for the prudential oversight and supervision of the Issuer.

No repayment or payment of the Amounts Due will become due and payable or be paid after the exercise of the Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority or the Regulator with respect to the Issuer unless, at the time such repayment or payment, respectively, is scheduled to become due, such repayment or payment would be permitted to be made by the Issuer under the laws and regulations in effect in France and the European Union applicable to the Issuer or other members of its group.

Upon the exercise of any Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority or the Regulator with respect to the Certificates, the Issuer will provide a written notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 as soon as practicable regarding such exercise of the Bail-in Power. Any delay or failure by the Issuer to give notice shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the Bail-in Power nor the effects on the Certificates described above.

Neither a cancellation of the Certificates, a reduction, in part or in full, of the Amounts Due, the conversion thereof into another security or obligation of the Issuer or another person, as a result of the exercise of the Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority or the Regulator with respect to the Issuer, nor the exercise of any Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority or the Regulator with respect to the Certificates will be an event of default or otherwise constitute non-performance of a contractual obligation, or entitle the Certificate Holder to any remedies (including equitable remedies) which are hereby expressly waived.

If the Relevant Resolution Authority or the Regulator exercises the Bail-in Power with respect to less than the total Amounts Due, unless otherwise instructed by the Issuer or the Relevant Resolution Authority or the Regulator, any cancellation, write-off or conversion made in respect of the Certificates pursuant to the Bail-in Power will be made on a pro-rata basis.

The matters set forth in this Condition shall be exhaustive on the foregoing matters to the exclusion of any other agreements, arrangements or understandings between the Issuer and each Certificate Holder. No expenses necessary for the procedures under this Condition, including, but not limited to, those incurred by the Issuer, shall be borne by any Certificate Holder.

2. Certificate Rights and Exercise Expenses

- (a) *Certificate Rights.* Every Certificate entitles each Certificate Holder, upon due exercise and on compliance with Condition 4, to payment by the Issuer of the Cash Settlement Amount (if any) in the manner set out in Condition 4.

The “**Cash Settlement Amount**”, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to the Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate.

The “**Closing Level**”, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}} - \text{Strike Level} \right) \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor}$$

- (b) *Exercise Expenses.* Certificate Holders will be required to pay all charges which are incurred in respect of the exercise of the Certificates (the “**Exercise Expenses**”). An amount equivalent to the Exercise Expenses will be deducted by the Issuer from the Cash Settlement Amount in accordance with Condition 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Certificate Holders shall account to the Issuer on demand for any Exercise Expenses to the extent that they were not or could not be deducted from the Cash Settlement Amount prior to the date of payment of the Cash Settlement Amount to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 4.

3. Expiry Date

Unless automatically exercised in accordance with Condition 4(b), the Certificates shall be deemed to expire at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day (as defined below), the immediately preceding Business Day.

4. Exercise of Certificates

- (a) *Exercise.* Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in accordance with Condition 4(b).
- (b) *Automatic Exercise.* Certificate Holders shall not be required to deliver an exercise notice. Exercise of Certificates shall be determined by the Closing Level. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) below. In the event

the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.

- (c) *Settlement.* In respect of Certificates which are automatically exercised in accordance with Condition 4(b), the Issuer will pay to the relevant Certificate Holder the Cash Settlement Amount (if any) in the Settlement Currency. The aggregate Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) shall be despatched as soon as practicable and no later than five Business Days following the Expiry Date (subject to extension upon the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event (as defined below)) by way of crossed cheque or other payment in immediately available funds drawn in favour of the Certificate Holder only (or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, the first-named Certificate Holder) appearing in the records maintained by CDP. Any payment made pursuant to this Condition 4(c) shall be delivered at the risk and expense of the Certificate Holder and posted to the Certificate Holder's address appearing in the records maintained by CDP (or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, to the address of the first-named Certificate Holder appearing in the records maintained by CDP). If the Cash Settlement Amount is equal to or less than the determined Exercise Expenses, no amount is payable.

If the Issuer determines, in its sole discretion, that on the Valuation Date a Market Disruption Event has occurred, then that Valuation Date shall be postponed until the first succeeding Index Business Day (as defined below) on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Index Business Days immediately following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been a Valuation Date. In that case:-

- (i) that fifth Index Business Day shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date notwithstanding the Market Disruption Event; and
- (ii) the Issuer shall determine the Final Reference Level on the basis of its good faith estimate of the Final Reference Level that would have prevailed on that fifth Index Business Day but for the Market Disruption Event.

"Market Disruption Event" means the occurrence or existence, on a Valuation Date, of any of:-

- (A) the suspension or limitation of the trading of a material number of securities/commodities from time to time comprising the Underlying Reference Index or the PR Index, as the case may be; or
- (B) the suspension or limitation of the trading of securities/commodities (1) on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**") or the Relevant Stock Exchange or (2) generally; or
- (C) the suspension or limitation of the trading of (1) options or futures relating to the Underlying Reference Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, on any options or futures exchanges or (2) options or futures generally on any options and/or futures exchanges on which options relating to the Underlying Reference Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, are traded; or
- (D) the imposition of any exchange controls in respect of any currencies involved in

determining the Cash Settlement Amount.

For the purposes of this definition, (aa) the limitation on the number of hours or days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of any exchange, and (bb) a limitation imposed on trading (including but not limited to unforeseen circumstances such as by reason of the movements in price exceeding the levels permitted by any relevant exchange or any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion, terrorism or otherwise) on the relevant exchange will constitute a Market Disruption Event.

- (d) *CDP not liable.* CDP shall not be liable to any Certificate Holder with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by the Issuer or the Warrant Agent in connection with the exercise of the Certificates or otherwise pursuant to or in connection with these Conditions.
- (e) *Business Day.* In these Conditions, a “**Business Day**” shall be a day on which the SGX-ST is open for dealings in Singapore during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore and an “**Index Business Day**” shall be a day on which the Leveraged Index or the Index, as the case may be, is published by the Index Sponsor or, as the case may be, the Successor Index Sponsor (as defined below) and where the Leveraged Index or the Index closes at the normal trading hours.

5. Warrant Agent

- (a) *Warrant Agent.* The Issuer reserves the right, subject to the appointment of a successor, at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Warrant Agent and to appoint another Warrant Agent provided that it will at all times maintain a Warrant Agent which, so long as the Certificates are listed on the SGX-ST, shall be in Singapore. Notice of any such termination or appointment and of any change in the specified office of the Warrant Agent will be given to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9.
- (b) *Agent of Issuer.* The Warrant Agent will be acting as agent of the Issuer and will not assume any obligation or duty to or any relationship of agency or trust for the Certificate Holders. All determinations and calculations by the Warrant Agent under these Conditions shall (save in the case of manifest error) be final and binding on the Issuer and the Certificate Holders.

6. Adjustments to the Leveraged Index/Underlying Reference Index/Index/PR Index

- (a) *Successor Sponsor Calculates and Reports Leveraged Index, Underlying Reference Index, Index or PR Index.* If the Leveraged Index, the Underlying Reference Index, the Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, is (i) not calculated and announced by the relevant Index Sponsor but is calculated and published by a successor to the relevant Index Sponsor (the “**Successor Index Sponsor**”) acceptable to the Issuer or (ii) replaced by a successor index using, in the determination of the Issuer, the same or a substantially similar formula for and method of calculation as used in the calculation of the Leveraged Index, the Underlying Reference Index, the Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, then the Leveraged Index, the Underlying Reference Index, the Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, will be deemed to be the index so calculated and announced by the relevant Successor Index Sponsor or that successor index, as the case may be.
- (b) *Modification and Cessation of Calculation of the Leveraged Index/Underlying*

Reference Index/Index/PR Index. If:-

- (i) on or prior to the Valuation Date the Index Sponsor or (if applicable) the Successor Index Sponsor makes a material change in the formula for or the method of calculating the Leveraged Index, the Underlying Reference Index, the Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, or in any other way materially modifies the Leveraged Index, the Underlying Reference Index, the Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain the Leveraged Index, the Underlying Reference Index, the Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, in the event of changes in constituent stock, contracts or commodities and other routine events); or
- (ii) on the Valuation Date the Index Sponsor or (if applicable) the Successor Index Sponsor fails to calculate and publish the Leveraged Index, the Underlying Reference Index, the Index or the PR Index, as the case may be,

then the Issuer shall determine the Final Reference Level using, in lieu of a published level for the Leveraged Index, the Underlying Reference Index, the Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, the level for the Leveraged Index, the Underlying Reference Index, the Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, as at the Valuation Date as determined by the Issuer in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Leveraged Index, the Underlying Reference Index, the Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, last in effect prior to that change or failure, but using only those securities/commodities that comprised the Underlying Reference Index or the PR Index, as the case may be, immediately prior to that change or failure (other than those securities that have since ceased to be listed on the relevant exchange).

- (c) *Notice of Determinations.* All determinations made by the Issuer pursuant hereto will be conclusive and binding on the Certificate Holders. The Issuer will give, or procure that there is given, notice as soon as practicable of any determinations by publication in accordance with Condition 9.

7. Purchases

The Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective subsidiaries may at any time purchase Certificates at any price in the open market or by tender or by private treaty. Any Certificates so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation.

8. Meetings of Certificate Holders; Modification

- (a) *Meetings of Certificate Holders.* The Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of the Certificate Holders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement) of a modification of the provisions of the Certificates or of the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

At least 21 days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which the meeting is held) specifying the date, time and place of the meeting shall be given to the Certificate Holders.

Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or by Certificate Holders holding not less than ten per cent. of the Certificates for the time being remaining unexercised. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be two or more persons holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the Certificates for

the time being remaining unexercised, or at any adjourned meeting, two or more persons being or representing Certificate Holders whatever the number of Certificates so held or represented.

A resolution will be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed at a duly convened meeting by not less than three-quarters of the votes cast by such Certificate Holders who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy.

An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Certificate Holders shall be binding on all the Certificate Holders whether or not they are present at the meeting. Resolutions can be passed in writing if passed unanimously.

- (b) *Modification.* The Issuer may, without the consent of the Certificate Holders, effect (i) any modification of the provisions of the Certificates or the Master Instrument which is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Certificate Holders or (ii) any modification of the provisions of the Certificates or the Master Instrument which is of a formal, minor or technical nature, which is made to correct an obvious error or which is necessary in order to comply with mandatory provisions of Singapore law. Any such modification shall be binding on the Certificate Holders and shall be notified to them by the Warrant Agent before the date such modification becomes effective or as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with Condition 9.

9. Notices

- (a) *Documents.* All cheques and other documents required or permitted by these Conditions to be sent to a Certificate Holder or to which a Certificate Holder is entitled or which the Issuer shall have agreed to deliver to a Certificate Holder may be delivered by hand or sent by post addressed to the Certificate Holder at his address appearing in the records maintained by CDP or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, addressed to the joint holder first named at his address appearing in the records maintained by CDP, and airmail post shall be used if that address is not in Singapore. All documents delivered or sent in accordance with this paragraph shall be delivered or sent at the risk of the relevant Certificate Holder.
- (b) *Notices.* All notices to Certificate Holders will be validly given if published in English on the web-site of the SGX-ST. Such notices shall be deemed to have been given on the date of the first such publication. If publication on the web-site of the SGX-ST is not practicable, notice will be given in such other manner as the Issuer may determine. The Issuer shall, at least one month prior to the expiry of any Certificate, give notice of the date of expiry of such Certificate in the manner prescribed above.

10. Further Issues

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time, without the consent of the Certificate Holders, to create and issue further certificates so as to form a single series with the Certificates, subject to the approval of the SGX-ST.

11. Early Termination

- (a) *Early Termination for Illegality and Force Majeure, etc.* If the Issuer determines that a Regulatory Event (as defined below) has occurred and, for reasons beyond its control, the performance of its obligations under the Certificates has become illegal or impractical in whole or in part for any reason, or the Issuer determines that, for reasons beyond its control, it is no longer legal or practical for it to maintain its hedging arrangements with respect to the Certificates for any reason, the Issuer may in its

discretion and without obligation terminate the Certificates early in accordance with Condition 11(d).

Should any one or more of the provisions contained in the Conditions be or become invalid, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected thereby.

For the purposes of this Condition:

“Regulatory Event” means, following the occurrence of a Change in Law (as defined below) with respect to the Issuer and/or Société Générale as Guarantor or in any other capacity (including without limitation as hedging counterparty of the Issuer, market maker of the Certificates or direct or indirect shareholder or sponsor of the Issuer) or any of its affiliates involved in the issuer of the Certificates (hereafter the **“Relevant Affiliates”** and each of the Issuer, Société Générale and the Relevant Affiliates, a **“Relevant Entity”**) that, after the Certificates have been issued, (i) any Relevant Entity would incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing prior to such event) amount of tax, duty, liability, penalty, expense, fee, cost or regulatory capital charge however defined or collateral requirements for performing its obligations under the Certificates or hedging the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates, including, without limitation, due to clearing requirements of, or the absence of, clearing of the transactions entered into in connection with the issue of, or hedging the Issuer’s obligation under, the Certificates, (ii) it is or will become for any Relevant Entity impracticable, impossible (in each case, after using commercially reasonable efforts), unlawful, illegal or otherwise prohibited or contrary, in whole or in part, under any law, regulation, rule, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative or judicial authority, or power, applicable to such Relevant Entity (a) to hold, acquire, issue, reissue, substitute, maintain, settle, or as the case may be, guarantee, the Certificates, (b) to acquire, hold, sponsor or dispose of any asset(s) (or any interest thereof) of any other transaction(s) such Relevant Entity may use in connection with the issue of the Certificates or to hedge the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates, (c) to perform obligations in connection with, the Certificates or any contractual arrangement entered into between the Issuer and Société Générale or any Relevant Affiliate (including without limitation to hedge the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates) or (d) to hold, acquire, maintain, increase, substitute or redeem all or a substantial part of its direct or indirect shareholding in the Issuer’s capital or the capital of any Relevant Affiliate or to directly or indirectly sponsor the Issuer or any Relevant Affiliate, or (iii) there is or may be a material adverse effect on a Relevant Entity in connection with the issue of the Certificates.

“Change in law” means (i) the adoption, enactment, promulgation, execution or ratification of any applicable new law, regulation or rule (including, without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) after the Certificates have been issued, (ii) the implementation or application of any applicable law, regulation or rule (including, without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) already in force when the Certificates have been issued but in respect of which the manner of its implementation or application was not known or unclear at the time, or (iii) the change of any applicable law, regulation or rule existing when the Certificates are issued, or the change in the interpretation or application or practice relating thereto, existing when the Certificates are issued of any applicable law, regulation or rule, by any competent court, tribunal, regulatory authority or any other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government

(including any additional or alternative court, tribunal, authority or entity, to that existing when the Certificates are issued).

- (b) *Early Termination for not being able to find a successor to the Index Sponsor or a successor to the Leveraged Index or the Index, as the case may be.* If (i) the Index Sponsor is not able to calculate and announce the Leveraged Index or the Index, as the case may be, and the Issuer is not able to find an acceptable successor to the Index Sponsor or (ii) the Leveraged Index or the Index, as the case may be, becomes unavailable and the Issuer is not able to find a successor to the Leveraged Index or the Index, the Issuer may at its sole discretion and without obligation terminate the Certificates in accordance with Condition 11(d).
- (c) *Early Termination for other reasons.* The Issuer reserves the right (such right to be exercised in the Issuer's sole and unfettered discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to terminate the Certificates in accordance with Condition 11(d) where an event or events occur which it believes in its sole discretion should, in the context of the issue of the Certificates and the obligations of the Issuer, give rise to such termination provided that such termination (i) is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the interests of Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such termination in any particular jurisdiction); or (ii) is otherwise considered by the Issuer to be appropriate and such termination is approved by the SGX-ST.
- (d) *Termination.* If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, then the Issuer will give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. The Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such holder equal to the fair market value of a Certificate notwithstanding such illegality or impracticality less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion. Payment will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9.

