

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).

13,400,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates
relating to the ordinary shares of Tencent 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\$1.50 per Certificate

This document is published for the purpose of obtaining a listing of all the above certificates (the “**Certificates**”) to be issued by SG Issuer (the “**Issuer**”) unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Société Générale (the “**Guarantor**”), and is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with a base listing document dated 19 June 2020 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.

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 19 June 2020 (the "**Guarantee**") and entered into by the Guarantor constitutes direct unconditional unsecured senior preferred 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 5 February 2021.

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.

4 February 2021

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 direct unconditional unsecured senior preferred 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;
- (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 may 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 30 to 34 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) the Air Bag Mechanism (as defined below) is triggered only when the Underlying Stock is calculated or traded, which may not be during the trading hours of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Certificates (as defined below);
- (p) investors should note that 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;
- (q) 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 within the 15 minutes Observation Period compared to the reference price, being: (1) if air bag has not been previously triggered on the same day, the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock, or (2) if one or more air bag have been previously triggered on the same day, the latest New Observed Price. Investors may refer to pages 49 to 50 of this document for more information;

- (r) 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 36 to 38 of this document for more information;
- (s) 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;
- (t) 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;
- (u) 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;

- (v) 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;
- (w) 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;
- (x) 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;
- (y) 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;
- (z) 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;
- (aa) 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;
- (bb) the reform of HIBOR may adversely affect the value of the Certificates

The Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate (“**HIBOR**”) benchmark is referenced in the Leverage Inverse Strategy.

It is not possible to predict with certainty whether, and to what extent, HIBOR will continue to be supported going forwards. This may cause HIBOR to perform differently than they have done in the past, and may have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Such factors may have (without limitation) the following effects: (i) discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to a benchmark; (ii) triggering changes in the rules or methodologies used in the benchmark and/or (iii) leading to the disappearance of the benchmark. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on the Certificates.

In addition, the occurrence of a modification or cessation of HIBOR may cause adjustment of the Certificates which may include selecting one or more successor benchmarks and making related adjustments to the Certificates, including if applicable to reflect increased costs.

The Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate if any of the following circumstances occurs or may occur: (1) HIBOR is materially changed or cancelled or (2)(i) the relevant authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval in respect of the benchmark or the administrator or sponsor of the benchmark is not obtained, (ii) an application for authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision, approval or inclusion in any official register is rejected or (iii) any authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval is suspended or inclusion in any official register is withdrawn.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by any of the international or national reforms in making any investment decision with respect to any Certificate;

- (cc) 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;

(dd) 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

(ee) risk factors relating to the BRRD

French and Luxembourg 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. The BRRD has been implemented into Luxembourg law by, among others, the Luxembourg act dated 18 December 2015 on the failure of credit institutions and certain investment firms, as amended (the “**BRR Act 2015**”). Under the BRR Act 2015, the competent authority is the Luxembourg financial sector supervisory authority (*Commission de surveillance du secteur financier*, the CSSF) and the resolution authority is the CSSF acting as resolution council (*conseil de résolution*).

Moreover, 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 (“**SRM**”) and a Single Resolution Fund (the “**SRM Regulation**”) has established a centralised power of resolution entrusted to a Single Resolution Board (the “**SRB**”) in cooperation with the national resolution authorities.

Since 2014, the European Central Bank (“**ECB**”) has taken over the prudential supervision of significant credit institutions in the member states of the Eurozone under the Single Supervisory Mechanism (“**SSM**”). In addition, the SRM has been put in place to ensure that the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms across the Eurozone is harmonised. As mentioned above, the SRM is managed by the SRB. Under Article 5(1) of the SRM Regulation, the SRM has been granted those responsibilities and powers granted to the EU Member States’ resolution authorities under the BRRD for those credit institutions and certain investment firms subject to direct supervision by the ECB. The ability of the SRB to exercise these powers came into force at the beginning of 2016.

Societe Generale has been designated as a significant supervised entity for the purposes of Article 49(1) of Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 of the ECB of 16 April 2014 establishing the framework for cooperation within the SSM between the ECB and national competent authorities and with national designated authorities (the “**SSM Regulation**”) and is consequently subject to the direct supervision of the ECB in the context of the SSM. This means that Societe Generale and SG Issuer (being covered by the consolidated prudential supervision of Societe Generale) are also subject to the SRM which came into force in 2015. The SRM Regulation

mirrors the BRRD and, to a large part, refers to the BRRD so that the SRB is able to apply the same powers that would otherwise be available to the relevant national resolution authority.

The stated aim of the BRRD and the SRM Regulation is to provide for the establishment of an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms. The regime provided for by the BRRD is, among other things, stated to be needed to provide the resolution authority designated by each EU Member State (the “**Resolution Authority**”) with a credible set of tools to intervene sufficiently early and quickly in an unsound or failing institution so as to ensure the continuity of the institution’s critical financial and economic functions while minimising the impact of an institution’s failure on the economy and financial system (including taxpayers’ exposure to losses).

Under the SRM Regulation, a centralised power of resolution is established and entrusted to the SRB acting in cooperation with the national resolution authorities. 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 institutions’ resolution plans have applied since 1 January 2015 and the SRM has been fully operational since 1 January 2016.

The SRB is the Resolution Authority for the Issuer and the Guarantor.

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 SRM Regulation are deemed to be met when: (i) the Resolution 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 Article 10 of the SRM Regulation). The terms and conditions of the Certificates contain provisions giving effect to the Bail-in Power in the context of resolution and write-down or conversion of capital instruments at the point of non-viability.

The Bail-in Power could result in the full (i.e., to zero) or partial write-down or conversion of the Certificates into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership, or the variation of the terms of the Certificates (for example, the maturity and/or interest payable may be altered and/or a temporary suspension of payments may be ordered). Extraordinary public financial support should only be used as a last resort after having assessed and applied, to the maximum extent

practicable, the 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 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.

The application of any measure under the BRRD and the SRM Regulation 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 Issuer, the Guarantor or the 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.

Since 1 January 2016, EU credit institutions (such as Societe Generale) and certain investment firms have to meet, at all times, a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities ("**MREL**") pursuant to Article 12 of the SRM Regulation. 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.

The current regime will evolve as a result of the changes adopted by the EU legislators. On 7 June 2019, as part of the contemplated amendments to the so-called "EU Banking Package", the following legislative texts have been published in the Official Journal of the EU 14 May 2019:

- 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 (the "**BRRD II**"); and
- Regulation (EU) 2019/877 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the SRM Regulation as regards the loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity ("**TLAC**") of credit institutions and investment firms (the "**SRM II Regulation**" and, together with the BRRD II, the "**EU Banking Package Reforms**").

The EU Banking Package Reforms will introduce, among other things, the TLAC standard as implemented by the Financial Stability Board's TLAC Term Sheet ("**FSB TLAC Term Sheet**"),

by adapting, among others, the existing regime relating to the specific MREL with aim of reducing risks in the banking sector and further reinforcing institutions' ability to withstand potential shocks will strengthen the banking union and reduce risks in the financial system.

The TLAC will be implemented in accordance with the FSB TLAC Term Sheet, which impose a level of "Minimum TLAC" that will be determined individually for each global systemically important bank ("**G-SIB**"), such as Societe Generale, 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).

According to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (the "**CRR**"), as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the CRR as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements (the "**CRR II**"), EU G-SIBs, such as Societe Generale, will have to comply with TLAC requirements, on top of the MREL requirements, as from the entry into force of the CRR II. As such, G-SIBs, such as Societe Generale will have to comply at the same time with TLAC and MREL requirements.

Consequently, criteria for MREL-eligible liabilities will be closely aligned with those laid down in the CRR, as amended by the CRR II for the TLAC-eligible liabilities, but subject to the complementary adjustments and requirements introduced in the BRRD II. In particular, certain debt instruments with an embedded derivative component, such as certain structured notes, will be eligible, subject to certain conditions, to meet the MREL requirements to the extent that they have a fixed or increasing principal amount repayable at maturity that is known in advance while only an additional return is linked to that derivative component and depends on the performance of a reference asset.

The level of capital and eligible liabilities required under MREL will be set by the SRB for Societe Generale on an individual and/or consolidated basis based on certain criteria including systemic importance any may also be set for SG Issuer. Eligible liabilities may be senior or subordinated, provided, among other requirements, that they have a remaining maturity of at least one year and, if governed by non-EU law, they must be able to be written down or converted under that law (including through contractual provisions).

The scope of liabilities used to meet the MREL will include, in principle, all liabilities resulting from claims arising from ordinary unsecured creditors (non-subordinated liabilities) unless they do not meet specific eligibility criteria set out in the BRRD, as amended by the BRRD II. To enhance the resolvability of institutions and entities through an effective use of the bail-in tool, the SRB should be able to require that the MREL be met with own funds and other subordinated liabilities, in particular where there are clear indications that bailed-in creditors are likely to bear losses in resolution that would exceed the losses that they would incur under normal insolvency proceedings. Moreover the SRB should assess the need to require institutions and entities to meet the MREL with own funds and other subordinated liabilities where the amount of liabilities excluded from the application of the bail-in tool reaches a certain threshold within a class of liabilities that includes MREL-eligible liabilities. Any subordination of debt instruments requested by the SRB for the MREL shall be without prejudice to the possibility to partly meet the TLAC requirements with non-subordinated debt instruments in accordance with the CRR,

as amended by the CRR II, as permitted by the TLAC standard. Specific requirements will apply to resolution groups with assets above EUR 100 billion (top-tier banks).

If the SRB finds that there could exist any obstacles to resolvability by the Issuer or the Guarantor and/or the Group, a higher MREL requirement could be imposed. Any failure by the Issuer or the Guarantor, as applicable, and/or the Group to comply with its MREL may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial conditions and results of operations.

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:	13,400,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the ordinary shares of Tencent Holdings Limited (the “ Underlying Stock ”)
ISIN:	LU2184317639
Company:	Tencent Holdings Limited (RIC: 0700.HK)
Underlying Price ³ and Source:	HK\$735.5 (Reuters)
Calculation Agent:	Société Générale
Strike Level:	Zero
Daily Leverage:	-5x (within the Leverage Inverse Strategy as described below)
Notional Amount per Certificate:	SGD 1.50
Management Fee (p.a.) ⁴ :	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.) ⁵ :	4.60%, is a hedging cost against extreme market movements overnight.
Stock Borrowing Cost ⁶ :	The annualised costs for borrowing stocks in order to take an 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:	29 January 2021
Closing Date:	4 February 2021

³ These figures are calculated as at, and based on information available to the Issuer on or about 4 February 2021. 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 4 February 2021.

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.

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.

Expected Listing Date:	5 February 2021
Last Trading Date:	The date falling 5 Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date, currently being 26 January 2023
Expiry Date:	2 February 2023 (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:	1 February 2023 or if such day is not an Exchange Business Day, the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day.
Exercise:	<p>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.</p>
Cash Settlement Amount:	<p>In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:</p> <p>Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate</p> <p>Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 41 to 55 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.</p>
Hedging Fee Factor:	<p>In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount calculated as: Product (for t from 2 to Valuation Date) of $(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times (\text{ACT}(t-1;t) \div 360)) \times (1 - \text{Gap Premium}(t-1) \times (\text{ACT}(t-1;t) \div 360))$, where:</p> <p>“t” refers to “Observation Date” which means each Underlying Stock Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) from (and including) the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding</p>

the Expected Listing Date 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).

