

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 Company (as defined below).

**A further 24,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to
the ordinary shares of par value HK\$0.02 each of Geely Automobile Holdings Limited
with a Daily Leverage of -5x**

issued by

SG Issuer

(Incorporated in Luxembourg with limited liability)

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

Société Générale

Issue Price: S\$0.40 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 2019 including such further base listing documents as may be issued from time to time (the “**Base Listing Document**”) for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Certificates. Information relating to the Company (as defined below) is contained in this document.

The Certificates shall be consolidated and form a single series with an existing issue of 6,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the ordinary shares of par value HK\$0.02 each of Geely Automobile Holdings Limited (DLC SOCGEN5XSHORT GEELY (DQDW)) issued by the Issuer and listed on the SGX-ST, in which dealings commenced on 26 February 2019 and the existing issue of 6,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the ordinary shares of par value HK\$0.02 each of Geely Automobile Holdings Limited (DLC SOCGEN5XSHORT GEELY (DQDW)) issued by the Issuer and listed on the SGX-ST, in which dealings commenced on 22 April 2019, details of which are contained in the Supplemental Listing Document dated 25 February 2019 and 18 April 2019.

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).

The Certificates are complex products. You should exercise caution in relation to them. 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 Underlying Stock (as defined below) 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 Underlying Stock.

The Certificates are classified as capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products¹ and Specified Investment Products (SIPs)², and may only be sold to retail investors with enhanced safeguards, including an assessment of such investors’ investment knowledge or experience.

The Certificates constitute general unsecured obligations of the Issuer and of no other person, and the guarantee dated 21 June 2019 (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 18 September 2019.

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 A1.

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.

17 September 2019

¹ As defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018.

² As defined in the MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products.

Subject as set out below, the Issuer and the Guarantor accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this document and the Base Listing Document 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 and the Base Listing Document for which they accept responsibility (subject as set out below in respect of the information contained herein with regard to the Company) 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 Company 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 or any state securities law, and trading in the Certificates has not been approved by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “**CFTC**”) under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended and the Issuer will not be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder. None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or regulatory authority or any other United States, French or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved of the Certificates or the Guarantee or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. Accordingly, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold, traded, pledged, exercised, redeemed, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, nor may any U.S. person at any time trade, own, hold or maintain a position in the Certificates or any interests therein. In addition, in the absence of relief from the CFTC, offers, sales, re-sales, trades, pledges, exercises, redemptions, transfers or deliveries of Certificates, or interests therein, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, may constitute a violation of United States law governing commodities trading and commodity pools. Consequently, any offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery made, directly or indirectly, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person will not be recognised. 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 on Single Equities contained in the Base Listing Document. Terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Conditions.

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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 price of the Underlying Stock, certain events relating to the Underlying Stock may cause adverse movements in the value and the price of the Underlying Stock, 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 price of the Underlying Stock 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 price of the Underlying Stock, 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 Underlying Stock is suspended or halted on the relevant stock exchange, 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) certain events relating to the Underlying Stock require or, as the case may be, permit the Issuer to make certain adjustments or amendments to the Conditions. Investors may refer to the Conditions 4 and 6 on pages 26 to 30 and the examples and illustrations of adjustments set out in the "Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates on Single Equities" section of this document for more information;

- (i) 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;
- (j) 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);
- (k) 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);
- (l) 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;

- (m) 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 Underlying Stock 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 Underlying Stock;
- (n) 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 5 times the inverse performance of the Underlying Stock 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;
- (o) investors should note that the Air Bag Mechanism (as defined below) reduces the impact on the Leverage Inverse Strategy if the Underlying Stock rises further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to fall after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses;
- (p) 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 Underlying Stock, where there is a 20% or greater gap between the previous day closing price and the opening price of the Underlying Stock 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 price of

the Underlying Stock of 20% or greater (comparative to the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock or the previous observed price in case of an air bag previously on the same day) during the Observation Period. Investors may refer to pages 45 to 46 of this document for more information;

- (q) 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 13 on pages 32 to 34 of this document for more information;
- (r) 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;
- (s) 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 Underlying Stock. 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 Underlying Stock. 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 Underlying Stock which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Certificates and which may affect the interests of Certificate Holders;
- (t) 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 Underlying Stock. Such activities and information may involve or otherwise affect issuers of the Underlying Stock 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 Underlying Stock 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;

(u) 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;

(v) 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;

(w) the Certificates are linked to the Underlying Stock and subject to the risk that the price of the Underlying Stock may rise. The following is a list of some of the significant risks associated with the Underlying Stock:

- Historical performance of the Underlying Stock does not give an indication of future performance of the Underlying Stock. It is impossible to predict whether the price of the Underlying Stock will fall or rise over the term of the Certificates; and
- The price of the Underlying Stock 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 the Underlying Stock may be traded;

(x) 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;

(y) 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;

(z) 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;

(aa) the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“**FATCA**”) withholding risk:

FATCA generally imposes a 30 per cent. withholding tax on certain U.S.-source payments to certain non-US persons that do not provide certification of their compliance with IRS rules to disclose the identity of their US owners and account holders (if any) or establish a basis for exemption for such disclosure. The Issuer is subject to FATCA and, as a result, is required to obtain certification from investors that they have complied with FATCA disclosure requirements or have established a basis for exemption from FATCA. If an investor does not provide us with such certification, the Issuer and the Guarantor could be required to withhold U.S. tax on U.S.-source income (if any) paid pursuant to the Certificates. In certain cases, the Issuer could be required to close an account of an investor who does not comply with the FATCA certification procedures.

FATCA IS PARTICULARLY COMPLEX. EACH INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISER TO OBTAIN A MORE DETAILED EXPLANATION OF FATCA AND TO DETERMINE HOW THIS LEGISLATION MIGHT AFFECT EACH INVESTOR IN ITS PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES;

(bb) U.S. withholding tax

The Issuer has determined that this Certificate is not linked to U.S. Underlying Equities within the meaning of applicable regulations under Section 871(m) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, as discussed in the accompanying Base Listing Document under “TAXATION—TAXATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986.” Accordingly, the Issuer expects that Section 871(m) will not apply to the Certificates. Such determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on a Certificate Holder's particular circumstances. Certificate Holders should consult with their own tax advisers regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the Certificates; and

(cc) 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. In Luxembourg, the BRRD was implemented by the Luxembourg act dated 18 December 2015 (the “**BRR Act 2015**”). Under the BRR Act 2015, the competent authority is the CSSF and the resolution authority is the CSSF acting as Resolution Council (*le Conseil de résolution*).

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 minimizing the impact of an institution’s failure on the economy and financial system (including taxpayers’ exposure to losses).

Under the SRM Regulation, a centralized 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 that is subject to resolution in accordance with a set order of priority (the “**Bail-in Power**”).

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 minimizing 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, fully or partially 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 Power could result in the full (i.e., to zero) or partial write-down or conversion into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership of the Certificates, 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 resolution measures. No support will be available until a minimum amount of contribution to loss absorption and recapitalization of 8% of total liabilities including own funds has been made by shareholders, holders of capital instruments and other eligible liabilities through write down, conversion or otherwise. In addition, if the Issuer’s or the Guarantor’s financial condition deteriorates, the existence of the Bail-in Power 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 Power, 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, including implementing the Bail-in Power, 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 January 1, 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 preventing institutions from structuring their liabilities in a manner that impedes the effectiveness of the Bail-in Power in order to facilitate resolution.

In addition, on November 9, 2015, the Financial Stability Board (the "**FSB**") published a standard on total loss absorbing capacity ("**TLAC**") which is set forth in a term sheet (the "**FSB TLAC Term Sheet**"). That standard –which has been adopted after the BRRD –shares similar objectives to MREL but covers a different scope. Moreover, the Council of the European Union published on February 14, 2019 a final compromise text for the modification of CRR and BRRD intending to give effect to the FSB TLAC Term Sheet and to modify the requirements for MREL eligibility.

The TLAC requirements are expected to be complied with since January 1, 2019 in accordance with the FSB principles. The TLAC requirements impose a level of "Minimum TLAC" that will be determined individually for each global systemically important bank ("**G-SIB**"), such as the Issuer and the Guarantor, in an amount at least equal to (i) 16%, plus applicable buffers, of risk weight assets through January 1, 2022 and 18%, plus applicable buffers, thereafter and (ii) 6% of the Basel III leverage ratio denominator through January 1, 2022 and 6.75% thereafter (each of which could be extended by additional firm-specific requirements). However, according to the final compromise text for the modification of CRR published by the Council of the European Union in February 2019, European Union G-SIBs will have to comply with TLAC requirements, on top of the MREL requirements, as from the entry into force of the amending regulation. As such, G-SIBs will have to comply at the same time with TLAC and MREL described above.

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 January 1, 2015 and the SRM has been fully operational since January 1, 2016.

The application of any 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 any 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 Power, the exercise of write-down/conversion powers or any other resolution tools by the Resolution Authority independently of a resolution measure 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.

Following the publication on 7 June 2019 in the Official Journal of the EU 14 May 2019 by the Council of the Directive (EU) 2019/879 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the BRRD as regards the loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity of credit institutions and investment firms and Directive 98/26/EC and of the Regulation (EU) 2019/877 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation (Regulation 806/2014) as regards the loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity of credit institutions and investment firms, a comprehensive legislative package reducing risks in the banking sector and further reinforcing banks' ability to withstand potential shocks will strengthen the banking union and reduce risks in the financial system from 28 December 2020.

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 and the Base Listing Document.

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

Certificates:	A further 24,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the ordinary shares of par value HK\$0.02 each of Geely Automobile Holdings Limited (the “ Underlying Stock ”)
	The Certificates shall be consolidated and form a single series with an existing issue of 6,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the ordinary shares of par value HK\$0.02 each of Geely Automobile Holdings Limited issued by the Issuer and listed on the SGX-ST, in which dealings commenced on 26 February 2019 and the existing issue of 6,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the ordinary shares of par value HK\$0.02 each of Geely Automobile Holdings Limited issued by the Issuer and listed on the SGX-ST, in which dealings commenced on 22 April 2019.
Company:	Geely Automobile Holdings Limited (RIC: 0175.HK)
Underlying Price ³ and Source:	HK\$ 15.88 (Reuters)
Calculation Agent:	Société Générale
Strike Level:	Zero
Daily Leverage:	-5x (within the Leverage Inverse Strategy as described below)
Notional Amount per Certificate:	SGD 0.40
Management Fee (p.a.) ⁴ :	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.) ⁵ :	6.90%, is a hedging cost against extreme market movements overnight.
Stock Borrowing Cost ⁶ :	The annualised costs for borrowing stocks in order to take an

³ These figures are calculated as at, and based on information available to the Issuer on 25 February 2019. 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 25 February 2019.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Please note that the Gap Premium is calculated on a 360-day basis.

inverse exposure on the Underlying Stock.

Rebalancing Cost ⁶ :	The transaction costs (if applicable), computed as a function of leverage and daily inverse performance of the Underlying Stock.
Launch Date:	13 September 2019
Closing Date:	17 September 2019
Expected Listing Date:	18 September 2019
Last Trading Date:	The date falling 5 Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date, currently being 18 February 2022
Expiry Date:	25 February 2022 (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:	24 February 2022 or if such day is not an Exchange Business Day, the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day.
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

⁶ These costs are embedded within the Leverage Inverse Strategy. Please note that the Stock Borrowing Cost may be changed on giving 5 Business Days' notice to investors. Any change in the Stock Borrowing Cost will be announced on the SGXNET.

Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 37 to 51 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.

Hedging Fee Factor:

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:

“t” refers to “**Observation Date**” which means each Underlying Stock Business Day from (and including) the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding 26 February 2019 to the Valuation Date; and

ACT (t-1;t) means the number of calendar days between the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Observation Date (which is “t-1”) (included) and the Observation Date (which is “t”) (excluded).

An “**Underlying Stock Business Day**” is a day on which The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**HKEX**”) is open for dealings in Hong Kong during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Hong Kong.

Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 37 to 51 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Hedging Fee Factor.

Closing Level:

In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:

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

Initial Reference Level:

1,000

Final Reference Level:

The closing level of the Leverage Inverse Strategy (as described below) on the Valuation Date

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.

Initial Exchange Rate³:

0.1721

Final Exchange Rate:

The rate for the conversion of HKD to SGD 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.

Air Bag Mechanism:

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 Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions. If the Underlying Stock rises by 15% or more (“**Air Bag Trigger Price**”) during the trading day (which represents approximately 75% loss after a 5 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 Underlying Stock rises further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to fall after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses.

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 20 to 21 below and the “Description of Air Bag Mechanism” section on pages 43 to 44 of this document for further information of the Air Bag Mechanism.

Underlying Stock Currency:	Hong Kong Dollar (“ HKD ”)
Settlement Currency:	Singapore Dollar (“ SGD ”)
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 Underlying Stock:	HKEX
Business Day and Exchange Business Day:	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. 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.
Warrant Agent:	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“ CDP ”)
Clearing System:	CDP
Fees and Charges:	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.

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 price of the Underlying Stock on the previous trading day, the Air Bag Trigger Price 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 5 times daily leveraged inverse exposure to the Underlying Stock.

At the end of each trading day of the Underlying Stock, the exposure of the Leverage Inverse Strategy to the Underlying Stock is reset within the Leverage Inverse Strategy in order to retain a daily leverage of 5 times the inverse performance of the Underlying Stock (excluding costs) regardless of the performance of the Underlying Stock 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 Underlying Stock 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 Underlying Stock between Observation Date(t-1) and Observation Date(t) closing prices, calculated as follows:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right)$$

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 2%.

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

$$RC_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left| \frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right| \right) \times \text{TC}$$

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

Leverage -5

S_t means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), the Closing Price of the Underlying Stock 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 H1HKDOND= or any successor page.

Rfactor_t means, in the event Observation Date (t) is an ex-dividend date of the Underlying Stock, an amount determined by the Calculation Agent, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions, according to the following formula :

$$Rfactor_t = 1 - \frac{Div_t}{S_{t-1}}$$

where

Div_t is the dividend to be paid out in respect of the Underlying Stock and the relevant ex-dividend date which shall be considered gross of any applicable withholding taxes.

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

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 :

$$ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{IS_{IR(k)}}{IS_{IR(k-1)}} - 1 \right)$$

$IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}$

means the Intraday Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Inverse Strategy in respect of $IR(k)$ on a given Intraday Restrike Date, calculated as follows :

$$IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left(\frac{IS_{IR(k)}}{IS_{IR(k-1)} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) \right) \times TC$$

$IS_{IR(k)}$

means the Underlying Stock Price in respect of $IR(k)$ computed as follows :

(1) for $k=0$

$$IS_{IR(0)} = S_{IRD-1} \times Rfactor_{IRD}$$

(2) for $k=1$ to n

means in respect of $IR(k)$, the highest price of the Underlying Stock during the respective Intraday Restrike Observation Period

(3) with respect to IR(C)

$$IS_{IR(C)} = S_{IRD}$$

In each case, 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 Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on the Observation Date immediately preceding the relevant Intraday Restrike Date;

For k=1 to n, means the kth Intraday Restrike Event on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.

IR(C) means the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (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) :

(1) provided no Intraday Restrike Event has previously occurred on such Observation Date (t), the increase at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 15% or more compared with the relevant Underlying Stock Price $IS_{IR(0)}$ as of such Calculation Time.

(2) if k Intraday Restrike Events have occurred on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date, the increase at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 15% or more compared with the relevant Underlying Stock Price $IS_{IR(k)}$ as of such Calculation Time.

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 Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto).

TimeReferenceClosing means the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (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 trading in the Underlying Stock is disrupted or subject to suspension or limitation or (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is not open for continuous trading, the Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period will be extended to the extent necessary until (1) the trading in the Underlying Stock is no longer disrupted, suspended or limited and (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock 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 on Single Equities” 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 ON SINGLE EQUITIES

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 11) are issued subject to and with the benefit of:-
- (i) a master instrument by way of deed poll (the “**Master Instrument**”) dated 21 June 2019, 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 Certificates do not entitle Certificate Holders to the delivery of any Underlying Stock, are not secured by the Underlying Stock and do not entitle Certificate Holders to any interest in any Underlying Stock.

The due and punctual payment of any amounts due by the Issuer in respect of the Certificates issued by the Issuer is unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor as provided in the Guarantee (each such amount payable under the Guarantee, a “**Guarantee Obligation**”).

The Guarantee Obligations will constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor ranking as senior preferred obligations as provided for in Article L. 613-30-3 I 3° of the French Code *Monétaire et Financier* (the “**Code**”).

Such Guarantee Obligations rank and will rank equally and rateably without any preference or priority among themselves and:

- (i) *pari passu* with all other direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor outstanding as of the date of the entry into force of the

law no. 2016-1691 (the “**Law**”) on 11 December 2016;

- (ii) *pari passu* with all other present or future direct, unconditional, unsecured and senior preferred obligations (as provided for in Article L. 613-30-3 I 3° of the Code) of the Guarantor issued after the date of the entry into force of the Law on 11 December 2016;
- (iii) junior to all present or future claims of the Guarantor benefiting from the statutorily preferred exceptions; and
- (iv) senior to all present and future senior non-preferred obligations (as provided for in Article L.613-30-3 I 4° of the Code) of the Guarantor.

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 (as defined below) (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:

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

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 Exchange Business Day on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Exchange 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 Exchange 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 Exchange Business Day but for the Market Disruption Event.

"Market Disruption Event" means the occurrence or existence on the Valuation Date of (i) any suspension of trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange of the Underlying Stock requested by the Company if that suspension is, in the determination of the Issuer, material, (ii) 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 Relevant Stock Exchange or any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion, terrorism or otherwise) on the Relevant Stock Exchange in the Underlying Stock if that suspension or limitation is, in the determination of the Issuer, material, or (iii) the closing of the Relevant Stock Exchange or a disruption to trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange if that disruption is, in the determination of the Issuer, material as a result of the occurrence of any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion or terrorism.

- (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.
- (c) *No Rights.* The purchase of Certificates does not confer on the Certificate Holders any right (whether in respect of voting, dividend or other distributions in respect of the Underlying Stock or otherwise) which the holder of an Underlying Stock may have.

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 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) 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 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.
- (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.

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

- (a) *Potential Adjustment Event.* Following the declaration by a Company of the terms of any Potential Adjustment Event (as defined below), the Issuer will determine whether such Potential Adjustment Event has a dilutive or concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock and, if so, will (i) make the corresponding adjustment, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Issuer determines appropriate to account for that dilutive or concentrative or other effect, and (ii) determine the effective date of that adjustment. The Issuer may, but need not, determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of such Potential Adjustment Event made by an exchange on which options or futures contracts on the Underlying Stock are traded.