12. Governing Law

The Certificates, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with Singapore law. The Issuer and the Guarantor and each Certificate Holder (by its purchase of the Certificates) shall be deemed to have submitted for all purposes in connection with the Certificates, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Singapore. The Guarantee shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Singapore law.

13. Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment of any amount in respect of the Certificates will become void unless made within six years of the Expiry Date and, thereafter, any sums payable in respect of such Certificates shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Issuer.

14. Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act, Chapter 53B of Singapore

Unless otherwise provided in the Global Warrant, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement, a person who is not a party to any contracts made pursuant to the Global Warrant, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement has no rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties)

Act, Chapter 53B of Singapore to enforce any terms of such contracts. Except as expressly provided herein, the consent of any third party is not required for any subsequent agreement by the parties hereto to amend or vary (including any release or compromise of any liability) or terminate such contracts.

SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

The following is a summary of the issue and should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified by reference to, the other information set out in this document, the Base Listing Document and the Addendum. Terms used in this Summary are defined in the Conditions.

Issuer:	SG Issuer
Index:	Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Total Return Index
The Certificates:	European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the Index
Number:	4,000,000 Certificates
Form:	The Certificates will be issued subject to, and with the benefit of, a master instrument by way of deed poll dated 19 June 2017 (the " Master Instrument ") and executed by the Issuer and the Guarantor and a master warrant agent agreement dated 29 May 2017 (the " Master Warrant Agent Agreement ") and made between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Warrant Agent.
Cash Settlement Amount:	In respect of each Certificate, is the amount (if positive) equal to: Notional Amount per Certificate x Closing Level
Denominations:	Certificates are represented by a global warrant in respect of all the Certificates.
Exercise:	The Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in a Board Lot or integral multiples thereof. Certificate Holders will not be required to deliver an exercise notice. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates will be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) of the Conditions. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
Exercise and Trading Currency:	Singapore Dollar
Board Lot:	100 Certificates
Transfers of Certificates:	Certificates may only be transferred in Board Lots (or integral multiples

thereof). All transfers in Certificates, in the open market or otherwise, must be effected through a securities account with CDP. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the records of CDP.

- Listing:** Application has been made to the SGX-ST for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates and the SGX-ST has agreed in principle to grant permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates. Issue of the Certificates is conditional on such listing being granted. It is expected that dealings in the Certificates on the SGX-ST will commence on or about 24 January 2018.
- Governing Law:** The laws of Singapore
- Warrant Agent:** The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
11 North Buona Vista Drive
#06-07 The Metropolis Tower 2
Singapore 138589
- Further Issues:** Further issues which will form a single series with the Certificates will be permitted, subject to the approval of the SGX-ST.

The above summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document, the Base Listing Document and the Addendum.

INFORMATION RELATING TO EUROPEAN STYLE CASH SETTLED SHORT CERTIFICATES

What are European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates?

European style cash settled short certificates (the “**Certificates**”) are structured products relating to the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Total Return Index (the “**Index**”) and the return on a Certificate is linked to the performance of the Leverage Inverse Strategy.

A) Cash Settlement Amount Payable upon the Exercise of the Certificates at Expiry

Upon the exercise of the Certificates at expiry, the Certificate Holders would be paid a Cash Settlement Amount in respect of each Certificate.

The Cash Settlement Amount, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to the Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate.

The Closing Level, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to (1) divided by (2) less (3) subject to any adjustments such as (4), where:

- (1) is the Final Reference Level multiplied by the Final Exchange Rate;
- (2) is the Initial Reference Level multiplied by the Initial Exchange Rate;
- (3) is the Strike Level; and
- (4) is the Hedging Fee Factor.

If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised and investors will receive a Cash Settlement Amount. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired. Please refer to the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates” for further details on the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.

The Certificates are only suitable for investors who believe that the level of the Index will fall and are seeking short-term leveraged inverse exposure to the Index.

B) Trading the Certificates before Expiry

If the Certificate Holders want to cash out their investments in the Certificates before the expiry of the Certificates, they may sell the Certificates in the secondary market during the life of the Certificates, and would be subject to the following fees and charges:

- (i) For Certificate Holders who trade the Certificates intraday: shall pay normal transaction and brokerage fees for the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST, and may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred; and
- (ii) For Certificate Holders who hold the Certificates overnight: in addition to the normal transaction and brokerage fees and applicable stamp taxes, would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Inverse Strategy including the Stock Borrowing Cost and Rebalancing Cost.

Illustration of the Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor

Hedging Fee Factor	=	Product of the Daily Fees
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Daily Fees	=	Daily Management Fee Adjustment
		1 – Management Fee x ACT (t-1;t) / 360
		x
		Daily Gap Premium Adjustment
		1 – Gap Premium (t-1) x ACT (t-1;t) / 360

Illustration of the Calculation of Cash Settlement Amount

Cash Settlement Amount = Final Value of Certificates – Strike Level (zero)

Value of Certificates	=	<table border="1" style="width: 15%;"> <tr><th style="text-align: center;">t^b=0</th></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Notional Amount</td></tr> </table>	t ^b =0	Notional Amount	x	<table border="1" style="width: 20%;"> <tr><th style="text-align: center;">t=1</th></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance⁶</td></tr> </table>	t=1	Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance ⁶	x	<table border="1" style="width: 20%;"> <tr><th style="text-align: center;">t=2</th></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance</td></tr> </table>	t=2	Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance	x ...	<table border="1" style="width: 20%;"> <tr><th style="text-align: center;">t=i</th></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Leverage Inverse Strategy Daily performance</td></tr> </table>	t=i	Leverage Inverse Strategy Daily performance
		t ^b =0														
		Notional Amount														
		t=1														
Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance ⁶																
t=2																
Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance																
t=i																
Leverage Inverse Strategy Daily performance																

Value of Certificates	=	<table border="1" style="width: 15%;"> <tr><th style="text-align: center;">t=0</th></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Notional Amount</td></tr> </table>	t=0	Notional Amount	x	Product of the daily Leverage Inverse Strategy Performance	x	Product of the Daily Fees (Hedging Fee Factor)
		t=0						
		Notional Amount						
	Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance	x	Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance	x	Daily Fees	x	Daily Fees	

Final Value of Certificates	=	<table border="1" style="width: 15%;"> <tr><th style="text-align: center;">t=0</th></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Notional Amount</td></tr> </table>	t=0	Notional Amount	x	<table border="1" style="width: 40%;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">÷</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate</td></tr> </table>	Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate	÷	Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate	x	<table border="1" style="width: 20%;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Hedging Fee Factor</td></tr> </table>	Hedging Fee Factor
		t=0										
Notional Amount												
Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate												
÷												
Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate												
Hedging Fee Factor												

Illustration of the applicable fees and charges for an intraday trading scenario

Hedging Fee is implemented overnight in the price of the Certificate. As a consequence, when trading intraday, investors will not bear any Hedging Fee.

Investors will only support bid/ask costs, which are the difference between the price at which the Designated Market Maker purchases (bid) and sells (ask) the Certificate at any point of time.

⁵ “t” refers to “**Observation Date**” which means each Index Business Day from (and including) the Index Business Day immediately preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date.

⁶ Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance is computed as the Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level on Business Day (t) divided by the Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level on Business Day (t-1).

Example of Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor and Cash Settlement Amount

The example is purely hypothetical. We include the example to illustrate how the Certificates work, and you **MUST NOT** rely on them as any indication of the actual return or what the payout on the Certificates might actually be. The example also assumes a product which expires 16 days after listing date, to illustrate the daily calculation of price, costs and fees from listing date to expiry date.

Assuming an investor purchases the following Certificates at the Issue Price:

Index:	Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Total Return Index
Expected Listing Date:	01/12/2016
Expiry Date:	16/12/2016
Initial Reference Level:	1,000
Initial Exchange Rate:	1
Final Reference Level:	1,200
Final Exchange Rate:	1
Issue Price:	2.5 SGD
Notional Amount per Certificate:	2.5 SGD
Management Fee (p.a.):	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.):	4.20%
Strike Level:	Zero

Hedging Fee Factor

Hedging Fee Factor on the n^{th} Index Business Day after issuance of Certificate ("HFF (n)") is calculated as follows:

$$\text{HFF}(0) = 100\%$$

On Next Calendar Day (assuming it is an Index Business Day):

$$\text{HFF}(1) = \text{HFF}(0) \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 4.20\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times 99.9989\% \times 99.9883\% \approx 99.9872\%$$

Assuming 2nd Index Business Day falls 3 Calendar Days after 1st Index Business Day:

$$\text{HFF (2)} = \text{HFF (1)} \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t-1;t)}}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t-1;t)}}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9872\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 4.20\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9872\% \times 99.9967\% \times 99.9650\% \approx 99.9489\%$$

The same principle applies to the following Index Business Days:

$$\text{HFF (n)} = \text{HFF (n - 1)} \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t - 1; t)}}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t - 1; t)}}{360}\right)$$

In this example, the Hedging Fee Factor as of the Valuation Date would be equal to 99.8085% as illustrated below:

Date	HFF
01/12/2016	100.0000%
02/12/2016	99.9872%
05/12/2016	99.9489%
06/12/2016	99.9361%
07/12/2016	99.9234%
08/12/2016	99.9106%
09/12/2016	99.8978%
12/12/2016	99.8595%
13/12/2016	99.8468%
14/12/2016	99.8340%
15/12/2016	99.8213%
16/12/2016	99.8085%

Cash Settlement Amount

In this example, the Closing Level and the Cash Settlement Amount would be computed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Closing Level} &= [(\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}) / (\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}) - \text{Strike Level}] \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor} \\ &= [(1200 \times 1) / (1000 \times 1) - 0] \times 99.8085\% \\ &= 119.77\% \end{aligned}$$

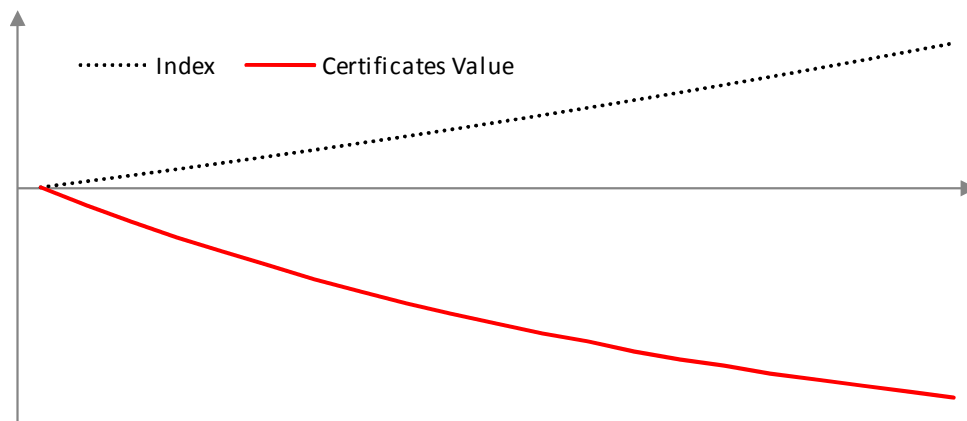
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cash Settlement Amount} &= \text{Closing Level} \times \text{Notional Amount per Certificate} \\ &= 119.77\% \times 2.50 \text{ SGD} \\ &= \mathbf{2.994 \text{ SGD}} \end{aligned}$$

Illustration on how returns and losses can occur under different scenarios

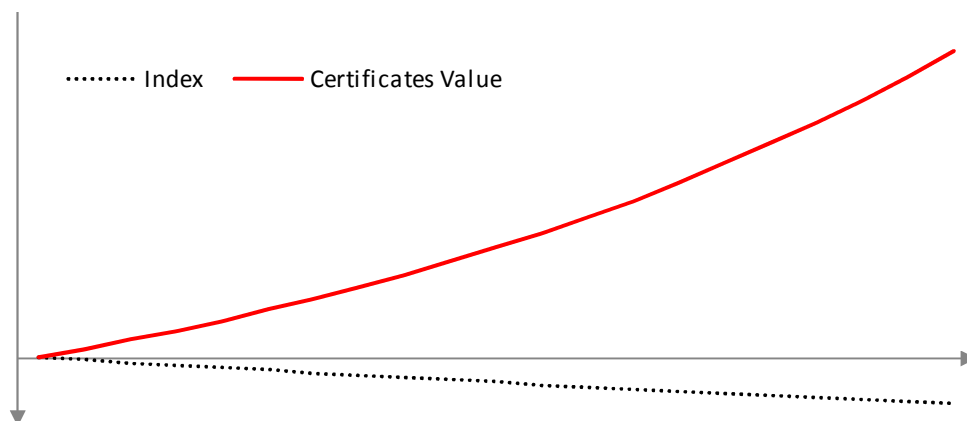
The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of the Index performance on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees or any other market parameters.

1. Illustrative examples

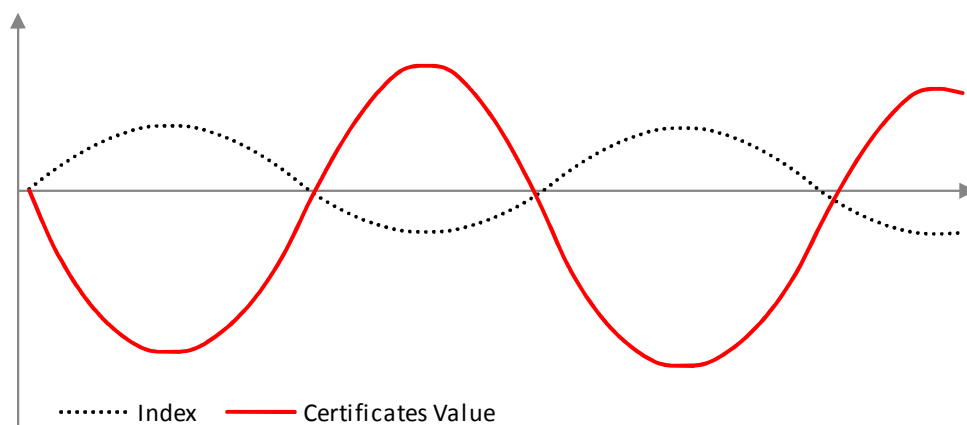
Scenario 1 – Upward Trend



Scenario 2 – Downward Trend



Scenario 3 – Volatile Market



2. Numerical Examples

Scenario 1 – Upward Trend

		Index					
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Daily return		2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
Value at end of day	10,000.0	10,200.0	10,404.0	10,612.1	10,824.3	11,040.8	
Accumulated Return		2.00%	4.04%	6.12%	8.24%	10.41%	

		Value of the Certificates					
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Daily return		-14.0%	-14.0%	-14.0%	-14.0%	-14.0%	
Price at end of day	2.5	2.15	1.85	1.59	1.37	1.18	
Accumulated Return		-14.00%	-26.04%	-36.39%	-45.30%	-52.96%	

Scenario 2 – Downward Trend

		Index					
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Daily return		-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	
Value at end of day	10,000.0	9,800.0	9,604.0	9,411.9	9,223.7	9,039.2	
Accumulated Return		-2.00%	-3.96%	-5.88%	-7.76%	-9.61%	

		Value of the Certificates					
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Daily return		14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	
Price at end of day	2.5	2.85	3.25	3.70	4.22	4.81	
Accumulated Return		14.00%	29.96%	48.15%	68.90%	92.54%	

Scenario 3 – Volatile Market

		Index					
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Daily return		2.0%	-2.0%	2.0%	-2.0%	2.0%	
Value at end of day	10,000.0	10,200.0	9,996.0	10,195.9	9,992.0	10,191.8	
Accumulated Return		2.00%	-0.04%	1.96%	-0.08%	1.92%	

		Value of the Certificates					
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Daily return		-14.0%	14.0%	-14.0%	14.0%	-14.0%	
Price at end of day	2.5	2.15	2.45	2.11	2.40	2.07	
Accumulated Return		-14.00%	-1.96%	-15.69%	-3.88%	-17.34%	

Description of Air Bag Mechanism

The Certificates integrate an “Air Bag Mechanism” which is designed to reduce exposure to the Index during extreme market conditions.