If the Issuer determines, in its sole discretion, that on any Observation Date a Market Disruption Event has occurred, then that Observation Date shall be postponed until the first succeeding Underlying Stock Business Day on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Underlying Stock Business Days immediately following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been an Observation Date. In that case, that fifth Underlying Stock Business Day shall be deemed to be the Observation Date notwithstanding the Market Disruption Event and the Issuer shall determine, its good faith estimate of the level of the Leverage Inverse Strategy and the value of the Certificate on that fifth Underlying Stock Business Day in accordance with the formula for and method of calculation last in effect prior to the occurrence of the first Market Disruption Event taking into account, inter alia, the exchange traded or quoted price of the Underlying Stock and the potential increased cost of hedging by the Issuer as a result of the occurrence of the Market Disruption Event.

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 41 to 55 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 20 to 24 below.

Initial Exchange Rate³: 0.1722

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 22 to 24 below and the “Description of Air Bag Mechanism” section on pages 47 to 48 of this document for further information of the Air Bag Mechanism.

Adjustments and Extraordinary Events:

The Issuer has the right to make adjustments to the terms of the Certificates if certain events, including any capitalisation issue, rights issue, extraordinary distributions, merger, delisting, insolvency (as more specifically set out in the terms and conditions of the Certificates) occur in respect of the Underlying Stock. For the avoidance of doubt, no notice will be given if the Issuer determines that adjustments will not be made.

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 (the “**SGX-ST**”)

Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock:

HKEX

Business Day and Exchange

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 Day:	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:	<p>Normal transaction and brokerage fees shall apply to the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST. Investors should note that they may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred. Investors who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.</p> <p>Investors holding position overnight would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Inverse Strategy including the Stock Borrowing Cost and Rebalancing Cost. The Management Fee may be increased up to a maximum of 3% p.a. on giving one month’s notice to investors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Certificates. Any increase in the Management Fee will be announced on the SGXNET.</p>
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, being the rate as of day (t), provided that if any of such rate is not available, then that rate shall be determined by reference to the latest available rate that

was published on the relevant Reuters page. Upon the occurrence or likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of modification, the permanent or indefinite cancellation or cessation in the provision of HIBOR, or a regulator or other official sector entity prohibits the use of HIBOR, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate to account for the relevant event or circumstance, including but not limited to using any alternative rates from such date, with or without retroactive effect as the Calculation Agent may in its sole and absolute discretion determine.

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).

DayCount 365
BasisRate

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 :

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

$IS_{IR(k)}$

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 k^{th} 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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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 19 June 2020, 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) on the Issuer’s liabilities under the Certificates, 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 the Guarantor 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 the Guarantor 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

that 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,

(the “**Statutory Bail-In**”);

- (ii) if the Relevant Resolution Authority exercises its Bail-In Power on liabilities of the Guarantor, pursuant to Article L.613-30-3-I-3 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the “**M&F Code**”):

- (A) ranking:
 - (1) junior to liabilities of the Guarantor benefitting from statutorily preferred exceptions pursuant to Article L.613-30-3-I 1° and 2 of the M&F Code;
 - (2) *pari passu* with liabilities of the Guarantor as defined in Article L.613-30-3-I-3 of the M&F Code; and
 - (3) senior to liabilities of the Guarantor as defined in Article L.613-30-3-I-4 of the M&F Code; and
- (B) which are not *titres non structurés* as defined under Article R.613-28 of the M&F Code, and
- (C) which are not or are no longer eligible to be taken into account for the purposes of the MREL (as defined below) ratio of the Guarantor

and such exercise of the Bail-In Power results in the write-down or cancellation of all, or a portion of, the principal amount of, or the outstanding amount payable in respect of, and/or interest on, such liabilities, and/or the conversion of all, or a portion, of the principal amount of, or the outstanding amount payable in respect of, or interest on, such liabilities into shares or other securities or other obligations of the Guarantor or another person, including by means of variation to their terms and conditions in order to give effect to such exercise of Bail-In Power, then the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates will be limited to (i) payment of the amount as reduced or cancelled that would be recoverable by the Certificate Holders and/or (ii) the delivery or the payment of value of the shares or other securities or other obligations of the Guarantor or another person that would be paid or delivered to the Certificate Holders as if, in either case, the Certificates had been directly issued by the Guarantor itself, and as if any Amount Due under the Certificates had accordingly been directly subject to the exercise of the Bail-In Power (the “**Contractual Bail-in**”).

No repayment or payment of the Amounts Due will become due and payable or be paid after the exercise of the Statutory Bail-In with respect to the Issuer or the Guarantor 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 or the Guarantor under the applicable laws and regulations in effect in France or Luxembourg

and the European Union applicable to the Issuer or the Guarantor or other members of its group.

No repayment or payment of the Amounts Due will become due and payable or be paid under the Certificates issued by SG Issuer after implementation of the Contractual Bail-in.

Upon the exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or upon implementation of the Contractual Bail-in with respect to the Certificates, the Issuer or the Guarantor will provide a written notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 as soon as practicable regarding such exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or implementation of the Contractual Bail-in. Any delay or failure by the Issuer or the Guarantor to give notice shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the Statutory Bail-in or Contractual Bail-in 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 the Guarantor or another person, as a result of the exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or the implementation of the Contractual Bail-in 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.

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, the Guarantor and each Certificate Holder. No expenses necessary for the procedures under this Condition, including, but not limited to, those incurred by the Issuer and the Guarantor, shall be borne by any Certificate Holder.

For the purposes of this Condition:

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

“Bail-In Power” means any statutory cancellation, write-down and/or conversion power existing from time to time under any laws, regulations, rules or requirements relating to the resolution of banks, banking group companies, credit institutions and/or investment firms, including but not limited to any such laws, regulations, rules or requirements that are implemented, adopted or enacted within the context of a European Union directive or regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms, or any other applicable laws or regulations, as amended, or otherwise, pursuant to which obligations of a bank, banking group company, credit institution or investment firm or any of its affiliates can be reduced, cancelled and/or converted into shares or other securities or obligations of the obligor or any other person.

“MREL” means the Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities as defined in 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).

“Relevant Resolution Authority” means any authority with the ability to exercise the Bail-in Power on Societe Generale or SG Issuer as the case may be.

“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.

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 or any Observation Date a Market Disruption Event has occurred, then that Valuation Date or Observation Date shall be postponed until the first succeeding Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Exchange Business Days or Underlying Stock Business Days, as the case may be, immediately following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been a Valuation Date or an Observation Date. In that case:-

- (i) that fifth Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date or the Observation Date notwithstanding the Market Disruption Event; and
- (ii) the Issuer shall determine the Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level on the basis of its good faith estimate of the Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level that would have prevailed on that fifth Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, but for the Market Disruption Event.

“**Market Disruption Event**” means the occurrence or existence 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. For the avoidance of doubt, no notice will be given if the Issuer determines that adjustments will not be made.

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(d).

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

For the purposes of this Condition:

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

“Change in law” means (i) the adoption, enactment, promulgation, execution or ratification of any applicable new law, regulation or rule (including, without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) after the Certificates have been issued, (ii)

the implementation or application of any applicable law, regulation or rule (including, without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) already in force when the Certificates have been issued but in respect of which the manner of its implementation or application was not known or unclear at the time, or (iii) the change of any applicable law, regulation or rule existing when the Certificates are issued, or the change in the interpretation or application or practice relating thereto, existing when the Certificates are issued of any applicable law, regulation or rule, by any competent court, tribunal, regulatory authority or any other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government (including any additional or alternative court, tribunal, authority or entity, to that existing when the Certificates are issued).

- (b) *Early Termination for Holding Limit Event.* The Issuer may in its discretion and without obligation terminate the Certificates early in accordance with Condition 13(d) where a Holding Limit Event (as defined below) occurs.

For the purposes of this Condition:

“Holding Limit Event” means, assuming the investor is the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates, the Issuer together with its affiliates, in aggregate hold, an interest in the Underlying Stock, constituting or likely to constitute (directly or indirectly) ownership, control or the power to vote a percentage of any class of voting securities of the Underlying Stock, of the Underlying Stock in excess of a percentage permitted or advisable, as determined by the Issuer, for the purpose of its compliance with the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 as amended by Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Volcker Rule), including any requests, regulations, rules, guidelines or directives made by the relevant governmental authority under, or issued by the relevant governmental authority in connection with, such statutes.

- (c) *Early Termination for other reasons.* The Issuer reserves the right (such right to be exercised in the Issuer’s sole and unfettered discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to terminate the Certificates in accordance with Condition 13(d) where an event or events occur which it believes in its sole discretion should, in the context of the issue of the Certificates and the obligations of the Issuer, give rise to such termination provided that such termination (i) is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the interests of Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such termination in any particular jurisdiction); or (ii) is otherwise considered by the Issuer to be appropriate and such termination is approved by the SGX-ST.
- (d) *Termination.* If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, then the Issuer will give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. The Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such holder equal to the fair market value of a Certificate notwithstanding such illegality, impracticality or the relevant event 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:	Tencent Holdings Limited
The Certificates:	European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the Underlying Stock
Number:	13,400,000 Certificates
Form:	The Certificates will be issued subject to, and with the benefit of, a master instrument by way of deed poll dated 19 June 2020 (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 5 February 2021.

Governing Law: The laws of Singapore

Warrant Agent: The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
11 North Buona Vista Drive
#06-07 The Metropolis Tower 2
Singapore 138589

Further Issues: Further issues which will form a single series with the Certificates will be permitted, subject to the approval of the SGX-ST.

The above summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document 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 – Management Fee x ACT (t-1;t) / 360	
		x	
		Daily Gap Premium Adjustment	
		1 – Gap Premium (t-1) x ACT (t-1;t) / 360	

Illustration of the Calculation of Cash Settlement Amount

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

Value of Certificates	=	<table border="1"> <tr><th>t=0</th></tr> <tr><td>Notional Amount</td></tr> </table>	t=0	Notional Amount	x	<table border="1"> <tr><th>t=1</th></tr> <tr> <td>Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance⁸</td> <td>x</td> <td>Daily Fees</td> </tr> </table>	t=1	Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance ⁸	x	Daily Fees	x	<table border="1"> <tr><th>t=2</th></tr> <tr> <td>Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance</td> <td>x</td> <td>Daily Fees</td> </tr> </table>	t=2	Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance	x	Daily Fees	x ...	<table border="1"> <tr><th>t=i</th></tr> <tr> <td>Leverage Inverse Strategy Daily performance</td> <td>x</td> <td>Daily Fees</td> </tr> </table>	t=i	Leverage Inverse Strategy Daily performance	x	Daily Fees
			t=0																			
Notional Amount																						
t=1																						
Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance ⁸	x	Daily Fees																				
t=2																						
Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance	x	Daily Fees																				
t=i																						
Leverage Inverse Strategy Daily performance	x	Daily Fees																				

Value of Certificates	=	<table border="1"> <tr><th>t=0</th></tr> <tr><td>Notional Amount</td></tr> </table>	t=0	Notional Amount	x	Product of the daily Leverage Inverse Strategy Performance		x	Product of the Daily Fees (Hedging Fee Factor)	
			t=0							
Notional Amount										
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance</td> <td>x</td> <td>Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance</td> </tr> </table>	Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance	x	Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Daily Fees</td> <td>x</td> <td>Daily Fees</td> </tr> </table>	Daily Fees	x	Daily Fees			
Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance	x	Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance								
Daily Fees	x	Daily Fees								