- (b) *Definitions.* **“Potential Adjustment Event”** means any of the following:
- (i) a subdivision, consolidation, reclassification or other restructuring of the Underlying Stock (excluding a Merger Event) or a free distribution or dividend of any such Underlying Stock to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation or similar issue;
 - (ii) a distribution or dividend to existing holders of the Underlying Stock of (1) such Underlying Stock, or (2) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the Company equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Underlying Stock, or (3) share capital or other securities of another issuer acquired by the Company as a result of a “spin-off” or other similar transaction, or (4) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Issuer;
 - (iii) an extraordinary dividend;
 - (iv) a call by the Company in respect of the Underlying Stock that is not fully paid;
 - (v) a repurchase by the Company of the Underlying Stock whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise;
 - (vi) with respect to a Company an event that results in any shareholder rights pursuant to a shareholder rights agreement or other plan or arrangement of the type commonly referred to as a “poison pill” being distributed, or becoming separated from shares of common stock or other shares of the capital stock of such Company (provided that any adjustment effected as a result of such an event shall be readjusted upon any redemption of such rights); or
 - (vii) any other event that may have, in the opinion of the Issuer, a dilutive or concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock.
- (c) *Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation and Insolvency.* If a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency occurs in relation to the Underlying Stock, the Issuer may take any action described below:
- (i) determine the appropriate adjustment, if any, to be made to any one or more of the Conditions to account for the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, and determine the effective date of that adjustment. The Issuer may, but need not, determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency made by an options exchange to options on the Underlying Stock traded on that options exchange;
 - (ii) cancel the Certificates by giving notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. If the Certificates are so cancelled, the Issuer will pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such Certificate Holder which amount shall be the fair market value of a Certificate taking into account the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, less the cost to the Issuer

and/or any of its affiliates of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion. Payment will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9; or

- (iii) following any adjustment to the settlement terms of options on the Underlying Stock on such exchange(s) or trading system(s) or quotation system(s) as the Issuer in its reasonable discretion shall select (the “**Option Reference Source**”) make a corresponding adjustment to any one or more of the Conditions, which adjustment will be effective as of the date determined by the Issuer to be the effective date of the corresponding adjustment made by the Option Reference Source. If options on the Underlying Stock are not traded on the Option Reference Source, the Issuer will make such adjustment, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Issuer determines appropriate, with reference to the rules and precedents (if any) set by the Option Reference Source, to account for the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, that in the determination of the Issuer would have given rise to an adjustment by the Option Reference Source if such options were so traded.

Once the Issuer determines that its proposed course of action in connection with a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, it shall give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 stating the occurrence of the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto. Certificate Holders should be aware that due to the nature of such events, the Issuer will not make an immediate determination of its proposed course of action or adjustment upon the announcement or occurrence of a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency.

- (d) *Definitions.* “**Insolvency**” means that by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or winding-up of or any analogous proceeding affecting a Company (i) all the Underlying Stock of that Company is required to be transferred to a trustee, liquidator or other similar official or (ii) holders of the Underlying Stock of that Company become legally prohibited from transferring them. “**Merger Date**” means the closing date of a Merger Event or, where a closing date cannot be determined under the local law applicable to such Merger Event, such other date as determined by the Issuer. “**Merger Event**” means, in respect of the Underlying Stock, any (i) reclassification or change of such Underlying Stock that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all of such Underlying Stock outstanding to another entity or person, (ii) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of a Company with or into another entity or person (other than a consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange in which such Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in reclassification or change of all of such Underlying Stock outstanding), (iii) takeover offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person to purchase or otherwise obtain 100 per cent. of the outstanding Underlying Stock of the Company that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all such Underlying Stock (other than such Underlying Stock owned or controlled by such other entity or person), or (iv) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of the Company or its subsidiaries with or into another entity in which the Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in a reclassification or change of all such Underlying Stock outstanding but results in the outstanding Underlying Stock (other than Underlying Stock owned or controlled by such other entity) immediately prior to such event collectively representing less than 50 per cent.

of the outstanding Underlying Stock immediately following such event, in each case if the Merger Date is on or before the Valuation Date. “**Nationalisation**” means that all the Underlying Stock or all or substantially all of the assets of a Company are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority, entity or instrumentality thereof. “**Tender Offer**” means a takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person that results in such entity or person purchasing, or otherwise obtaining or having the right to obtain, by conversion or other means, greater than 10 per cent. and less than 100 per cent. of the outstanding voting shares of the Company, as determined by the Issuer, based upon the making of filings with governmental or self-regulatory agencies or such other information as the Issuer deems relevant.

- (e) *Other Adjustments.* Except as provided in this Condition 6 and Conditions 10 and 12, adjustments will not be made in any other circumstances, subject to the right reserved by the Issuer (such right to be exercised in the Issuer's sole discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to make such adjustments and amendments as it believes appropriate in circumstances where an event or events occur which it believes in its sole discretion (and notwithstanding any prior adjustment made pursuant to the above) should, in the context of the issue of the Certificates and the obligations of the Issuer, give rise to such adjustment or, as the case may be, amendment provided that such adjustment or, as the case may be, amendment is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such adjustment or amendment in any particular jurisdiction).
- (f) *Notice of Adjustments.* 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 adjustment and of the date from which such adjustment is effective 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. Liquidation

In the event of a liquidation or dissolution of the Company or the appointment of a liquidator (including a provisional liquidator) or receiver or judicial manager or trustee or administrator or analogous person under Singapore or other applicable law in respect of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertaking, property or assets, all unexercised Certificates will lapse and shall cease to be valid for any purpose, in the case of voluntary liquidation, on the effective date of the relevant resolution and, in the case of an involuntary liquidation or dissolution, on the date of the relevant court order or, in the case of the appointment of a liquidator (including a provisional liquidator) or receiver or judicial manager or trustee or administrator or analogous person under Singapore or other applicable law in respect of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertaking, property or assets, on the date when such appointment is effective but subject (in any such case) to any contrary mandatory

requirement of law. In the event of the voluntary liquidation of the Company, the Issuer shall make such adjustments or amendments as it reasonably believes are appropriate in the circumstances.

11. 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.

12. Delisting

- (a) **Delisting.** If at any time, the Underlying Stock ceases to be listed on the Relevant Stock Exchange, the Issuer shall give effect to these Conditions in such manner and make such adjustments and amendments to the rights attaching to the Certificates as it shall, in its absolute discretion, consider appropriate to ensure, so far as it is reasonably able to do so, that the interests of the Certificate Holders generally are not materially prejudiced as a consequence of such delisting (without considering the individual circumstances of any Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences that may result in any particular jurisdiction).
- (b) **Issuer's Determination.** The Issuer shall determine, in its absolute discretion, any adjustment or amendment and its determination shall be conclusive and binding on the Certificate Holders save in the case of manifest error. Notice of any adjustments or amendments shall be given to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 as soon as practicable after they are determined.

13. 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 13(c).

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 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 13(c) 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.
- (c) *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.

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. 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 and the Base Listing Document. Terms used in this Summary are defined in the Conditions.

Issuer: SG Issuer

Company: Geely Automobile Holdings Limited

The Certificates: European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the Underlying Stock

Number: A further 24,000,000 Certificates

The Certificates shall be consolidated and form a single series with an existing issue of 6,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the ordinary shares of par value HK\$0.02 each of Geely Automobile Holdings Limited issued by the Issuer and listed on the SGX-ST, in which dealings commenced on 26 February 2019 and the existing issue of 6,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the ordinary shares of par value HK\$0.02 each of Geely Automobile Holdings Limited issued by the Issuer and listed on the SGX-ST, in which dealings commenced on 22 April 2019.

Form: The Certificates will be issued subject to, and with the benefit of, a master instrument by way of deed poll dated 21 June 2019 (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:	SGD
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 18 September 2019.
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 a qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document and the Base Listing Document.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE EUROPEAN STYLE CASH SETTLED SHORT CERTIFICATES ON SINGLE EQUITIES

What are European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates on Single Equities?

European style cash settled short certificates on single equities (the “**Certificates**”) are structured products relating to the Underlying Stock 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 on Single Equities” for further details on the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.

The Certificates are only suitable for investors who believe that the price of the Underlying Stock will decrease and are seeking short-term leveraged inverse exposure to the Underlying Stock.

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
		$1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \text{ACT} (t-1;t) / 360$
		x
		Daily Gap Premium Adjustment
		$1 - \text{Gap Premium} (t-1) \times \text{ACT} (t-1;t) / 360$

Illustration of the Calculation of Cash Settlement Amount

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

Value of Certificates	=	$t^7=0$	x	$t=1$	x	$t=2$	x ...	$t=i$		
		Notional Amount		Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance ⁸		Daily Fees		Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance	Daily Fees	Leverage Inverse Strategy Daily performance

Value of Certificates	=	$t=0$	x	Product of the daily Leverage Inverse Strategy Performance	x	Product of the Daily Fees (Hedging Fee Factor)	
		Notional Amount		Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance		Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance	Daily Fees x Daily Fees

Final Value of Certificates	=	$t=0$	x	Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate	÷	x	Hedging Fee Factor
		Notional Amount		Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate			

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.

⁷ "t" refers to "Observation Date" which means each Underlying Stock Business Day from (and including) the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date.

⁸ 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:

Underlying Stock:	Ordinary shares of par value HK\$0.02 each of Geely Automobile Holdings Limited
Expected Listing Date:	03/07/2018
Expiry Date:	18/07/2018
Initial Reference Level:	1,000
Initial Exchange Rate:	1
Final Reference Level:	1,200
Final Exchange Rate:	1
Issue Price:	0.40 SGD
Notional Amount per Certificate:	0.40 SGD
Management Fee (p.a.):	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.):	6.90%
Strike Level:	Zero

Hedging Fee Factor

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

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

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

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

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 6.90\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times 99.9989\% \times 99.9808\% \approx 99.9797\%$$

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

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

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9797\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 6.90\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9797\% \times 99.9967\% \times 99.9425\% \approx 99.9189\%$$

The same principle applies to the following Underlying Stock 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 99.6963% as illustrated below:

Date	HFF
3/7/2018	100.0000%
4/7/2018	99.9797%
5/7/2018	99.9594%
6/7/2018	99.9392%
9/7/2018	99.8784%
10/7/2018	99.8581%
11/7/2018	99.8379%
12/7/2018	99.8176%
13/7/2018	99.7974%
16/7/2018	99.7367%
17/7/2018	99.7165%
18/7/2018	99.6963%

Cash Settlement Amount

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

Closing Level = [(Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate) / (Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate) – Strike Level] x Hedging Fee Factor

$$= [(1200 \times 1) / (1000 \times 1) - 0] \times 99.6963\%$$

$$= 119.64\%$$

Cash Settlement Amount = Closing Level x Notional Amount per Certificate

$$= 119.64\% \times 0.40 \text{ SGD}$$

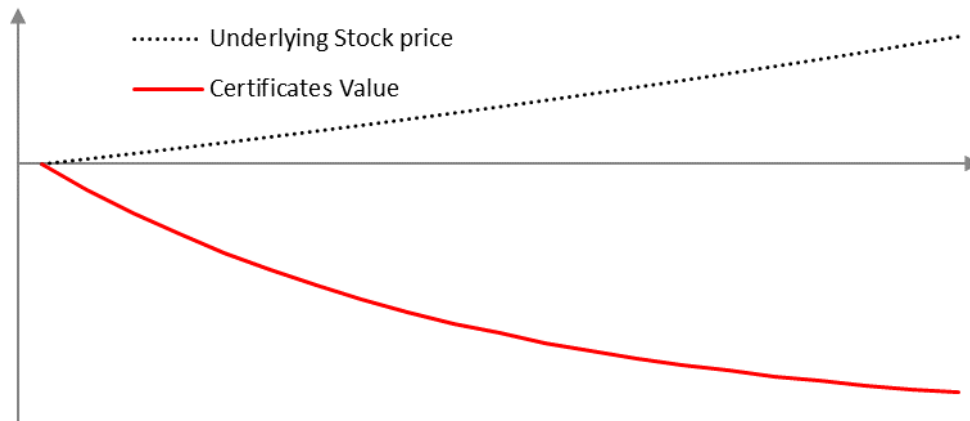
$$= \mathbf{0.479 \text{ SGD}}$$

Illustration on how returns and losses can occur under different scenarios

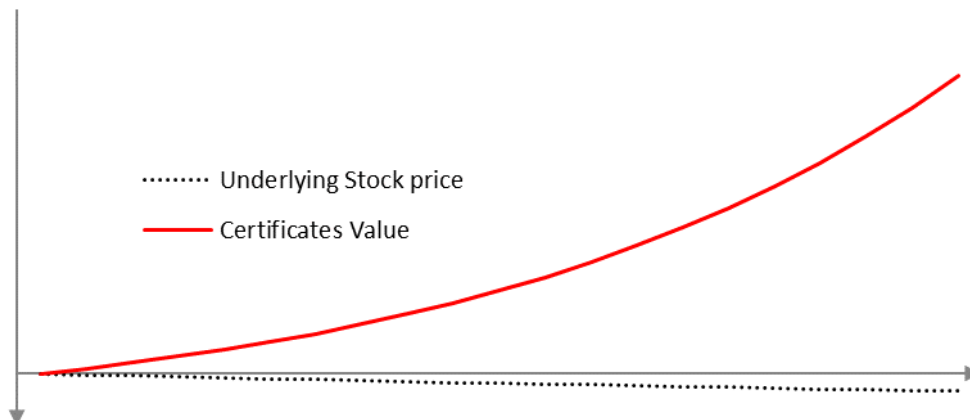
The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of the Underlying Stock performance on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees, exchange rates, dividends,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

1. Illustrative examples

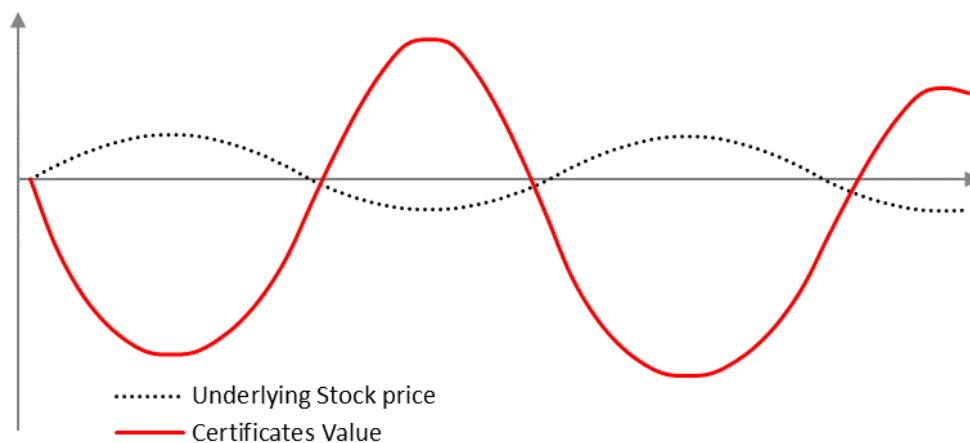
Scenario 1 – Upward Trend



Scenario 2 – Downward Trend



Scenario 3 – Volatile Market



2. Numerical Examples

Scenario 1 – Upward Trend

Underlying Stock						
	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		-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%
Price at end of day	0.4	0.36	0.32	0.29	0.26	0.24
Accumulated Return		-10.00%	-19.00%	-27.10%	-34.39%	-40.95%

Scenario 2 – Downward Trend

Underlying Stock						
	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		10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Price at end of day	0.4	0.44	0.48	0.53	0.59	0.64
Accumulated Return		10.00%	21.00%	33.10%	46.41%	61.05%

Scenario 3 – Volatile Market

Underlying Stock						
	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		-10.0%	10.0%	-10.0%	10.0%	-10.0%
Price at end of day	0.4	0.36	0.40	0.36	0.39	0.35
Accumulated Return		-10.00%	-1.00%	-10.90%	-1.99%	-11.79%

Description of Air Bag Mechanism

The Certificates integrate an “Air Bag Mechanism” which is designed to reduce exposure to the Underlying Stock 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 price of the Underlying Stock is observed and its maximum price is recorded; and
- Reset Period: after 15 minutes, the Leverage Inverse Strategy is reset using the maximum price of the Underlying Stock during the Observation Period as the New Observed Price. The New Observed Price replaces the last closing price of the Underlying Stock 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 Underlying Stock.

Air Bag Mechanism timeline

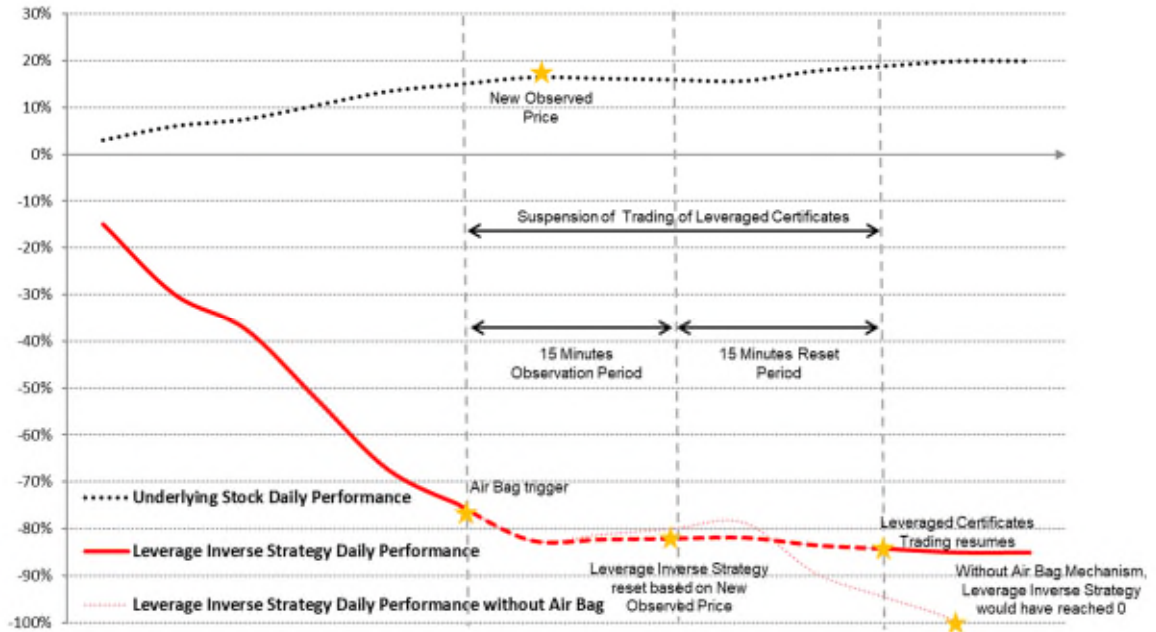
Air Bag Trigger	Observation Period	Resumption of Trading
More than 45 minutes before Market Close	First 15 minutes after Air Bag Trigger	Trading resumes the same day between 30 and 45 minutes after Air Bag Trigger
45 minutes before Market Close		Next trading day at Market Open
30 to 45 minutes before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

With **Market Close** defined as:

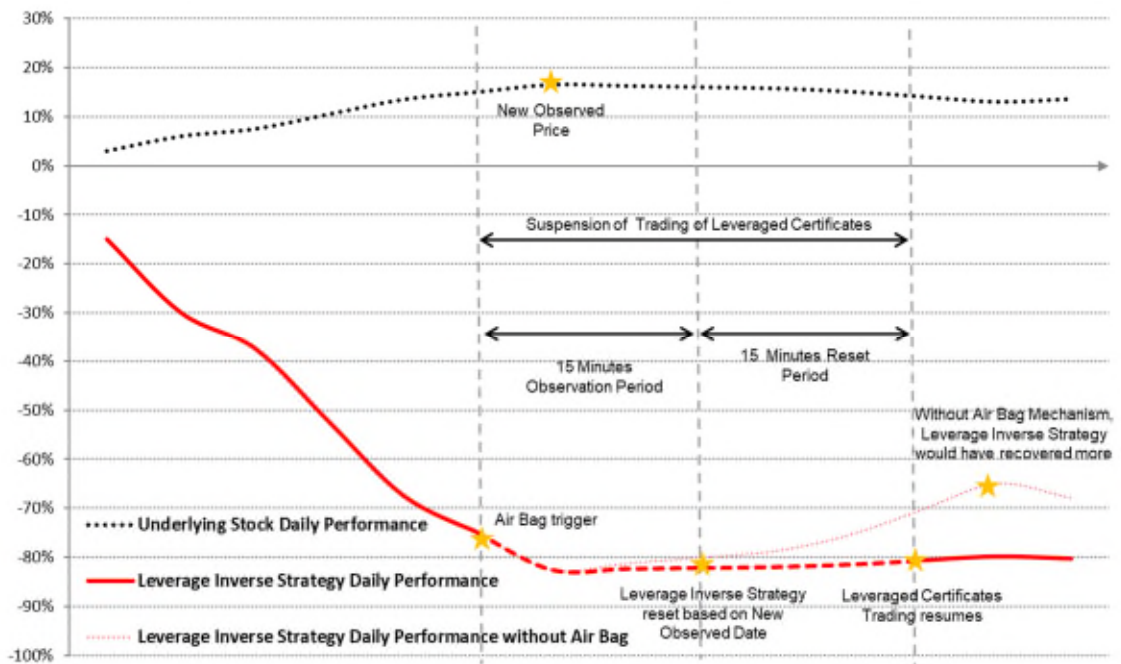
- Underlying Stock closing time with respect to the Observation Period
- The sooner between Underlying Stock closing time and SGX closing time with respect to the Resumption of Trading

Illustrative examples of the Air Bag Mechanism

Scenario 1 – Upward Trend after Air Bag trigger



Scenario 2 – Downward Trend after Air Bag trigger



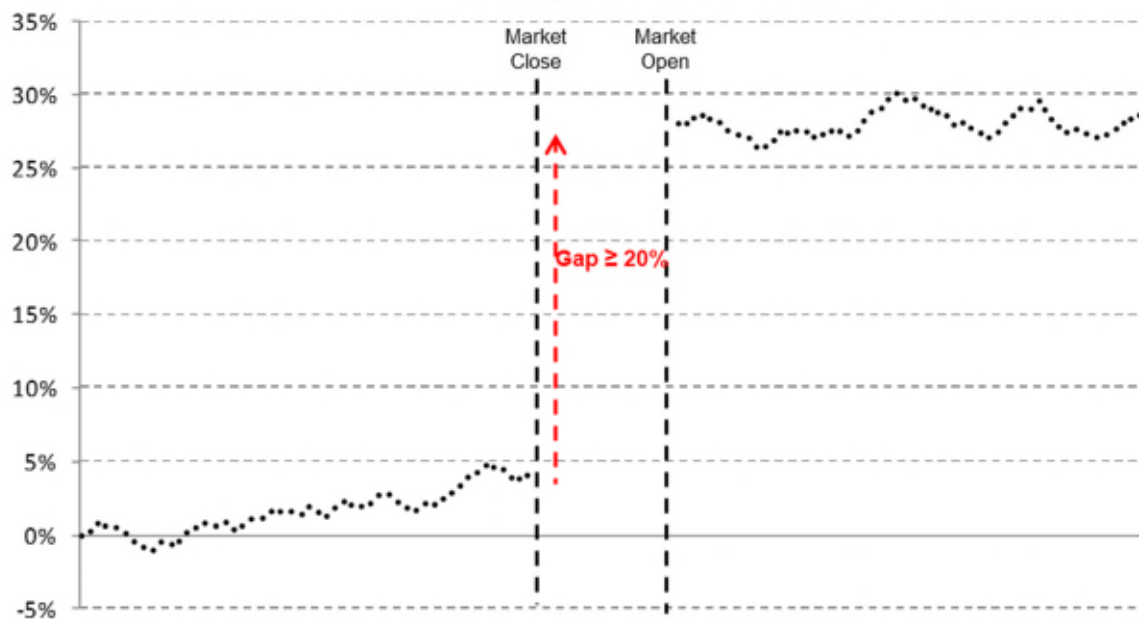
Scenarios where the investor may lose the entire value of the investment

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.