When the Air Bag triggers, a 30-minute period starts. This period is divided into two sub-periods:

- Observation Period: during 15 minutes after the Air Bag trigger, the level of the Index is observed and its maximum level is recorded; and
- Reset Period: after 15 minutes, the Leverage Inverse Strategy is reset at the new observed level (the “**New Observed Level**”) using the maximum level of the Index during the Observation Period. The maximum level of the Index during the Observation Period replaces the last closing level of the Index in order to compute the performance of the Leverage Inverse Strategy, 30 minutes after the Air Bag trigger.

Trading of Certificates is suspended for at least 30 minutes after the Air Bag is triggered. Investors cannot sell or purchase any Certificates during this period.

The performance of the Leverage Inverse Strategy will be the inverse of the Index.

Air Bag Mechanism timeline

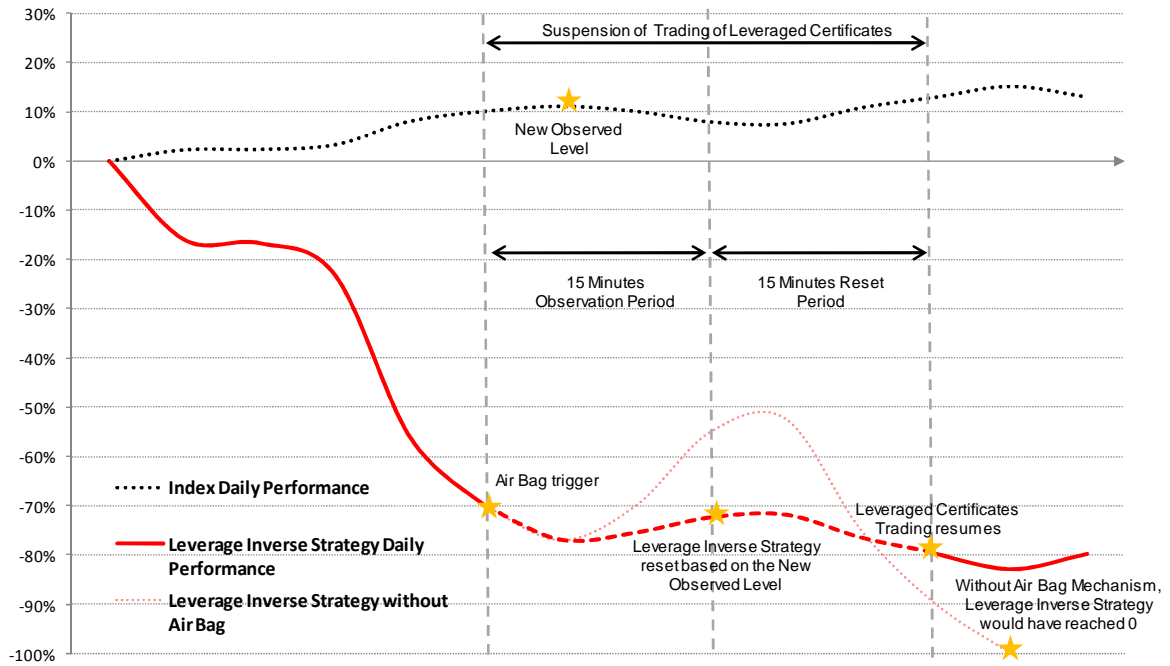
Air Bag Trigger	Observation Period	Resumption of Trading
More than 45 minutes before Market Close	First 15 minutes after Air Bag Trigger	Trading resumes the same day between 30 and 45 minutes after Air Bag Trigger
45 minutes before Market Close		Next trading day at Market Open
30 to 45 minutes before Market Close		
30 minutes before Market Close		
15 to 30 minutes before Market Close		
15 minutes before Market Close	From Air Bag Trigger to Market Close	Next trading day at Market Open
Less than 15 minutes before Market Close		

With **Market Close** defined as:

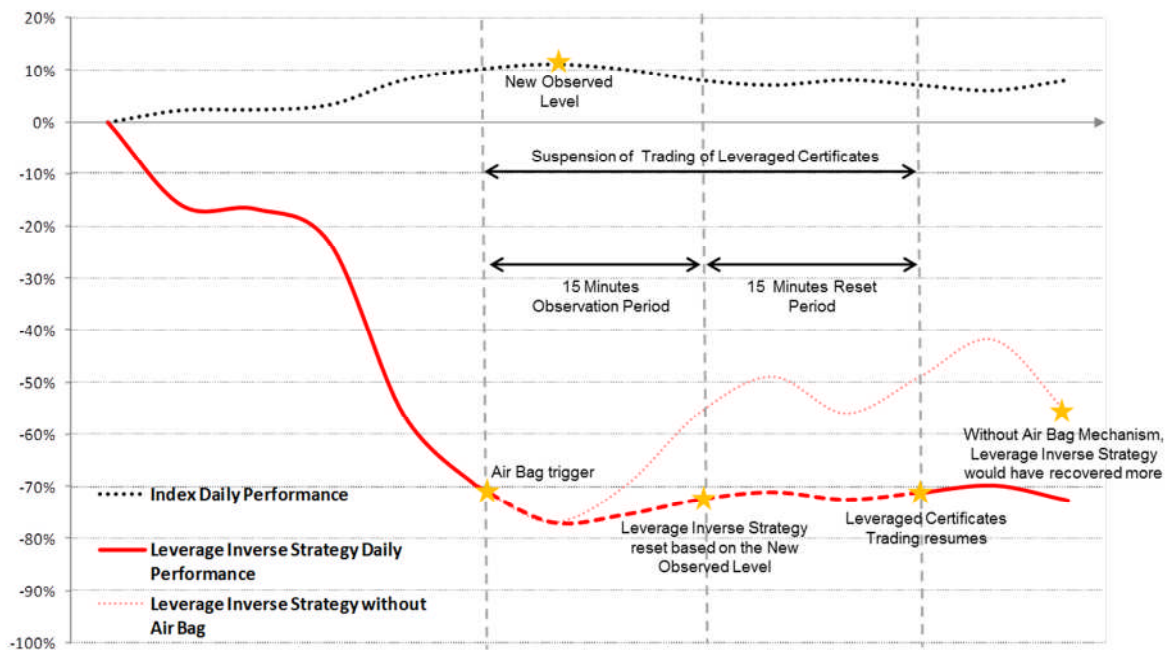
- Index closing time with respect to the Observation Period
- The sooner between Index closing time and SGX closing time with respect to the Resumption of Trading

Illustrative examples of the Air Bag Mechanism

Scenario 1 – Downward Trend after Air Bag trigger



Scenario 2 – Upward Trend after Air Bag trigger

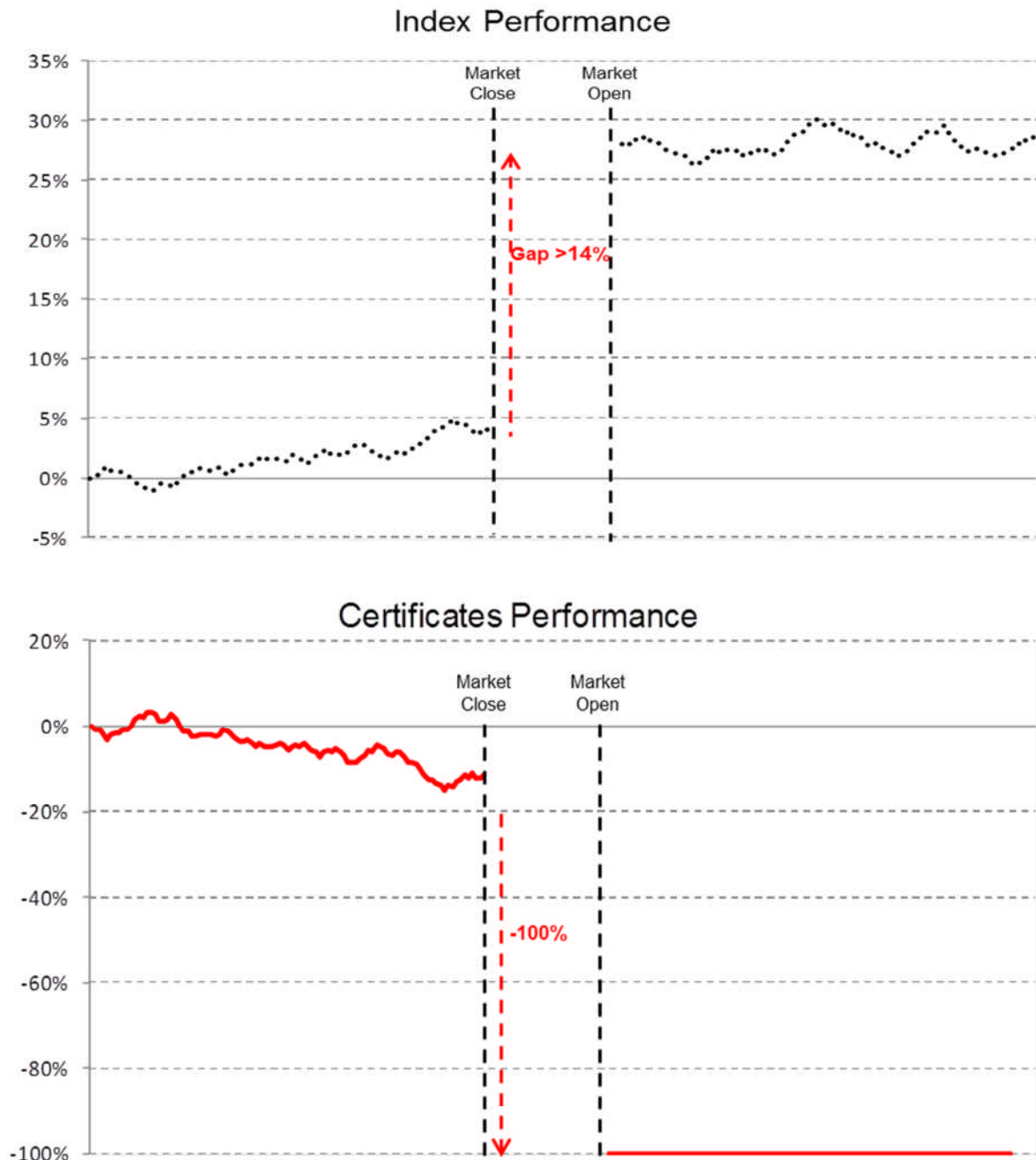


Scenarios where the investor may lose the entire value of the investment

The scenarios below are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The scenarios highlight cases where the Certificates may lose 100% of their value.

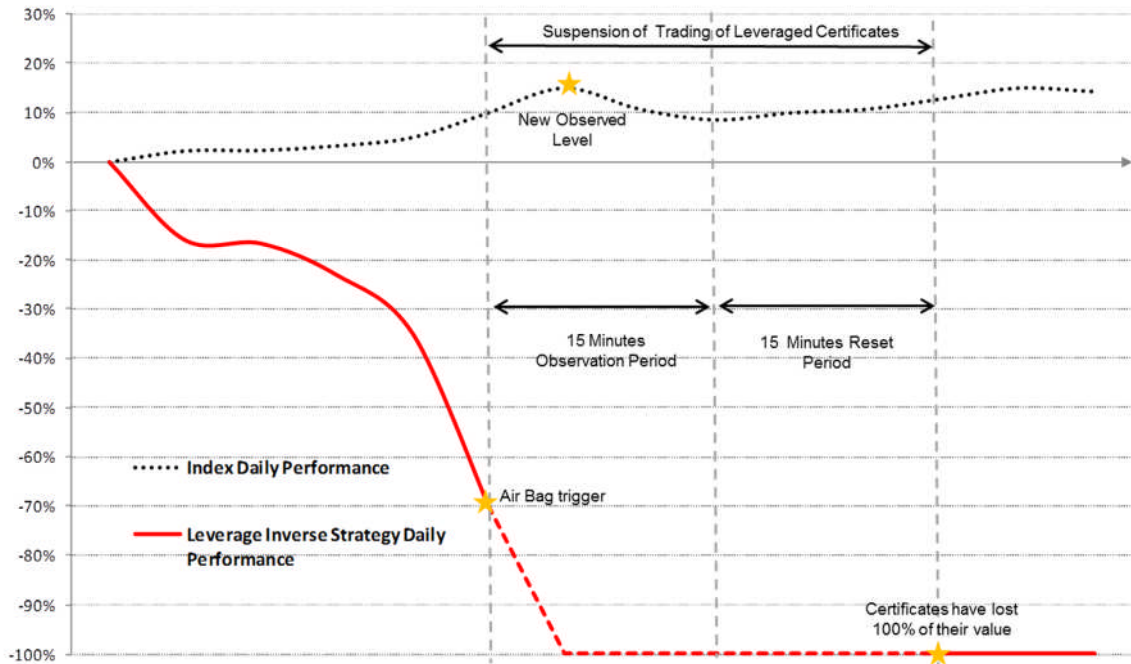
Scenario 1 – Overnight rise of the Index

On any business day, the opening level of the Index may be higher or lower than the closing level on the previous day. The difference between the previous closing level and the opening level of the Index is termed a “gap”. If the opening level of the Index is approximately 14% or more above the previous day closing level, the Air Bag Mechanism would only be triggered when the market opens the following day, and the Certificates would lose their entire value in such event.



Scenario 2 – Sharp intraday rise of the Index

Although the Air Bag Mechanism is designed to reduce the exposure to the Index during extreme market conditions, the Certificate can lose 100% of its value in the event the level of the Index rises by approximately 14% or more compared to the previous closing level of the Index or the previous observed level in case of an air bag previously on the same day within the 15 minute Observation Period. The Certificates would lose their entire value in such event.



INFORMATION RELATING TO THE INDEX

All information contained in this document regarding the Index is derived from publicly available information which appears on the web-site of Hang Seng Indexes Company Limited at www.hsi.com.hk. The Issuer has not independently verified any of such information.

Description of the Index

The Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Total Return Index includes the largest and most liquid H Shares listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

Stocks are freefloat-adjusted for investability representation. A 10% capping is applied to avoid single stock domination.

Cash dividend payments are included in the calculations of the Index. Bonus shares, non-cash distributions or share splits/consolidations which do not involve any cash payments will not affect the Index.