Final Value of Certificates	=	<table border="1"> <tr><th>t=0</th></tr> <tr><td>Notional Amount</td></tr> </table>	t=0	Notional Amount	x	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate</td> <td>÷</td> <td>Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate</td> </tr> </table>	Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate	÷	Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate	x	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Hedging Fee Factor</td></tr> </table>	Hedging Fee Factor
			t=0									
Notional Amount												
Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate	÷	Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate										
Hedging Fee Factor												

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

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

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

⁷ "t" refers to "Observation Date" which means each Underlying Stock Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) 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 Tencent 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:	1.50 SGD
Notional Amount per Certificate:	1.50 SGD
Management Fee (p.a.):	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.):	4.60%
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):

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

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 4.60\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times 99.9989\% \times 99.9872\% \approx 99.9861\%$$

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

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

$$\text{HFF}(2) = 99.9861\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 4.60\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(2) = 99.9861\% \times 99.9967\% \times 99.9617\% \approx 99.9445\%$$

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 99.7919% as illustrated below:

Date	HFF
3/7/2018	100.0000%
4/7/2018	99.9861%
5/7/2018	99.9722%
6/7/2018	99.9583%
9/7/2018	99.9167%
10/7/2018	99.9028%
11/7/2018	99.8889%
12/7/2018	99.8751%
13/7/2018	99.8612%
16/7/2018	99.8196%
17/7/2018	99.8057%
18/7/2018	99.7919%

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

$$= [(1200 \times 1) / (1000 \times 1) - 0] \times 99.7919\%$$

$$= 119.75\%$$

Cash Settlement Amount = Closing Level x Notional Amount per Certificate

$$= 119.75\% \times 1.50 \text{ SGD}$$

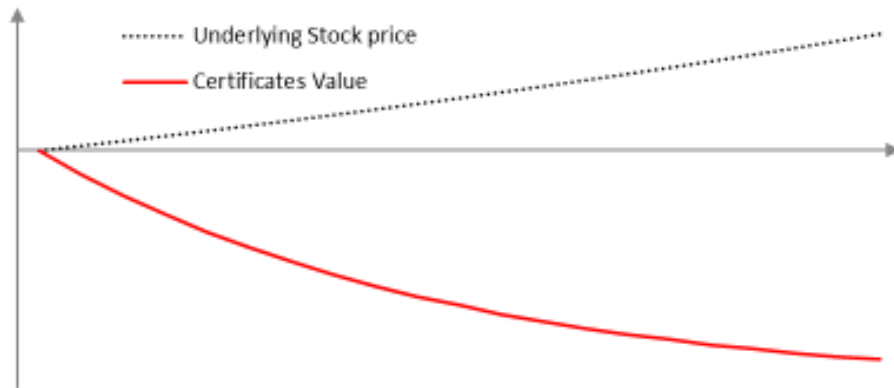
$$= \mathbf{1.796 \text{ SGD}}$$

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	1.5	1.35	1.22	1.09	0.98	0.89
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	1.5	1.65	1.82	2.00	2.20	2.42
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	1.5	1.35	1.49	1.34	1.47	1.32
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

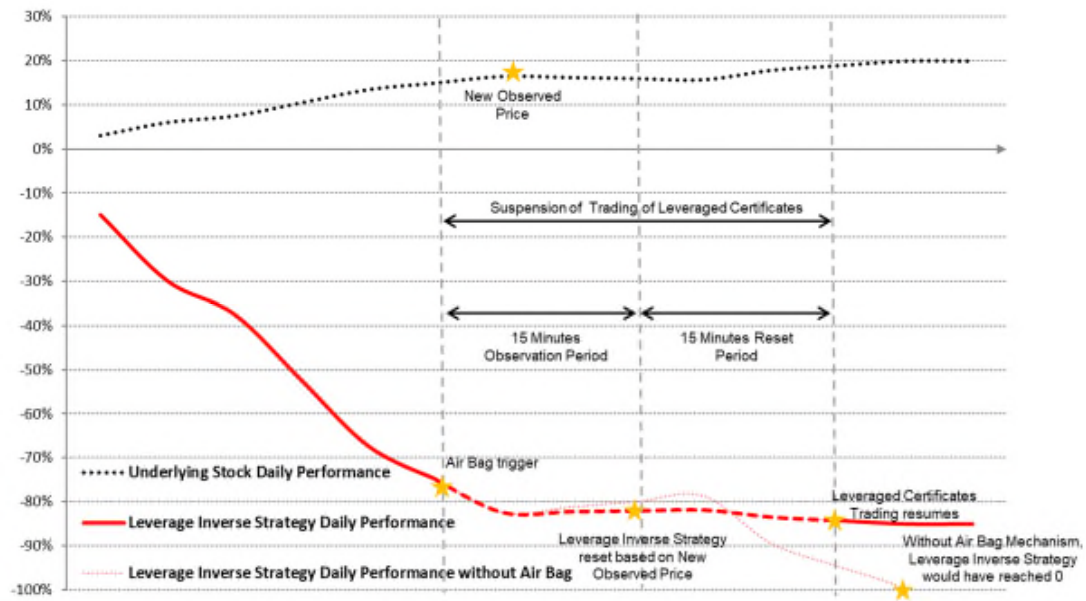
Air Bag Trigger	Observation Period	Resumption of Trading
More than 45 minutes before Market Close	First 15 minutes after Air Bag Trigger	Trading resumes the same day between 30 and 45 minutes after Air Bag Trigger
45 minutes before Market Close		Next trading day at Market Open
30 to 45 minutes before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

With **Market Close** defined as:

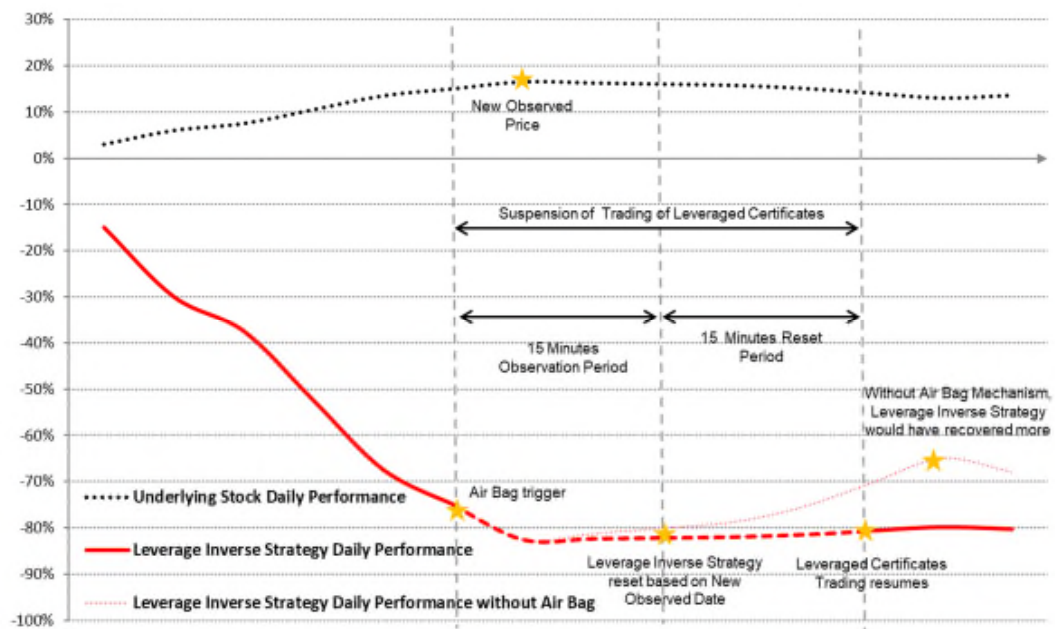
- Underlying Stock closing time with respect to the Observation Period
- The sooner between Underlying Stock closing time and SGX closing time with respect to the Resumption of Trading

Illustrative examples of the Air Bag Mechanism⁹

Scenario 1 – Upward Trend after Air Bag trigger



Scenario 2 – Downward Trend after Air Bag trigger



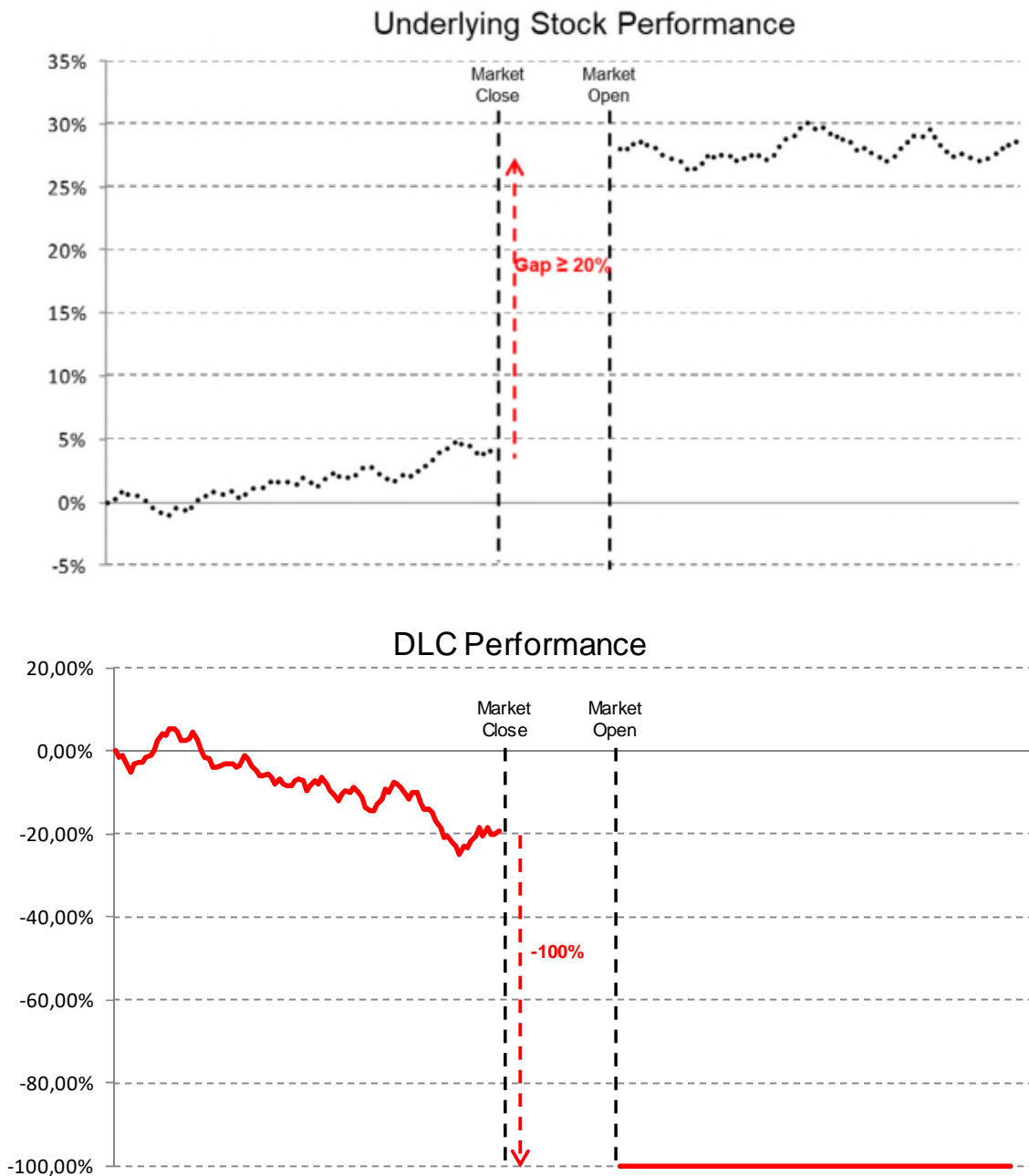
⁹ The illustrative examples are not exhaustive.