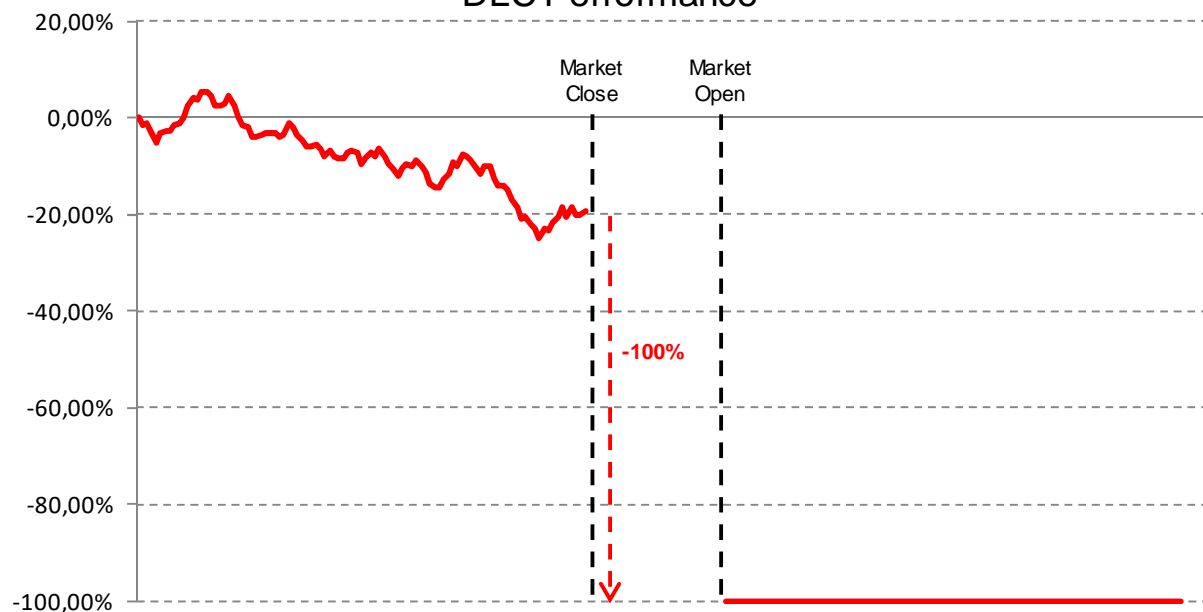
Scenario 1 – Overnight rise of the Underlying Stock

On any business day, the opening price of the Underlying Stock may be higher or lower than the closing price on the previous day. The difference between the previous closing price and the opening price of the Underlying Stock is termed a “gap”. If the opening price of the Underlying Stock is 20% or more above the previous day closing price, 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.

Underlying Stock Performance

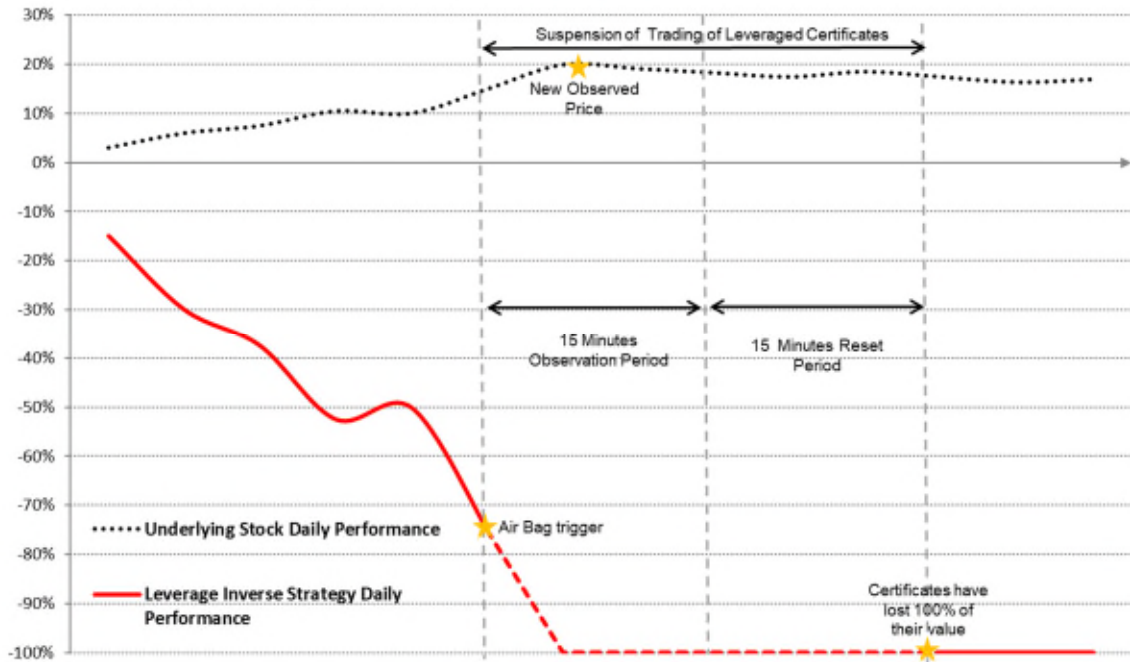


DLC Performance



Scenario 2 – Sharp intraday rise of the Underlying Stock

Although the Air Bag Mechanism is designed to reduce the exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions, the Certificate can lose 100% of its value in the event the price of the Underlying Stock rises by 20% or more compared to the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock or the previous observed price 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.



Examples and illustrations of adjustments due to certain corporate actions

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

In the case of any corporate action on the Underlying Stock, the Calculation Agent will, as soon as reasonably practical after it becomes aware of such event, determine whether such corporate action has a dilutive or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock, and if so, will (a) calculate the corresponding adjustment, if any, to be made to the elements relating to the Underlying Stock which are used to determine any settlement or payment terms under the Certificates and/or adjust at its discretion any other terms of the Certificates as it determines appropriate to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Certificates and (b) determine the effective date of such adjustment.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event Observation Date (t) is an ex-date with respect to a corporate action related to the Underlying Stock, the Calculation Agent may, in its sole and absolute discretion, replace the $Rfactor_t$ with respect to such Observation Date (t) by an amount computed according to the following generic formula :

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{Div_t + DivExc_t - M \times R}{S_{t-1}} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + M}$$

This formula is provided for indicative purposes and the Calculation Agent may determine that this formula is not appropriate for certain corporate actions and may apply a different formula instead.

Such adjustment of $Rfactor_t$ would affect the Leveraged Return, the Rebalancing Cost, and the Underlying Reference Price used to determine the Intraday Restrike Event. The Air Bag mechanism would not be triggered if the stock price rises by 15% exclusively because of the dilutive effect of a corporate action.

Where:

$DivExc_t$ is the amount received as an Extraordinary Dividend by a holder of existing Shares for each Share held prior to the Extraordinary Dividend, net of any applicable withholding taxes.

M is the number of new Share(s) (whether a whole or a fraction) per existing Share each holder thereof is entitled to subscribe or to receive (positive amount) or the number of existing Shares redeemed or canceled per existing Share (negative amount), as the case may be, resulting from the corporate action.

R is the subscription price per Share (positive amount) or the redemption price per Share (negative amount) including any dividends or other benefits forgone to be subscribe to or to receive (as applicable), or to redeem a Share.

1. Stock split

Assuming the Underlying Stock is subject to a 1 to 2 stock split (i.e. 1 new Share for every 1 existing share):

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$51$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$0$$

M = 1 (i.e. 1 new Shares for 1 existing Share)

R = \$0 (no subscription price / redemption price)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 2 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 1} = 50\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = -5 \times \left(\frac{51}{100 \times 50\%} - 1 \right) = -10\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	50	51	2%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.40	0.36	-10%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$57.5, which is 15% above \$50, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

2. Share Consolidation

Assuming the Underlying Stock is subject to a 2 to 1 share consolidation (i.e. 1 Share canceled for every 2 existing Shares):

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$202$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$0$$

M = -0.5 (i.e. 0.5 Shares canceled for each 1 existing Share)

R = \$0 (no subscription price / redemption price)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - (-0.5) \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + (-0.5)} = 200\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = -5 \times \left(\frac{202}{100 \times 200\%} - 1 \right) = -5\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	200	202	1%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.40	0.38	-5%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$230, which is 15% above \$200, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

3. Rights Issues

Assuming there is a rights issue with respect to the Underlying Stock, with a right to receive 1 new Share for every 2 existing Shares, for a subscription price of \$40.

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

$$R = \$40 \text{ (i.e. subscription price of \$40)}$$

$$M = 0.5 \text{ (i.e. 1 new share for every 2 existing shares)}$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 0.5 \times 40}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.5} = 80\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = -5 \times \left(\frac{84}{100 \times 80\%} - 1 \right) = -25\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	80	84	5%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.40	0.30	-25%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$92, which is 15% above \$80, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

4. Bonus Issues

Assuming there is a bonus issue with respect to the Underlying Stock, where shareholders receive 1 bonus share for 5 existing shares:

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$85$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$0$$

$$R = \$0$$

$M = 0.2$ (i.e. 1 new share for 5 existing shares)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 0.2 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.2} = 83.33\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = -5 \times \left(\frac{85}{100 \times 83.33\%} - 1 \right) = -10\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	83.33	85	2%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.40	0.36	-10%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$95.83, which is 15% above \$83.33, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

5. Extraordinary Dividend

Assuming there is an extraordinary dividend of \$20 (net of taxes) paid in respect of each stock.

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$20$$

$$R = \$0$$

$$M = 0$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 20 - 0 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0} = 80\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = -5 \times \left(\frac{84}{100 \times 80\%} - 1 \right) = -25\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	80	84	5%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.40	0.30	-25%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$92, which is 15% above \$80, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE COMPANY

All information contained in this document regarding the Company, including, without limitation, its financial information, is derived from publicly available information which appears on the web-site of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (the “HKExCL”) at <http://www.hkex.com.hk> and/or the Company’s web-site at <http://www.geelyauto.com>. The Issuer has not independently verified any of such information.

Geely Automobile Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) (SEHK stock code: 175) is an automobile manufacturer, focusing on development, manufacturing and sales of passenger vehicles. The Company sells most of its products in the China market and has also expanded its sales through export to other developing countries in the past few years.

The Company’s shares are listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“**SEHK**”); the controlling shareholder of the Company is Zhejiang Geely Holding Group Company Limited, a private company incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) which is wholly owned by Mr. Li Shu Fu, the Company’s substantial shareholder and chairman of its board of directors, and his associate.

With its headquarter established in Hangzhou, the PRC and 9 manufacturing plants in Luqiao, Linhai, Ningbo/Cixi, Chunxiao, Baoji, Jinzhong, Xiangtan, Jinan and Chengdu in the PRC, the Company has a total annual production capacity of 1,500,000 units of vehicle per double shift as at 31 December 2017. The Company sells its 14 major vehicle models (including the “Lynk&Co” vehicle model), which are mostly powered by its own high-performance turbocharged engines and developed from 5 product platforms of its own in “GEELY” brand, which are retailed through more than 880 dealers in the PRC. The Company also exports its products through 20 sales agents and 231 sales and service outlets in 20 oversea countries, mainly to developing countries in the Middle East, Europe and Africa. In November 2015, the Company announced its new energy vehicle strategy named ‘Blue Geely Initiative’ displaying its dedication to transformation into industry leader in new energy vehicle technologies amid the launch of its first new energy vehicle model on the back of the growth momentum of sales of new energy vehicles in China being expected to continue in the years ahead.

With a total workforce of 41,600 staff at the end of 2017 dedicated to fostering the Company’s core strength in powertrain technologies, product quality, customer satisfaction and supply chains, the Company generated the revenue of about RMB92.76 billion in 2017. Total market capitalization was about HKD204.36 billion as at 16 Apr 2018.

The information set out in Appendix I of this document relates to the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2019 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 28 August 2019 in relation to the same. Further information relating to the Company may be located on the web-site of the HKExCL at <http://www.hkex.com.hk>.

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 Underlying Stock has opened and after the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock has closed on any trading day;
- (iv) when trading in the Underlying Stock 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 Underlying Stock is not negotiated/traded for any reason;
- (v) where the Certificates are suspended from trading for any reason;
- (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 the Underlying Stock;
- (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 Appendix II of this document is a reproduction of the press release dated 1 August 2019 containing the Guarantor's consolidated financial results for the second quarter ended 30 June 2019.

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL INFORMATION

The information set out herein is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the information set out on page 99 of the Base Listing Document.

1. Save as disclosed in this document and the Base Listing Document, 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 and herein, there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2018 or the Guarantor since 31 March 2019, 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 Certificates are not fully covered by the Underlying Stock held by Issuer or a trustee for and on behalf of the Issuer. 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) this document; and
 - (g) 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

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 this 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 2016/97/EU (as amended, the Insurance Distribution 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 Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU, 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.

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 any state securities law, and trading in the Certificates has not been approved by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “**CFTC**”) under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the “**Commodity Exchange Act**”) and the Issuer will not be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder. None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or regulatory authority or any other United States, French or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved of the Certificates or the Guarantee or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. Accordingly, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold, traded, pledged, exercised, redeemed, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, nor may any U.S. person at any time trade, own, hold or maintain a position in the Certificates or any interests therein. In addition, in the absence of relief from the CFTC, offers, sales, re-sales, trades, pledges, exercises, redemptions, transfers or deliveries of Certificates, or interests therein, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, may constitute a violation of United States law governing

commodities trading and commodity pools. Consequently, any offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery made, directly or indirectly, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person will not be recognised.

Each dealer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer will be required to represent and agree, that it has not and will not at any time offer, sell, resell, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or deliver, directly or indirectly, Certificates in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person or to others for offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or delivery, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any such U.S. person. Any person purchasing Certificates of any tranches must agree with the relevant dealer or the seller of such Certificates that (i) it will not at any time offer, sell, resell, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or deliver, directly or indirectly, any Certificates in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person or to others for offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person, and (ii) it is not purchasing any Certificates for the account or benefit of any U.S. person.

Exercise or otherwise redemption of Certificates will be conditional upon certification that each person exercising or otherwise redeeming a Certificate is not a U.S. person or in the United States and that the Certificate is not being exercised or otherwise redeemed on behalf of a U.S. person. No payment will be made to accounts of holders of the Certificates located in the United States.

As used in the preceding paragraphs, the term "**United States**" includes the territories, the possessions and all other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America, and the term "**U.S. person**" means any person who is (i) a U.S. person as defined under Regulation S under the Securities Act, (ii) a U.S. person as defined in paragraph 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or (iii) a person who comes within any definition of U.S. person for the purposes of the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the "CEA") or any rules thereunder of the CFTC, 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).

APPENDIX I

REPRODUCTION OF THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 OF GEELY AUTOMOBILE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

The information set out below is a reproduction of the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2019 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 28 August 2019 in relation to the same.

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT



To the Board of Directors of Geely Automobile Holdings Limited
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial report of Geely Automobile Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) set out on pages 4 to 39 which comprises the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019 and the related condensed consolidated income statement, condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and other explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of an interim financial report to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial report in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion, based on our review, on this interim financial report and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial report consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial report as at 30 June 2019 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”.

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Level 12

28 Hennessy Road

Wanchai

Hong Kong

21 August 2019

Chiu Wing Ning

Practising Certificate No.: P04920

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Note)
Revenue	3	47,558,617	53,708,605
Cost of sales		(39,089,518)	(42,871,336)
Gross profit		8,469,099	10,837,269
Other income	4	612,616	768,588
Distribution and selling expenses		(2,256,165)	(2,269,447)
Administrative expenses, excluding share-based payments		(2,454,944)	(1,608,650)
Share-based payments	21	(3,350)	(8,046)
Finance income, net	5(a)	48,646	17,393
Share of results of associates		41,769	(5,295)
Share of results of joint ventures	12	306,917	243,532
Profit before taxation	5	4,764,588	7,975,344
Taxation	6	(717,540)	(1,239,446)
Profit for the period		4,047,048	6,735,898
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		4,009,475	6,670,023
Non-controlling interests		37,573	65,875
Profit for the period		4,047,048	6,735,898
Earnings per share			
Basic	8	RMB44.39 cents	RMB74.33 cents
Diluted	8	RMB43.92 cents	RMB72.65 cents

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. See note 2.

The notes on pages 11 to 39 are an integral part of this interim financial report. Details of dividends payable to equity holders of the Company are set out in note 7.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Note)
Profit for the period	4,047,048	6,735,898
Other comprehensive (expense)/income (after tax of RMBNil) for the period:		
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
– Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(58,586)	46,304
Total comprehensive income for the period	3,988,462	6,782,202
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	3,951,490	6,715,853
Non-controlling interests	36,972	66,349
Total comprehensive income for the period	3,988,462	6,782,202

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. See note 2.