The formula of the Index is based on the assumption that cash dividends are available on the ex-dividend day and are re-invested back into the Index portfolio at the start of the day.

The declared gross dividends are used as the dividend payment for the calculation of the Index.

Disclaimer of the Index Sponsor

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PROCEEDINGS MAY BE BROUGHT AGAINST HANG SENG INDEXES COMPANY LIMITED AND/OR HANG SENG DATA SERVICES LIMITED in connection with the Product in any manner whatsoever by any broker, holder or other person dealing with the Product. Any broker, holder or other person dealing with the Product does so therefore in full knowledge of this disclaimer and can place no reliance whatsoever on Hang Seng Indexes Company Limited and Hang Seng Data Services Limited. For the avoidance of doubt, this disclaimer does not create any contractual or quasi-contractual relationship between any broker, holder or other person and Hang Seng Indexes Company Limited and/or Hang Seng Data Services Limited and must not be construed to have created such relationship.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE DESIGNATED MARKET MAKER

Société Générale has been appointed the designated market maker (“**DMM**”) for the Certificates. The DMM will provide competitive buy and sell quotes for the Certificates continuously during the trading hours of the SGX-ST on the following basis:

- (a) Maximum bid and offer spread : 10 ticks or S\$0.20 whichever is greater
- (b) Minimum quantity subject to bid and offer spread : 10,000 Certificates
- (c) Last Trading Day for Market Making : The date falling 5 Exchange Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date

In addition, the DMM may not provide a quotation in the following circumstances:

- (i) during the pre-market opening and five minutes following the opening of the SGX-ST on any trading day;
- (ii) if the Certificates are valueless (where the Issuer’s bid price is below the minimum bid size for such securities as prescribed by the SGX-ST), the DMM will not provide the bid price. In such an instance, the DMM will provide the offer price only;
- (iii) before the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Index has opened and after the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Index has closed on any trading day and trading in the securities constituting the Index has ceased for such trading day;
- (iv) when trading in the Index is suspended or limited in a material way for any reason, for the avoidance of doubt, the DMM is not obliged to provide quotations for the Certificates at any time when the Index is not negotiated/traded for any reason;
- (v) where the Certificates are suspended from trading for any reason including, but without limitation, as a result of trading in the securities or derivatives relating to or constituting the Index being suspended, trading of options or futures relating to the Index on any options or futures exchanges being suspended, or options or futures generally on any options and/or futures exchanges on which options relating to the Index are traded being suspended, or if the Index for whatever reason is not calculated;
- (vi) market disruption events, including, without limitation, any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading (including but not limited to unforeseen circumstances such as by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the SGX-ST or any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion, terrorism or otherwise) in securities or derivatives relating to or constituting the Index, options or futures relating to the Index on any options or futures exchanges or options or futures generally on any options and/or futures exchanges on which options relating to the Index are traded;
- (vii) where the Issuer or the DMM faces technical problems affecting the ability of the DMM to provide bids and offer quotations;
- (viii) where the ability of the Issuer to source a hedge or unwind an existing hedge, as determined by the Issuer in good faith, is materially affected by the prevailing market conditions, and the Issuer informs the SGX-ST of its inability to do so as soon as practicable;

- (ix) in cases where the Issuer has no Certificates to sell, then the DMM will only provide the bid price;
- (x) if the stock market experiences exceptional price movement and volatility;
- (xi) when it is a public holiday in Singapore and/or Hong Kong and/or the SGX-ST and/or the HKEX are not open for dealings; and
- (xii) during the suspension of trading of Certificates after an Air Bag Mechanism has been triggered.

The last trading day on which the DMM will provide competitive quotations for the Certificates would be the fifth Exchange Business Day immediately preceding the Expiry Date.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE GUARANTOR

The information set out in the Appendix to this document is a reproduction of the press release dated 3 November 2017 containing the Guarantor's consolidated financial results for the third quarter ended 30 September 2017.

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL INFORMATION

The information set out herein is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the information set out on page 84 of the Base Listing Document, and the Addendum.

1. Save as disclosed in this document and the Base Listing Document (as amended and supplemented by the Addendum), neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is involved in any legal or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer or the Guarantor is aware) which may have or have had in the previous 12 months a significant effect on the financial position of the Issuer or the Guarantor in the context of the issuance of the Certificates.
2. Settlement of trades done on a normal “ready basis” on the SGX-ST generally take place on the third Business Day following the transaction. Dealing in the Certificates will take place in Board Lots in Singapore dollars. For further details on the transfer of Certificates and their exercise, please refer to the section headed “Summary of the Issue” above.
3. It is not the current intention of the Issuer to apply for a listing of the Certificates on any stock exchange other than the SGX-ST.
4. Save as disclosed in the Base Listing Document, the Addendum and herein, there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer since 30 June 2017 or the Guarantor since 30 September 2017, in the context of the issuance of Certificates hereunder.
5. The following contracts, relating to the issue of the Certificates, have been or will be entered into by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and may be material to the issue of the Certificates:
 - (a) the Guarantee;
 - (b) the Master Instrument; and
 - (c) the Master Warrant Agent Agreement.

None of the directors of the Issuer and the Guarantor has any direct or indirect interest in any of the above contracts.

6. The Auditors of the Issuer and the Guarantor have given and have not withdrawn their written agreement to the inclusion of the report, included herein, in the form and context in which it is included. Their report was not prepared exclusively for incorporation into this document.

The Auditors of the Issuer and the Guarantor have no shareholding in the Issuer or the Guarantor or any of its subsidiaries, nor do they have the right (whether legally enforceable or not) to subscribe for or to nominate persons to subscribe for securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor or any of its subsidiaries.

7. The Issuer has appropriate risk management capabilities to manage the issue of the Certificates.
8. Société Générale, Singapore Branch, currently of 8 Marina Boulevard, #12-01 Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1, Singapore 018981, has been authorised to accept, on behalf of the Issuer and the Guarantor, service of process and any other notices required to be served on the Issuer or the Guarantor. Any notices required to be served on the Issuer or the Guarantor should be sent to Société Générale at the above address for the attention of Société Générale Legal Department.

9. Copies of the following documents may be inspected during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted) at the offices of Société Générale, Singapore Branch at 8 Marina Boulevard, #12-01 Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1, Singapore 018981, during the period of 14 days from the date of this document:
- (a) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer and the Constitutional Documents of the Guarantor;
 - (b) the latest financial reports (including the notes thereto) of the Issuer;
 - (c) the latest financial reports (including the notes thereto) of the Guarantor;
 - (d) the consent letters from the Auditors to the Issuer and the Guarantor referred to in paragraph 6 above;
 - (e) the Base Listing Document;
 - (f) the Addendum;
 - (g) this document; and
 - (h) the Guarantee.

PLACING AND SALE

General

No action has been or will be taken by the Issuer that would permit a public offering of the Certificates or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation to the Certificates in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. No offers, sales or deliveries of any Certificates, or distribution of any offering material relating to the Certificates may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws or regulations and will not impose any obligation on the Issuer. In the event that the Issuer contemplates a placing, placing fees may be payable in connection with the issue and the Issuer may at its discretion allow discounts to placees.

Each Certificate Holder undertakes that it will inform any subsequent purchaser of the terms and conditions of the Certificates and all such subsequent purchasers as may purchase such securities from time to time shall be deemed to be a Certificate Holder for the purposes of the Certificates and shall be bound by the terms and conditions of the Certificates.

Singapore

This document has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this document and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Certificates may not be circulated or distributed, nor may Certificates be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any applicable provision of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore.

Hong Kong

Each dealer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates and each other purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Certificates, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Certificates which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571) of Hong Kong and any rules made under that Ordinance.

European Economic Area

From 1 January 2018, each dealer represents and agrees, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to represent and agree that, it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell, or otherwise make available any Certificates which are the subject of the offering as contemplated by the Base Listing Document to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression "**retail investor**" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); or

- (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC (as amended, the Insurance Mediation Directive), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive; and
- (b) the expression “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Certificates.

Prior to 1 January 2018, 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 in respect of the Certificates 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 Certificates 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 Certificates to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) if the supplemental listing document in relation to the Certificates specifies that an offer of those Certificates 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 Certificates 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 supplemental listing documents 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 supplemental listing document, as applicable and the Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, have consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Non-exempt Offer;
- (b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (c) at any time to fewer than 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of each dealer for any such offer; or
- (d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Certificates referred to in (b) to (d) 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 Certificates to the public**” in relation to any Certificates 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 Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Certificates, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State, the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State.

United Kingdom

Each dealer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) in respect to Certificates having a maturity of less than one year: (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Certificates other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Certificates would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of Financial Services and Markets Act, as amended (the “**FSMA**”) by the Issuer;
- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Certificates in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Certificates in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

United States

The Certificates and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) or under the securities law of any state or political sub-division of the United States, and trading in the Certificates has not been approved by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “**CFTC**”) under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the “**CEA**”). No person has registered and no person will register as a “commodity pool operator” of any Issuer under the Commodity Exchange Act and the rules thereunder (the “**CFTC Rules**”) of the CFTC, and no Issuer has been and no Issuer will be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (the “**Investment Company Act**”). The Certificates are being offered and sold in reliance on an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act pursuant to Regulation S thereunder (“**Regulation S**”).

Accordingly, the Certificates may only be offered, sold, pledged, or otherwise transferred in an “offshore transaction” as defined in Regulation S to or for the account or benefit of a person who (a) is not a U.S. person as defined in Regulation S (“**Regulation S U.S. Person**”) unless the applicable terms relating to each series of Certificates specify that a U.S. person as defined in paragraph 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (“**IRS U.S. Person**”) is also applicable; and (b) is not a person who comes within any definition of U.S. person for the purposes of the CEA or any CFTC Rule, guidance or order proposed or issued under the CEA (for the avoidance of doubt, any person who is not a “Non-United States person” defined under CFTC Rule 4.7(a)(1)(iv), but excluding, for purposes of subsection (D) thereof, the exception for qualified eligible persons who are not “Non-United States persons,” shall be considered a U.S. person) (such a person or account as described herein, a “**Permitted Transferee**”). The Certificates are available only to Permitted Transferees.

U.S. Treasury regulations issued under Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “**Section 871(m) Regulations**”) generally impose a 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to a non-United States holder as defined pursuant to Section 871(m)

Regulations (a “**Non-U.S. Holder**”), without regard to any applicable treaty rate, with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities or indices that include U.S. equities (“**U.S. Underlying Equities**”). Specifically, and subject to the 2017 exemption set out in Notice 2016-76 (the “**Notice**”), Section 871(m) Regulations will generally apply to Certificates the pricing date of which occurs from 1 January 2017 that substantially replicate the economic performance of one or more U.S. Underlying Equities as determined by the Issuer on the date for such Certificates as of which the expected delta of the product is determined by the Issuer (such date being the “pricing date”) based on tests in accordance with the applicable Section 871(m) Regulations (for the purposes of the Notice, such Certificates are deemed “delta-one” instruments) (the “**Specified Certificates**”). A Certificate linked to U.S. Underlying Equities which the Issuer has determined not to be a Specified Certificate will not be subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m) Regulations. Investors are advised that the Issuer’s determination is binding on all Non-U.S. Holders of the Certificates, but it is not binding on the United States Internal Revenue Service (the “**IRS**”) and the IRS may therefore disagree with the Issuer’s determination.

The Issuer has determined that generally Certificates should not be “delta-one” transactions within the meaning of the Notice and, therefore, should not be Specified Certificates subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m) Regulations. Investors should note that if the Issuer or any withholding agent determines that withholding is required, neither the Issuer nor the withholding agent will be required to gross up any amounts withheld in connection with a Specified Certificate. Investors should consult their tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) Regulations to their investment in the Certificates.

Each purchaser of Certificates, or person wishing to transfer an interest in Certificates will be deemed or required, as the case may be, to acknowledge, represent and agree as follows:

- (a) that it is a Permitted Transferee located outside the United States at the time the buy order for the Certificates was originated and continues to be a Permitted Transferee located outside the United States and has not purchased the Certificates for the benefit of any person in the United States or any person that is not a Permitted Transferee or entered into any arrangement for the transfer of the Certificates to any person in the United States or to any person that is not a Permitted Transferee;
- (b) that the Certificates and any Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United State and may not, at any time, be held by, or on behalf of, persons other than Permitted Transferees;
- (c) that, if in the future it decides to resell, pledge or otherwise transfer the Certificates or any beneficial interest in the Certificates, it will do so only outside the United States in an offshore transaction in compliance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 under the Securities Act to a Permitted Transferee;
- (d) that Certificates will bear a legend to the following effect unless agreed to by the Issuer:

“THIS SECURITY AND ANY GUARANTEE THEREOF HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE SECURITIES ACT), OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE U.S. STATE SECURITIES LAWS. ACCORDINGLY, THIS SECURITY AND ANY INTEREST THEREIN MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD EXCEPT AS SET OUT BELOW.

THIS SECURITY IS BEING OFFERED AND SOLD IN RELIANCE ON REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT. THIS SECURITY, OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN,

MAY ONLY BE OFFERED, SOLD, RESOLD, TRADED, PLEDGED, REDEEMED, TRANSFERRED OR DELIVERED IN AN "OFFSHORE TRANSACTION" AS DEFINED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (**REGULATION S**)) TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, A PERSON WHO IS NOT (A) A "U.S. PERSON" AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S (REGULATION S U.S. PERSON) AND (B) A PERSON WHO COMES WITHIN ANY DEFINITION OF U.S. PERSON FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE U.S. COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT OF 1936, AS AMENDED OR THE RULES THEREUNDER (CFTC RULES) OF THE COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION. (FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, ANY PERSON WHO IS NOT A "NON-UNITED STATES PERSON" DEFINED UNDER CFTC RULE 4.7(a)(1)(iv), BUT EXCLUDING, FOR PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (D) THEREOF, THE EXCEPTION FOR QUALIFIED ELIGIBLE PERSONS WHO ARE NOT "NON-UNITED STATES PERSONS," SHALL BE CONSIDERED A U.S. PERSON) (SUCH A PERSON OR ACCOUNT AS DESCRIBED HEREIN, **PERMITTED TRANSFEREES**) AND ANY OFFER, SALE, RESALE, TRADE, PLEDGE, REDEMPTION, TRANSFER OR DELIVERY MADE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, A PERSON THAT IS NOT A PERMITTED TRANSFEREE WILL NOT BE RECOGNISED. THIS SECURITY OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN, MAY NOT BE LEGALLY OR BENEFICIALLY OWNED AT ANY TIME BY ANY PERSON THAT IS NOT A PERMITTED TRANSFEREE AND ACCORDINGLY IS BEING OFFERED AND SOLD OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN OFFSHORE TRANSACTIONS TO PERSONS THAT ARE PERMITTED TRANSFEREES IN RELIANCE ON REGULATION S.

BY ITS PURCHASE OF THIS SECURITY OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN, EACH PURCHASER WILL BE DEEMED OR REQUIRED, AS THE CASE MAY BE, TO HAVE AGREED THAT IT MAY NOT RESELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER THIS SECURITY OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN HELD BY IT EXCEPT OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION TO A PERMITTED TRANSFEREE. EACH HOLDER OF AN INTEREST IN THE CERTIFICATES AGREES THAT IT WILL DELIVER TO EACH PERSON TO WHOM THIS SECURITY IS TRANSFERRED A NOTICE SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE EFFECT OF THIS LEGEND. TRANSFERS IN VIOLATION OF THE FOREGOING WILL BE OF NO FORCE OR EFFECT, WILL BE VOID *AB INITIO*, AND WILL NOT OPERATE TO TRANSFER ANY RIGHTS TO THE TRANSFEREE.