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.

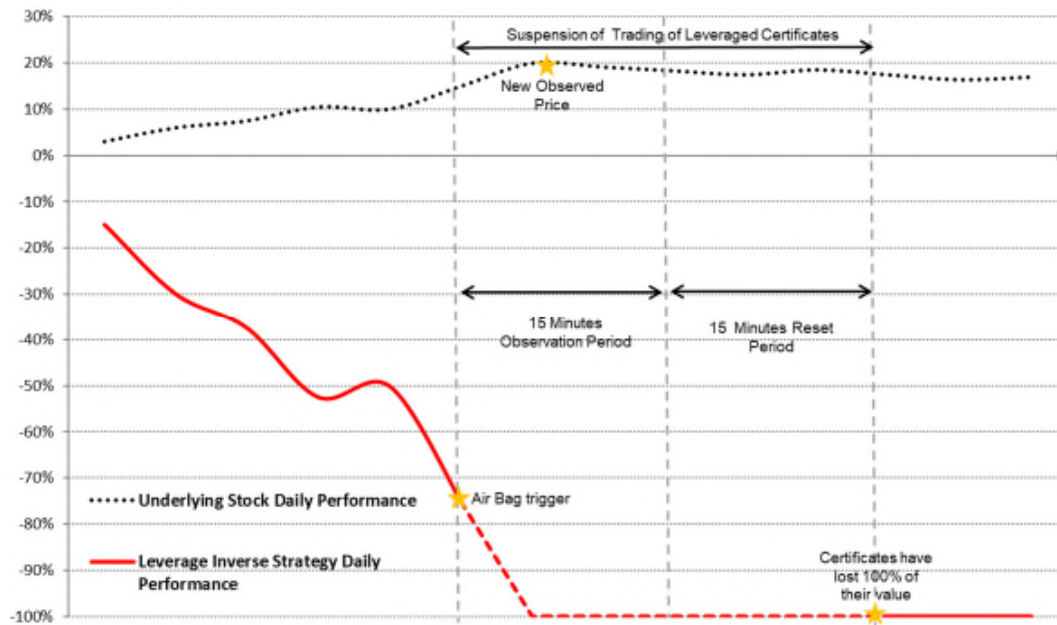
Scenario 1 – Overnight rise of the Underlying Stock

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.



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 within the 15 minutes Observation Period compared to the reference price, being: (i) if air bag has not been previously triggered on the same day, the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock, or (ii) if one or more air bag have been previously triggered on the same day, the latest New Observed Price. 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):

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

$$S_t = \$51$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

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)
1.50	1.35	-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)
1.50	1.425	-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)
1.50	1.125	-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:

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

$$S_t = \$85$$

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

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

$$R = \$0$$

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

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

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)
1.50	1.35	-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)
1.50	1.125	-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 <https://www.tencent.com/en-us/index.html>. The Issuer has not independently verified any of such information.

Tencent Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The shares of the Company have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 16 June 2004.

Tencent Holdings Limited is an investment holding company principally involved in the provision of value-added services (VAS) and online advertising services. The Company operates through three main segments. The VAS segment is mainly involved in provision of online/mobile games, community value-added services and applications across various Internet and mobile platforms. The Online Advertising segment is mainly engaged in display based and performance based advertisements. The Others segment is mainly involved in provision of payment related services, cloud services and other services.

The information set out in Appendix I of this document relates to the unaudited consolidated financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 12 November 2020 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);
- (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 5 November 2020 containing the Guarantor's consolidated financial results for the third quarter ended 30 September 2020.

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL INFORMATION

The information set out herein is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the information set out on page 105 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 second 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 2019 or the Guarantor since 30 September 2020, 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:

- (a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Certificates (except for Certificates which are a "structured product" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571) of Hong Kong) other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus", as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (CWUMPO) or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance; and
- (b) 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 and any rules made under that Ordinance.

European Economic Area and the United Kingdom

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 this document to any retail investor in the European Economic Area or in the United Kingdom. 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 Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended and superseded, the Prospectus Regulation); 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.

In respect of the United Kingdom, each dealer has further represented and agreed, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to further 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 (the “**CFTC Rules**”), 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 RESULTS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 OF TENCENT HOLDINGS LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

The information set out below is a reproduction of the unaudited consolidated financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 12 November 2020 in relation to the same.

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.

Tencent 腾讯
TENCENT HOLDINGS LIMITED
騰訊控股有限公司
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 700)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RESULTS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The Board is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated results of the Group for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020. These interim results have been reviewed by the Auditor in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 “Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity” issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and by the Audit Committee.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

	Unaudited Three months ended				
	30 September 2020	30 September 2019	Year- on-year change	30 June 2020	Quarter- on-quarter change
	(RMB in millions, unless specified)				
Revenues	125,447	97,236	29%	114,883	9%
Gross profit	56,647	42,479	33%	53,210	6%
Operating profit	43,953	25,827	70%	39,311	12%
Profit for the period	38,899	20,976	85%	32,454	20%
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	38,542	20,382	89%	33,107	16%
Non-IFRS profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	32,303	24,412	32%	30,153	7%
EPS (RMB per share)					
– basic	4.059	2.151	89%	3.491	16%
– diluted	3.964	2.127	86%	3.437	15%
Non-IFRS EPS (RMB per share)					
– basic	3.402	2.577	32%	3.180	7%
– diluted	3.314	2.548	30%	3.130	6%

	Unaudited		
	Nine months ended		
	30 September	30 September	Year-
	2020	2019	on-year
	(RMB in millions, unless specified)		
			change
Revenues	348,395	271,522	28%
Gross profit	162,651	121,425	34%
Operating profit	120,524	90,090	34%
Profit for the period	100,756	73,516	37%
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	100,545	71,728	40%
Non-IFRS profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	89,535	68,867	30%
EPS (RMB per share)			
– basic	10.601	7.578	40%
– diluted	10.403	7.486	39%
Non-IFRS EPS (RMB per share)			
– basic	9.440	7.276	30%
– diluted	9.270	7.188	29%

OPERATING INFORMATION

	As at 30 September 2020	As at 30 September 2019 (in millions, unless specified)	Year- on-year change	As at 30 June 2020	Quarter- on-quarter change
Combined MAU of Weixin and WeChat	1,212.8	1,151.0	5.4%	1,206.1	0.6%
Smart device MAU of QQ	617.4	653.4	-5.5%	647.6	-4.7%
Fee-based VAS registered subscriptions	213.4	170.6	25.1%	203.4	4.9%

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

This quarter marked the second anniversary of our strategic organisation upgrade, which was intended to enhance our strength in Consumer Internet and extend our presence to Industrial Internet. While the upgrade was designed to bear fruit over the longer run, we are already seeing initial benefits in areas such as consolidating our advertising services, rejuvenating our product and content platforms, growing our cloud and SaaS businesses and building an internal open source code base. In the face of public health, macroeconomic, and geopolitical challenges, we will seek to sharpen our focus, innovate, and collaborate with our partners in order to better serve our users, customers and the society at large. Below are some highlights for our key products and business lines:

For Weixin, we are facilitating more convenient access to high frequency services within the Weixin Pay interface by regrouping such services into four verticals, namely Financial Services, Daily Services, Travel & Transportation, and Shopping & Entertainment. Within the Travel & Transportation vertical, we connect automobile owners with a range of car services, such as car wash and car insurance, as well as general users with public transportation services, such as transit codes and bus schedules. We have now extended these mobility services to ten provinces and municipalities in China. We are also enhancing the efficiency of content and service discovery via cross-referencing within Weixin properties, so that users can press-to-search words and phrases that appear in chat boxes and find content and services from Mini Programs, Official Accounts and Moments. In Moments, contributors can create hashtags in posts, and their friends can click these hashtags and access deep-linked search results from Official Accounts, video feeds and H5 pages.

In QQ chats and groups, we enabled users to watch Tencent Video together while they are making video calls, to compete with friends via battle-mode Mini Games, and to co-edit classwork via our online collaborative tool, Tencent Docs. The launch of QQ's Mini World video and image feed service has increased QQ's appeal among the younger audience. Through Mini World, we encourage contributors to create videos and images, and share them beyond their existing friend circle. We recommend attractive content in Mini World to QQ users based on their interest graphs, enabling users to explore more content and communities. These initiatives, along with the growing demand for real-time video chatting since the onset of the pandemic, drove daily time spent per QQ user up by a teens percentage year-on-year.

Online Games

Our online game revenue increased year-on-year, driven by healthy growth in paying users in China and international markets. For smart phone games, we celebrated the fifth anniversary for Honour of Kings, which exceeded 100 million average DAU for the first ten months of 2020. Since we first released the game in 2015, we have expanded the user base of Honour of Kings through constant innovation and user-centric operations, backed up by our robust technology infrastructure. We aim to unleash the potential of this IP by rolling out two new games, an animated series and a live action drama series based on the Honour of Kings' world. While our best-known games such as Honour of Kings attract the most attention, lesser-known games also contribute to our game business' stable growth. For example, Naruto Mobile, an internally developed game based on the popular anime IP, has recently become one of the top fighting games in China with all-time high DAU and revenue, despite being first released over four years ago. This speaks to our team's success in making ongoing game enhancements, such as refining a highly popular PvP game mode. As for new games, we believe that our Moonlight Blade Mobile represents 2020's most successful launch of a new MMO role playing game in China, and our battle arena game League of Legends Wild Rift is currently among the most-downloaded mobile games across its available markets, according to AppAnnie.

We have a constructive view on PC game opportunities as the IP and influence of our major franchises remain notably robust. League of Legends released a major thematic event, "Spirit Blossom Festival", coordinating the release of new champions, new skins, and new event passes. The recent League of Legends World Championship in Shanghai attracted a sizeable global audience. Tencent Video aired a highly-rated drama series based on our CrossFire game during the quarter, which tied into a new in-game mode and skins, reviving the game's popularity and monetisation. Valorant became a breakout hit in the tactical shooter genre and was widely watched on Twitch.

Digital Content

Our fee-based VAS subscriptions increased 25% year-on-year to 213 million, primarily driven by video and music content subscriptions. Video subscriptions expanded 20% year-on-year to 120 million. Our self-commissioned drama and animated series such as *Nothing But Thirty* (《三十而已》), *The Song of Glory* (《錦繡南歌》) and *The Land of Warriors Season 3* (《斗羅大陸第三季》) have attracted additional subscribers for Tencent Video. We successfully converted trial users acquired during summer promotions to regular video subscribers. Music subscriptions grew 46% year-on-year to 52 million, due to an expanded paid content library and a higher retention rate.