The notes on pages 11 to 39 are an integral part of this interim financial report.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2019

	Note	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited) (Note)
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	23,148,155	23,422,617
Intangible assets	10	16,188,409	14,993,188
Land lease prepayments		3,392,162	3,268,035
Goodwill		26,414	26,414
Interests in associates	11	446,438	404,669
Interests in joint ventures	12	7,824,535	5,917,618
Trade and other receivables	14	262,661	–
Deferred tax assets		794,671	642,959
		52,083,445	48,675,500
Current assets			
Land lease prepayments		–	66,538
Inventories	13	3,547,999	4,097,380
Trade and other receivables	14	21,876,385	22,864,974
Income tax recoverable		4,622	–
Pledged bank deposits		27,730	19,392
Bank balances and cash		13,996,180	15,737,196
		39,452,916	42,785,480
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	40,353,829	41,438,036
Bank borrowings	17	1,373,120	1,375,280
Lease liabilities	23	22,784	–
Income tax payable		446,829	947,085
		42,196,562	43,760,401
Net current liabilities		(2,743,646)	(974,921)
Total assets less current liabilities		49,339,799	47,700,579

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

As at 30 June 2019

	Note	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited) (Note)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	18	166,756	164,470
Reserves		46,369,577	44,779,507
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		46,536,333	44,943,977
Non-controlling interests		452,019	430,741
Total equity		46,988,352	45,374,718
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds payables	15	2,046,309	2,047,822
Lease liabilities	23	34,909	–
Deferred tax liabilities		270,229	278,039
		2,351,447	2,325,861
		49,339,799	47,700,579

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. See note 2.

The notes on pages 11 to 39 are an integral part of this interim financial report.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company									
	Share capital RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Share premium RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Capital reserve RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Statutory reserve RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Translation reserve RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Share option reserve RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Accumulated profits RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Sub-total RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Non-controlling interests RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Total RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Balance at 1 January 2018	164,286	6,641,202	164,790	179,587	(123,575)	381,898	27,024,546	34,432,734	343,590	34,776,324
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,670,023	6,670,023	65,875	6,735,898
Other comprehensive income:										
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	45,830	-	-	45,830	474	46,304
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	45,830	-	6,670,023	6,715,853	66,349	6,782,202
Transactions with owners:										
Share issued under share option scheme	116	32,284	-	-	-	(9,893)	-	22,507	-	22,507
Equity settled share-based payments (note 21)	-	-	-	-	-	8,046	-	8,046	-	8,046
Transfer upon forfeiture of share options	-	-	-	-	-	(1,920)	1,920	-	-	-
Final dividend declared and approved in respect of the previous year (note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,160,828)	(2,160,828)	-	(2,160,828)
Total transactions with owners	116	32,284	-	-	-	(3,767)	(2,158,908)	(2,130,275)	-	(2,130,275)
Balance at 30 June 2018	164,402	6,673,486	164,790	179,587	(77,745)	378,131	31,535,661	39,018,312	409,939	39,428,251

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. See note 2.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company									
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Translation reserve	Share option reserve	Accumulated profits	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Balance at 1 January 2019	164,470	6,692,297	164,790	310,398	(32,117)	378,096	37,266,043	44,943,977	430,741	45,374,718
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,009,475	4,009,475	37,573	4,047,048
Other comprehensive expense:										
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	(57,985)	-	-	(57,985)	(601)	(58,586)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(57,985)	-	4,009,475	3,951,490	36,972	3,988,462
Transactions with owners:										
Share issued under share option scheme	2,286	622,555	-	-	-	(181,565)	-	443,276	-	443,276
Equity settled share-based payments (note 21)	-	-	-	-	-	3,350	-	3,350	-	3,350
Transfer upon forfeiture of share options	-	-	-	-	-	(13,331)	13,331	-	-	-
Transfer of reserves	-	-	-	45,240	-	-	(45,240)	-	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,694)	(15,694)
Final dividend declared and approved in respect of the previous year (note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,805,760)	(2,805,760)	-	(2,805,760)
Total transactions with owners	2,286	622,555	-	45,240	-	(191,546)	(2,837,669)	(2,359,134)	(15,694)	(2,374,828)
Balance at 30 June 2019	166,756	7,314,852	164,790	355,638	(90,102)	186,550	38,437,849	46,536,333	452,019	46,988,352

The notes on pages 11 to 39 are an integral part of this interim financial report.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Six months ended 30 June	
		2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited) (Note)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		4,764,588	7,975,344
Adjustments for non-cash items		1,491,101	1,057,219
Operating profit before working capital changes		6,255,689	9,032,563
Net changes in working capital		280,419	(1,936,818)
Cash generated from operations		6,536,108	7,095,745
Income taxes paid		(1,381,940)	(1,419,331)
<i>Net cash generated from operating activities</i>		5,154,168	5,676,414
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,165,560)	(1,830,298)
Additions of intangible assets	10	(2,311,344)	(2,140,824)
Additions of land lease prepayments		(95,895)	(44,089)
Settlement of payables for acquisition of subsidiaries		(1,265,277)	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		70,469	1,048
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	10	–	18,459
Change in pledged bank deposits		(8,338)	34,010
Additional capital injection in a joint venture	12	(1,600,000)	(880,000)
Additional capital injection in an associate	11	–	(51,077)
Interest received		98,114	68,447
<i>Net cash used in investing activities</i>		(7,277,831)	(4,824,324)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(15,694)	–
Proceeds from issuance of shares upon exercise of share options	18	443,276	22,507
Proceeds from issuance of bonds, net of transaction costs	15	–	1,927,161
Payment of lease liabilities		(6,366)	–
Interest paid		(57,896)	(49,413)
<i>Net cash generated from financing activities</i>		363,320	1,900,255
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,760,343)	2,752,345
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		15,737,196	13,414,638
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		19,327	4,442
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period, represented by bank balances and cash		13,996,180	16,171,425

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. See note 2.

The notes on pages 11 to 39 are an integral part of this interim financial report.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim financial report (the “Interim Financial Report”) has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “SEHK”), including compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“HKAS”) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” (“HKAS 34”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”). It was authorised for issue on 21 August 2019.

The Interim Financial Report is presented in thousands of Renminbi (“RMB’000”), unless otherwise stated.

The accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of the Interim Financial Report are consistent with those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 except for the adoption of the new and amended Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) as disclosed in note 2.

The Interim Financial Report does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company and its subsidiaries’ (together referred to as the “Group”) annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) New and amended HKFRSs adopted as at 1 January 2019

The HKICPA has issued a number of new HKFRSs and amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group. Of these, HKFRS 16 “Leases” (“HKFRS 16”) is relevant to the Group’s financial statements.

Except for HKFRS 16, none of the developments have had a material effect on how the Group’s results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented in this Interim Financial Report. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

HKFRS 16

HKFRS 16 replaces HKAS 17 “Leases” (“HKAS 17”) along with three Interpretations (HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 “Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease” (“HK(IFRIC)-Int 4”), HK(SIC) Int-15 “Operating Leases-Incentives” and HK(SIC) Int-27 “Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease”). HKFRS 16 has been applied using the modified retrospective approach, with the cumulative effect of adopting HKFRS 16 being recognised in equity as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated profits for the current period. Prior periods have not been restated.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(i) New and amended HKFRSs adopted as at 1 January 2019 *(Continued)*

HKFRS 16 (Continued)

For contracts in place at the date of initial application, the Group has elected to apply the definition of a lease from HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 and has not applied HKFRS 16 to arrangements that were previously not identified as lease under HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4. The Group has already recognised the land lease prepayments where the Group is a lessee. The application of HKFRS 16 does not have impact on these assets except for the whole balance is now presented as "Land lease prepayments" under non-current assets.

The Group has elected not to include initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use asset for operating leases in existence at the date of initial application of HKFRS 16, being 1 January 2019. At this date, the Group has also elected to measure the right-of-use assets at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments that existed at the date of transition.

Instead of performing an impairment review on the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application, the Group has relied on its historic assessment as to whether leases were onerous immediately before the date of initial application of HKFRS 16.

On transition, for leases previously accounted for as operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months and for leases of low-value assets, the Group has applied the optional exemptions to not recognise right-of-use assets but to account for the lease expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term.

On transition to HKFRS 16, the weighted average of the incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under HKFRS 16 was 4.75% per annum.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) New and amended HKFRSs adopted as at 1 January 2019 (Continued)

HKFRS 16 (Continued)

The following table reconciles the operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018 to the opening balance for lease liabilities recognised as at 1 January 2019:

	RMB'000
Operating lease commitments at 31 December 2018 (note 19)	76,634
Less: commitments relating to leases exempt from capitalisation:	
– short-term leases with remaining lease term ending on or before 31 December 2019	(7,358)
	69,276
Less: discounted using incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019	(5,217)
Total lease liabilities recognised at 1 January 2019	64,059

The remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities at the date of transition to HKFRS 16 are as follows:

	As at 1 January 2019	
	Present value of the minimum lease payments RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Total minimum lease payments RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Within 1 year	17,623	20,371
After 1 year but within 2 years	23,331	25,033
After 2 years but within 5 years	23,105	23,872
	46,436	48,905
	64,059	69,276
		(5,217)
		64,059

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) New and amended HKFRSs adopted as at 1 January 2019 (Continued)

HKFRS 16 (Continued)

The following table summarises the impacts of transition to HKFRS 16 on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position:

	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2018 RMB'000	Capitalisation of operating lease contracts RMB'000	Carrying amount as at 1 January 2019 RMB'000
Line items in the consolidated statement of financial position impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16:			
Property, plant and equipment	23,422,617	68,721	23,491,338
Land lease prepayments (non-current)	3,268,035	66,538	3,334,573
Total non-current assets	48,675,500	135,259	48,810,759
Land lease prepayments (current)	66,538	(66,538)	–
Trade and other receivables	22,864,974	(4,662)	22,860,312
Total current assets	42,785,480	(71,200)	42,714,280
Lease liabilities (current)	–	17,623	17,623
Total current liabilities	43,760,401	17,623	43,778,024
Net current liabilities	(974,921)	(88,823)	(1,063,744)
Total assets less current liabilities	47,700,579	46,436	47,747,015
Lease liabilities (non-current)	–	46,436	46,436
Total non-current liabilities	2,325,861	46,436	2,372,297
Net assets	45,374,718	–	45,374,718

(ii) Issued but not yet effective HKFRSs

In the current period, the HKICPA has issued a number of new and amended HKFRSs but not yet effective and which have not been adopted in this Interim Financial Report. These development include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a business ³
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of material ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture ²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

² Effective date not yet determined

³ Effective for business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(iii) Significant accounting policies

The Interim Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies adopted in the Group's most recent annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, except for the effects of applying HKFRS 16.

As described in note 2(i), the Group has applied HKFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore comparative information has not been restated. This means comparative information is still reported under HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4.

Accounting policy applicable from 1 January 2019

The Group as a lessee

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 January 2019, the Group considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an identified asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition, the Group assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Group assesses whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

For contracts that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of office and factory premises in which the Group is a lessee, the Group elected not to separate non-lease components and will instead account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any lease incentives received).

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicator exists.

At the lease commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED HKFRSs AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(iii) Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Accounting policy applicable from 1 January 2019 (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee (Continued)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable payments based on an index or rate, and amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payment of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for lease payments made and increased for interest cost on the lease liability. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit or loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these leases are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of twelve months or less. Low-value assets comprise small items of office equipment.

On the condensed consolidated statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment, the same line as it presents the underlying assets of the same nature that it owns. The prepaid lease payments for leasehold land are presented as "Land lease prepayments".

The Group as a lessor

As a lessor, the Group classifies its leases as either operating or finance leases.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset, and classified as an operating lease if it does not.

The Group also earns rental income from operating leases of certain portion of its leasehold land and building and plant and machinery. Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of lease.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue

Revenue from sales of automobiles and automobile parts and components and licensing of intellectual properties, net of value-added taxes (“VAT”) or related sales taxes and net of discounts, was generally recognised at a point in time when the customers obtain possession of and control of the promised goods or the right to use of the intellectual properties in the contract. Revenue was mainly derived from customers located in the PRC.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15		
Disaggregated by major products		
– Sales of automobiles	44,979,288	52,809,518
– Sales of automobile parts and components	2,151,102	899,087
– Licensing of intellectual properties	428,227	–
	47,558,617	53,708,605

Segment information

The only operating segment of the Group is the production and sale of automobiles, automobile parts and related automobile components and licensing of its intellectual properties. The directors consider that the Group operates in a single business segment. No separate analysis of the reportable segment results by operating segment is necessary.

4. OTHER INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Government grants and subsidies (note)	499,603	691,971
Gain on disposal of scrap materials	17,010	11,328
Rental income	12,209	14,280
Sundry income	83,794	51,009
	612,616	768,588

Note: Government grants and subsidies mainly related to cash subsidies in respect of operating and research and development activities from government which are either unconditional grants or grants with conditions having been satisfied.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Note)
(a) Finance income and costs		
Finance costs		
Effective interest expense on bonds payables	1,194	1,691
Coupon expense on bonds payables	37,331	30,683
Interest on lease liabilities	1,489	–
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	19,625	18,680
	59,639	51,054
Finance income		
Bank and other interest income	(108,285)	(68,447)
Net finance income	(48,646)	(17,393)
(b) Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)		
Salaries, wages and other benefits	2,726,948	2,466,241
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	200,666	158,743
Equity settled share-based payments (note 21)	3,350	8,046
	2,930,964	2,633,030
(c) Other items		
Amortisation of intangible assets (related to capitalised product development costs)	1,116,123	594,390
Research and development costs	370,958	223,479
Amortisation of land lease prepayments	38,306	23,400
Cost of inventories	39,089,518	42,871,336
Depreciation		
– owned assets	676,518	582,051
– right-of-use assets	11,665	–
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	34,072	–
Net foreign exchange loss	1,601	115,793
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17,155	21,546

Note: The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. See note 2.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

6. TAXATION

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Current tax:		
– PRC enterprise income tax	888,100	1,392,143
– Over-provision in prior years	(11,038)	(2,054)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	877,062	1,390,089
Deferred tax	(159,522)	(150,643)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	717,540	1,239,446

Hong Kong profits tax has not been provided as the Hong Kong incorporated companies within the Group had no estimated assessable profits in Hong Kong for the six months ended 30 June 2019 and 2018.

The income tax provision of the Group in respect of its operations in the PRC has been calculated at the applicable tax rate on the estimated assessable profits for the period based on the existing legislation, interpretations and practises in respect thereof. The PRC enterprise income tax rate is 25% (six months ended 30 June 2018: 25%).

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, certain PRC subsidiaries of the Group obtained the High and New Technology Enterprises qualification. Accordingly, they enjoyed a preferential income tax rate of 15% for the six months ended 30 June 2019 (six months ended 30 June 2018: 15%).

The share of results of associates and joint ventures in the condensed consolidated income statement is after income taxes accrued in the appropriate income tax jurisdictions.

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

7. DIVIDENDS

During the current period, a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2018 of HK\$0.35 (six months ended 30 June 2018: HK\$0.29) per ordinary share, amounting to approximately RMB2,805,760,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB2,160,828,000), has been declared and approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company. The 2018 final dividend was paid in July 2019 and is reflected as dividends payable in the Interim Financial Report.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share for the period is based on the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of RMB4,009,475,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB6,670,023,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 9,033,162,673 shares (six months ended 30 June 2018: 8,974,042,761 shares), calculated as follows:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	8,981,612,540	8,970,514,540
Effect of shares options exercised	51,550,133	3,528,221
	9,033,162,673	8,974,042,761

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the period is based on the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of RMB4,009,475,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB6,670,023,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 9,128,450,173 shares (six months ended 30 June 2018: 9,181,127,007 shares), calculated as follows:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic) at 30 June	9,033,162,673	8,974,042,761
Effect of deemed issue of shares under the Company's share options scheme	95,287,500	207,084,246
	9,128,450,173	9,181,127,007

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the period, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB432,624,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB3,109,697,000). Property, plant and equipment with net book value of approximately RMB87,624,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB22,594,000) were disposed of during the period, resulting in a net loss on disposal of approximately RMB17,155,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB21,546,000).

The Group has obtained the right to use office and factory premises through the tenancy agreement. The leases typically run on an initial period of two to ten years. The Group makes fixed payments during the contract period.

As at 30 June 2019, the carrying amount of the Group's right-of-use assets in relation to the office and factory premises are RMB57,056,000 (as at 1 January 2019: RMB68,721,000).

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During the period, additions to intangible assets by acquisition and capitalisation in respect of development costs amounted to approximately RMB2,311,344,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB2,140,824,000).

No intangible asset (six months ended 30 June 2018: net book value of approximately RMB18,459,000) was disposed during the period.

11. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Share of net assets	449,787	408,018
Goodwill	663	663
Impairment loss recognised	(4,012)	(4,012)
	446,438	404,669

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, Closed Joint Stock Company BELGEE ("BELGEE") effected an increase in registered capital whereby the Group and other investors injected additional capital to BELGEE amounting to Belarusian ruble ("BYN") 15,350,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB51,077,000) and BYN18,018,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB60,405,000), respectively. Upon the completion of the capital increase, the registered capital of BELGEE was changed from BYN97,565,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB394,249,000) to BYN130,933,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB505,731,000).

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

12. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Share of net assets	7,824,535	5,917,618
Represented by:		
Cost of unlisted investments	7,047,522	5,447,522
Unrealised gain on disposal of a subsidiary to a joint venture	(14,943)	(14,943)
Share of post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income	791,956	485,039
	7,824,535	5,917,618

Details of the Group's joint ventures as at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of joint venture	Place of establishments and operations	Form of business structure	Particulars of registered capital	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group		Principal activities
				As at		
				30 June 2019	31 December 2018	
Genius Auto Finance Company Limited [#] ("Genius AFC") 吉致汽車金融有限公司	PRC	Incorporated	RMB4,000,000,000 (as at 31 December 2018: RMB2,000,000,000)	80%	80%	Vehicles financing business
LYNK & CO Investment Co., Ltd. [#] ("LYNK & CO Investment") 領克投資有限公司	PRC	Incorporated	RMB7,500,000,000	50%	50%	Manufacturing and sales of vehicles under the "Lynk&Co" brand
Zhejiang Geely AISIN Automatic Transmission Company Limited [^] ("Zhejiang AISIN") 浙江吉利愛信自動變速器有限公司	PRC	Incorporated	US\$117,000,000	40%	40%	Manufacturing and sale of front-wheel drive 6-speed automatic transmissions and related parts and components

[#] The English translation of the names of the companies established in the PRC is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese.

[^] On 24 April 2018, the Group entered into a joint venture agreement with AISIN AW Co., Ltd. ("AISIN AW"), an independent third party and a subsidiary of AISIN SEIKI Company Limited, pursuant to which the parties agreed to establish a joint venture company, Zhejiang AISIN. Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, the Group and AISIN AW will contribute to the capital of Zhejiang AISIN by cash as to 40% (equivalent to US\$46,800,000) and 60% (equivalent to US\$70,200,000), respectively. As at 30 June 2019, the Group contributed US\$14,000,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB97,522,000) to Zhejiang AISIN. Details of the capital commitments as at 30 June 2019 are set out in note 19.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

12. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

During the six months ended 30 June 2019, the registered capital of Genius AFC had been increased by RMB2,000,000,000 from RMB2,000,000,000 as at 31 December 2018 to RMB4,000,000,000 as at 30 June 2019 whereby the Company and the joint venture partner injected additional capital in proportional to their existing shareholding to Genius AFC amounted to RMB1,600,000,000 and RMB400,000,000, respectively.

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the registered capital of Genius AFC had been increased by RMB1,100,000,000 from RMB900,000,000 as at 31 December 2017 to RMB2,000,000,000 as at 30 June 2018 whereby the Company and the joint venture partner injected additional capital in proportional to their existing shareholding to Genius AFC amounted to RMB880,000,000 and RMB220,000,000, respectively.