THE ISSUER HAS THE RIGHT TO REFUSE TO HONOUR A TRANSFER OF ANY INTEREST IN THIS CERTIFICATE TO A PERSON THAT IS NOT A PERMITTED TRANSFEREE. THE ISSUER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REDEEM OR TRANSFER ON BEHALF OF THE HOLDER ANY CERTIFICATE THAT IS HELD BY A PERSON THAT IS NOT A PERMITTED TRANSFEREE OR OTHERWISE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED IN VIOLATION OF THE RESTRICTIONS SET OUT HEREIN. NO PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE ON THE AFFECTED CERTIFICATES FROM THE DATE NOTICE OF THE SALE REQUIREMENT IS SENT TO THE DATE ON WHICH THE AFFECTED CERTIFICATES ARE SOLD. THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT A HOLDER OF CERTIFICATES, OR AN INTEREST THEREIN, WHO IS REQUIRED TO SELL CERTIFICATES, OR WHOSE CERTIFICATES ARE SOLD ON ITS BEHALF (IN THIS WAY) WILL NOT INCUR A SIGNIFICANT LOSS AS A RESULT OF THE NEED FOR THE ISSUER, OR FOR THE TRANSFEROR, TO FIND A PERMITTED TRANSFEREE WILLING TO PURCHASE THE CERTIFICATES. NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR ANY OTHER PERSON SHALL BE LIABLE TO A

HOLDER FOR ANY SUCH LOSS.

EACH PURCHASER OF THIS CERTIFICATE OR ANY INTEREST HEREIN UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ISSUER MAY RECEIVE A LIST OF PARTICIPANTS HOLDING POSITIONS IN THE CERTIFICATES FROM ONE OR MORE BOOK-ENTRY DEPOSITORIES.

THIS SECURITY AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION MAY BE AMENDED OR SUPPLEMENTED FROM TIME TO TIME, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF, BUT UPON NOTICE TO, THE HOLDERS OF SUCH SECURITIES SENT TO THEIR REGISTERED ADDRESSES, TO MODIFY THE RESTRICTIONS ON AND PROCEDURES FOR RESALES AND OTHER TRANSFERS OF THIS SECURITY TO REFLECT ANY CHANGE IN APPLICABLE LAW OR REGULATION (OR THE INTERPRETATION THEREOF) OR IN PRACTICES RELATING TO RESALES OR OTHER TRANSFERS OF RESTRICTED SECURITIES GENERALLY. THE HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY SHALL BE DEEMED, BY ITS ACCEPTANCE OR PURCHASE HEREOF, TO HAVE AGREED TO ANY SUCH AMENDMENT OR SUPPLEMENT (EACH OF WHICH SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE AND BINDING ON THE HOLDER HEREOF AND ALL FUTURE HOLDERS OF THIS SECURITY AND ANY INTEREST THEREIN AND ANY SECURITIES ISSUED IN EXCHANGE OR SUBSTITUTION THEREFOR, WHETHER OR NOT ANY NOTATION THEREOF IS MADE HEREON).”.

APPENDIX

REPRODUCTION OF THE PRESS RELEASE DATED 3 NOVEMBER 2017 CONTAINING THE GUARANTOR'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The information set out below is a reproduction of the press release dated 3 November 2017 containing the Guarantor's consolidated financial results for the third quarter ended 30 September 2017.

PRESS RELEASE

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Paris, November 3rd, 2017

Q3 17: SOLID RESULTS IN RETAIL, DECLINE IN MARKETS ACTIVITIES

- **Net banking income for the core businesses** of EUR 5.9bn (-5.9% vs. Q3 16): substantial growth in International Retail Banking & Financial Services (+5.2%*), revenue decline in Global Banking & Investor Solutions, in a historically low volatility environment (-14.7% vs. Q3 16), and in French Retail Banking (-6.6%⁽¹⁾ vs. Q3 16) against a backdrop of low interest rates.
- **Group book net banking income** was slightly lower (-0.9%) at EUR 5,958m (EUR 6,010m in Q3 16).
- **Stable operating expenses**: -0.4% vs. Q3 16.
- **Commercial cost of risk**⁽²⁾ halved, at 17bp in Q3 17 (34bp in Q3 16) reflecting the improvement in the Group's risk profile observed for several quarters. Additional allocation to the provision for disputes of EUR 300m.
- **Book Group net income** of EUR 932m in Q3 17 (EUR 1,099m in Q3 16).
Group net income excluding non-economic items of EUR 894m in Q3 17 (EUR 1,257m in Q3 16).
- **Fully-loaded CET 1 ratio** of 11.7% (stable vs. June 30th, 2017).

9M 17: INCREASE IN UNDERLYING GROUP NET INCOME

- **Underlying net banking income**⁽³⁾ of EUR 18.8bn (+0.4% vs. 9M 16)
- **Underlying operating expenses**⁽³⁾ under control: +1.2% vs. 9M 16
- **Underlying Group net income**⁽³⁾ of EUR 3,616m, up +16.9% vs. 9M 16
- **Underlying ROE**⁽³⁾ of 9.0% (8.0% in 9M 16)

EPS**: EUR 3.12 in 9M 17 (EUR 4.19 in 9M 16). Provision for dividend of EUR 1.65/share

Presentation of the strategic plan on November 28th, 2017

The footnotes * and ** in this document are specified below:

- * When adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates.
- ** Excluding non-economic items.

(1) Including adjustment of hedging costs and excluding PEL/CEL provision.

(2) Excluding disputes, in basis points for outstandings at the beginning of the period, including operating leases. Annualised calculation.

(3) See methodology note 5 for the transition from accounting data to underlying data.

Societe Generale's Board of Directors, which met on November 2nd, 2017 under the chairmanship of Lorenzo Bini Smaghi, examined the results for Q3 and the first nine months of 2017.

Book Group net income amounted to EUR 932 million in Q3 2017 (EUR 1,099 million in Q3 2016) and EUR 2,737 million in the first nine months of 2017 (EUR 3,484 million in the first nine months of 2016).

When corrected for the impact of non-economic items, exceptional items and the linearisation over the year of the IFRIC 21 charge recorded in Q1 2017, **underlying Group net income** totalled EUR 1,079 million in Q3 2017 (EUR 1,168 million in Q3 2016). Underlying Group net income was significantly higher (up +16.9%) at EUR 3,616 million in the first nine months of 2017 (EUR 3,094 million in the first nine months of 2016). **Underlying ROE** stood at 9.0% in the first nine months of 2017 vs. 8.0% in the first nine months of 2016.

In Q3 2017, French Retail Banking's commercial momentum remained robust and results were resilient against a backdrop of low interest rates and the transformation of the business model. International Retail Banking & Financial Services continued to enjoy strong growth in all businesses and geographical regions. Global Banking & Investor Solutions' revenues were lower than in Q3 16 in a market environment characterised by historically low volatility levels.

Book net banking income totalled EUR 5,958 million in Q3 2017 (EUR 6,010 million in Q3 2016) and EUR 17,631 million in the first nine months of 2017 (EUR 19,169 million in the first nine months of 2016). Underlying net banking income amounted to EUR 5,993 million in Q3 2017 (down -4.1% vs. Q3 2016) and EUR 18,834 million in the first nine months (up +0.4% vs. the first nine months of 2016).

Operating expenses were slightly lower in Q3 2017 (-0.4%) at EUR -4,001 million (EUR -4,016 million in Q3 2016). There was a further decline in costs in Global Banking & Investor Solutions, whereas the Group continued with its investments in the transformation of French Retail Banking and efforts to support the growth in International Retail Banking & Financial Services. Underlying operating expenses were stable at EUR -4,157 million in Q3 2017 (EUR -4,147 million in Q3 2016). Operating expenses were slightly higher (+1.2%) at EUR -12,657 million in the first nine months of the year (EUR -12,506 million in the first nine months of 2016).

The **net cost of risk** (excluding the variation in the provision for disputes) continued on the downward momentum observed in previous quarters, against a backdrop of an improvement in the Group's risk profile. It amounted to EUR -212 million (excluding the variation in the provision for disputes) in Q3 2017, substantially lower than in Q3 2016 (EUR -417 million).

The provision for disputes was the subject of an additional allocation of EUR 300 million in the third quarter, and now stands at EUR 2.2 billion. Societe Generale is currently in discussions with the US authorities in order to resolve two litigations, LIA and IBOR, and has decided to increase the provision for disputes. The discussions could result in an agreement in the coming weeks or months.

Moreover, as there is no certainty that the Group will reach a resolution of these disputes before the date initially set for the Global Employee Share Ownership Plan, given this uncertainty and for legal reasons, it was decided, with the Board of Directors' approval, not to proceed with this plan which was initially scheduled in late 2017.

The **Common Equity Tier 1** (fully-loaded CET1) ratio was 11.7% at September 30th, 2017 (11.7% at June 30th, 2017). Earnings per share, excluding non-economic items, amounts to EUR 3.12 at end-September 2017 (EUR 4.19 at end-September 2016).

Commenting on the Group's results for Q3 and the first nine months of 2017, Frédéric Oudéa – Chief Executive Officer – stated:

“Despite an unfavourable financial environment, Societe Generale generated resilient Q3 results, driven in particular by International Retail Banking & Financial Services. The Group continued to improve its risk profile and pursued its investments, in order to meet the needs of its customers and respond to changes in the methods of using banking services. With increased underlying profitability in the first nine months of the year, a solid capital base and the commitment of its teams, Societe Generale is ready to embark on a new phase of its development and will present its strategic plan on November 28th.”

1. GROUP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

In EUR m	Q3 17	Q3 16	Change	9M 17	9M 16	Change
Net banking income	5,958	6,010	-0.9%	17,631	19,169	-8.0%
<i>Net banking income⁽¹⁾</i>	5,905	6,251	-5.5%	17,783	19,476	-8.7%
Operating expenses	(4,001)	(4,016)	-0.4%	(12,814)	(12,419)	+3.2%
Gross operating income	1,957	1,994	-1.9%	4,817	6,750	-28.6%
<i>Gross operating income⁽¹⁾</i>	1,904	2,235	-14.8%	4,969	7,057	-29.6%
Net cost of risk	(512)	(417)	+22.8%	(880)	(1,605)	-45.2%
Operating income	1,445	1,577	-8.4%	3,937	5,145	-23.5%
<i>Operating income⁽¹⁾</i>	1,392	1,818	-23.4%	4,089	5,452	-25.0%
Net profits or losses from other assets	72	62	+16.1%	317	50	x 6.3
Income tax	(459)	(450)	+2.0%	(1,150)	(1,461)	-21.3%
Reported Group net income	932	1,099	-15.2%	2,737	3,484	-21.4%
<i>Group net income⁽¹⁾</i>	894	1,257	-28.8%	2,845	3,685	-22.8%
ROE	6.9%	8.4%		6.6%	9.1%	
Underlying Group net income⁽²⁾	1,079	1,168	-7.7%	3,616	3,094	+16.9%
Underlying ROE⁽²⁾	8.1%	9.0%		9.0%	8.0%	

(1) Adjusted for revaluation of own financial liabilities and DVA

(2) Adjusted for non-economic and exceptional items and IFRIC 21

Net banking income

The Group's book net banking income totalled EUR 5,958 million in Q3 17 (EUR 6,010 million in Q3 16) and EUR 17,631 million in 9M 17 (EUR 19,169 million in 9M 16).

Underlying net banking income amounted to EUR 5,993 million in Q3 17 (EUR 6,251 million in Q3 16) and EUR 18,834 million in 9M 17 (EUR 18,751 million in 9M 16).

There was a slight decline in net banking income for the businesses (EUR 5,882 million in Q3 17 vs. EUR 6,249 million in Q3 16).

- French Retail Banking's net banking income was lower in Q3 17 (-5.0% and -6.6% excluding PEL/CEL provision vs. Q3 16). Net interest income fell -13.9% in Q3 17 vs. Q3 16 due to the recording of an exceptional expense of EUR -88 million related to the adjustment of hedging costs and the ongoing low interest rate environment. Commissions maintained the momentum observed in previous quarters, increasing +4% in Q3 17 vs. Q3 16.
- International Retail Banking & Financial Services' net banking income rose +3.8% (+5.2%*) in Q3 17, driven by the strong commercial momentum of activities in all businesses and geographical regions. International Retail Banking's net banking income increased +2.7% (+6.7%*) vs. Q3 16. Net banking income rose +14.5% (+8.2%*) for the Insurance business and +1.4% (-1.1%*) for Financial Services to Corporates.

- Global Banking & Investor Solutions' revenues were down -14.7% in Q3 17 vs. Q3 16. Global Markets and Investor Services experienced a decline of -20.7%, adversely affected by the "wait-and-see" attitude of investors in connection with historically low volatility levels. Financing & Advisory revenues were stable vs. Q3 16 (-0.7%). In Asset and Wealth Management, net banking income was down -11.7%.

The accounting impact of the revaluation of the Group's own financial liabilities was EUR 53 million in Q3 17 (EUR -237 million in Q3 16). The DVA impact was nil in Q3 17 (EUR -4 million in Q3 16). These two factors constitute the restated non-economic items in the analyses of the Group's results.

Operating expenses

The Group's operating expenses amounted to EUR -4,001 million in Q3 17, down -0.4% (+1.5%*) vs. Q3 16.

Underlying operating expenses totalled EUR -12,657 million in 9M 17 vs. EUR -12,506 million in 9M 16, representing a limited increase of +1.2%.

The increase reflects the investments in the transformation of French Retail Banking, efforts to support the growth of International Retail Banking & Financial Services, and the beneficial effects of the cost savings plans implemented in Global Banking & Investor Solutions.

Gross operating income

The Group's book gross operating income totalled EUR 1,957 million in Q3 17 (EUR 1,994 million in Q3 16) and EUR 4,817 million in 9M 17 (EUR 6,750 million in 9M 16).

Underlying gross operating income amounted to EUR 1,836 million in Q3 17 (EUR 2,104 million in Q3 16) and EUR 6,178 million in 9M 17 (EUR 6,245 million in 9M 16).

Cost of risk

The Group's net cost of risk, excluding the variation in the provision for disputes, continued to decline to EUR -212 million in Q3 17 vs. EUR -417 million in Q3 16. The provision for disputes was the subject of an additional allocation of EUR 300 million in Q3 17.

The commercial cost of risk (expressed as a fraction of outstanding loans) continued to decline, to a very low level of 17 basis points in Q3 17 (vs. 34 basis points in Q3 16):

- In French Retail Banking, the commercial cost of risk was low at 21 basis points in Q3 17 (36 basis points in Q3 16) due primarily to the improvement in the economic environment and the quality of loan origination.
- International Retail Banking & Financial Services' cost of risk was lower, at 33 basis points vs. 67 basis points in Q3 16, due primarily to a net write-back in Romania.
- Global Banking & Investor Solutions' cost of risk amounted to -2 basis points in Q3 17 (9 basis points in Q3 16).

The Group's commercial cost of risk is expected to be around 25 basis points for full-year 2017.

The gross doubtful outstandings ratio was lower, at 4.5% at end-September 2017 (vs. 5.1% at end-September 2016). The Group's gross coverage ratio for doubtful outstandings stood at 62% (vs. 65% at end-September 2016).