Online Advertising

Following the COVID-19 outbreak, overall China advertising activity appears to have largely returned to normal conditions, albeit with a few industry exceptions lagging (for example, the travel industry), and with substantial changes in advertiser behavior (for example, toward retargeting and toward video format advertisements). We believe these changes, along with our own initiatives, have contributed to our increasing presence and relevance in China's advertising market. By category, advertising spending from sectors such as education, Internet services and eCommerce platforms experienced rapid secular growth through the pandemic, and sustained robust year-on-year growth during the quarter. Advertising spending from cyclical categories, such as automobiles and real estate, picked up year-on-year. Advertising spending from categories which dipped during the pandemic, such as financial services and consumer staples, were flattish year on year. Internally, we upgraded our algorithmic advertising buying solutions, delivering higher conversion rates for advertisers and attracting increased share of budgets towards our services. We also provided incremental advertising inventories in casual game apps, eSports events and live streaming platforms.

For social and others advertising, Weixin properties achieved solid revenue growth year-on-year, driven by higher impressions and eCPM. Our mobile advertising network revenue grew rapidly year-on-year as advertisers responded favorably to our video formats, such as rewarded video advertisements.

For media advertising, the rate of revenue decrease moderated to minus 1% year-on-year. We captured sponsorship advertising demand via self-commissioned variety shows such as *The Coming One Season 4* (《明日之子第四季》) and drama series such as *Nothing But Thirty* (《三十而已》).

FinTech

Our FinTech revenue grew healthily at a similar rate to prior quarters, led by the continued expansion of our commercial payment and wealth management businesses, while our social payment and micro lending businesses grew at moderate rates. Our TPV increased over 30% year-on-year as commercial payment DAU and transaction value per user grew robustly year-on-year, mainly driven by our deeper penetration in offline transactions and expansion of our Mini Programs transactions in retail categories such as grocery and apparel.

The number of our wealth management customers increased over 50% year-on-year, and our aggregated customer assets expanded at a similar rate. We believe that LiCaiTong's penetration rate among our payment users is still quite low, and we are seeking to further grow our wealth management customer base at a measured rate via long-term initiatives such as investor education programs and an expanded product offering.

Cloud and Other Business Services

During the quarter, cloud and other business services revenue were affected by the lingering impact from pandemic, causing delays in project deployment and new contract sign-ups, as well as by non-recurring adjustments to certain IaaS contracts. The year-on-year revenue growth rate was therefore lower than previous quarters, which we expect to be temporary in nature.

We saw rising demand for PaaS solutions, in particular security PaaS, from financial, healthcare and Internet services clients. We also upgraded our SaaS enterprise productivity toolkit which consists of three signature products, namely WeCom (the enterprise version of Weixin), Tencent Meeting, and Tencent Docs. Customers are increasingly adopting WeCom for workplace communication, and its DAU grew over 100% year-on-year. More than 100 million users have registered for our video communication solution Tencent Meeting. In September, we released an enterprise version for Tencent Meeting, with enhanced features such as webinars, simultaneous interpretation and connection with enterprises' existing conference room systems. We further integrated Tencent Docs, our cloud-based document processing tool, with other Tencent products, including QQ, QQ Browser and our CRM SaaS products.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Third Quarter of 2020 Compared to Third Quarter of 2019

The following table sets forth the comparative figures for the third quarter of 2020 and the third quarter of 2019:

	Unaudited Three months ended 30 September 2020 30 September 2019 (RMB in millions)	
Revenues	125,447	97,236
Cost of revenues	(68,800)	(54,757)
Gross profit	56,647	42,479
Interest income	1,864	1,674
Other gains, net	11,551	932
Selling and marketing expenses	(8,920)	(5,722)
General and administrative expenses	(17,189)	(13,536)
Operating profit	43,953	25,827
Finance costs, net	(1,945)	(1,747)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	2,630	234
Profit before income tax	44,638	24,314
Income tax expense	(5,739)	(3,338)
Profit for the period	38,899	20,976
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	38,542	20,382
Non-controlling interests	357	594
	38,899	20,976
Non-IFRS profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	32,303	24,412

Revenues. Revenues increased by 29% to RMB125.4 billion for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis. The following table sets forth our revenues by line of business for the third quarter of 2020 and the third quarter of 2019:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	30 September 2020		30 September 2019	
	Amount	% of total revenues	Amount	% of total revenues
	(RMB in millions, unless specified)			
VAS	69,802	56%	50,629	52%
FinTech and Business Services	33,255	26%	26,758	28%
Online Advertising	21,351	17%	18,366	19%
Others	1,039	1%	1,483	1%
Total revenues	<u>125,447</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>97,236</u>	<u>100%</u>

- Revenues from VAS increased by 38% to RMB69,802 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis. Online games revenues grew by 45% to RMB41,422 million. The increase was primarily due to revenue growth of our smart phone games, including domestic titles such as Peacekeeper Elite and Honour of Kings, as well as overseas titles. Total smart phone games revenues (including smart phone games revenues attributable to our social networks business) were RMB39,173 million and PC client games revenues were RMB11,631 million for the third quarter of 2020. Social networks revenues increased by 29% to RMB28,380 million. The increase reflected contributions from digital content services including HUYA's live streaming service, our video subscription service, and our music subscription service, as well as from in-game virtual item sales.
- Revenues from FinTech and Business Services increased by 24% to RMB33,255 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis. The increase was mainly due to higher revenues from commercial payment and wealth management, while our Business Services revenue growth slowed down due to lingering impact from the pandemic on offline project development and new contract sign-ups, as well as non-recurring adjustments to certain IaaS contracts.

- Revenues from Online Advertising increased by 16% to RMB21,351 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis, benefitting from wider adoption of our algorithmic advertisement buying solutions, as well as rapid demand growth from categories such as education, Internet services and eCommerce platforms, and recovered demand from sectors such as real estate and automobiles. Social and others advertising revenues grew by 21% to RMB17,752 million. The increase was primarily driven by higher revenues flowing from Weixin Moments due to increased inventories and eCPMs, as well as revenue growth from our mobile advertising network benefitting from higher eCPMs as advertisers responded favorably to our video format advertisements. Media advertising revenues decreased 1% to RMB3,599 million. The slower decline versus prior quarters benefitted from key Tencent Video content releases, as well as inventory and impression growth from our music platforms.

Cost of revenues. Cost of revenues increased by 26% to RMB68,800 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis. The increase was mainly due to greater channel and distribution costs, cost of FinTech services, as well as content costs. As a percentage of revenues, cost of revenues decreased to 55% for the third quarter of 2020 from 56% for the third quarter of 2019. The following table sets forth our cost of revenues by line of business for the third quarter of 2020 and the third quarter of 2019:

	Unaudited			
	Three months ended			
	30 September 2020		30 September 2019	
	% of	% of	% of	% of
	segment	segment	segment	segment
	Amount	revenues	Amount	revenues
(RMB in millions, unless specified)				
VAS	33,098	47%	24,402	48%
FinTech and Business Services	23,982	72%	19,339	72%
Online Advertising	10,480	49%	9,411	51%
Others	1,240	119%	1,605	108%
Total cost of revenues	<u>68,800</u>		<u>54,757</u>	

- Cost of revenues for VAS increased by 36% to RMB33,098 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis. The increase mainly reflected greater channel and content costs for smart phone games resulting from revenue growth, as well as content costs for digital content services including those for HUYA's live streaming services.
- Cost of revenues for FinTech and Business Services increased by 24% to RMB23,982 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis. The increase was primarily driven by greater transaction costs flowing from increased TPV, as well as greater server and bandwidth costs due to enlarged scale of payment and cloud businesses.
- Cost of revenues for Online Advertising increased by 11% to RMB10,480 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis. The increase primarily reflected greater traffic acquisition costs due to robust revenue growth from our mobile advertising network, partly offset by lower content costs resulting from the absence of the FIBA World Cup this year.

Other gains, net. We recorded net other gains of RMB11,551 million for the third quarter of 2020, which mainly comprised non-IFRS adjustment items including net fair value gains due to increased valuations of investees in verticals such as electric vehicle, online games and local services, as well as net gains on deemed disposals of certain investee companies.

Selling and marketing expenses. Selling and marketing expenses increased by 56% to RMB8,920 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis. The increase mainly reflected greater marketing spending on online games and on digital content services including Weishi, as well as more spending on business services. As a percentage of revenues, selling and marketing expenses increased to 7% for the third quarter of 2020 from 6% for the third quarter of 2019.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased by 27% to RMB17,189 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis. The increase was primarily driven by greater R&D expenses and staff costs. As a percentage of revenues, general and administrative expenses were 14% for the third quarter of 2020, broadly stable compared to the third quarter of 2019.

Finance costs, net. Net finance costs increased by 11% to RMB1,945 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis. This was due to foreign exchange losses recognised this quarter compared to gains for the third quarter of 2019.

Share of profit of associates and joint ventures. We recorded share of profit of associates and joint ventures of RMB2,630 million for the third quarter of 2020, compared to share of profit of RMB234 million for the third quarter of 2019. The change mainly reflected non-IFRS adjustment items of certain associates, as well as the enhanced performance of certain investee companies in verticals such as eCommerce and online games.

Income tax expense. Income tax expense increased by 72% to RMB5,739 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis.

Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company. Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company increased by 89% to RMB38,542 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a year-on-year basis. Non-IFRS profit attributable to equity holders of the Company increased by 32% to RMB32,303 million for the third quarter of 2020.

Third Quarter of 2020 Compared to Second Quarter of 2020

The following table sets forth the comparative figures for the third quarter of 2020 and the second quarter of 2020:

	Unaudited	
	Three months ended	
	30 September	30 June
	2020	2020
	(RMB in millions)	
Revenues	125,447	114,883
Cost of revenues	<u>(68,800)</u>	<u>(61,673)</u>
Gross profit	56,647	53,210
Interest income	1,864	1,749
Other gains, net	11,551	8,607
Selling and marketing expenses	(8,920)	(7,756)
General and administrative expenses	<u>(17,189)</u>	<u>(16,499)</u>
Operating profit	43,953	39,311
Finance costs, net	(1,945)	(2,005)
Share of profit/(loss) of associates and joint ventures	<u>2,630</u>	<u>(295)</u>
Profit before income tax	44,638	37,011
Income tax expense	<u>(5,739)</u>	<u>(4,557)</u>
Profit for the period	<u>38,899</u>	<u>32,454</u>
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	38,542	33,107
Non-controlling interests	<u>357</u>	<u>(653)</u>
	<u>38,899</u>	<u>32,454</u>
Non-IFRS profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	<u>32,303</u>	<u>30,153</u>

Revenues. Revenues increased by 9% to RMB125.4 billion for the third quarter of 2020 on a quarter-on-quarter basis.