Summarised financial information of the Genius AFC, LYNK & CO Investment and its subsidiaries ("LYNK & CO Group") and Zhejiang AISIN, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and a reconciliation to the carrying amount in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position, are disclosed below:

	LYNK & CO Group		Genius AFC	
	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Non-current assets	9,474,440	7,011,983	600,309	614,708
Current assets	7,532,036	7,802,938	25,490,252	21,237,842
Current liabilities	(7,492,782)	(6,345,875)	(17,884,039)	(15,134,857)
Non-current liabilities	(1,150,253)	(371,789)	(3,737,607)	(4,481,478)
Net assets	8,363,441	8,097,257	4,468,915	2,236,215
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:				
Cash and cash equivalents	830,839	774,368	2,259,525	2,225,622
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	-	-	(15,785,265)	(13,160,936)
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	-	-	(3,737,607)	(4,481,478)

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

12. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of the Genius AFC, LYNK & CO Group and Zhejiang AISIN, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and a reconciliation to the carrying amount in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position, are disclosed below (Continued):

	Zhejiang AISIN	
	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Non-current assets	106,935	322
Current assets	132,160	241,626
Current liabilities	(32,532)	(4,547)
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Net assets	206,563	237,401
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	123,328	240,872
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	-	-
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	-	-

	LYNK & CO Group		Genius AFC		Zhejiang AISIN
	Six months ended 30 June				2019
	2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Revenue	7,609,439	7,358,921	1,002,965	571,607	-
Profit/(loss) for the period	266,184	341,863	232,700	90,751	(30,838)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the period	266,184	341,863	232,700	90,751	(30,838)
Dividend received from the joint venture	-	-	-	-	-

The above profits/(losses) for the period including the following:

Depreciation and amortisation	(455,804)	(274,160)	(6,248)	(3,864)	(93)
Interest income	5,253	3,452	978,305	563,353	463
Interest expense	(31)	(15)	(470,764)	(240,237)	-
Income tax expense	(95,815)	(109,692)	(77,567)	(30,250)	-

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

12. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interests in joint ventures recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

	LYNK & CO Group		Genius AFC	
	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Net assets of the joint venture	8,363,441	8,097,257	4,468,915	2,236,215
The Group's effective interests in the joint venture	50%	50%	80%	80%
The Group's share of the net assets of the joint venture	4,181,721	4,048,629	3,575,132	1,788,972
Unrealised gain on disposal of a subsidiary to a joint venture	(14,943)	(14,943)	-	-
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the joint venture	4,166,778	4,033,686	3,575,132	1,788,972
			Zhejiang AISIN	
			As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Net assets of the joint venture			206,563	237,401
The Group's effective interests in the joint venture			40%	40%
Carrying amount of the Group's interests in the joint venture			82,625	94,960

13. INVENTORIES

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Raw materials	2,280,486	1,890,315
Work in progress	256,004	328,753
Finished goods	1,011,509	1,878,312
	3,547,999	4,097,380

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Trade and notes receivables			
Trade receivables, net of loss allowance			
– Third parties		473,358	338,158
– Joint ventures		77,375	145,183
– Associates		414,862	269,538
– Related companies controlled by the substantial shareholder of the Company		797,677	330,812
	(a)	1,763,272	1,083,691
Notes receivables	(b)	16,013,097	16,988,253
		17,776,369	18,071,944
Deposits, prepayment and other receivables			
Prepayment to suppliers			
– Third parties		380,086	151,444
– Related companies controlled by the substantial shareholder of the Company		7,918	1,974
		388,004	153,418
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		408,596	609,953
VAT and other taxes receivables		2,573,530	3,592,041
Utility deposits and other receivables		981,002	414,586
		4,351,132	4,769,998
Amounts due from related companies controlled by the substantial shareholder of the Company	(c)	11,545	23,032
		4,362,677	4,793,030
		22,139,046	22,864,974
<i>Representing:</i>			
– Current		21,876,385	22,864,974
– Non-current		262,661	–
		22,139,046	22,864,974

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

(a) Trade receivables

The Group allows average credit periods ranged from 30 days to 90 days to its PRC customers. The following is an ageing analysis of the trade receivables of the PRC customers, based on invoice date and net of loss allowance, at the reporting date:

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 – 60 days	1,211,643	478,099
61 – 90 days	17,847	26,919
Over 90 days	44,290	80,998
	1,273,780	586,016

For overseas customers, the Group allows credit periods ranged from 30 days to 720 days. The following is an ageing analysis of the trade receivables of the overseas customers, based on invoice date and net of loss allowance, at the reporting date:

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 – 60 days	207,898	285,290
61 – 90 days	111,043	10,233
91 – 365 days	138,909	148,989
Over 365 days	31,642	53,163
	489,492	497,675

(b) Notes receivables

All notes receivables are denominated in RMB. As at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018, all notes receivables were guaranteed by established banks in the PRC and have maturities of less than six months from the reporting date.

(c) Amounts due from related companies

The amounts due are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

15. BONDS PAYABLES

On 18 January 2018, the Company issued bonds with an aggregate principal amount of United States dollars (“US\$”) 300,000,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB1,944,690,000) (the “Bonds”). The Bonds carried interest at 3.625% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on 25 January and 25 July of each year, and the maturity date was 25 January 2023.

The Bonds were listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. They constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the terms and conditions of the Bonds) unsecured obligations of the Company and shall at all times rank pari passu and without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Company under the Bonds shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided by applicable law and subject to the terms and conditions of the Bonds, at all times rank pari passu with all its other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations.

The carrying amount of the Bonds at initial recognition net of transaction costs amounted to US\$297,296,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB1,927,161,000) and the effective interest rate was 3.825% per annum. The Bonds were carried at amortised cost.

The movements of the Bonds for the period/year are set out below:

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Carrying amount		
At the beginning of the period/year	2,047,822	–
Initial fair value on the date of issuance	–	1,927,161
Exchange differences	(2,707)	112,037
Interest expenses	1,194	8,624
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At the end of the period/year	2,046,309	2,047,822

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Trade and notes payables			
Trade payables			
– Third parties		24,375,710	23,562,370
– Associates		1,108,796	726,074
– Related companies controlled by the substantial shareholder of the Company		912,660	916,316
	(a)	26,397,166	25,204,760
Notes payables	(b)	1,436,914	2,076,400
		27,834,080	27,281,160
Other payables			
Receipts in advance from customers	(c)		
– Third parties		1,709,751	1,885,021
– Related companies controlled by the substantial shareholder of the Company		1,158	5,751
		1,710,909	1,890,772
Deferred government grants which conditions have not been satisfied		1,713,530	3,190,186
Payables for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		1,559,507	2,017,144
Payables for acquisition of subsidiaries		–	1,265,277
Accrued staff salaries and benefits		587,259	1,224,556
VAT and other taxes payables		137,502	167,710
Dividends payable		2,810,195	–
Other accrued charges		3,776,742	2,427,879
		12,295,644	12,183,524
Amounts due to related companies controlled by the substantial shareholder of the Company	(d)	183	1,752,809
Amount due to ultimate holding company	(d)	223,922	220,543
		12,519,749	14,156,876
		40,353,829	41,438,036

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

(a) Trade payables

The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables, based on invoice date, at the reporting date:

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
0 – 60 days	22,016,466	20,013,747
61 – 90 days	1,673,374	2,586,200
Over 90 days	2,707,326	2,604,813
	26,397,166	25,204,760

Trade payables do not carry interest. The average credit period on purchase of goods is 60 days.

(b) Notes payables

All notes payables are denominated in RMB and are notes paid and/or payable to third parties for settlement of trade payables. As at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018, all notes payables have maturities of less than six months from the reporting date.

As at 30 June 2019, the Group has no pledged bank deposits (as at 31 December 2018: RMB19,392,000) to secure the notes payables.

(c) Receipts in advance from customers

The amounts represent the advance payments from customers for goods, which revenue will be recognised when the performance obligation was satisfied through the goods were transferred to the customers.

	Six months ended 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Revenue recognised during the period that was included in the receipts in advance from customers at the beginning of the period	(1,890,772)	(7,984,472)

The Group's contracts with customers are for period of one year or less. The entire receipts in advance from customer balance at the period end would be recognised into revenue in the next period. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts which have an original expected duration of one year or less is not disclosed.

(d) Amounts due to related companies/ultimate holding company

The amounts due are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled or recognised as income within one year or are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

17. BANK BORROWINGS

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Bank loans, unsecured	1,373,120	1,375,280

As at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018, the Group's bank borrowings were carried at amortised cost, repayable in October 2019 and interest-bearing at the London Interbank Offered Rates plus 1.05% per annum. Pursuant to the facility agreement, it will be an event of default if Mr. Li Shu Fu is (i) no longer the single largest beneficial shareholder of the Company, or (ii) no longer beneficially owns at least 25% of the issued share capital of the Company. In case of an event of default, the bank may by notice to the Company (a) cancel the loan facility, (b) declare that all or part of the loan, together with accrued interest, be immediately due and payable, and/or (c) declare that all or part of the loans be payable on demand.

18. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Nominal value RMB'000
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.02 each		
At 31 December 2018 and 30 June 2019 (unaudited)	12,000,000,000	246,720
Issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.02 each		
At 1 January 2018	8,970,514,540	164,286
Shares issued under share option scheme	11,098,000	184
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	8,981,612,540	164,470
Shares issued under share option scheme (note)	129,911,000	2,286
At 30 June 2019 (unaudited)	9,111,523,540	166,756

Note:

During the six months ended 30 June 2019, share options were exercised to subscribe for 129,911,000 ordinary shares (six months ended 30 June 2018: 7,031,000 ordinary shares) of the Company at a consideration of approximately RMB443,276,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB22,507,000) of which approximately RMB2,286,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB116,000) was credited to share capital and approximately RMB440,990,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB22,391,000) was credited to the share premium account. As a result of the exercise of share options, share option reserve of RMB181,565,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB9,893,000) has been transferred to the share premium account.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

19. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

At the reporting date, the Group had the following capital commitments:

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Contracted but not provided for		
– purchase of property, plant and equipment	3,394,271	4,070,570
– investments in joint ventures (notes 12 and (c))	870,558	225,546
– investment in an associate (note (a))	490,000	490,000
– acquisition of a subsidiary (note (b))	322,206	–
	5,077,035	4,786,116

Note:

- (a) On 20 December 2018, Zhejiang Jirun Automobile Company Limited* 浙江吉潤汽車有限公司 (“Jirun Automobile”), an indirect 99% owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an investment agreement (the “Investment Agreement 1”) with Contemporary Amperex Technology Company Limited* 寧德時代新能源科技股份有限公司 (“CATL Battery”), an independent third party, pursuant to which the parties agreed to establish an associate company (the “Associate Company”) to principally engage in the research and development, manufacture and sale of battery cells, battery modules and battery packs. Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreement 1, the Associate Company will be owned as to 49% by Jirun Automobile and as to 51% by CATL Battery. The registered capital of the Associate Company will be RMB1,000,000,000, and will be contributed as to 49% (equivalent to RMB490,000,000) in cash by Jirun Automobile and as to 51% (equivalent to RMB510,000,000) in cash by CATL Battery. As at 30 June 2019, the formation of the Associate Company was not yet completed. Please refer to the Company’s announcement dated 20 December 2018 for further details.
- (b) On 29 April 2019, Zhejiang Geely Powertrain Company Limited* 浙江吉利動力總成有限公司 (“Zhejiang Powertrain”), an indirect 99% owned subsidiary of the Company, and a fellow subsidiary owned by the Company’s ultimate holding company entered into an acquisition agreement pursuant to which Zhejiang Powertrain has conditionally agreed to acquire, and the fellow subsidiary has conditionally agreed to sell the entire equity interests of Yiwu Geely Powertrain Company Limited* 義烏吉利動力總成有限公司 (“Yiwu Powertrain”) for a cash consideration of approximately RMB322,206,000. Yiwu Powertrain is engaged in the technology research and development, technology consultancy services, manufacture and sale of vehicle engines and provision of after-sales services in the PRC. As at 30 June 2019, the acquisition of Yiwu Powertrain was not yet completed. Please refer to the Company’s announcement and circular dated 29 April 2019 and 22 May 2019, respectively, for further details.
- (c) On 12 June 2019, Shanghai Maple Guorun Automobile Company Limited* 上海華普國潤汽車有限公司 (“Shanghai Maple Guorun”), an indirect 99% owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an investment agreement (the “Investment Agreement 2”) with LG Chem Ltd. (“LG Chem”), an independent third party, pursuant to which the parties agreed to establish a joint venture company (the “JV”) to principally engage in the production and sales of batteries for electric vehicles. Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreement 2, the JV will be owned as to 50% by Shanghai Maple Guorun and as to 50% by LG Chem. The registered capital of the JV will be US\$188,000,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB1,290,732,000), and will be contributed as to 50% (US\$94,000,000 or equivalent to approximately RMB645,366,000) and 50% (US\$94,000,000 or equivalent to approximately RMB645,366,000) by Shanghai Maple Guorun and LG Chem, respectively. As at 30 June 2019, the formation of the JV was not yet completed. Please refer to the Company’s announcement dated 12 June 2019 for further details.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

19. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Operating lease commitments – as lessee

At 31 December 2018, the total future minimum lease payments in respect of office and factory premises under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Office and factory premises	
– Within one year	26,561
– In the second to fifth years inclusive	50,073
	<hr/> 76,634

The Group is the lessee in respect of office and factory premises held under leases which were previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17. The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, the Group adjusted the opening balances at 1 January 2019 to recognise lease liabilities relating to these leases (see note 2). From 1 January 2019 onwards, future lease payments are recognised as lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with the policies set out in note 2(iii), and the details regarding the Group's future lease payments are disclosed in note 23.

Operating lease commitments – as lessor

At the reporting date, the total future minimum lease receipts in respect of certain portion of leasehold land and buildings and plant and machinery under non-cancellable operating leases are receivable as follows:

	As at 30 June 2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2018 RMB'000 (Audited)
Leasehold land and buildings		
– Within one year	8,098	7,021
– In the second to fifth years inclusive	19,614	21,026
– After five years	11,544	13,642
	<hr/> 39,256	41,689
Plant and machinery		
– Within one year	6,811	4,001
– In the second to fifth years inclusive	16,004	16,004
– After five years	11,003	13,003
	<hr/> 33,818	33,008
	<hr/> 73,074	74,697

Leases are negotiated and rental are fixed for an initial period of five to fourteen years (31 December 2018: five to fourteen years).

The English translation of the names of the companies established in the PRC is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

20. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group participates in Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (“MPF Scheme”) established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Ordinance in December 2000. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees.

For members of the MPF Scheme, the Group contributes 5% of the employees’ relevant income to the scheme. Both the employer’s and the employees’ contributions are subject to a maximum of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000 (equivalent to RMB25,000) per employee. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

The employees of the Company’s subsidiaries in the PRC are members of a state-managed retirement benefit scheme operated by the government of the PRC. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a fixed percentage of the employees’ basic salary to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefit. The only obligation of the Group in respect of the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

Contributions are made by the Company’s subsidiaries in other overseas countries to defined contribution superannuation funds in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in these countries.

For the six months ended 30 June 2019, the aggregate employer’s contributions made by the Group and charged to the condensed consolidated income statement amounted to RMB200,666,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB158,743,000).

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

21. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company has operated a share option scheme for eligible participants of the Group. Details of the terms of the scheme have been set out in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

2019 (Unaudited)

	Exercisable period	Exercise price per share HK\$	Outstanding at 1 January	Exercised during the period	Forfeited during the period	Outstanding at 30 June
Directors	18 January 2010 to 17 January 2020	4.07	37,300,000	(37,200,000)	–	100,000
	23 March 2012 to 22 March 2022	4.07	8,500,000	(6,100,000)	–	2,400,000
	9 January 2016 to 8 January 2020	2.79	14,130,000	(13,280,000)	–	850,000
			59,930,000	(56,580,000)	–	3,350,000
Employees	18 January 2010 to 17 January 2020	4.07	150,134,000	(64,873,000)	(10,000)	85,251,000
	21 April 2010 to 20 April 2020	4.07	4,210,000	–	–	4,210,000
	23 March 2012 to 22 March 2022	4.07	5,850,000	(600,000)	–	5,250,000
	9 January 2016 to 8 January 2020	2.79	7,670,000	(6,275,000)	–	1,395,000
	2 June 2016 to 1 June 2020	4.08	800,000	–	–	800,000
7 September 2019 to 6 September 2023	15.96	600,000	–	–	600,000	
			169,264,000	(71,748,000)	(10,000)	97,506,000
Other eligible participants	2 June 2016 to 1 June 2010	4.08	11,450,000	(1,583,000)	–	9,867,000
	31 March 2018 to 30 March 2022	12.22	5,500,000	–	–	5,500,000
			16,950,000	(1,583,000)	–	15,367,000
			246,144,000	(129,911,000)	(10,000)	116,223,000

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

21. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

2018 (Unaudited)

	Exercisable period	Exercise price per share HK\$	Outstanding at 1 January	Exercised during the period	Forfeited during the period	Outstanding at 30 June
Directors	18 January 2010 to 17 January 2020	4.07	37,500,000	(200,000)	–	37,300,000
	23 March 2012 to 22 March 2022	4.07	8,500,000	–	–	8,500,000
	9 January 2016 to 8 January 2020	2.79	14,750,000	(620,000)	–	14,130,000
			60,750,000	(820,000)	–	59,930,000
Employees	18 January 2010 to 17 January 2020	4.07	159,477,000	(5,561,000)	(125,000)	153,791,000
	21 April 2010 to 20 April 2020	4.07	4,710,000	–	(500,000)	4,210,000
	23 March 2012 to 22 March 2022	4.07	6,450,000	(100,000)	(400,000)	5,950,000
	9 January 2016 to 8 January 2020	2.79	8,820,000	(550,000)	–	8,270,000
	2 June 2016 to 1 June 2020	4.08	800,000	–	–	800,000
			180,257,000	(6,211,000)	(1,025,000)	173,021,000
Other eligible participants	2 June 2016 to 1 June 2010	4.08	11,450,000	–	–	11,450,000
	31 March 2018 to 30 March 2022	12.22	5,500,000	–	–	5,500,000
			16,950,000	–	–	16,950,000
			257,957,000	(7,031,000)	(1,025,000)	249,901,000

During the six months ended 30 June 2019, the Group recognised a total expense of RMB3,350,000 (six months ended 30 June 2018: RMB8,046,000) in relation to share options granted by the Company and the share-based payments were shown as a separate line item on the condensed consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

22. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions/information disclosed elsewhere in these Interim Financial Report, during the period, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties:

Name of related parties	Nature of transactions	Six months ended 30 June	
		2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Related companies (notes (a) and (b))			
Zhejiang Geely Automobile Company Limited# 浙江吉利汽車有限公司	Sales of complete knock down kits and vehicle tool kits	13,558,826	14,331,475
	Sales of complete buildup units, complete knock down kits and related after-sales parts (Proton Sales Agreement)	2,239,586	–
	Claims income on defective materials purchased	121,954	82,393
	Purchase of complete buildup units	14,032,557	14,978,160
	Sub-contracting fee paid	–	9,960
	Claims paid on defective materials sold	66,888	93,047
Shenzhen Geely Automobile Sales Company Limited# 深圳吉利汽車銷售有限公司	Sales of complete buildup units (electric vehicles)	385,296	33,752
Zhejiang Geely Business Services Company Limited# 浙江吉利商務服務有限公司	Business travel services expense	44,122	37,610
Yaou Automobile Manufacturing (Taizhou) Company Limited# 亞歐汽車製造(台州)有限公司	Sales of powertrain and related components	75,125	98,528
Zhejiang Haoqing Automobile Manufacturing Company Limited# 浙江豪情汽車製造有限公司	Sales of complete knock down kits and vehicle tool kits	25,917,888	32,612,847
	Sales of complete knock down kits (electric vehicles)	–	174,334
	Claims income on defective materials purchased	153,641	88,973
	Purchase of complete buildup units	24,594,159	33,441,168
	Claims paid on defective materials sold	153,714	119,176
Zhejiang Geely Automobile Parts and Components Company Limited# 浙江吉利汽車零部件採購有限公司	Claims income on defective materials purchased	14,774	32,476
	Purchase of automobile parts and components	2,184,136	8,263,981
Guangzhou Geely New Energy Automobile Sales Company Limited# 廣州吉利新能源汽車銷售有限公司	Sales of complete buildup units (electric vehicles)	374,715	–
Xian Geely New Energy Automobile Sales Company Limited# 西安吉利新能源汽車銷售有限公司	Sales of complete buildup units (electric vehicles)	115,611	–
Hangzhou Geely New Energy Automobile Sales Company Limited# 杭州吉利新能源汽車銷售有限公司	Sales of complete buildup units (electric vehicles)	129,487	1,475,309

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

22. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

In addition to the transactions/information disclosed elsewhere in these Interim Financial Report, during the period, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties: (Continued)

Name of related parties	Nature of transactions	Six months ended 30 June	
		2019 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2018 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Viridi E-Mobility Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. [#] 威睿電動汽車技術(蘇州)有限公司	Purchase of automobile parts and components	3,929	19,327
Fuzhou Geely Emgrand New Energy Automobile Sales Company Limited [#] 福州吉利帝豪新能源汽車銷售有限公司	Sales of complete buildup units (electric vehicles)	146,529	–
Hangzhou Youhang Technology Company Limited [#] 杭州優行科技有限公司	Sales of complete buildup units (electric vehicles)	555,893	–
Hubei Ecarx Company Limited [#] 湖北億咖通科技有限公司	Purchase of automobile parts and components	503,732	–
Ningbo Geely Automobile Research Development Co., Ltd. [#] 寧波吉利汽車研究開發有限公司	License fee income receivable	480,000	–
Associate			
Mando (Ningbo) Automotive Parts Co., Limited [#] 萬都(寧波)汽車零部件有限公司	Purchase of automobile parts and components	648,672	939,221
Joint venture			
Kaiyue Auto Parts Manufacture (Zhangjiakou) Co., Ltd. [#] 凱悅汽車大部件製造(張家口)有限公司	Sales of powertrain and related components	545,317	101,732

Note:

- (a) The Group and the related parties are under the common control of the substantial shareholder of Zhejiang Geely Holding Group Company Limited[#] 浙江吉利控股集團有限公司, the Company's ultimate holding company.
- (b) The Group does not have the automobile catalogue issued by the National Development Reform Commission in the PRC which is required to facilitate payment of the PRC consumption tax. The related parties referred to above have the relevant automobile catalogue licence and therefore the sales of complete knock down kits and vehicle tool kits to and purchase of complete buildup units from related parties as set out above have been presented on a net basis in the condensed consolidated income statement (to the extent that they are back-to-back transactions) since the said related parties in effect only act as a channel to facilitate the payment of the PRC consumption tax. For the same reason, the related claims income from and claims expenses paid to these related parties have also been presented on a net basis as long as they are back-to-back transactions.