Operating income

Book Group operating income totalled EUR 1,445 million in Q3 17 (EUR 1,577 million in Q3 16) and EUR 3,937 million in 9M 17 (EUR 5,145 million in 9M 16).

Underlying operating income amounted to EUR 1,624 million in Q3 17 (EUR 1,687 million in Q3 16) and EUR 5,498 million in 9M 17 (EUR 4,840 million in 9M 16), up +13.6% vs. 9M 16.

Net profits or losses from other assets

Net profits or losses from other assets amounted to EUR 72 million in Q3 17 (EUR 62 million in Q3 16) and consist principally of the capital gain on the sale of SG Fortune shares amounting to EUR 74 million.

Net income

In EUR m	Q3 17	Q3 16	9M 17	9M 16
Book Group net income	932	1,099	2,737	3,484
Group net income ⁽¹⁾	894	1,257	2,845	3,685
Underlying Group net income ⁽²⁾	1,079	1,168	3,616	3,094

	Q3 17	Q3 16	9M 17	9M 16
ROE (reported)	6.9%	8.4%	6.6%	9.1%
ROE ⁽¹⁾	6.6%	9.7%	6.9%	9.6%
Underlying ROE⁽²⁾	8.1%	9.0%	9.0%	8.0%

(1) Adjusted for revaluation of own financial liabilities and DVA

(2) Adjusted for non-economic and exceptional items and IFRIC 21

Earnings per share amounts to EUR 2.98 in 9M 17 (EUR 3.94 in 9M 16). When adjusted for non-economic items, EPS is EUR 3.12 in 9M 17 (EUR 4.19 in 9M 16).

2. THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

Group **shareholders' equity** totalled EUR 60.3 billion at September 30th, 2017 (EUR 62.0 billion at December 31st, 2016). Net asset value per share was EUR 63.59, including EUR 1.35 of unrealised capital gains. Tangible net asset value per share was EUR 57.31.

The **consolidated balance sheet** totalled EUR 1,339 billion at September 30th, 2017 (EUR 1,382 billion at December 31st, 2016). The net amount of **customer loan** outstandings, including lease financing, was EUR 393 billion at September 30th, 2017 (EUR 403 billion at December 31st, 2016) – excluding assets and securities sold under repurchase agreements. At the same time, **customer deposits** amounted to EUR 383 billion, vs. EUR 397 billion at December 31st, 2016 (excluding assets and securities sold under repurchase agreements).

At September 30th, 2017, the parent company had issued EUR 21.7 billion of medium/long-term debt (representing the achievement of 90% of the 2017 financing programme of EUR 24.1 billion), having an average maturity of 4.35 years and an average spread of 19.2 basis points (vs. the 6-month mid-swap, excluding subordinated debt). The subsidiaries had issued EUR 3.7 billion. At September 30th, 2017, the Group had issued a total of EUR 25.4 billion of medium/long-term debt. The LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) was well above regulatory requirements at 116% at end-September 2017, vs. 142% at end-December 2016.

The Group's **risk-weighted assets** (RWA) amounted to EUR 352.9 billion at September 30th, 2017 (vs. EUR 355.5 billion at end-December 2016) according to CRR/CRD4 rules. Risk-weighted assets in respect of credit risk represent 82.0% of the total, at EUR 289.5 billion, down -1.6% vs. December 31st, 2016.

At September 30th, 2017, the Group's fully-loaded **Common Equity Tier 1** ratio stood at 11.7%⁽¹⁾ (11.5% at end-December 2016), up +19 basis points vs. end-December 2016. The Tier 1 ratio stood at 14.3% at end-September 2017 (14.5% at end-December 2016) and the total capital ratio amounted to 17.6%.

With a level of 21.6% of RWA and 6.4% of leveraged exposure at end-September 2017, the Group's TLAC ratio is already above the FSB's requirements for 2019.

The **leverage ratio** stood at 4.3% at September 30th, 2017 (4.2% at end-December 2016, 4.2% at end-June 2017).

The Group is rated by the rating agencies DBRS (long-term rating: "A (high)" with a stable outlook; short-term rating: "R-1(middle)" and long-term Critical Obligations Rating of "AA" and short-term Critical Obligations Rating of "R-1(high)"), FitchRatings (long-term senior unsecured preferred rating raised on September 28th 2017 to "A+" with a stable outlook; short-term rating: "F1" and long-term Derivative Counterparty Rating at "A(dcr)"), Moody's (long-term deposit and senior unsecured ratings: "A2" with a stable outlook; short-term rating: "P-1" and long-term Counterparty Risk Assessment of "A1" and short-term Counterparty Risk Assessment of "P-1"), Standard & Poor's (long-term rating: "A" with a stable outlook; short-term rating: "A-1") and R&I (long-term rating: "A" with a stable outlook).

⁽¹⁾ The phased-in ratio, excluding the earnings of the current financial year, stood at 11.7% at end-September 2017 vs. 11.8% at end-December 2016.

3. FRENCH RETAIL BANKING

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q3 17	Q3 16	Change	9M 17	9M 16	Change
Net banking income	1,939	2,042	-5.0%	6,047	6,226	-2.9%
<i>Net banking income excl. PEL/CEL</i>	1,923	2,059	-6.6%	6,030	6,253	-3.6%
Operating expenses	(1,376)	(1,346)	+2.2%	(4,226)	(4,111)	+2.8%
Gross operating income	563	696	-19.1%	1,821	2,115	-13.9%
<i>Gross operating income excl. PEL/CEL</i>	547	713	-23.3%	1,804	2,142	-15.8%
Net cost of risk	(108)	(174)	-37.9%	(383)	(522)	-26.6%
Operating income	455	522	-12.8%	1,438	1,593	-9.7%
Reported Group net income	310	353	-12.2%	988	1,084	-8.9%
RONE	11.0%	12.9%		12.0%	13.7%	
Adjusted RONE⁽¹⁾	12.1%	12.8%		12.7%	14.1%	

(1) Adjusted for IFRIC 21 implementation, PEL/CEL provision and adjustment of hedging costs

The healthy commercial momentum enjoyed by French Retail Banking continued in Q3 17, in line with H1 2017. It was accompanied by solid profitability against a backdrop of low interest rates and the transformation of the business model.

Activity and net banking income

French Retail Banking's three brands (Societe Generale, Crédit du Nord and Boursorama) continued their commercial expansion, particularly for growth drivers.

In the individual customer segment, Boursorama maintained a robust customer acquisition momentum in 9M 17 (28% increase vs. 9M 16) and strengthened its position as the leading online bank in France, with nearly 1.2 million customers at end-September 2017. Overall, French Retail Banking had 11.6 million individual customers at end-September 2017.

In the business segment, French Retail Banking entered into relationships with more than 3,500 new companies in the first nine months of the year (+4% vs. 9M 16) thanks to various initiatives, in particular SG Entrepreneurs, which aims to offer a comprehensive range of products and services to entrepreneurs.

Finally, in the professional customer segment, the number of new customers remains dynamic (2% increase in 9M 17). As part of the rollout of the new "Pro Corners" ("*Espaces Pro*") model nationwide, Societe Generale opened two new "XL Pro Corners" in Nice and Lyon in September in order to offer its professional customers greater proximity and more expertise.

French Retail Banking's housing loan production came to EUR 5.5 billion, up +3.3% vs. Q3 16. Home loan outstandings increased +2.4% in Q3 17. Corporate investment loan production enjoyed robust growth (+9.2% vs. Q3 16 at EUR 2.5 billion), while average investment outstandings rose +1.7%. Overall, average outstanding loans grew +1.4% vs. Q3 16 to EUR 186.4 billion.

Average outstanding balance sheet deposits came to EUR 197.4 billion at end-September 2017. They were up +5.7%, driven by the strong growth in sight deposits (+16.2%), particularly in the business segment. As a result, the average loan/deposit ratio amounted to 94% at end-September 2017 (vs. 100% on average in 2016).

French Retail Banking's growth drivers were also healthy, with an increase in assets under management for Private Banking in France (+6.2% vs. Q3 16) and life insurance outstandings up +1.6% at EUR 92 billion.

Net banking income (after neutralising the impact of PEL/CEL provisions) amounted to EUR 1,923 million, down -6.6%. In an environment of low interest rates, increased prepayments and a significant loan renegotiation volume in 2017, Q3 17 saw the Group carry out an operation to adjust the hedging costs of its home loans for the years concerned by the prepayments and renegotiations, the amount of assets hedged having become lower than the sum of the hedging swaps. This operation, which will generate positive impacts over several years, as from 2018, resulted in a EUR -88 million loss in net banking income in Q3 17.

Excluding this operation, net banking income was down -2.3% vs. Q3 16. This was due primarily to the contraction in interest income (-6.6% excluding the adjustment of hedging costs), which was adversely affected by mortgage renegotiations and prepayments.

The good momentum on commissions continued this quarter, with growth of +4.0% in Q3 17 (and +4.6% in 9M 17), reflecting the transition to a fee-generating model. Still buoyant brokerage and life insurance activities, particularly for unit-linked contracts, resulted in a sharp rise in financial commissions (+22.7% in Q3 17 and +19.4% in 9M 17). The increase also reflects the higher contribution from Antarius, after Societe Generale acquired total control of the insurance company. Service commissions remained robust (-0.8% in Q3 17 and +0.7% in 9M 17) particularly for business customers.

In 9M 17, net banking income (after neutralising the impact of PEL/CEL provisions) came to EUR 6,030 million, down -3.6% (including the adjustment of hedging costs) in accordance with expectations of a decline of between -3.0% and -3.5% in 2017.

Operating expenses

French Retail Banking's operating expenses came to EUR -1,376 million, up +2.2% vs. Q3 16, reflecting investments in the digital transformation process and fast-growing activities, whereas other operating expenditure remained under control. Operating expenses rose +2.8% in 9M 17, in line with the Group's expectations of an increase of between +3% and +3.5% in 2017. As part of its transformation plan, the Group notably closed 18 branches in France in Q3 17 (and 83 in the first nine months of 2017).

Operating income

The net cost of risk was down -38% vs. Q3 16, with the cost of risk continuing on the downward trend of previous quarters to a low level of 21 basis points (vs. 36 basis points in Q3 16), reflecting the quality of the portfolio. In 9M 17, the net cost of risk decreased by -27% compared with the previous year.

Operating income totalled EUR 455 million in Q3 17 (EUR 522 million in Q3 16) and EUR 1,438 million in 9M 17 (EUR 1,593 million in 9M 16).

Contribution to Group net income

French Retail Banking's contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 310 million in Q3 17 (EUR 353 million in Q3 16) and EUR 988 million in 9M 17 (EUR 1,084 million in 9M 16).

When restated for the adjustment of hedging costs, the IFRIC 21 charge and the PEL/CEL provision, the division's profitability remains robust, with a RONE of 12.1% in Q3 17 (vs. 12.8% in Q3 16) and 12.7% in 9M 17 (14.1% in 9M 16).

4. INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES

The division's net banking income totalled EUR 1,988 million in Q3 17, up +3.8% vs. Q3 16, driven by the growth in activity in all regions and businesses. Operating expenses increased +4.0% over the period, in accordance with the investment policy. Gross operating income totalled EUR 916 million in Q3 17 (+3.6% vs. Q3 16). The net cost of risk continued to improve, amounting to EUR -111 million (-46.4% vs. Q3 16). The division's contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 500 million in Q3 17, up +9.4% vs. Q3 16.

Revenues amounted to EUR 5,975 million in 9M 17, up +6.1% vs. 9M 16. Operating income was EUR 2,388 million (+31.3% vs. 9M 16) and the contribution to Group net income came to EUR 1.5 billion (+25.8%).

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q3 17	Q3 16	Change		9M 17	9M 16	Change	
Net banking income	1,988	1,915	+3.8%	+5.2%*	5,975	5,631	+6.1%	+5.2%*
Operating expenses	(1,072)	(1,031)	+4.0%	+6.3%*	(3,306)	(3,202)	+3.2%	+2.3%*
Gross operating income	916	884	+3.6%	+4.0%*	2,669	2,429	+9.9%	+8.9%*
Net cost of risk	(111)	(207)	-46.4%	-45.2%*	(281)	(610)	-53.9%	-58.7%*
Operating income	805	677	+18.9%	+19.1%*	2,388	1,819	+31.3%	+32.3%*
Net profits or losses from other assets	0	46	n/s	n/s	33	59	-44.1%	-48.4%*
Reported Group net income	500	457	+9.4%	+16.5%*	1,501	1,193	+25.8%	+30.5%*
RONE	18.0%	16.8%			17.9%	15.0%		
Adjusted RONE⁽¹⁾	17.4%	16.2%			18.3%	15.2%		

(1) Adjusted for IFRIC 21 implementation

International Retail Banking

At end-September 2017, International Retail Banking's outstanding loans had risen +4.8% (+7.9%*) vs. Q3 16, to EUR 86.2 billion; the increase was particularly strong in Europe, especially in the individual customer segment. Deposit inflow remained high in virtually all the international operations; outstanding deposits totalled EUR 77.7 billion at end-September 2017, up +4.9% (+9.0%*) year-on-year.

After adjustment for structure effects (disposal of Splitska Banka in Croatia and Bank Republic in Georgia), there was a significant increase in International Retail Banking's financial performance, in line with previous quarters. Revenues were 2.7% higher than in Q3 16 (+6.7%*), underpinned by the healthy commercial momentum, while the increase in operating expenses (+0.9%, +4.7%*) reflects investments in fast-growing activities. Gross operating income came to EUR 564 million, up +5.0% (+9.5%*) vs. Q3 16. International Retail Banking's contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 278 million in Q3 17 (+31.1% vs. Q3 16), due primarily to the decline in the net cost of risk (-51.5% vs. Q3 16).

International Retail Banking's net banking income totalled EUR 3,893 million in 9M 17, up +4.2% (+5.5%*) vs. 9M 16. The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 749 million in 9M 17 vs. EUR 529 million in 9M 16 (+41.6%).

In Western Europe, outstanding loans were up +14.4%* vs. Q3 16, at EUR 17.4 billion, and resulted in revenue growth of +8.2%. In Q3 17, the region's net banking income totalled EUR 198 million and gross operating income EUR 105 million, up 18.0%. The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 53 million, up +35.9% vs. Q3 16.

In the Czech Republic, the commercial momentum continued in Q3 17. Outstanding loans rose +10.5% (+6.2%*), driven by home loans and consumer loans. Outstanding deposits climbed +13.8% (+9.4%*) year-on-year. At EUR 258 million in Q3 17, revenues were slightly higher (+0.4%, -3.1%*), given the persistent low interest rate environment. Over the same period, operating expenses were up +8.1% (+4.3%*) at EUR -134 million, due to an increase in payroll costs in a full employment environment. The contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 57 million (-14.9% vs. Q3 16,

when the contribution to Group net income benefited from the capital gain on the disposal of a payment services subsidiary).

In Romania, the franchise expanded in a buoyant economic environment but in a highly competitive banking sector, with outstanding loans growing +4.9% (+8.3%*) and deposits rising +1.4% (+4.7%*). Outstanding loans totalled EUR 6.7 billion, primarily on the back of the growth in the individual customer and large corporate segments. Deposits totalled EUR 9.3 billion. In this context, net banking income rose +5.3% (+8.0%*). Operating expenses were up +2.5% (+5.1%*), given the investments in the network's transformation. Concerning the net cost of risk, Q3 17 was again marked by provision write-backs, which led to a negative net cost of risk of EUR +10 million. As a result, the BRD group's contribution to Group net income was EUR 31 million; it was EUR 16 million in Q3 16.