- Revenues from VAS increased by 7% to RMB69,802 million for the third quarter of 2020. Online games revenues grew by 8% to RMB41,422 million. The increase was mainly driven by revenue contributions from smart phone games such as Peacekeeper Elite, Honour of Kings and overseas titles. Increased revenues from PC client games, including existing titles such as CrossFire and recently launched titles such as Valorant, also contributed to the sequential growth. Social networks revenues increased by 6% to RMB28,380 million. The increase was primarily due to higher revenues from in-game virtual item sales, as well as our live streaming and video subscription services.
- Revenues from FinTech and Business Services increased by 11% to RMB33,255 million for the third quarter of 2020. The increase primarily reflected revenue growth from our payment-related services as TPV grew, stimulated by stronger domestic consumer demand.
- Revenues from Online Advertising increased by 15% to RMB21,351 million for the third quarter of 2020, as spending by certain sectors normalized after the initial pandemic outbreak, and as more advertisers embraced our algorithmic advertisement buying solutions. Social and others advertising revenues increased by 16% to RMB17,752 million. The increase was mainly due to greater advertising revenues from Weixin Moments and our mobile advertising network, resulting from higher eCPMs. Media advertising revenues grew by 9% to RMB3,599 million. The increase was primarily driven by advertising revenue contributions from Tencent Video as a result of releasing more successful variety shows, as well as higher advertising revenues from our music platforms.

Cost of revenues. Cost of revenues increased by 12% to RMB68,800 million for the third quarter of 2020 on quarter-on-quarter basis. The increase was primarily due to increased content costs, costs of FinTech services, as well as channel and distribution costs. As a percentage of revenues, cost of revenues increased to 55% for the third quarter of 2020 from 54% for the second quarter of 2020.

- Cost of revenues for VAS increased by 10% to RMB33,098 million for the third quarter of 2020. The increase primarily reflected greater content costs for live streaming and video subscription services, as well as increased channel and content costs for smart phone games due to their revenue growth.

- Cost of revenues for FinTech and Business Services increased by 13% to RMB23,982 million for the third quarter of 2020. The increase was mainly due to greater transaction costs for payment-related services as a result of TPV growth.
- Cost of revenues for Online Advertising increased by 16% to RMB10,480 million for the third quarter of 2020. The increase was mainly driven by greater content costs resulting from airing of more variety shows, as well as greater traffic acquisition costs due to revenue growth from our mobile advertising network.

Selling and marketing expenses. Selling and marketing expenses increased by 15% to RMB8,920 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a quarter-on-quarter basis. The increase mainly reflected greater marketing spending on online games, as well as on business services.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses increased by 4% to RMB17,189 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a quarter-on-quarter basis. The increase was mainly driven by greater staff costs.

Share of profit/(loss) of associates and joint ventures. We recorded share of profit of associates and joint ventures of RMB2,630 million for the third quarter of 2020, compared to share of losses of RMB295 million for the second quarter of 2020. The change mainly reflected the improved performance of certain investee companies, particularly in the online games and eCommerce verticals.

Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company. Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company increased by 16% to RMB38,542 million for the third quarter of 2020 on a quarter-on-quarter basis. Non-IFRS profit attributable to equity holders of the Company increased by 7% to RMB32,303 million.

Other Financial Information

	Unaudited Three months ended			Unaudited Nine months ended	
	30 September 2020	30 June 2020	30 September 2019	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
	(RMB in millions, unless specified)				
EBITDA (a)	45,055	40,525	35,378	127,808	101,593
Adjusted EBITDA (a)	47,849	43,742	38,123	136,781	108,823
Adjusted EBITDA margin (b)	38%	38%	39%	39%	40%
Interest and related expenses	1,855	1,822	2,086	5,683	5,342
Net cash/(debt) (c)	6,363	7,212	(7,173)	6,363	(7,173)
Capital expenditures (d)	8,684	9,466	6,632	24,301	15,500

Note:

- (a) EBITDA is calculated as operating profit minus interest income and other gains/losses, net, and adding back depreciation of property, plant and equipment, investment properties as well as right-of-use assets, and amortisation of intangible assets. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as EBITDA plus equity-settled share-based compensation expenses.
- (b) Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by revenues.
- (c) Net cash/(debt) represents period end balance and is calculated as cash and cash equivalents, plus term deposits and others, minus borrowings and notes payable.
- (d) Capital expenditures consist of additions (excluding business combinations) to property, plant and equipment, construction in progress, investment properties, land use rights and intangible assets (excluding video and music content, game licences and other content).

The following table reconciles our operating profit to our EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the periods presented:

	Unaudited Three months ended			Unaudited Nine months ended	
	30 September 2020	30 June 2020	30 September 2019	30 September 2020	30 September 2019
(RMB in millions, unless specified)					
Operating profit	43,953	39,311	25,827	120,524	90,090
Adjustments:					
Interest income	(1,864)	(1,749)	(1,674)	(5,249)	(4,734)
Other gains, net	(11,551)	(8,607)	(932)	(24,195)	(16,059)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment properties	4,600	4,257	3,232	12,746	9,025
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	964	899	806	2,737	2,156
Amortisation of intangible assets	8,953	6,414	8,119	21,245	21,115
EBITDA	45,055	40,525	35,378	127,808	101,593
Equity-settled share-based compensation	2,794	3,217	2,745	8,973	7,230
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>47,849</u>	<u>43,742</u>	<u>38,123</u>	<u>136,781</u>	<u>108,823</u>

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

To supplement the consolidated results of the Group prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain additional non-IFRS financial measures (in terms of operating profit, operating margin, profit for the period, net margin, profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, basic EPS and diluted EPS) have been presented in this announcement. These unaudited non-IFRS financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, measures of the Group's financial performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. In addition, these non-IFRS financial measures may be defined differently from similar terms used by other companies.

The Company's management believes that the non-IFRS financial measures provide investors with useful supplementary information to assess the performance of the Group's core operations by excluding certain non-cash items and certain impact of M&A transactions. In addition, non-IFRS adjustments include relevant non-IFRS adjustments for the Group's major associates based on available published financials of the relevant major associates, or estimates made by the Company's management based on available information, certain expectations, assumptions and premises.

The following tables set forth the reconciliations of the Group's non-IFRS financial measures for the third quarter of 2020 and 2019, the second quarter of 2020, as well as the first nine months of 2020 and 2019 to the nearest measures prepared in accordance with IFRS:

Unaudited three months ended 30 September 2020							
	Adjustments						Non-IFRS
	As reported	Share-based compensation	Net (gains)/ losses from investee companies	Amortisation of intangible assets	Impairment provisions/ (reversals)	Income tax effects	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		
(RMB in millions, unless specified)							
Operating profit	43,953	3,059	(8,703)	905	(1,098)	–	38,116
Profit for the period	38,899	3,770	(10,099)	2,005	(973)	(277)	33,325
Profit attributable to equity holders	38,542	3,517	(10,133)	1,620	(1,026)	(217)	32,303
EPS (RMB per share)							
– basic	4.059						3.402
– diluted	3.964						3.314
Operating margin	35%						30%
Net margin	31%						27%

Unaudited three months ended 30 June 2020

	Adjustments						
	As reported	Share-based compensation	Net (gains)/ losses from investee companies	Amortisation of intangible assets	Impairment provisions/ (reversals)	Income tax effects	Non-IFRS
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
	(RMB in millions, unless specified)						
Operating profit	39,311	3,507	(14,672)	870	8,613	–	37,629
Profit for the period	32,454	4,225	(16,108)	1,886	9,268	(505)	31,220
Profit attributable to equity holders	33,107	4,019	(15,436)	1,503	7,310	(350)	30,153
EPS (RMB per share)							
– basic	3.491						3.180
– diluted	3.437						3.130
Operating margin	34%						33%
Net margin	28%						27%

Unaudited three months ended 30 September 2019

	Adjustments						
	As reported	Share-based compensation	Net (gains)/ losses from investee companies	Amortisation of intangible assets	Impairment provisions/ (reversals)	Income tax effects	Non-IFRS
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
	(RMB in millions, unless specified)						
Operating profit	25,827	2,745	(1,814)	118	1,668	–	28,544
Profit for the period	20,976	3,568	(2,509)	1,544	1,981	(474)	25,086
Profit attributable to equity holders	20,382	3,475	(2,444)	1,491	1,971	(463)	24,412
EPS (RMB per share)							
– basic	2.151						2.577
– diluted	2.127						2.548
Operating margin	27%						29%
Net margin	22%						26%

Unaudited nine months ended 30 September 2020

	Adjustments						Non-IFRS
	As reported	Share-based compensation (a)	Net (gains)/	Amortisation	Impairment	Income tax effects (e)	
			losses from	of intangible	provisions/		
			investee companies (b)	assets (c)	(reversals) (d)		
(RMB in millions, unless specified)							
Operating profit	120,524	10,001	(28,647)	2,414	7,028	–	111,320
Profit for the period	100,756	12,193	(33,199)	5,463	8,277	(961)	92,529
Profit attributable to equity holders	100,545	11,493	(32,545)	4,461	6,266	(685)	89,535
EPS (RMB per share)							
– basic	10.601						9.440
– diluted	10.403						9.270
Operating margin	35%						32%
Net margin	29%						27%

Unaudited nine months ended 30 September 2019

	Adjustments						
	As reported	Share-based compensation	Net (gains)/ losses from investee companies	Amortisation of intangible assets	Impairment provisions/ (reversals)	Income tax effects	Non-IFRS
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
	(RMB in millions, unless specified)						
Operating profit	90,090	7,231	(17,310)	350	3,934	–	84,295
Profit for the period	73,516	8,809	(19,406)	4,114	5,062	(1,145)	70,950
Profit attributable to equity holders	71,728	8,553	(19,317)	3,956	5,052	(1,105)	68,867
EPS (RMB per share)							
– basic	7.578						7.276
– diluted	7.486						7.188
Operating margin	33%						31%
Net margin	27%						26%

Note:

- (a) Including put options granted to employees of investee companies on their shares and shares to be issued under investee companies' share-based incentive plans which can be acquired by the Group, and other incentives
- (b) Including net (gains)/losses on deemed disposals/disposals of investee companies, fair value changes arising from investee companies, and other expenses in relation to equity transactions of investee companies
- (c) Amortisation of intangible assets resulting from acquisitions
- (d) Impairment provisions/(reversals) for associates, joint ventures, goodwill and intangible assets arising from acquisitions
- (e) Income tax effects of non-IFRS adjustments

Liquidity and Financial Resources

Our cash positions as at 30 September 2020 and 30 June 2020 were as follows:

	Unaudited 30 September 2020 (RMB in millions)	Unaudited 30 June 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	152,491	173,718
Term deposits and others	<u>113,401</u>	<u>107,368</u>
	265,892	281,086
Borrowings	(132,154)	(147,089)
Notes payable	<u>(127,375)</u>	<u>(126,785)</u>
Net cash	<u><u>6,363</u></u>	<u><u>7,212</u></u>
Fair value of our stakes in listed investee companies (excluding subsidiaries)	<u><u>890,730</u></u>	<u><u>726,244</u></u>

As at 30 September 2020, the Group had net cash of RMB6,363 million, compared to net cash of RMB7,212 million as at 30 June 2020. The sequential decrease was mainly due to payments for M&A initiatives, partly offset by free cash flow generation.