[#] The English translation of the names of the companies established in the PRC is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

23. LEASE LIABILITIES

The remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	As at 30 June 2019		As at 1 January 2019	
	Present value of the minimum lease payments RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Total minimum lease payments RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Present value of the minimum lease payments RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Total minimum lease payments RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Within 1 year	22,784	25,033	17,623	20,371
After 1 year but within 2 years	22,958	24,102	23,331	25,033
After 2 years but within 5 years	11,951	12,286	23,105	23,872
	34,909	36,388	46,436	48,905
	57,693	61,421	64,059	69,276
		(3,728)		(5,217)
		57,693		64,059

During the six months ended 30 June 2019, the total cash outflows for the leases are RMB7,855,000.

24. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the Group's carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018 due to their short-term maturities.

25. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated. Further details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed in note 2.

APPENDIX II

REPRODUCTION OF THE PRESS RELEASE DATED 1 AUGUST 2019 CONTAINING THE GUARANTOR'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The information set out below is a reproduction of the press release dated 1 August 2019 containing the Guarantor's consolidated financial results for the second quarter ended 30 June 2019.

RESULTS FOR Q2 AND H1 2019

Press release

Paris, August 1st 2019

Q2 19: FURTHER SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE LEVEL OF CAPITAL (CET1 RATIO AT 12.0%)

RESILIENT PROFITABILITY WITH A ROTE⁽¹⁾ AT 9.7%

HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY FINANCIAL DATA FOR Q2 AND H1 2019

- **Increase in CET1 of +52 basis points to 12.0%** (+106bp in H1 19, >200bp above the MDA)
- Underlying Group net income of **EUR 1,247 million^(1,2) in Q2 19 and EUR 2,332 million^(1,2) in H1 19**
- **Group underlying ROTE at 9.7% in Q2 19 and 9.1% in H1 19**
- **Resilient business revenues** (-0.9%* vs. Q2 18 and -0.5%* vs. H1 18): good trend in French Retail Banking (+2.1% excluding PEL/CEL vs. Q2 18) and International Retail Banking & Financial Services (+5.7%* vs. Q2 18)
- **Operating expenses contained** at EUR 4,270 million in Q2 19 (-3.0% vs. Q2 18) and EUR 9,059 million in H1 19 (-0.8% vs. H1 18)
- **Low cost of risk** at 25 basis points in Q2 19 and 23 basis points in H1 19
- **Continued refocusing of the Group:** finalisation of the disposal of Eurobank with an impact of +8 basis points on the CET1 ratio in Q2 19. Cumulative impact of around +47 basis points on the CET1 ratio of disposals announced to date
- **Adaptation of the operational set-up** in Global Banking & Investor Solutions **in the execution phase.**

Frédéric Oudéa, the Group's Chief Executive Officer, commented:

"Societe Generale has provided further evidence of the successful execution of its strategic plan with two priority financial objectives: increasing its level of capital and improving profitability. In particular, we achieved our Core Equity Tier 1 target of 12% in H1 19.

There was further confirmation of the positive trends observed in the previous quarter in French Retail Banking and International Retail Banking & Financial Services: French Retail Banking consolidated the improving trend in its revenues while International Retail Banking & Financial Services continued to enjoy robust growth and profitability. Only a few months after it was announced, Global Banking & Investor Solutions' adaptation plan has entered the execution phase. A committed and responsible player, the Group has reaffirmed its coal withdrawal strategy, with the strengthening of its sector policy and its commitments regarding the decarbonisation of maritime transport. It has thereby confirmed its contribution to the positive transformation of our economies".

*The footnote * in this document corresponds to data adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates.*

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

(2) After restatement in accordance with the amendment to IAS 12

1. GROUP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

In EUR m	Q2 19	Q2 18	Change		H1 19	H1 18	Change	
Net banking income	6,284	6,454	-2.6%	-2.1%*	12,475	12,748	-2.1%	-2.0%*
<i>Underlying net banking income(1)</i>	6,284	6,454	-2.6%	-2.1%*	12,475	12,748	-2.1%	-2.0%*
Operating expenses	(4,270)	(4,403)	-3.0%	-2.5%*	(9,059)	(9,132)	-0.8%	-0.5%*
<i>Underlying operating expenses(1)</i>	(4,152)	(4,370)	-5.0%	-4.5%*	(8,500)	(8,594)	-1.1%	-0.8%*
Gross operating income	2,014	2,051	-1.8%	-1.2%*	3,416	3,616	-5.5%	-5.9%*
<i>Underlying gross operating income(1)</i>	2,132	2,084	+2.3%	+3.0%*	3,975	4,154	-4.3%	-4.6%*
Net cost of risk	(314)	(170)	+84.7%	+96.1%*	(578)	(378)	+52.9%	+59.1%*
<i>Underlying net cost of risk (1)</i>	(296)	(170)	+74.1%	+84.8%*	(560)	(378)	+48.1%	+54.0%
Operating income	1,700	1,881	-9.6%	-9.4%*	2,838	3,238	-12.4%	-13.0%*
<i>Underlying operating income(1)</i>	1,836	1,914	-4.1%	-3.8%*	3,415	3,776	-9.6%	-10.1%*
Net profits or losses from other assets	(80)	(42)	-90.5%	-90.7%*	(131)	(41)	<i>n/s</i>	<i>n/s</i>
Income tax(2)	(390)	(448)	-12.9%	-12.4%*	(645)	(765)	-15.7%	-16.3%*
Reported Group net income	1,054	1,224	-13.9%	-13.4%*	1,740	2,127	-18.2%	-18.6%*
<i>Underlying Group net income(1)</i>	1,247	1,333	-6.4%	-5.8%*	2,332	2,590	-10.0%	-10.3%
ROE	6.9%	8.6%			5.5%	7.5%		
ROTE	8.3%	10.4%			6.9%	8.9%		
Underlying ROTE (1)	9.7%	11.2%			9.1%	11.0%		

(1) Adjusted for exceptional items and linearisation of IFRIC 21

(2) As from January 1st, 2019, in accordance with the amendment to IAS 12 "Income Tax", the tax saving related to the payment of coupons on undated subordinated and deeply subordinated notes, previously recorded in consolidated reserves, is now recognised in income on the "income tax" line; 2018 comparative data have been restated. See Appendix 1.

Societe Generale's Board of Directors, which met on July 31st, 2019 under the chairmanship of Lorenzo Bini Smaghi, examined the Societe Generale Group's results for Q2 and H1 2019.

The various restatements enabling the transition from underlying data to published data are presented in the methodology notes (section 10.5).

Net banking income: EUR 6,284m (-2.6% vs. Q2 18), EUR 12,475m (-2.1% vs. H1 18)

- French Retail Banking's net banking income (excluding PEL/CEL provision) rose +2.1% vs. Q2 18 and was stable in H1 19 (-0.6% vs. H1 18) in a continuing low interest rate environment. In Q2 19, revenues included a positive impact of EUR 61 million on adjustment on commission-related taxes.
- International Retail Banking & Financial Services' net banking income rose +2.4% (+5.7%*) in Q2 19, driven by the strong commercial momentum across all businesses and geographical regions. Accordingly, International Retail Banking revenues increased by +1.9% (+7.0%*), Insurance revenues +4.1% and Financial Services to Corporates' revenues +2.8%. The trend was identical in H1, with revenues up +3.3% (+6.1%*).
- Global Banking & Investor Solutions' net banking income decreased by -6.1% (-7.3%*) in Q2 19 vs. Q2 18 and by -2.6% (-4.6%*) in H1 19 vs. H1 18. In particular, the revenues of Global Markets and Investor Services were down -9.2% (-11.0%*) in Q2 19, due to still challenging market conditions. Financing & Advisory revenues were 2.6% (0.9%*) higher, driven by the good performance of Financing activities. Investment banking activities remained relatively sluggish in Europe over the period.

Operating expenses: EUR 4,270m (-3% vs. Q2 18), EUR 9,059m (-0.8% vs. H1 18)

Underlying operating expenses were down -5.0% vs. Q2 18 at EUR 4,152 million. They totalled EUR 8,500 million in H1 19, down -1.1% vs. H1 18.

Operating expenses were lower in French Retail Banking in Q2 19 (-1.0% vs. Q2 18) and stable in H1 19 (-0.2% vs. H1 18).

Efforts to support growth in International Retail Banking & Financial Services resulted in operating expenses increasing by +3.9% (+7.3%*) vs. Q2 18 and +3.0% (+6.5%*) vs. H1 18. When restated for the restructuring provision, operating expenses experienced a contained increase of +1.3% (+4.6%*) in Q2 19 and were 1.7% (5.1%*) higher in H1 19. The increase in costs continued to be less than the growth in revenues, both in Q2 and H1 2019, thereby confirming the positive jaws effect observed during previous quarters.

Global Banking & Investor Solutions' costs were up +10.8% (+10.0%*) in Q2 19 vs. Q2 18, including a EUR 227 million restructuring provision and EUR 21 million of EMC integration costs, and up +5.0% (+3.7%*) in H1 19. When restated for these items, operating expenses were down -3.5% in Q2 19 and -1.6% in H1 19.

Gross operating income: EUR 2,014m (-1.8% vs. Q2 18), EUR 3,416m (-5.5% vs. H1 18)

Underlying gross operating income totalled EUR 2,132 million in Q2 19 (+2.3% vs. Q2 18) and EUR 3,975 million in H1 19 (-4.3% vs. H1 18).

Cost of risk: EUR 314m in Q2 19 and EUR 578m in H1 19

The net cost of risk amounted to EUR 314 million in Q2 19, 84.7% higher than the exceptionally low level in Q2 18 (EUR 170 million) and EUR 578 million in H1 19, 52.9% higher than in H1 18.

The Group's commercial cost of risk (expressed as a fraction of outstanding loans) remained low and amounted to 25 basis points in Q2 19 (14 basis points in Q2 18 and 21 basis points in Q1 19).

- In French Retail Banking, the commercial cost of risk was higher at 27 basis points (20 basis points in Q2 18 and Q1 19)
- International Retail Banking & Financial Services' cost of risk stood at 38 basis points (23 basis points in Q2 18 and 39 basis points in Q1 19). This still low level reflects the gradual normalisation of the cost of risk.
- Global Banking & Investor Solutions' cost of risk stood at the still low level of 8 basis points. It was higher than the level in Q2 18 (2 basis points) and slightly lower than in Q1 19 (10 basis points).

The cost of risk stood at 23 basis points in H1 19. It was 16 basis points in H1 18.

The Group expects a cost of risk of between 25 and 30 basis points in 2019.

The gross doubtful outstandings ratio was lower at 3.4% at end-June 2019 (vs. 3.5% at end-March 2019). The Group's gross coverage ratio for doubtful outstandings stood at 55%⁽¹⁾ at end-June 2019 (it was 55% at March 31st, 2019).

Operating income: EUR 1,700m (-9.6% vs. Q2 18), EUR 2,838m (-12.4% vs. H1 18)

Underlying operating income came to EUR 1,836 million, down -4.1% vs. Q2 18 including an adjustment of operating taxes of EUR +241 million.

It amounted to EUR 3,415 million in H1 19, down -9.6% vs. H1 18.

(1) Ratio between the amount of provisions on doubtful outstandings and the amount of these same outstandings.

Net profits or losses from other assets: EUR -80m in Q2 19 and EUR -131m in H1 19

Net profits or losses from other assets totalled EUR -80 million in Q2 19, including EUR -84 million corresponding to the effect of the application of IFRS 5 as part of the implementation of the Group's refocusing plan. The Group recognised a capital loss of EUR -43 million in respect of the announced disposal of PEMA as well as additional capital losses in respect of disposals currently under way or finalised, notably in the Balkans.

Net income

In EURm	Q2 19	Q2 18	H1 19	H1 18
Reported Group net income	1,054	1,224	1,740	2,127
Underlying Group net income ⁽²⁾	1,247	1,333	2,332	2,590

In %	Q2 19	Q2 18	H1 19	H1 18
ROTE (reported)	8.3%	10.4%	6.9%	8.9%
Underlying ROTe ⁽²⁾	9.7%	11.2%	9.1%	11.0%

Earnings per share amounts to EUR 1.69 in H1 19 (EUR 2.22 in H1 18). The dividend provision amounts to EUR 0.85 per share in H1 19.

⁽²⁾ Adjusted for exceptional items and effect of the linearisation of IFRIC 21.

2. THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

Group **shareholders' equity** totalled EUR 62.5 billion at June 30th, 2019 (EUR 61.0 billion at December 31st, 2018). Net asset value per share was EUR 62.49 and tangible net asset value per share was EUR 54.46, an increase of 2.5% year-on-year.

The **consolidated balance sheet** totalled EUR 1,389 billion at June 30th, 2019 (EUR 1,309 billion at December 31st, 2018). The net amount of customer loan outstandings at June 30th, 2019, including lease financing, was EUR 421 billion (EUR 421 billion at December 31st, 2018) – excluding assets and securities sold under repurchase agreements. At the same time, customer deposits amounted to EUR 405 billion, vs. EUR 399 billion at December 31st, 2018 (excluding assets and securities sold under repurchase agreements).

At end-June 2019, the parent company had issued EUR 21.2 billion of medium/long-term debt, having an average maturity of 4.3 years and an average spread of 54.7 basis points (vs. the 6-month mid-swap, excluding subordinated debt). The subsidiaries had issued EUR 0.9 billion. At June 30th, 2019, the Group had issued a total of EUR 22.1 billion of medium/long-term debt. The LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) was well above regulatory requirements at 145% at end-June 2019 vs. 129% at end-December 2018. At the same time, the NSFR (Net Stable Funding Ratio) was over 100% at end-June 2019. At end-June 2019, the Group had achieved 69% of its long-term financing programme scheduled for 2019.

The Group's **risk-weighted assets** (RWA) amounted to EUR 361.1 billion at June 30th, 2019 (vs. EUR 376.0 billion at end-December 2018) according to CRR/CRD4 rules. Risk-weighted assets in respect of credit risk represent 81.5% of the total, at EUR 294.2 billion, down -2.8% vs. December 31st, 2018.

At June 30th, 2019, the Group's **Common Equity Tier 1** ratio stood at 12.0% and 12.2% pro forma for the announced disposals (for around 19 basis points), the residual impact of the integration of EMC (for around -5 basis points) and the estimated result of the Global Employee Share Ownership Plan (for 3 basis points). The Tier 1 ratio stood at 14.8% at end-June 2019 (13.7%⁽¹⁾ at end-December 2018) and the total capital ratio amounted to 17.9% (16.7%⁽¹⁾ at end-December 2018).

With a level of 25.8%⁽²⁾ of RWA and 7.5% of leveraged exposure at end-June 2019, the Group's TLAC ratio is already above the FSB's requirements for 2019. At June 30th, 2019, the Group was also above its MREL requirements of 8% of the TLOF⁽³⁾ (which, in December 2016, represented a level of 24.36% of RWA), which were used as a reference for the SRB calibration.

The **leverage ratio** stood at 4.3% at June 30th, 2019, stable vs. end-December 2018.

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

(1) Taking into account the option of a dividend payment in shares, with the assumption of a 50% subscription rate (impact of +24bp on the CET1 ratio)

(2) Including 2.5% of senior preferred debt

(3) TLOF: Total Liabilities and Own Funds

3. FRENCH RETAIL BANKING

In EUR m	Q2 19	Q2 18	Change	H1 19	H1 18	Change
Net banking income	1,994	1,991	+0.2%	3,910	3,999	-2.2%
<i>Net banking income excl. PEL/CEL</i>	2,021	1,980	+2.1%	3,949	3,971	-0.6%
Operating expenses	(1,348)	(1,361)	-1.0%	(2,834)	(2,841)	-0.2%
Gross operating income	646	630	+2.5%	1,076	1,158	-7.1%
<i>Gross operating income excl. PEL/CEL</i>	673	619	+8.8%	1,115	1,130	-1.4%
Net cost of risk	(129)	(93)	+38.7%	(223)	(227)	-1.8%
Operating income	517	537	-3.7%	853	931	-8.4%
Reported Group net income	356	365	-2.5%	590	635	-7.1%
RONE	12.6%	13.2%		10.5%	11.3%	
Underlying RONE (1)	12.6%	12.1%		11.5%	11.5%	

(1) Adjusted for the linearisation of IFRIC 21, PEL/CEL provision

French Retail Banking delivered a solid performance in Q2 19 against the backdrop of a low interest rate environment and the transformation of the French networks. Underlying RONE stood at 12.6% in Q2 19.

Activity and net banking income

French Retail Banking's three brands, Societe Generale, Crédit du Nord and Boursorama, enjoyed a healthy commercial momentum during the quarter.

Boursorama gained around 137,000 new clients in Q2 19 and consolidated its position as the leading online bank in France, with nearly 1.9 million clients at end-June, an increase of +29% year-on-year.

Moreover, the Societe Generale and Crédit du Nord networks strengthened their franchises on the Group's target customers (companies, professionals, mass affluent and high-potential clients, wealthy clients).