In other European countries, outstanding loans were down -15.2% and deposits were down -19.1% vs. Q3 16, due to the disposal of Splitska Banka and Bank Republic. When adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates, outstanding loans and outstanding deposits were up +8.3%* and +9.5%* respectively. In Q3 17, revenues rose +3.1%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates (-22.4% in absolute terms), while operating expenses were down -1.0%* (-24.4% in absolute terms) as a result of the cost control in all countries in the region. The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 35 million (EUR 38 million in Q3 16), with the decline in the net cost of risk (-36.0%) largely offsetting the decline in gross operating income following the disposal of Splitska Banka. Overall, the region's contribution to Group net income was up +32.8%*, when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates.

In Russia, activity in the individual customer segment continued to expand against the backdrop of a stabilisation in the economic environment. Outstanding loans were up +6.3% (+4.5%*), driven both by corporate loans (+2.1%*) and loans to individual customers (+6.2%*). Outstanding deposits were substantially higher (+15.8%, +15.7%*), both for individual and business customers, contributing to the improvement in the financing cost for the Group's entities in Russia. Net banking income for SG Russia⁽¹⁾ totalled EUR 205 million in Q3 17, up +18.0% (+13.3%*). Operating expenses remained under control at EUR -141 million, +7.0% (+2.8%*) and the net cost of risk was substantially lower at EUR -11 million (-77.8% vs. Q3 16). Overall, SG Russia made a positive contribution to Group net income of EUR 38 million in Q3 17 (corresponding to a RONE of 13%). SG Russia's contribution to Group net income was EUR 7 million in Q3 16.

In Africa and other regions where the Group operates, outstanding loans rose +2.4% (+5.6%* vs. Q3 16) to EUR 18.9 billion, with a healthy commercial momentum in the majority of African operations. Outstanding deposits were up +4.6% (+7.8%*) at EUR 19.0 billion. Net banking income came to EUR 377 million in Q3 17, an increase vs. Q3 16 (+6.5%, +10.3%*). Over the same period, operating expenses rose +8.1% (+11.6%*), accompanying the development of the businesses in the region. The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 71 million in Q3 17, up +29.1% vs. Q3 16.

Insurance

The life insurance savings business saw outstandings climb +16.5% in Q3 17 vs. Q3 16, reflecting the integration of Antarius' life insurance outstandings.

There was further growth in Personal Protection insurance (premiums up +9.8% vs. Q3 16). Likewise, Property/Casualty insurance continued to grow (premiums up +10.5% vs. Q3 16), with substantial growth internationally (+23.2% vs. Q3 16), driven by car and home insurance.

The Insurance business turned in a good financial performance in Q3 17, with net banking income up +14.5% vs. Q3 16 at EUR 253 million (+8.2%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates), and a still low cost to income ratio (35.2% in Q3 17). The contribution to Group net income increased +11.5% in Q3 17 to EUR 107 million.

(1) SG Russia encompasses the entities Rosbank, Delta Credit Bank, Rusfinance Bank, Societe Generale Insurance, ALD Automotive and their consolidated subsidiaries

Financial Services to Corporates

Financial Services to Corporates maintained its commercial momentum in Q3 2017.

Operational Vehicle Leasing and Fleet Management experienced another substantial increase in its vehicle fleet in Q3 17 (+9.8%).

Equipment Finance enjoyed a good level of new business in Q3 17, with an increase of +1.4% (+2.7%*) vs. Q3 16. Outstanding loans were up +3.2% (+4.7%*) vs. Q3 16, at EUR 16.8 billion (excluding factoring), in a highly competitive environment adversely affecting new business margins.

Financial Services to Corporates' net banking income rose +1.4% to EUR 426 million in Q3 17 (-1.1%*). Operating expenses were higher over the period at EUR -218 million (+14.1%, 12.5%*, vs. Q3 16), due to operating and technological investments related to the development of activities. The contribution to Group net income was EUR 130 million, down -17.2% vs. Q3 16, following the disposal of 20.18% of ALD's capital as part of its stock market floatation.

In 9M 17, Financial Services to Corporates' net banking income came to EUR 1,334 million (+9.1%, +3.9%*, vs. 9M 16) and the contribution to Group net income was EUR 459 million (+6.0% vs. 9M 16).

5. GLOBAL BANKING & INVESTOR SOLUTIONS

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q3 17	Q3 16	Change		9M 17	9M 16	Change	
Net banking income	1,955	2,292	-14.7%	-12.2%*	6,770	7,084	-4.4%	-3.4%*
Operating expenses	(1,567)	(1,666)	-5.9%	-3.2%*	(5,216)	(5,136)	+1.6%	+2.6%*
Gross operating income	388	626	-38.0%	-36.2%*	1,554	1,948	-20.2%	-18.9%*
Net cost of risk	8	(36)	n/s	n/s	(16)	(282)	-94.3%	-94.3%*
Operating income	396	590	-32.9%	-30.9%*	1,538	1,666	-7.7%	-6.0%*
Reported Group net income	316	469	-32.6%	-30.7%*	1,198	1,371	-12.6%	-11.1%*
RONE	8.7%	12.4%			11.0%	11.9%		
Adjusted RONE⁽¹⁾	7.0%	11.2%			11.5%	10.4%		

(1) Adjusted for IFRIC 21 implementation

With net banking income of EUR 1,955 million in Q3 17, Global Banking & Investor Solutions saw its revenues decline -14.7% in Q3 17 vs. Q3 16 (EUR 2,292 million), which benefited from a good level of activity.

The division's net banking income totalled EUR 6,770 million in 9M 17, down -4.4% vs. 9M 16.

Global Markets & Investor Services

Global Markets & Investor Services' net banking income amounted to EUR 1,160 million in Q3 17, down -20.7% vs. Q3 16 and -4.9% vs. 9M 16 at EUR 4,334 million. The first signs of a slowdown observed in Q2 intensified, with sluggish trading activity in August and a late rebound at the end of the quarter. While world markets continued on their upward trend, Q3 was marked primarily by the "wait-and-see" attitude of investors, in conjunction with historically low volatility.

At EUR 496 million in Q3 17 (EUR 1,859 million in 9M 17), the net banking income of **Fixed Income, Currencies & Commodities** declined -27.8% vs. Q3 16 and -7.3% vs. 9M 16, in a lacklustre market, characterised by a low volatility environment and reduced investor activity. In this context, structured products turned in a good performance, confirming the successful expansion of our cross-asset structured products franchise. In contrast, flow product revenues were lower on all underlyings, particularly on Rates, impacted by low volatility, and on Credit, hit by very tight spreads.

The net banking income of **Equities and Prime Services** was down -19.3% vs. Q3 16 and -5% vs. 9M 16.

Equities' net banking income was EUR 359 million in Q3 17 (down -25.5% vs. Q3 16), and EUR 1,470 million in 9M 17 (-7.5% vs. 9M 16). Impacted by historically low volatility, structured product revenues plummeted in Q3 17, despite resilient commercial activity. In this context, flow products also experienced limited activity, particularly on flow derivatives. However, the Group retained its leadership position in this segment (No. 2 globally based on Euronext Global volumes).

Prime Services' net banking income totalled EUR 139 million in Q3 17 (up +3.0% vs. Q3 16) and EUR 491 million in 9M 17 (+4.0% vs. 9M 16). The business continued with the proactive development of its franchises.

Securities Services' assets under custody amounted to EUR 3,955 billion at end-September 2017, down -2.0% year-on-year. Over the same period, assets under administration were up +9.9% at EUR 654 billion. Securities Services' revenues were up +4.4% in Q3 17 vs. Q3 16 at EUR 166 million (and +5.1% vs. 9M 16). The business saw an increase in commissions, particularly on custody and settlement/delivery activity, and benefited from a less unfavourable rate environment.

Financing & Advisory

Financing & Advisory's net banking income came to EUR 569 million, stable vs. Q3 16 (-0.7%), and EUR 1,693 million in 9M 17 (-5.0% vs. 9M 16). Revenues were higher for the Asset Financing division, which benefited from good commercial activity with an increase in volumes, and the Capital Markets division, which maintained the healthy momentum of previous quarters, bolstered primarily by the excellent performance of the securitisation and leveraged finance businesses. Despite a good commercial momentum, reflected in higher origination volumes than last year, the Natural Resources division continued to suffer from a particularly lacklustre commodities market.

Asset and Wealth Management

The net banking income of the **Asset and Wealth Management** business line totalled EUR 226 million in Q3 17, down -11.7% vs. Q3 16. Net banking income was stable at EUR 743 million in 9M 17 (-0.4% vs. 9M 16).

Private Banking's assets under management amounted to EUR 119 billion at end-September 2017. Driven by positive inflow in Q3 17, assets under management were 2.6% higher than at end-December 2016. Net banking income was down -14.9% vs. Q3 16, at EUR 177 million, and -3.1% vs. 9M 16, at EUR 589 million.

Lyxor's assets under management came to EUR 110 billion (+3.8% vs. end-December 2016), underpinned by healthy inflow. Lyxor retained its No. 2 ETF ranking in Europe, with a market share of 10.3% (source ETFGI). Net banking income amounted to EUR 45 million in Q3 17 (+7.1% vs. Q3 16) and EUR 140 million (+19.7% vs. 9M 16), driven by an excellent commercial momentum on ETFs.

Operating expenses

Global Banking & Investor Solutions' operating expenses were down -5.9% in Q3 17 vs. Q3 16. They were up +1.6% in 9M 17 due to a base effect related to the partial refund of the Euribor fine⁽²⁾ in Q1 16. When restated for this effect, operating expenses were down -2.6% vs. 9M 16, reflecting cost control efforts implemented via the 2015-2017 transformation plan. They more than offset the increase in regulatory constraints. The cost to income ratio stood at 77.0% in 9M 17.

Operating income

Gross operating income came to EUR 388 million (down -38% vs. Q3 16), and EUR 1,554 million (down -20.2% vs. 9M 16).

The net cost of risk remained at a very low level for the fourth consecutive quarter, with a net write-back of EUR +8 million in Q3 17, an improvement compared with EUR -36 million in Q3 16. The net cost of risk was EUR -16 million in 9M 17 (EUR -282 million in 9M 16).

The division's operating income totalled EUR 396 million in Q3 17 (down -32.9% vs. Q3 16) and EUR 1,538 million in 9M 17 (down -7.7% vs. 9M 16).

Net income

The division's contribution to Group net income came to EUR 316 million in Q3 17 (-32.6% vs. Q3 16) and EUR 1,198 million in 9M 17. When restated for the effect of IFRIC 21, the division's RONE amounted to 11.5% in 9M 17 (11.0% in absolute terms).

(2) Partial refund of the Euribor fine of EUR 218m in Q1 16

6. CORPORATE CENTRE

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q3 17	Q3 16	9M 17	9M 16
Net banking income	76	(239)	(1,161)	228
<i>Net banking income⁽¹⁾</i>	23	(2)	(1,015)	532
Operating expenses	14	27	(66)	30
Gross operating income	90	(212)	(1,227)	258
<i>Gross operating income⁽¹⁾</i>	37	25	(1,081)	562
Net cost of risk	(301)	0	(200)	(191)
Net profits or losses from other assets	72	(15)	279	(26)
Reported Group net income	(194)	(180)	(950)	(164)
<i>Group net income⁽¹⁾</i>	(232)	(25)	(846)	35

(1) Adjusted for revaluation of own financial liabilities

The Corporate Centre includes:

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

The Corporate Centre's net banking income totalled EUR 76 million in Q3 17 (EUR -239 million in Q3 16), and EUR 23 million excluding the revaluation of the Group's own financial liabilities (EUR -2 million in Q3 16).

Gross operating income was EUR 90 million in Q3 17 vs. EUR -212 million in Q3 16. When restated for the revaluation of own financial liabilities, gross operating income amounted to EUR 37 million in Q3 17 (vs. EUR 25 million in Q3 16). When restated for these non-economic items and exceptional items of previous quarters in 2017 and 2016, gross operating income came to EUR -118 million in 9M 17 vs. EUR -163 million in 9M 16. The Corporate Centre's gross operating income, excluding non-economic and exceptional items, is expected to be above EUR -500 million for full-year 2017.

The net cost of risk amounted to EUR -301 million and includes an additional allocation to the provision for disputes of EUR 300 million.

The item "net profits or losses from other assets" amounted to EUR 72 million in Q3 17 and consists mainly of the capital gain on the disposal of SG Fortune for EUR 74 million before inclusion of the tax effect.

The Corporate Centre's contribution to Group net income was EUR -194 million in Q3 17 (EUR -950 million in 9M 17), vs. EUR -180 million in Q3 16 (EUR -164 million in 9M 16). When restated for the impact of the revaluation of own financial liabilities, the Corporate Centre's contribution to Group net income was EUR -232 million in Q3 17 (EUR -846 million in 9M 17) vs. EUR -25 million in Q3 16 (EUR 35 million in 9M 16).

7. CONCLUSION

Societe Generale generated Group net income, excluding non-economic items, of EUR 894 million in Q3 2017. Underlying Group net income increased by 16.9% to EUR 3,616 million in the first nine months of the year.

These results reflect the good performance of International Retail Banking & Financial Services whose commercial momentum continued in all the businesses. French Retail Banking delivered a solid performance, despite the adjustment of hedging costs, and confirmed its revenue and cost guidance for 2017. In a historically low volatility environment, Global Banking & Investor Solutions was affected by the decline in Global Markets.

Moreover, the significant decline in the net cost of risk (excluding provision for disputes) illustrates the Group's intention to maintain a rigorous risk management policy.

Societe Generale will present its strategic plan on November 28th.

8. 2017-2018 FINANCIAL CALENDAR

2017-2018 financial communication calendar

November 28 th , 2017	Presentation of the strategic plan – Investor Day
February 8 th , 2018	Fourth quarter and FY 2017 results
May 4 th , 2018	First quarter 2018 results
August 2 nd , 2018	Second quarter and first half 2018 results
November 8 th , 2018	Third quarter 2018 results

The Alternative Performance Measures, notably the notions of net banking income for the pillars, operating expenses, IFRIC 21 adjustment, (commercial) cost of risk in basis points, ROE, RONE, net assets, tangible net assets, EPS excluding non-economic items, and the amounts serving as a basis for the different restatements carried out (in particular the transition from accounting data to underlying data) are presented in the methodology notes, as are the principles for the presentation of prudential ratios.

This document contains forward-looking statements relating to the targets and strategies of the Societe Generale Group.

These forward-looking statements are based on a series of assumptions, both general and specific, in particular the application of accounting principles and methods in accordance with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) as adopted in the European Union, as well as the application of existing prudential regulations.

These forward-looking statements have also been developed from scenarios based on a number of economic assumptions in the context of a given competitive and regulatory environment. The Group may be unable to:

- anticipate all the risks, uncertainties or other factors likely to affect its business and to appraise their potential consequences;
- evaluate the extent to which the occurrence of a risk or a combination of risks could cause actual results to differ materially from those provided in this document and the related presentation.