For the third quarter of 2020, the Group had free cash flow of RMB28,127 million. This was a result of net cash flow generated from operating activities of RMB46,528 million, offset by payments for capital expenditures of RMB10,457 million, payments for media content of RMB6,811 million, and payments for lease liabilities of RMB1,133 million.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		Unaudited Three months ended 30 September		Unaudited Nine months ended 30 September	
	Note	2020 RMB'Million	2019 RMB'Million	2020 RMB'Million	2019 RMB'Million
Revenues					
Value-added Services		69,802	50,629	197,233	147,683
FinTech and Business Services		33,255	26,758	89,592	71,435
Online Advertising		21,351	18,366	57,616	48,152
Others		1,039	1,483	3,954	4,252
		<u>125,447</u>	<u>97,236</u>	<u>348,395</u>	<u>271,522</u>
Cost of revenues	4	<u>(68,800)</u>	<u>(54,757)</u>	<u>(185,744)</u>	<u>(150,097)</u>
Gross profit		56,647	42,479	162,651	121,425
Interest income		1,864	1,674	5,249	4,734
Other gains, net	3	11,551	932	24,195	16,059
Selling and marketing expenses	4	(8,920)	(5,722)	(23,725)	(14,684)
General and administrative expenses	4	(17,189)	(13,536)	(47,846)	(37,444)
Operating profit		43,953	25,827	120,524	90,090
Finance costs, net		(1,945)	(1,747)	(5,634)	(4,846)
Share of profit/(loss) of associates and joint ventures		<u>2,630</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>2,054</u>	<u>(353)</u>
Profit before income tax		44,638	24,314	116,944	84,891
Income tax expense	5	<u>(5,739)</u>	<u>(3,338)</u>	<u>(16,188)</u>	<u>(11,375)</u>
Profit for the period		<u>38,899</u>	<u>20,976</u>	<u>100,756</u>	<u>73,516</u>
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		38,542	20,382	100,545	71,728
Non-controlling interests		<u>357</u>	<u>594</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>1,788</u>
		<u>38,899</u>	<u>20,976</u>	<u>100,756</u>	<u>73,516</u>
Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (in RMB per share)					
– basic	6(a)	<u>4.059</u>	<u>2.151</u>	<u>10.601</u>	<u>7.578</u>
– diluted	6(b)	<u>3.964</u>	<u>2.127</u>	<u>10.403</u>	<u>7.486</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Unaudited Three months ended 30 September		Unaudited Nine months ended 30 September	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
Profit for the period	<u>38,899</u>	<u>20,976</u>	<u>100,756</u>	<u>73,516</u>
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
<i>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</i>				
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates and joint ventures	192	(21)	321	(49)
Transfer of share of other comprehensive income to profit or loss upon deemed disposal of associates	–	(3)	(2)	(3)
Currency translation differences	(5,731)	2,069	(2,058)	3,129
Other fair value gains/(losses)	169	(475)	(1,875)	(2,511)
<i>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</i>				
Net gains/(losses) from changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,535	(3,213)	58,482	13,634
Other fair value gains/(losses)	<u>202</u>	<u>(96)</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>(167)</u>
	<u>4,367</u>	<u>(1,739)</u>	<u>55,118</u>	<u>14,033</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>43,266</u>	<u>19,237</u>	<u>155,874</u>	<u>87,549</u>
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company	43,082	18,885	153,344	85,456
Non-controlling interests	<u>184</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>2,530</u>	<u>2,093</u>
	<u>43,266</u>	<u>19,237</u>	<u>155,874</u>	<u>87,549</u>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

		Unaudited 30 September 2020 RMB'Million	Audited 31 December 2019 RMB'Million
	Note		
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		56,153	46,824
Land use rights		15,801	15,609
Right-of-use assets		10,646	10,847
Construction in progress		4,318	3,935
Investment properties		628	855
Intangible assets		137,135	128,860
Investments in associates	8	247,985	213,614
Investments in joint ventures		7,119	8,280
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	168,926	128,822
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	143,935	81,721
Prepayments, deposits and other assets		23,423	23,442
Deferred income tax assets		22,981	18,209
Term deposits		31,664	19,000
		870,714	700,018
Current assets			
Inventories		1,164	718
Accounts receivable	11	41,696	35,839
Prepayments, deposits and other assets		38,237	27,840
Other financial assets		1,650	375
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	6,135	7,114
Term deposits		75,692	46,911
Restricted cash		2,250	2,180
Cash and cash equivalents		152,491	132,991
		319,315	253,968
Total assets		1,190,029	953,986

		Unaudited 30 September 2020 RMB'Million	Audited 31 December 2019 RMB'Million
	Note		
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital		–	–
Share premium		44,804	35,271
Shares held for share award schemes		(4,351)	(4,002)
Other reserves		60,763	16,786
Retained earnings		475,887	384,651
		<u>577,103</u>	<u>432,706</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>69,394</u>	<u>56,118</u>
Total equity		<u>646,497</u>	<u>488,824</u>
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	118,037	104,257
Notes payable	15	127,375	83,327
Long-term payables		3,057	3,577
Other financial liabilities		6,846	5,242
Deferred income tax liabilities		14,488	12,841
Lease liabilities		8,105	8,428
Deferred revenue		6,304	7,334
		<u>284,212</u>	<u>225,006</u>
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	13	87,008	80,690
Other payables and accruals		48,738	45,174
Borrowings	14	14,117	22,695
Notes payable	15	–	10,534
Current income tax liabilities		13,470	9,733
Other tax liabilities		1,941	1,245
Other financial liabilities		4,165	5,857
Lease liabilities		3,454	3,279
Deferred revenue		86,427	60,949
		<u>259,320</u>	<u>240,156</u>
Total liabilities		<u>543,532</u>	<u>465,162</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>1,190,029</u>	<u>953,986</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Unaudited							
	Attributable to equity holders of the Company							
	Shares held for							
	Share capital	Share premium	share award schemes	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
Balance at 1 January 2020	–	35,271	(4,002)	16,786	384,651	432,706	56,118	488,824
Comprehensive income								
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	100,545	100,545	211	100,756
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:								
– share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	323	–	323	(2)	321
– transfer of share of other comprehensive income to profit or loss upon deemed disposal of an associate	–	–	–	(2)	–	(2)	–	(2)
– net gains from changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	–	56,982	–	56,982	1,500	58,482
– currency translation differences	–	–	–	(2,937)	–	(2,937)	879	(2,058)
– other fair value losses, net	–	–	–	(1,567)	–	(1,567)	(58)	(1,625)
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	52,799	100,545	153,344	2,530	155,874
Transfer of gains on disposal and deemed disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income to retained earnings	–	–	–	(1,080)	1,080	–	–	–
Share of other changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	2,166	–	2,166	(5)	2,161
Transfer of share of other changes in net assets of associates to profit or loss upon deemed disposal of associates	–	–	–	(154)	–	(154)	–	(154)

	Unaudited							
	Attributable to equity holders of the Company							
	Share capital	Share premium	Shares held for share award schemes	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
Transactions with equity holders								
Capital injection	-	-	-	-	-	-	309	309
Employee share option schemes:								
– value of employee services	-	1,164	-	47	-	1,211	48	1,259
– proceeds from shares issued	-	1,028	-	-	-	1,028	-	1,028
Employee share award schemes:								
– value of employee services	-	6,957	-	361	-	7,318	308	7,626
– shares withheld for share award schemes	-	-	(1,738)	-	-	(1,738)	-	(1,738)
– vesting of awarded shares	-	(1,143)	1,143	-	-	-	-	-
Tax benefit from share-based payments	-	-	-	1,149	-	1,149	-	1,149
Profit appropriations to statutory reserves	-	-	-	(60)	60	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(10,449)	(10,449)	(549)	(10,998)
Non-controlling interests arising from business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,043	9,043
Disposal and deemed disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
Acquisition of additional equity interests in non-wholly owned subsidiaries	-	-	-	(2,790)	-	(2,790)	(3,180)	(5,970)
Dilution of interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(641)	-	(641)	1,184	543
Changes in put option liability with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(1,080)	-	(1,080)	(389)	(1,469)
Recognition of financial liabilities in respect of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(869)	-	(869)	-	(869)
Transfer of equity interests of subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	-	1,527	246	(5,871)	-	(4,098)	3,962	(136)
Total transactions with equity holders at their capacity as equity holders for the period	-	9,533	(349)	(9,754)	(10,389)	(10,959)	10,751	(208)
Balance at 30 September 2020	-	44,804	(4,351)	60,763	475,887	577,103	69,394	646,497

	Unaudited								
	Attributable to equity holders of the Company								
	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Shares held for share award schemes	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
Balance at 1 January 2019	–	27,294	–	(4,173)	729	299,660	323,510	32,697	356,207
Comprehensive income									
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	71,728	71,728	1,788	73,516
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:									
– share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	(48)	–	(48)	(1)	(49)
– transfer of share of other comprehensive income to profit or loss upon deemed disposal of associates	–	–	–	–	(3)	–	(3)	–	(3)
– net gains from changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	13,657	–	13,657	(23)	13,634
– currency translation differences	–	–	–	–	2,800	–	2,800	329	3,129
– other fair value losses, net	–	–	–	–	(2,678)	–	(2,678)	–	(2,678)
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	–	13,728	71,728	85,456	2,093	87,549
Transfer of gains on deemed disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income to retained earnings	–	–	–	–	(76)	76	–	–	–
Share of other changes in net assets of associates	–	–	–	–	1,630	–	1,630	–	1,630
Transfer of share of other changes in net assets of associates to profit or loss upon deemed disposal of associates	–	–	–	–	(149)	–	(149)	–	(149)

Unaudited

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company								
	Share capital	Share premium	Shares held for		Other reserves	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests		Total equity
			Treasury shares	share award schemes			Total	interests	
	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
Transactions with equity holders									
Capital injection	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	273
Employee share option schemes:									
– value of employee services	–	1,564	–	–	40	–	1,604	41	1,645
– proceeds from shares issued	–	169	–	–	–	–	169	–	169
Employee share award schemes:									
– value of employee services	–	5,063	–	–	304	–	5,367	217	5,584
– shares withheld for share award schemes	–	–	–	(1,117)	–	–	(1,117)	–	(1,117)
– vesting of awarded shares	–	(1,302)	–	1,302	–	–	–	–	–
Repurchase and cancellation of shares	–	(740)	–	–	–	–	(740)	–	(740)
Repurchase of shares (not yet cancelled)	–	–	(66)	–	–	–	(66)	–	(66)
Tax benefit from share-based payments	–	–	–	–	578	–	578	–	578
Profit appropriations to statutory reserves	–	–	–	–	12	(12)	–	–	–
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	(8,305)	(8,305)	(25)	(8,330)
Non-controlling interests arising from business combination	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29
Acquisition of additional equity interests in non-wholly owned subsidiaries	–	275	–	–	(504)	–	(229)	(790)	(1,019)
Dilution of interests in subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	(282)	–	(282)	306	24
Transfer of equity interests of subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	–	488	–	–	(3,932)	–	(3,444)	2,714	(730)
Total transactions with equity holders at their capacity as equity holders for the period	<u>–</u>	<u>5,517</u>	<u>(66)</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>(3,784)</u>	<u>(8,317)</u>	<u>(6,465)</u>	<u>2,765</u>	<u>(3,700)</u>
Balance at 30 September 2019	<u>–</u>	<u>32,811</u>	<u>(66)</u>	<u>(3,988)</u>	<u>12,078</u>	<u>363,147</u>	<u>403,982</u>	<u>37,555</u>	<u>441,537</u>

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

	Unaudited	
	Nine months ended	
	30 September	
	2020	2019
	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	145,253	97,986
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(140,529)	(56,382)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	<u>17,596</u>	<u>4,207</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	22,320	45,811
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	132,991	97,814
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(2,820)</u>	<u>1,982</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	<u>152,491</u>	<u>145,607</u>
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents:		
Bank balances and cash	71,655	53,329
Term deposits and highly liquid investments with initial terms within three months	<u>80,836</u>	<u>92,278</u>
	<u>152,491</u>	<u>145,607</u>

Note:

1 General information, basis of preparation and presentation

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability. The shares of the Company have been listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange since 16 June 2004.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Group is principally engaged in the provision of VAS, FinTech and Business Services and Online Advertising services.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2020, the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three and nine months then ended, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for nine months then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes (the “Interim Financial Information”). The Interim Financial Information is presented in RMB, unless otherwise stated.