In the individual customer segment, French Retail Banking expanded its business among mass affluent and wealthy clients, with the number of customers increasing by 2% vs. Q2 18. Net inflow for wealthy clients remained robust at EUR 1.1 billion, taking assets under management to EUR 66.7 billion (including Crédit du Nord) at end-June 2019, up 5.1% vs. Q2 18.

Bancassurance continued to enjoy buoyant activity: life insurance experienced net inflow of EUR 684 million. Outstandings were up +1.5% at EUR 94.8 billion, with the unit-linked share accounting for 24.5% of outstandings.

Societe Generale was ranked companies' favourite bank in a survey published by Challenges magazine. On the back of this success, Societe Generale continued to roll out its specific facilities for the corporate sector and professionals. At end-June 2019, Societe Generale had 13 regional business centres, 110 "Pro Corners" (espaces pro) in branches and 10 dedicated "Pro Corners".

Overall, the commercial momentum remained robust: average loan outstandings rose +4.7% vs. Q2 18 (to EUR 194.1 billion) and average outstanding balance sheet deposits +3.6% (to EUR 205.5 billion), still driven by sight deposits (+7.7%). As a result, the average loan/deposit ratio stood at 94.4% in Q2 19 (an increase of one point vs. Q2 18).

Housing loan production totalled EUR 6.3 billion in Q2 19 and consumer loan production came to EUR 1.2 billion in Q2 19. Outstanding loans to individuals totalled EUR 113.9 billion in Q2 19, up +3.3% vs. Q2 18.

Corporate investment loan production (including leasing) came to EUR 4.3 billion in Q2 19. Average investment loan outstandings amounted to EUR 69.6 billion in Q2 19, up +7.7% vs. Q2 18.

French Retail Banking posted revenues (excluding PEL/CEL) of EUR 2,021 million in Q2 19, up +2.1% vs. Q2 18 and +4.9% vs. Q1 19.

Although still adversely affected by the low interest rate environment, there was an improvement in net interest income (excluding PEL/CEL), with an increase of 1.7% vs. Q2 18 (+2.8% vs. Q1 19).

Commissions (which included a EUR +61 million adjustment on commission-related taxes) were 1.2% lower in Q2 19 compared to the high level in Q2 18 (+2.9% vs. Q1 19), due to the decline in financial commissions in a challenging stock market environment and the impact of the banking industry's commitments in relation to vulnerable populations (effect of the "gilets jaunes" (yellow vest) movement).

Revenues (excluding PEL/CEL) were down -0.6% in H1 19 vs. H1 18, with a decrease of -0.8% in net interest income (excluding PEL/CEL) and commissions down -1.9%.

The Group has confirmed that it expects a decline in revenues of between 0% and -1% in 2019 vs. 2018, after neutralising the impact of PEL/CEL provisions.

Operating expenses

French Retail Banking's operating expenses totalled EUR 1,348 million in Q2 19, down -1.0% vs. Q2 18. The cost to income ratio stood at 67.9% in Q2 19 (excluding PEL/CEL and after linearisation of the IFRIC 21 charge). Operating expenses were stable in H1 19 (-0.2% vs. H1 18).

The digital transformation process continued with the enhanced use of digital services by the Group's customers. Accordingly, nearly 70% of the increases in card ceilings were carried out online over the last 12 months in the Societe Generale network. The Group also closed 32 Societe Generale branches in Q2 19. There are now 1,844 branches nationwide, in line with the 2020 target of around 1,700 branches.

The Group expects an increase in operating expenses of between 1% and 2% in 2019 vs. 2018.

Operating income

The cost of risk increased to 27bp in Q2 19 (vs. 20bp in Q2 18). Operating income came to EUR 517 million in Q2 19 (EUR 537 million in Q2 18).

The cost of risk amounted to 23bp in H1 19 (vs. 24bp in H1 18). Operating income totalled EUR 853 million in H1 19 (EUR 931 million in H1 18).

Contribution to Group net income

French Retail Banking's contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 356 million in Q2 19 (EUR 365 million in Q2 18) and RONE (after linearisation of the IFRIC 21 charge and restated for the PEL/CEL provision) stood at the robust level of 12.6% (vs. 12.1% in Q2 18).

The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 590 million in H1 19 (EUR 635 million in H1 18) and RONE (after linearisation of the IFRIC 21 charge and restated for the PEL/CEL provision) stood at 11.5%.

4. INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES

In EUR m	Q2 19	Q2 18	Change		H1 19	H1 18	Change	
Net banking income	2,124	2,075	+2.4%	+5.7%*	4,200	4,064	+3.3%	+6.1%*
Operating expenses	(1,145)	(1,102)	+3.9%	+7.3%*	(2,349)	(2,281)	+3.0%	+6.5%*
Gross operating income	979	973	+0.6%	+3.9%*	1,851	1,783	+3.8%	+5.8%*
Net cost of risk	(133)	(75)	+77.3%	x 2.1	(261)	(166)	+57.2%	+73.1%*
Operating income	846	898	-5.8%	-3.4%*	1,590	1,617	-1.7%	-0.3%*
Net profits or losses from other assets	0	0	n/s	-100.0%	1	4	-75.0%	-74.8%*
Reported Group net income	515	541	-4.8%	-2.2%*	979	970	+0.9%	+2.7%*
RONE	18.6%	18.9%			17.3%	17.0%		
Underlying RONE (1)	18.9%	18.3%			18.2%	17.7%		

(1) Adjusted for the linearisation of IFRIC 21 and the restructuring provision of EUR 29 million

Net banking income totalled EUR 2,124 million in Q2 2019, up +2.4% vs. Q2 18 and +5.7%* excluding the structure and exchange rate effect, driven by an excellent commercial momentum in all regions and businesses. Operating expenses were 3.9% (7.3%*) higher over the period including the restructuring provision (EUR 29 million) related to the simplification of the head office structure. When restated for this item, operating expenses experienced a contained increase of +1.3% (+4.6%*), generating a positive jaws effect. The cost to income ratio stood at 53.9% in Q2 19. Gross operating income was EUR 979 million in Q2 19 (+0.6% vs. Q2 18). The net cost of risk came to EUR 133 million in Q2 19, vs. EUR 75 million in Q2 18 and EUR 128 million in Q1 19. The contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 515 million in Q2 19, down -4.8% vs. Q2 18. Underlying RONE stood at 18.9% in Q2 19.

Revenues amounted to EUR 4,200 million in H1 2019, up +3.3% and +6.1%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates. Operating expenses increased by +3.0% (+6.5%*) to EUR 2,349 million. When restated for the restructuring provision, they were 1.7% (5.1%*) higher. Gross operating income totalled EUR 1,851 million (+3.8% vs. H1 18). The net cost of risk was 57.2% higher than in H1 2018 which included the receipt of an insurance payout in Romania. The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 979 million (+0.9% vs. H1 18).

International Retail Banking

International Retail Banking's outstanding loans totalled EUR 91.6 billion at end-June 2019. They rose +0.6% (+6.3%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates) vs. Q2 18. Outstanding deposits were up +2.6% (+7.9%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates) vs. Q2 18, at EUR 83.6 billion, with a healthy momentum in all regions, especially in Russia in a buoyant banking market.

International Retail Banking revenues were up +1.9% (+7.0%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates) vs. Q2 18, at EUR 1,412 million, while operating expenses were down -0.6% (+4.0%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates) vs. Q2 18, resulting in a positive jaws effect in Q2 19. Gross operating income came to EUR 630 million, up +5.4% (+11.0%*) vs. Q2 18. International Retail Banking's contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 297 million in Q2 19 (-5.1% vs. Q2 18 and -0.8%* when restated for the exchange rate and structure effect). RONE, adjusted for the linearisation of IFRIC 21, came to 17.1% in Q2 19.

International Retail Banking's net banking income totalled EUR 2,799 million in H1 19, up +3.2% (+7.5%*) vs. H1 18. The contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 543 million vs. EUR 542 million in H1 18 (+0.2% and +3.2%*).

Europe

For the Europe scope, outstanding loans were up +5.2%* vs. Q2 18, at EUR 59 billion, and outstanding deposits were up +3.9%*. The healthy commercial momentum is also reflected in non-interest income, which was 6%* higher than in Q2 18. The increase in revenues (+6.2%*) in a buoyant macro-economic environment and the decrease in operating expenses (-0.1%*) over the period resulted in a positive jaws effect. Accordingly, the contribution to Group net income was 8.3% higher than in Q2 18 at EUR 223 million.

In Western Europe, outstanding loans were up +10.9% vs. Q2 18, at EUR 21.3 billion, with car financing remaining buoyant. Q2 revenues totalled EUR 223 million and gross operating income EUR 125 million, up +8.7% vs. Q2 18. The net cost of risk amounted to EUR 36 million, up +16.1%. The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 67 million, an increase of +4.7% vs. Q2 18.

In the Czech Republic, outstanding loans rose +3.0% (+0.7%*) vs. Q2 18 to EUR 25.5 billion. Outstanding deposits climbed +6.3% (+3.9%*) year-on-year to EUR 33.2 billion. Revenues grew by +6.3% (+6.6%*) vs. Q2 18 to EUR 289 million. At EUR 140 million in Q2 19, operating expenses were 6.0% (5.7%*) lower than in Q2 18, which included a EUR 11.5 million restructuring provision. The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 78 million, up +18.2% vs. Q2 18, with a write-back in the net cost of risk of EUR 9 million in Q2 19.

In Romania, outstanding loans totalled EUR 6.5 billion at end-June 2019, down -2.8% in absolute terms but up +2.8%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates vs. end-June 2018. Outstanding deposits rose +0.9% (+2.5%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates) to EUR 9.6 billion. Net banking income climbed +8.3% vs. Q2 18 (+10.5%*) to EUR 157 million in Q2 19. Operating expenses were 3.7% higher at current exchange rates (+5.6%*) at EUR 84 million in Q2 19. There was a write-back in the net cost of risk of EUR 25 million in Q2 19 compared with a zero net cost of risk in Q2 18. The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 50 million, up +61.3% vs. Q2 18.

In other European countries, outstanding loans and deposits were down by respectively -46.8% and -44.9% given the disposals finalised in H1 19 (SG Albania, Express Bank in Bulgaria and Eurobank in Poland). When adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates, there was a healthy commercial momentum with growth in outstanding loans of +8.5%* and deposits of +8.0%* vs. end-June 2018. Revenues declined -41.8% (-4.1%*) vs. Q2 18, while operating expenses were 41.7% (2.4%*) lower than in Q2 18. The net cost of risk amounted to EUR 3 million. The contribution to Group net income came to EUR 28 million, down -37.8% vs Q2 18.

Russia

In Russia, commercial activity was robust in a buoyant banking market. At end-June 2019, outstanding loans were up +12.7%* at constant exchange rates (+15.2% at current exchange rates) while outstanding deposits climbed +36.1%* (+39.2% at current exchange rates). Net banking income for SG Russia⁽¹⁾ was 13%* higher than in Q2 18 (+15.2% at current exchange rates) at EUR 227 million. The strong growth in non-interest income (+22%* vs. Q2 18) illustrates the healthy commercial momentum. Operating expenses were up +9.2%* (+11.2% at current exchange rates) at EUR 149 million. The net cost of risk amounted to EUR 20 million vs. EUR 4 million in Q2 18. SG Russia made a contribution to Group net income of EUR 45 million, slightly lower (-1.8%) than in Q2 18. RONE stood at 15.4% in Q2 19.

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

Africa

In Africa and the other regions where the Group operates, commercial activity was generally healthy especially in Sub-Saharan Africa. Outstanding loans rose +7.2% (+6.5%*) vs. Q2 18 to EUR 21.9 billion. Outstanding deposits were up +6.4% (+5.6%*) at EUR 21.7 billion, with a good momentum in Sub-Saharan Africa. Net banking income totalled EUR 438 million, up +6.3% (+5.2%*) with, in particular, a good performance by non-interest income (+7%* vs. Q2 18). Operating expenses rose +8.7% (+6.9%*), in conjunction with the commercial expansion and organisational changes. The net cost of risk came to EUR -86 million. The contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 37 million in Q2 19, down -46.4% vs. Q2 18.

Insurance

The life insurance savings business saw outstandings increase +3.9% in Q2 19 vs. Q2 18. The share of unit-linked products in outstandings was 28% at end-June 2019, up +0.8 points vs. Q2 18.

Personal Protection and Property/Casualty insurance enjoyed robust growth, with premiums increasing by respectively +9.9%* and +14.6%* vs. Q2 18.

International activity continued to experience strong growth in H1 19 vs. H1 18 (+34%* for life insurance savings, +27%* for Personal Protection insurance and +32%* for Property/Casualty insurance) and accounted for 18% of insurance business. Activity was buoyant in France in H1 19 (+2% for life insurance savings, +4% for Protection insurance).

The Insurance business posted a good financial performance in Q2 19, with net banking income increasing +4.1% to EUR 229 million in Q2 19 (+3.6%*). Operating expenses rose +3.8% (+4.3%*) vs. Q2 18 to EUR 81 million, in conjunction with the Insurance business' commercial expansion ambitions. The contribution to Group net income was 7.4% higher at EUR 102 million. RONE, adjusted for the linearisation of IFRIC 21, came to 25.8% in Q2 19.

Net banking income was up +3.1% (+3.2%*) in H1 19 at EUR 460 million. The contribution to Group net income was 5.6% higher at EUR 189 million.

Financial Services to Corporates

Financial Services to Corporates enjoyed a good commercial momentum in Q2 19.

Operational Vehicle Leasing and Fleet Management saw an increase in its vehicle fleet (+7.2% vs. end of Q2 18) to 1.70 million vehicles at end-June 2019, primarily through organic growth.

Equipment Finance's outstanding loans were up +2.6%* in Q2 19 vs. Q2 18 at EUR 18.2 billion (excluding factoring), driven by a good level of new business.

Financial Services to Corporates' net banking income rose +2.8% (+2.6%*) in Q2 19 vs. Q2 18 to EUR 483 million. Operating expenses increased by +6.8% (+6.4%*) vs. Q2 18 to EUR 253 million. The net cost of risk amounted to EUR 22 million, an increase of EUR 4 million vs. Q2 18. The contribution to Group net income was EUR 135 million, up +1.5% vs. Q2 18. RONE, adjusted for the linearisation of IFRIC 21, came to 18.9% in Q2 19.

Financial Services to Corporates' net banking income totalled EUR 941 million in H1 2019, up +4.0% (+3.9%*) vs. H1 2018. The contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 266 million (+6.8%).

5. GLOBAL BANKING & INVESTOR SOLUTIONS

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q2 19	Q2 18	Change		H1 19	H1 18	Change	
Net banking income	2,266	2,412	-6.1%	-7.3%*	4,505	4,627	-2.6%	-4.6%*
Operating expenses	(1,915)	(1,728)	+10.8%	+10.0%*	(3,941)	(3,752)	+5.0%	+3.7%*
Gross operating income	351	684	-48.7%	-50.1%*	564	875	-35.5%	-39.0%*
Net cost of risk	(33)	(7)	x 4.7	x 4.4	(75)	20	n/s	n/s
Operating income	318	677	-53.0%	-54.4%*	489	895	-45.4%	-48.2%*
Reported Group net income	274	507	-46.0%	-47.5%*	414	673	-38.5%	-41.8%*
RONE	7.1%	13.6%			5.2%	9.1%		
Underlying RONE (1)	10.0%	11.7%			8.9%	11.0%		

(1) Adjusted for the linearisation of IFRIC 21 and the restructuring provision of EUR 227 million

Q2 19 was characterised by a mixed performance in Global Markets (resilience of Equities and Prime Services and decline in Fixed Income, Currencies & Commodities); a good performance in Financing and Global Transaction Banking activities and weak investment banking activity in Europe. This trend reflects the Group's strategic priorities, notably the refocusing on Equities and Prime Services as well as the development of Financing & Advisory activities.

Global Banking & Investor Solutions posted net banking income of EUR 2,266 million, down -6.1% vs. Q2 18 (-7.3%*), and up +1.2% vs. Q1 19. Net banking income declined by -2.6% (-4.6%*) in H1 19 to EUR 4,505 million.

The adjustment of the operational set-up announced in May has entered the execution phase. The new organisational structures in the businesses and their support functions have been in place since July 1st. In Global Markets, the proprietary trading subsidiary (Descartes Trading) is in run-off and the OTC commodities business is in the process of being closed. The voluntary departure plan was also launched in France on July 1st and reductions in the workforce were initiated during the second quarter outside France. A restructuring provision was recognised for EUR 227 million in operating expenses (the Group had announced restructuring costs of EUR 250-300 million in 2019).

As part of the adaptation of its operational set-up in Global Markets, the Group has reduced its risk-weighted assets (RWA) by EUR 2.6 billion, taking the decline to EUR 4.9 billion out of a total target of EUR 8 billion.

Concerning the acquisition of Equity Markets & Commodities (EMC), Commerzbank's market activities, an initial transfer of structured products and ETFs was implemented in Q2 19. Integration costs amounting to EUR 21 million were recorded in Q2 19.

Global Markets & Investor Services

Global Markets & Investor Services' revenues were down -9.2% in Q2 19 vs. Q2 18, at EUR 1,353 million, impacted by still challenging market conditions. Revenues were 6.3% higher than in Q1 19.

Revenues totalled EUR 2,626 million in H1 19, down -8.2% vs. H1 18 and up +12.0% vs. H2 18.

At EUR 524 million, the revenues of Fixed Income, Currencies & Commodities were down -9.7% in Q2 19 vs. Q2 18, and up +16.4% vs. Q1 19. The low interest rate environment in Europe and low volatility observed in currency activities adversely affected Rate and Currency activities in Q2 19. These declines in revenue were mitigated by the good performance of Credit and emerging market activities.

Equities and Prime Services' revenues were down -6.6% vs. Q2 18 at EUR 650 million, against a backdrop of low volumes on flow activities. Revenues were up +4.2% vs. Q1 19, benefiting from better market conditions at the beginning of Q2.

Securities Services' assets under custody amounted to EUR 4,158 billion at end-June 2019, up +1.8% vs. end-March 2019. Over the same period, assets under administration were stable at EUR 631 billion. Revenues were down -16.4% in Q2 19 vs. Q2 18 at EUR 179 million. However, they were stable when restating the Q2 18 results for the impact of the revaluation of Euroclear securities amounting to EUR 33 million.

Financing & Advisory

Financing & Advisory's revenues totalled EUR 682 million in Q2 2019, up +2.6% (+0.9%*) vs. Q2 2018. Revenues amounted to EUR 1,393 million in H1 2019 and were 10.1% (8.0%*) higher than in H1 2018.

Q2 2019 was marked by the good momentum of Financing Activities and a sluggish market in investment banking in Europe. All Asset Financing businesses enjoyed buoyant commercial activity, with a good level of origination (particularly in aircraft and property financing). The natural resources division provided further evidence of its robust momentum in energy project financing, and in the mining and metal industry sector. The Asset Backed Product franchise continued to grow.

Global Transaction Banking's earnings were substantially higher in Q2 19 (+18.7%), with a strong commercial momentum in Cash Management and Correspondent Banking.

Asset and Wealth Management

The net banking income of the Asset and Wealth Management business line totalled EUR 231 million in Q2 19, down -10.1% vs. Q2 18 and -5% when restated for the sale of the Private Banking activities in Belgium in Q2 18. Net banking income amounted to EUR 486 million in H1 2019, down -2.8% vs. H1 2018. It remained stable if H1 2018 is restated for the sale of the Private Banking activities in Belgium.

Private Banking's assets under management totalled EUR 114 billion at end-June 2019, slightly higher (+0.9%) than in March 2019. Net banking income was down -14.6% in Q2 19 vs. Q2 18 at EUR 175 million. Inflow remained buoyant in France, Switzerland and Luxembourg and the business benefited from an improvement in transactional activity compared to Q1 19.

Lyxor's assets under management came to EUR 135 billion at end-June 2019, 12% higher than in March 2019, due primarily to the inclusion of EUR 12 billion related to the integration of an EMC fund (Commerz Fund Solutions). Revenues totalled EUR 51 million in Q2 19, up +8.5% (+6% excluding EMC's revenues) vs. Q2 18.