Therefore, although Societe Generale believes that these statements are based on reasonable assumptions, these forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including matters not yet known to it or its management or not currently considered material, and there can be no assurance that anticipated events will occur or that the objectives set out will actually be achieved. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated in the forward-looking statements include, among others, overall trends in general economic activity and in Societe Generale's markets in particular, regulatory and prudential changes, and the success of Societe Generale's strategic, operating and financial initiatives.

More detailed information on the potential risks that could affect Societe Generale's financial results can be found in the Registration Document filed with the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers.

Investors are advised to take into account factors of uncertainty and risk likely to impact the operations of the Group when considering the information contained in such forward-looking statements. Other than as required by applicable law, Societe Generale does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information or statements. Unless otherwise specified, the sources for the business rankings and market positions are internal.

6. APPENDIX 1: FINANCIAL DATA

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

In M EUR	9M 17	9M 16	Change		Q3 17	Q3 16	Change	
Net banking income	17,631	19,169	-8.0%	-8.2%*	5,958	6,010	-0.9%	+0.5%*
Operating expenses	(12,814)	(12,419)	+3.2%	+3.4%*	(4,001)	(4,016)	-0.4%	+1.5%*
Gross operating income	4,817	6,750	-28.6%	-29.5%*	1,957	1,994	-1.9%	-1.4%*
Net cost of risk	(880)	(1,605)	-45.2%	-47.0%*	(512)	(417)	+22.8%	+24.6%*
Operating income	3,937	5,145	-23.5%	-24.0%*	1,445	1,577	-8.4%	-8.3%*
Net profits or losses from other assets	317	50	x 6.3	x 6.2	72	62	+16.1%	+16.5%*
Net income from companies accounted for by the equity method	86	101	-14.9%	+17.0%*	36	33	+9.1%	+77.2%*
Impairment losses on goodwill	1	0	n/s	n/s	0	0	n/s	n/s
Income tax	(1,150)	(1,461)	-21.3%	-22.0%*	(459)	(450)	+2.0%	+2.2%*
Net income	3,191	3,835	-16.8%	-16.5%*	1,094	1,222	-10.5%	-9.5%*
O.w. non-controlling interests	454	351	+29.3%	+20.5%*	162	123	+31.7%	+10.0%*
Group net income	2,737	3,484	-21.4%	-20.3%*	932	1,099	-15.2%	-11.7%*
Tier 1 ratio at the end of period	14.3%	14.3%			14.3%	14.3%		

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

GROUP NET INCOME AFTER TAX BY CORE BUSINESS

In M EUR	9M 17	9M 16	Change	Q3 17	Q3 16	Change
French Retail Banking	988	1,084	-8.9%	310	353	-12.2%
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	1,501	1,193	+25.8%	500	457	+9.4%
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	1,198	1,371	-12.6%	316	469	-32.6%
Core Businesses	3,687	3,648	+1.1%	1,126	1,279	-12.0%
Corporate Centre	(950)	(164)	n/s	(194)	(180)	-7.8%
Group	2,737	3,484	-21.4%	932	1,099	-15.2%

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Assets - in EUR bn	30.09.2017	31.12.2016
Cash, due from central banks	96.6	96.2
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	490.1	514.7
Hedging derivatives	14.5	18.1
Available-for-sale financial assets	141.6	139.4
Due from banks	67.2	59.5
Customer loans	412.2	426.5
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	0.7	1.1
Held-to-maturity financial assets	3.5	3.9
Tax assets	6.2	6.4
Other assets	77.2	84.8
Non-current assets held for sale	0.0	4.3
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by equity method	0.8	1.1
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	23.2	21.8
Goodwill	4.9	4.5
Total	1,338.7	1,382.2

Liabilities - in EUR bn	30.09.2017	31.12.2016
Due to central banks	10.9	5.2
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	427.6	455.6
Hedging derivatives	7.0	9.6
Due to banks	87.6	82.6
Customer deposits	396.7	421.0
Securitised debt payables	99.0	102.2
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	6.5	8.5
Tax liabilities	1.7	1.4
Other liabilities	87.1	94.2
Non-current liabilities held for sale	0.0	3.6
Underwriting reserves of insurance companies	130.4	112.8
Provisions	5.5	5.7
Subordinated debt	13.8	14.1
Shareholders' equity	60.3	62.0
Non-controlling interests	4.5	3.8
Total	1,338.7	1,382.2

NB. Customer loans include lease financing.

10. APPENDIX 2: METHODOLOGY

1 – The Group’s consolidated results as at September 30th, 2017 were approved by the Board of Directors on November 2nd, 2017.

The financial information presented in respect of Q3 and first nine months of the year ending September 30th, 2017 has been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the European Union and applicable at that date, and has not been audited.

2 – Net banking income

The pillars’ net banking income is defined on page 44 of Societe Generale’s 2017 Registration Document. The terms “Revenues” or “Net Banking Income” are used interchangeably. They provide a normalised measure of each pillar’s net banking income taking into account the normative capital mobilised for its activity.

3 – Operating expenses

Operating expenses correspond to the “Operating Expenses” as presented in notes 5 and 8.2 to the Group’s consolidated financial statements as at December 31st, 2016 (pages 381 et seq. and page 401 of Societe Generale’s 2017 Registration Document). The term “costs” is also used to refer to Operating Expenses.

The **Cost/Income Ratio** is defined on page 44 of Societe Generale’s 2017 Registration Document.

4 – IFRIC 21 adjustment

The **IFRIC 21 adjustment** corrects the result of the charges recognised in the accounts in their entirety when they are due (generating event) so as to recognise only the portion relating to the current quarter, i.e. a quarter of the total. It consists in smoothing the charge recognised accordingly over the financial year in order to provide a more economic idea of the costs actually attributable to the activity over the period analysed.

The corrections made in this respect to operating expenses for the different business divisions and the Group for the first nine months of 2017 are reiterated below:

In EUR m	French Retail Banking		International Retail Banking and Financial Services		Global Banking and Investor Solutions		Corporate Centre		Group	
	9M 17	9M 16	9M 17	9M 16	9M 17	9M 16	9M 17	9M 16	9M 17	9M 16
Total IFRIC 21 Impact - costs	(103)	(85)	(136)	(126)	(349)	(261)	(39)	(49)	(626)	(523)
o/w Resolution Funds	(55)	(34)	(52)	(34)	(263)	(160)	10	(5)	(360)	(232)

5 – Restatements and other significant items for the period – Transition from accounting data to underlying data

Non-economic items correspond to the revaluation of the Group's own financial liabilities and the debt value adjustment on derivative instruments (DVA). These two factors constitute the restated non-economic items in the analyses of the Group's results. They lead to the recognition of self-generated earnings reflecting the market's evaluation of the counterparty risk related to the Group. They are also restated in respect of the Group's earnings for prudential ratio calculations.

Moreover, the Group restates the revenues and earnings of the French Retail Banking pillar for **PEL/CEL provision allocations or write-backs**. This adjustment makes it easier to identify the revenues and earnings relating to the pillar's activity, by excluding the volatile component related to commitments specific to regulated savings.

Details of these items, as well as the other items that are the subject of a one-off or recurring restatement (exceptional items), are provided below, given that, in the table below, the items marked with one asterisk (*) are the non-economic items and the items marked with two asterisks (**) are the exceptional items.

The reconciliation enabling the transfer from accounting data to underlying data is set out below.

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q3 17	Q3 16	Change	9M 17	9M 16	Change
Net Banking Income	5,958	6,010	-0.9%	17,631	19,169	-8.0%
<i>Reevaluation of own financial liabilities*</i>	53	(237)		(146)	(304)	
<i>DVA*</i>	(0)	(4)		(6)	(3)	
<i>Visa transaction**</i>					725	
<i>LIA settlement**</i>				(963)		
<i>Adjustment of hedging costs**</i>	(88)			(88)		
Underlying Net Banking Income	5,993	6,251	-4.1%	18,834	18,751	+0.4%
Operating expenses	(4,001)	(4,016)	-0.4%	(12,814)	(12,419)	+3.2%
<i>IFRIC 21</i>	(157)	(131)		157	131	
<i>Euribor fine refund**</i>					218	
Underlying Operating expenses	(4,158)	(4,147)	+0.3%	(12,657)	(12,506)	+1.2%
Net cost of risk	(512)	(417)	+22.8%	(880)	(1,605)	-45.2%
<i>Provision for disputes**</i>	(300)			(600)	(200)	
<i>LIA settlement**</i>				400		
Underlying Net cost of risk	(212)	(417)	-49.2%	(680)	(1,405)	-51.6%
Net profit or losses from other assets	72	62	+16.1%	317	50	<i>n/s</i>
<i>Change in consolidation method of Antarius**</i>				203		
<i>SG Fortune disposal**</i>	74			74		
Underlying Net profits or losses from other assets	(2)	62	<i>n/s</i>	40	50	<i>n/s</i>
Group net income	932	1,099	-15.2%	2,737	3,484	-21.4%
<i>Effect in Group net income of non-economic and exceptional items and IFRIC 21</i>	(147)	(69)		(879)	390	
Underlying Group net income	1,079	1,168	-7.7%	3,616	3,094	+16.9%

* Non-economic items

** Exceptional items

6 – Cost of risk in basis points, coverage ratio for doubtful outstandings

The cost of risk or commercial cost of risk is defined on pages 46 and 528 of Societe Generale's 2017 Registration Document. This indicator makes it possible to assess the level of risk of each of the pillars as a percentage of balance sheet loan commitments, including operating leases.

	(In EUR M)	Q3 17	Q3 16	9M 17	9M 16
French Retail Banking	Net Cost of Risk	104	172	389	495
	Gross loan outstandings	195,243	189,232	191,061	188,244
	Cost of Risk in bp	21	36	27	35
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	Net Cost of Risk	105	201	257	602
	Gross loan outstandings	125,914	120,348	125,259	117,656
	Cost of Risk in bp	33	67	27	68
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	Net Cost of Risk	(7)	36	16	280
	Gross loan outstandings	137,907	156,888	148,650	146,276
	Cost of Risk in bp	(2)	9	1	26
Societe Generale Group	Net Cost of Risk	201	409	662	1,367
	Gross loan outstandings	467,995	479,068	472,862	464,323
	Cost of Risk in bp	17	34	19	39

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

7 – ROE, RONE

The notion of ROE, as well as the methodology for calculating it, are specified on page 47 of Societe Generale's 2017 Registration Document. This measure makes it possible to assess Societe Generale's return on equity.

RONE (*Return on Normative Equity*) determines the return on average normative equity allocated to the Group's businesses, according to the principles presented on page 47 of Societe Generale's Registration Document.

Calculation of the Group's ROE (*Return on Equity*)

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

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

<i>End of period</i>	9M 17	2016	9M 16
Shareholders' equity Group share	60,254	61,953	60,886
Deeply subordinated notes	(9,082)	(10,663)	(10,232)
Undated subordinated notes	(272)	(297)	(372)
Interest net of tax payable to holders of deeply subordinated notes & undated subordinated notes, interest paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes & undated subordinated notes, issue premium amortisations	(154)	(171)	(178)
Unrealised gains/losses booked under shareholders' equity, excluding conversion reserves	(1,082)	(1,273)	(1,493)
Dividend provision	(1,321)	(1,759)	(1,675)
ROE equity	48,342	47,790	46,936
Average ROE equity	48,132	46,531	46,253

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

	Q3 17	Q3 16	9M 17	9M 16
French Retail Banking	11,227	10,915	11,020	10,542
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	11,099	10,887	11,200	10,625
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	14,479	15,082	14,584	15,342

8 – Net assets and tangible net assets are defined in the methodology, page 49 of the Group's 2017 Registration Document ("Net Assets"). The items used to calculate them are presented below.

<i>End of period</i>	9M 17	2016	9M 16
Shareholders' equity Group share	60,254	61,953	60,886
Deeply subordinated notes	(9,082)	(10,663)	(10,232)
Undated subordinated notes	(272)	(297)	(372)
Interest net of tax payable to holders of deeply subordinated notes & undated subordinated notes, interest paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes & undated subordinated notes, issue premium amortisations	(154)	(171)	(178)
Book value of own shares in trading portfolio	181	75	47
Net Asset Value	50,926	50,897	50,151
Goodwill	5,028	4,709	4,798
Net Tangible Asset Value	45,899	46,188	45,353
Number of shares used to calculate NAPS**	800,848	799,462	799,217
NAPS** (in EUR)	63.6	63.7	62.8
Net Tangible Asset Value per share (EUR)	57.3	57.8	56.7

** The number of shares considered is the number of ordinary shares outstanding as at September 30th, 2017, excluding treasury shares and buybacks, but including the trading shares held by the Group.

In accordance with IAS 33, historical data per share prior to the date of detachment of a preferential subscription right are restated by the adjustment coefficient for the transaction.

9 – Calculation of Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The EPS published by Societe Generale is calculated according to the rules defined by the IAS 33 standard (see page 48 of Societe Generale's 2017 Registration Document). The corrections made to Group net income in order to calculate EPS correspond to the restatements carried out for the calculation of ROE. As specified on page 48 of Societe Generale's 2017 Registration Document, the Group also publishes EPS adjusted for the impact of non-economic items presented in methodology note No. 5.

The number of shares used for the calculation is as follows:

Average number of shares (thousands)	9M 17	2016	9M 16
Existing shares	807,714	807,293	807,188
Deductions			
Shares allocated to cover stock option plans and free shares awarded to staff	4,892	4,294	4,116
Other own shares and treasury shares	2,343	4,232	4,478
Number of shares used to calculate EPS	800,478	798,768	798,594
Group net income	2,737	3,874	3,484
Interest, net of tax on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes	(349)	(472)	(337)
Capital gain net of tax on partial buybacks	0	0	0
Adjusted Group net income	2,388	3,402	3,147
EPS (in EUR)	2.98	4.26	3.94
EPS* (in EUR)	3.12	4.55	4.19

* Adjusted for revaluation of own financial liabilities and DVA

10 – The Societe Generale Group's **Common Equity Tier 1 capital** is calculated in accordance with applicable CRR/CRD4 rules. The fully-loaded **solvency ratios** are presented pro forma for current earnings, net of dividends, for the current financial year, unless specified otherwise. When there is reference to phased-in ratios, these do not include the earnings for the current financial year, unless specified otherwise. The leverage ratio is calculated according to applicable CRR/CRD4 rules including the provisions of the delegated act of October 2014.

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

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

Societe Generale

Societe Generale is one of the largest European financial services groups. Based on a diversified universal banking model, the Group combines financial solidity with a strategy of sustainable growth, and aims to be the reference for relationship banking, recognised on its markets, close to clients, chosen for the quality and commitment of its teams.

Societe Generale has been playing a vital role in the economy for 150 years. With more than 145,000 employees, based in 66 countries, we serve on a daily basis 31 million clients throughout the world. Societe Generale's teams offer advice and services to individual, corporate and institutional customers in three core businesses:

- **Retail banking in France** with the Societe Generale branch network, Crédit du Nord and Boursorama, offering a comprehensive range of multi-channel financial services at the leading edge of digital innovation;
- **International retail banking, insurance and financial services to corporates** with a presence in developing economies and leading specialised businesses;
- **Corporate and investment banking, private banking, asset management and securities services**, with recognised expertise, top international rankings and integrated solutions.

Societe Generale is currently included in the main sustainability indices: DJSI (World and Europe), FTSE4Good (Global and Europe), Euronext Vigeo (World, Europe and Eurozone), Ethibel Sustainability Index (ESI) Excellence Europe, 4 of the STOXX ESG Leaders indices, MSCI Low Carbon Leaders Index.

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