Operating expenses

Global Banking & Investor Solutions' operating expenses were up +10.8% vs. Q2 18, at EUR 1,915 million, and up +5.0% vs. H1 18. They included a EUR 227 million restructuring provision (broken down into EUR 160 million for Global Markets & Investor Services, EUR 45 million for Financing & Advisory and EUR 22 million for Asset and Wealth Management) and EUR 21 million of integration costs in respect of EMC activities.

When restated for these items, operating expenses were down -3.5% vs. Q2 18 and -1.6% vs. H1 18.

The cost to income ratio came to 77.9% (75.7% in Q2 18) when linearising IFRIC 21 and restating the restructuring provision.

Gross operating income

Gross operating income totalled EUR 351 million in Q2 19, down -48.7% vs. Q2 18, and EUR 564 million in H1 19, down -35.5% vs. H1 18.

The net cost of risk amounted to EUR -33 million (compared to a net cost of risk of EUR -7 million in Q2 18).

Operating income

Global Banking & Investor Solutions' operating income totalled EUR 318 million in Q2 19, down -53.0% vs. Q2 18, and EUR 489 million in H1 2019, down -45.4% vs. H1 2018.

Net income

The pillar's contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 274 million in Q2 19, down -46.0% vs. Q2 18, and EUR 414 million in H1 19, down -38.5% vs. H1 18.

When restated for IFRIC 21 and the restructuring provision, the pillar's RONE stood at 10.0%, an increase of 2 points compared to Q1 19.

6. CORPORATE CENTRE

<i>In EUR m</i>	Q2 19	Q2 18	H1 19	H1 18
Net banking income	(100)	(24)	(140)	58
Operating expenses	138	(212)	65	(258)
Gross operating income	38	(236)	(75)	(200)
Net cost of risk	(19)	5	(19)	(5)
Net profits or losses from other assets	(81)	(28)	(134)	(32)
Reported Group net income	(91)	(189)	(243)	(151)

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 -100 million in Q2 19 vs. EUR -24 million in Q2 18 and EUR -140 million in H1 19 vs. EUR +58 million in H1 18.

Operating expenses totalled EUR 138 million in Q2 19 vs. EUR -212 million in Q2 18 and EUR +65 million in H1 19 vs. EUR -258 million in H1 18. In Q2 19, operating expenses included an adjustment of operating taxes of EUR +241 million. In Q2 18, operating expenses included an allocation to the provision for disputes of EUR 200 million.

Gross operating income amounted to EUR 38 million in Q2 19 vs. EUR -236 million in Q2 18 and EUR -75 million in H1 19 vs. EUR -200 million in H1 18.

Net profits or losses from other assets totalled EUR -81 million and included in particular, in respect of the application of IFRS 5, an expense related to the disposal of PEMA amounting to EUR -43 million and an expense of EUR -27 million representing the residual impact of the disposal of the Group's activities in the Balkans.

The income tax expense was adjusted for Q2 18 and H1 18 in respect of the application of the amendment to IAS 12. Accordingly, the contribution to Group net income was adjusted for the tax effect of interest paid to holders of deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes (EUR +68 million in Q2 18 and EUR +121 million in H1 18) which was recognised in income over the period. This effect amounts to EUR +63 million in Q2 19 and EUR +118 million in H1 19.

The Corporate Centre's contribution to Group net income was EUR -91 million in Q2 19 vs. EUR -189 million in Q2 18 and EUR -243 million in H1 19 vs. EUR -151 million in H1 18.

7. CONCLUSION

During Q2 and H1 2019, the Group demonstrated its ability to achieve its CET1 target of 12% by 2020 as quickly as possible and to improve its profitability. There was a further increase in the CET1 ratio (+52 basis points) compared with the last quarter to 12.0% at end-June 2019. Underlying Group net income amounted to EUR 1,247 million in Q2 19 (EUR 2,332 million in H1 19) and underlying ROTE stood at 9.7% (9.1% in H1 19).

International Retail Banking & Financial Services delivered durable and profitable growth and saw a further improvement in its operating leverage in H1, excluding the restructuring provision. In a low interest rate environment, French Retail Banking posted a rise in revenues with rigorous cost control, resulting in resilient profitability. Global Banking & Investor Solutions is fully engaged in the adaptation of its operational set-up (reduction of risk-weighted assets, reduction of costs) while at the same time improving its profitability in Q2 19 vs. Q1 19. Costs, excluding the restructuring provision and EMC integration costs, were down -3.5% in Q2 19 vs. Q2 18.

The Group's cost saving programme (EUR 1.6 billion by 2020) is also well under way with, to date, an achievement rate of nearly 35%.

The refocusing programme continued, with the finalisation of the disposal of Eurobank in Poland in Q2 19 and the announcement of the disposal of PEMA in Germany in July. Overall, the expected impact of the disposals announced to date is around 47 basis points (including 28 basis points already finalised) based on a target of 80-90 basis points.

Engaged in the positive transformation of economies and society, the Group has achieved a major milestone in its coal withdrawal strategy by working for the decarbonisation of maritime transport and strengthening its sector policy. It has also confirmed its pioneering role in positive impact financing, is investing in the development of Africa and supporting the transition towards sustainable cities.

8. 2019/2020 FINANCIAL CALENDAR

2019/2020 Financial communication calendar

November 6 th , 2019	Third quarter and nine-month 2019 results
February 6 th , 2020	Fourth quarter and FY 2019 results
May 6 th , 2020	First quarter 2020 results
August 3 rd , 2020	Second quarter and first half 2020 results
November 5 th , 2020	Third quarter and nine-month 2020 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, ROTE, RONE, net assets, tangible net assets, and the amounts serving as a basis for the different restatements carried out (in particular the transition from published 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.

9. APPENDIX 1: FINANCIAL DATA

GROUP NET INCOME AFTER TAX BY CORE BUSINESS

In EUR m	Q2 19	Q2 18	Change	H1 19	H1 18	Change
French Retail Banking	356	365	-2.5%	590	635	-7.1%
International Retail Banking & Financial Services	515	541	-4.8%	979	970	+0.9%
Global Banking & Investor Solutions	274	507	-46.0%	414	673	-38.5%
Core Businesses	1,145	1,413	-19.0%	1,983	2,278	-12.9%
Corporate Centre	(91)	(189)	+51.8%	(243)	(151)	-61.0%
Group	1,054	1,224	-13.9%	1,740	2,127	-18.2%

TABLE FOR THE TRANSITION FROM PUBLISHED DATA TO DATA RESTATED FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE AMENDMENT TO IAS 12

	Income Tax			Group Net Income		
	Reported	IAS 12 impact	Adjusted	Reported	IAS 12 impact	Adjusted
2017	(1,708)	198	(1,510)	2,806	198	3,004
Q1 18	(370)	53	(317)	850	53	903
Q2 18	(516)	68	(448)	1,156	68	1,224
H1 18	(886)	121	(765)	2,006	121	2,127
Q3 18	(539)	75	(464)	1,234	75	1,309
Q4 18	(136)	61	(75)	624	61	685
2018	(1,561)	257	(1,304)	3,864	257	4,121
Q1 19	(310)	55	(255)	631	55	686

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(ASSETS - In millions of euros)	30.06.2019	31.12.2018
Central banks	99,479	96,585
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	420,968	365,550
Hedging derivatives	17,765	11,899
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	53,124	50,026
Securities at amortised cost	12,151	12,026
Due from banks at amortised cost	70,173	60,588
Customer loans at amortised cost	438,251	447,229
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	69	338
Investment of insurance activities	157,907	146,768
Tax assets	5,475	5,819
Other assets	70,361	67,446
Non-current assets held for sale	9,008	13,502
Investments accounted for using the equity method	243	249
Tangible and intangible assets ⁽¹⁾	28,986	26,751
Goodwill	4,649	4,652
Total	1,388,609	1,309,428

(1) As a result of the application of IFRS 16 "Leases" as from 1 January 2019, the Group has recorded a right-of-use asset under "Tangible and intangible fixed assets" that represents its rights to use the underlying leased assets.

(LIABILITIES - In millions of euros)	30.06.2019	31.12.2018
Central banks	7,740	5,721
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	406,254	363,083
Hedging derivatives	9,703	5,993
Debt securities issued	127,276	116,339
Due to banks	101,269	94,706
Customer deposits	412,941	416,818
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	7,563	5,257
Tax liabilities ⁽¹⁾	1,237	1,157
Other liabilities ⁽²⁾	82,620	76,629
Non-current liabilities held for sale	7,070	10,454
Liabilities related to insurance activities contracts	138,577	129,543
Provisions	4,575	4,605
Subordinated debts	14,565	13,314
Total liabilities	1,321,390	1,243,619
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Shareholders' equity, Group share		
Issued common stocks, equity instruments and capital reserves	31,353	29,856
Retained earnings*	30,042	28,085
Net income*	1,740	4,121
Sub-total	63,135	62,062
Unrealised or deferred capital gains and losses	(643)	(1,036)
Sub-total equity, Group share	62,492	61,026
Non-controlling interests	4,727	4,783
Total equity	67,219	65,809
Total	1,388,609	1,309,428

* The amounts have been restated following the first-time application of an amendment to IAS 12 "Income taxes".

(1) Since 1 January 2019, provisions for income tax adjustments are presented under "Tax liabilities" as a consequence of the application of IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over income tax treatments".

(2) As a result of the application of IFRS 16 "Leases" as from 1 January 2019, the Group has recorded a lease liability under "Other Liabilities" that represents the obligation to make lease payments.

10. APPENDIX 2: METHODOLOGY

1 - The financial information presented in respect of Q2 and H1 2019 was examined by the Board of Directors on July 31st, 2019 and has been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the European Union and applicable at that date. The limited review procedures carried out by the Statutory Auditors are in progress on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at June 30th, 2019.

2 – Net banking income

The pillars' net banking income is defined on page 40 of Societe Generale's 2019 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 note 8.1 to the Group's consolidated financial statements as at December 31st, 2018 (pages 416 et seq. of Societe Generale's 2019 Registration Document). The term "costs" is also used to refer to Operating Expenses.

The Cost/Income Ratio is defined on page 40 of Societe Generale's 2019 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.

5 – Exceptional items – Transition from accounting data to underlying data

It may be necessary for the Group to present underlying indicators in order to facilitate the understanding of its actual performance. The transition from published data to underlying data is obtained by restating published data for exceptional items and the IFRIC 21 adjustment.

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.

The reconciliation enabling the transition from published accounting data to underlying data is set out in the table below:

Q2 19 (in EURm)	Operating Expenses	Net cost of risk	Net profit or losses from other assets	Group net income	Business
Reported	(4,270)	(314)	(80)	1,054	
(+) IFRIC 21 linearisation	(138)			(101)	
(-) Restructuring provision*	(256)			(192)	GBIS (EUR -227m) / IBFS (EUR -29m)
(-)Group refocusing plan		(18)	(84)	(102)	Corporate Centre
Underlying	(4,152)	(296)	4	1,247	

Q2 18 (in EURm)	Operating Expenses	Net cost of risk	Net profit or losses from other assets	Group net income	Business
Reported	(4,403)	(170)	(42)	1,224	
(+) IFRIC 21 linearisation	(167)			(118)	
(-) Provision for disputes	(200)			(200)	Corporate Centre
(-)Group refocusing plan			(27)	(27)	Corporate Centre
Underlying	(4,370)	(170)	(15)	1,333	

H1 19 (in EURm)	Operating Expenses	Net cost of risk	Net profit or losses from other assets	Group net income	Business
Reported	(9,059)	(578)	(131)	1,740	
(+) IFRIC 21 linearisation	303			222	
(-) Restructuring provision*	(256)			(192)	GBIS (EUR -227m) / IBFS (EUR -29m)
(-)Group refocusing plan		(18)	(137)	(177)	Corporate Centre
Underlying	(8,500)	(560)	6	2,332	

H1 18 (in EURm)	Operating Expenses	Net cost of risk	Net profit or losses from other assets	Group net income	Business
Reported	(9,132)	(378)	(41)	2,127	
(+) IFRIC 21 linearisation	338			236	
(-) Provision for disputes	(200)			(200)	Corporate Centre
(-)Group refocusing plan			(27)	(27)	Corporate Centre
Underlying	(8,594)	(378)	(14)	2,590	

* Breakdown of the restructuring provision for GBIS: Global Markets & Investor Services (EUR -160m), Financing & Advisory (EUR -45m), Asset and Wealth Management (EUR -22m)

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 42 and 562 of Societe Generale’s 2019 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)	Q2 19	Q2 18	H1 19	H1 18
French Retail Banking	Net Cost Of Risk	129	93	223	227
	Gross loan Outstandings	192,896	186,245	192,159	185,727
	Cost of Risk in bp	27	20	23	24
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	Net Cost Of Risk	133	75	261	166
	Gross loan Outstandings	139,634	132,749	134,747	132,190
	Cost of Risk in bp	38	23	39	25
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	Net Cost Of Risk	33	7	75	(20)
	Gross loan Outstandings	164,162	149,283	164,512	148,499
	Cost of Risk in bp	8	2	9	(3)
Corporate Centre	Net Cost Of Risk	19	(4)	19	5
	Gross loan Outstandings	8,705	6,614	8,977	6,849
	Cost of Risk in bp	86	(24)	42	15
Societe Generale Group	Net Cost Of Risk	314	170	578	378
	Gross loan Outstandings	505,397	474,891	500,395	473,264
	Cost of Risk in bp	25	14	23	16

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, ROTE, RONE

The notions of ROE (Return on Equity) and ROTE (Return on Tangible Equity), as well as their calculation methodology, are specified on page 42 and 43 of Societe Generale’s 2019 Registration Document. This measure makes it possible to assess Societe Generale’s return on equity and return on tangible equity. RONE (Return on Normative Equity) determines the return on average normative equity allocated to the Group’s businesses, according to the principles presented on page 43 of Societe Generale’s 2019 Registration Document.

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

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

ROTE calculation: calculation methodology

End of period	Q2 19	Q2 18	H1 19	H1 18
Shareholders' equity Group share	62,492	58,959	62,492	58,959
Deeply subordinated notes	(9,861)	(9,197)	(9,861)	(9,197)
Undated subordinated notes	(280)	(274)	(280)	(274)
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	(39)	(213)	(39)	(213)
OCI excluding conversion reserves	(636)	130	(636)	130
Dividend provision	(717)	(892)	(717)	(892)
ROE equity end-of-period	50,959	48,513	50,959	48,513
Average ROE equity	50,250	47,967	49,842	47,745
Average Goodwill	(4,541)	(5,152)	(4,619)	(5,155)
Average Intangible Assets	(2,194)	(2,010)	(2,194)	(1,988)
Average ROTE equity	43,515	40,805	43,029	40,602
Group net Income (a)	1,054	1,224	1,740	2,127
Underlying Group net income (b)	1,247	1,333	2,332	2,590
Interest on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes (c)	(192)	(189)	(357)	(344)
Cancellation of goodwill impairment (d)	41	22	108	22
Adjusted Group net Income (e) = (a)+ (c)+(d)	903	1,057	1,491	1,805
Adjusted Underlying Group net Income (f)=(b)+(c)	1,056	1,144	1,975	2,246
Average ROTE equity (g)	43,515	40,805	43,029	40,602
ROTE [quarter: (4*e/g), 6M: (2*e/g)]	8.3%	10.4%	6.9%	8.9%
Average ROTE equity (underlying) (h)	43,612	40,859	43,325	40,833
Underlying ROTE [quarter: (4*f/h), 6M: (2*f/h)]	9.7%	11.2%	9.1%	11.0%

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

In EUR m	Q2 19	Q2 18	Change	H1 19	H1 18	Change
French Retail Banking	11,306	11,066	+2.2%	11,281	11,226	+0.5%
International Retail Banking & Financial Services	11,051	11,452	-3.5%	11,334	11,440	-0.9%
Global Banking & Investor Solutions	15,543	14,965	+3.9%	16,062	14,856	+8.1%
Core Businesses	37,900	37,483	+1.1%	38,677	37,522	+3.1%
Corporate Centre	12,350	10,484	+17.8%	11,165	10,223	+9.2%
Group	50,250	47,967	+4.8%	49,842	47,745	+4.4%

8 – Net assets and tangible net assets

Net assets and tangible net assets are defined in the methodology, page 45 of the Group's 2019 Registration Document. The items used to calculate them are presented below.

End of period	H1 19	Q1 19	2018	H1 18
Shareholders' equity Group share	62,492	61,830	61,026	58,959
Deeply subordinated notes	(9,861)	(9,473)	(9,330)	(9,197)
Undated subordinated notes	(280)	(283)	(278)	(274)
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	(39)	(37)	(14)	(213)
Bookvalue of own shares in trading portfolio	431	550	423	500
Net Asset Value	52,743	52,587	51,827	49,775
Goodwill	(4,548)	(4,544)	(4,860)	(5,140)
Intangible Assets	(2,226)	(2,162)	(2,224)	(2,027)
Net Tangible Asset Value	45,969	45,881	44,743	42,608
Number of shares used to calculate NAPS**	844,026	804,211	801,942	801,924
Net Asset Value per Share	62.5	65.4	64.6	62.1
Net Tangible Asset Value per Share	54.5	57.1	55.8	53.1

** The number of shares considered is the number of ordinary shares outstanding as at June 30th, 2019, 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 44 of Societe Generale’s 2019 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 44 of Societe Generale’s 2019 Registration Document, the Group also publishes EPS adjusted for the impact of non-economic and exceptional items presented in methodology note No. 5 (underlying EPS).

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

Average number of shares (thousands)	H1 19	Q1 19	2018	H1 18
Existing shares	821,189	807,918	807,918	807,918
Deductions				
Shares allocated to cover stock option plans and free shares awarded to staff	4,214	4,467	5,335	5,059
Other own shares and treasury shares	249	374	842	1,252
Number of shares used to calculate EPS**	816,726	803,077	801,741	801,607
Group net income	1,740	686	4,121	2,127
Interest on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes	(357)	(165)	(719)	(344)
Capital gain net of tax on partial buybacks				
Adjusted Group net income	1,383	521	3,402	1,783
EPS (in EUR)	1.69	0.65	4.24	2.22
Underlying EPS* (in EUR)	2.42	1.12	5.00	2.80

* Excluding exceptional items and including linearisation of the IFRIC 21 effect.

** The number of shares considered is the average number of shares over the period, excluding treasury shares and buybacks, but including the trading shares held by the Group.

Q1 19, 2018 and H1 18 data restated for the application of IAS 12 on Group net income and “interest on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes”

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 leading European financial services groups. Based on a diversified and integrated banking model, the Group combines financial strength and proven expertise in innovation with a strategy of sustainable growth, aiming to be the trusted partner for its clients, committed to the positive transformations of society and the economy.

Active in the real economy for over 150 years, with a solid position in Europe and connected to the rest of the world, Societe Generale has over 149,000 members of staff in 67 countries and supports on a daily basis 31 million individual clients, businesses and institutional investors around the world by offering a wide range of advisory services and tailored financial solutions. The Group is built on three complementary core businesses:

- **French Retail Banking**, which encompasses the Societe Generale, Cr dit du Nord and Boursorama brands. Each offers a full range of financial services with omnichannel products at the cutting edge of digital innovation;
- **International Retail Banking, Insurance and Financial Services to Corporates**, with networks in Africa, Russia, Central and Eastern Europe and specialised businesses that are leaders in their markets;
- **Global Banking and Investor Solutions**, which offers recognised expertise, key international locations and integrated solutions.

Societe Generale is included in the principal socially responsible investment indices: DJSI (World and Europe), FTSE4Good (Global and Europe), Euronext Vigeo (World, Europe and Eurozone), four of the STOXX ESG Leaders indices, and the MSCI Low Carbon Leaders Index.

For more information, you can follow us on twitter  @societegenerale or visit our website www.societegenerale.com

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