The Interim Financial Information has not been audited but has been reviewed by the external auditor of the Company.

The Interim Financial Information has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, as set out in the 2019 annual report of the Company dated 18 March 2020 (the “2019 Financial Statements”).

Except as described below, the accounting policies and method of computation used in the preparation of the Interim Financial Information are generally consistent with those used in the 2019 Financial Statements in all material aspects, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of FVPL, FVOCI, certain other financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments, which are carried at fair values.

Taxes on income for the interim period are accrued using the estimated tax rates that would be applicable to expected total annual assessable profit.

The following standards and amendments have been adopted by the Group for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2020:

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8	Definition of Material
Amendments to IFRS 3	Definition of a Business
Conceptual Framework	Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The adoption of these amended standards does not have significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2 Segment information

The Group has the following reportable segments for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019:

- VAS;
- FinTech and Business Services;
- Online Advertising; and
- Others.

The “Others” business segment consists of the financials of investment in, production of and distribution of, films and television programmes for third parties, copyrights licensing, merchandise sales and various other activities.

There were no material inter-segment sales during the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019. The revenues from external customers reported to the chief operating decision-makers are measured in a manner consistent with that applied in the consolidated income statement.

The segment information provided to the chief operating decision-makers for the reportable segments for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Unaudited				
	Three months ended 30 September 2020				
	VAS	FinTech and	Online	Others	Total
	RMB'Million	Business Services	Advertising	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
		RMB'Million	RMB'Million		
Segment revenues	<u>69,802</u>	<u>33,255</u>	<u>21,351</u>	<u>1,039</u>	<u>125,447</u>
Gross profit/(loss)	<u>36,704</u>	<u>9,273</u>	<u>10,871</u>	<u>(201)</u>	<u>56,647</u>
Cost of revenues					
Depreciation	1,275	2,422	850	22	4,569
Amortisation	<u>5,770</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,157</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>8,322</u>

Unaudited Three months ended 30 September 2019					
	VAS	FinTech and	Online	Others	Total
	RMB'Million	Business Services	Advertising	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
		RMB'Million	RMB'Million		
Segment revenues	<u>50,629</u>	<u>26,758</u>	<u>18,366</u>	<u>1,483</u>	<u>97,236</u>
Gross profit/(loss)	<u>26,227</u>	<u>7,419</u>	<u>8,955</u>	<u>(122)</u>	<u>42,479</u>
Cost of revenues					
Depreciation	897	1,744	528	26	3,195
Amortisation	<u>4,349</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,948</u>	<u>594</u>	<u>7,891</u>

Unaudited Nine months ended 30 September 2020					
	VAS	FinTech and	Online	Others	Total
	RMB'Million	Business Services	Advertising	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
		RMB'Million	RMB'Million		
Segment revenues	<u>197,233</u>	<u>89,592</u>	<u>57,616</u>	<u>3,954</u>	<u>348,395</u>
Gross profit/(loss)	<u>108,458</u>	<u>25,295</u>	<u>29,125</u>	<u>(227)</u>	<u>162,651</u>
Cost of revenues					
Depreciation	3,548	6,629	2,392	69	12,638
Amortisation	<u>13,131</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>5,285</u>	<u>1,149</u>	<u>19,565</u>

Unaudited Nine months ended 30 September 2019					
	VAS	FinTech and	Online	Others	Total
	RMB'Million	Business Services	Advertising	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
		RMB'Million	RMB'Million		
Segment revenues	<u>147,683</u>	<u>71,435</u>	<u>48,152</u>	<u>4,252</u>	<u>271,522</u>
Gross profit	<u>79,717</u>	<u>19,124</u>	<u>22,533</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>121,425</u>
Cost of revenues					
Depreciation	2,474	4,727	1,481	79	8,761
Amortisation	<u>11,036</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>8,081</u>	<u>1,313</u>	<u>20,430</u>

3 Other gains, net

	Unaudited Three months ended 30 September 2020		Unaudited Nine months ended 30 September 2020	
	RMB'Million	2019 RMB'Million	RMB'Million	2019 RMB'Million
Net gains on disposals and deemed disposals of investee companies (a)	1,410	1,899	13,382	8,416
Impairment reversal/(provision) for investee companies, goodwill and intangible assets arising from acquisitions (b)	1,098	(1,668)	(7,028)	(3,934)
Net fair value gains on FVPL (c)	7,287	33	12,321	7,032
Subsidies and tax rebates	2,165	1,214	5,937	3,075
Net fair value gains/(losses) on other financial instruments	6	(118)	2,944	1,862
Donations (d)	–	(150)	(2,600)	(850)
Dividends income	956	209	1,750	751
Others (e)	(1,371)	(487)	(2,511)	(293)
	<u>11,551</u>	<u>932</u>	<u>24,195</u>	<u>16,059</u>

Note:

- (a) The disposal and deemed disposal gains of approximately RMB13,382 million recognised during the nine months ended 30 September 2020 mainly comprised the following:
- net gains of approximately RMB5,892 million (nine months ended 30 September 2019: RMB4,813 million) on dilution of the Group's equity interests in certain associates due to new equity interests being issued by these associates (Note 8). These investee companies are principally engaged in eCommerce and Internet-related business; and
 - aggregate net gains of approximately RMB7,490 million (nine months ended 30 September 2019: RMB3,603 million) on disposals, partial disposals or deemed disposals of various investments of the Group, including step down gains of approximately RMB2,592 million arising from investment in an associate transferred to FVOCI (Note 10(a)), and step up gains of approximately RMB2,189 million arising from the acquisition of HUYA.

- (b) The impairment (reversal)/provision for investee companies, goodwill and intangible assets arising from acquisitions mainly comprised the following:

	Unaudited Three months ended 30 September		Unaudited Nine months ended 30 September	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
Goodwill and intangible assets arising from acquisitions	115	20	4,499	20
Investments in associates (Note 8(c))	(1,217)	1,648	1,215	3,914
Investments in joint ventures	4	—	1,314	—
	<u>(1,098)</u>	<u>1,668</u>	<u>7,028</u>	<u>3,934</u>

- (c) Net fair value gains on FVPL during the nine months ended 30 September 2020 comprised net gains of approximately RMB12,321 million (Note 9) as a result of increases in valuations of certain FVPL.
- (d) The donations mainly include emergency funds to offer support to pandemic-related programs and medical research.
- (e) During the nine months ended 30 September 2020, others mainly comprised impairment reversal/(provision) on receivables.

4 Expenses by nature

	Unaudited Three months ended 30 September 2020		Unaudited Nine months ended 30 September 2020	
	RMB'Million	2019 RMB'Million	RMB'Million	2019 RMB'Million
Transaction costs (a)	29,220	22,260	76,523	60,933
Employee benefits expenses (b)	17,703	13,580	49,667	37,839
Content costs (excluding amortisation of intangible assets)	14,497	12,226	41,359	34,778
Amortisation of intangible assets (c)	8,953	8,119	21,245	21,115
Promotion and advertising expenses	7,146	4,422	18,743	11,404
Bandwidth and server custody fees (excluding depreciation of right-of-use assets)	5,489	3,946	16,262	12,015
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and right-of-use assets	5,564	4,038	15,483	11,181
Travelling and entertainment expenses	298	454	603	1,175

Note:

- (a) Transaction costs primarily consist of bank handling fees, channel and distribution costs.
- (b) During the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020, the Group had incurred expenses for the purpose of R&D of approximately RMB9,908 million and RMB27,793 million, respectively (three and nine months ended 30 September 2019: approximately RMB7,924 million and RMB21,530 million, respectively), which mainly comprised employee benefits expenses of approximately RMB8,009 million and RMB22,580 million, respectively (three and nine months ended 30 September 2019: approximately RMB6,268 million and RMB17,483 million, respectively).

During the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020, employee benefits expenses included the share-based compensation expenses of approximately RMB3,059 million and RMB10,001 million, respectively (three and nine months ended 30 September 2019: approximately RMB2,745 million and RMB7,231 million, respectively).

No significant development expenses had been capitalised for the three and and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019.

- (c) Amortisation charges of intangible assets is mainly related to media content including video and music contents, game licenses and literature copyrights. During the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020, amortisation of media content was approximately RMB8,274 million and RMB19,482 million, respectively (three and nine months ended 30 September 2019: approximately RMB7,884 million and RMB20,409 million, respectively).

During the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020, amortisation of intangible assets had included the amortisation of intangible assets resulting from business combinations of approximately RMB905 million and RMB2,414 million, respectively (three and nine months ended 30 September 2019: approximately RMB118 million and RMB350 million, respectively).

5 Income tax expense

Income tax expense is recognised based on management's best knowledge of the income tax rates expected for the financial year.

(a) Cayman Islands and British Virgin Islands corporate income tax

The Group was not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019.

(b) Hong Kong profits tax

Hong Kong profits tax had been provided for at the rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable profit for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019.

(c) PRC CIT

PRC CIT had been provided for at applicable tax rates under the relevant regulations of the PRC after considering the available preferential tax benefits from refunds and allowances, and on the estimated assessable profit of entities within the Group established in the Mainland of China for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019. The general PRC CIT rate was 25% for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019.

Certain subsidiaries of the Group in the Mainland of China were approved as High and New Technology Enterprises, and accordingly, they were subject to a preferential corporate income tax rate of 15% for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019. Moreover, certain subsidiaries which are qualified as national key software enterprises are subject to a preferential corporate income tax rate of 10% according to announcement and circular issued by relevant government authorities.

In addition, according to relevant tax circulars issued by the tax authorities of the Mainland of China, certain subsidiaries of the Company are entitled to other tax concessions, mainly including the preferential policy of “2-year exemption and 3-year half rate concession” and the preferential tax rate of 15% applicable for some subsidiaries located in certain areas of the Mainland of China upon fulfillment of certain requirements of the respective local governments.

(d) Corporate income tax in other jurisdictions

Income tax on profit arising from other jurisdictions, including the United States, Europe, East Asia and South America, had been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019 at the respective rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions, ranging from 12.5% to 35%.

(e) Withholding tax

According to applicable tax regulations prevailing in the PRC, dividends distributed by a company established in the Mainland of China to a foreign investor with respect to profit derived after 1 January 2008 are generally subject to a 10% withholding tax. If a foreign investor is incorporated in Hong Kong, under the double taxation arrangement between the Mainland of China and Hong Kong, the relevant withholding tax rate applicable to such foreign investor will be reduced from 10% to 5% subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions.

Dividends distributed from certain jurisdictions that the Group’s entities operate in are also subject to withholding tax at respective applicable tax rates.

The income tax expense of the Group for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019 are analysed as follows:

	Unaudited		Unaudited	
	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	30 September		30 September	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RMB’Million	RMB’Million	RMB’Million	RMB’Million
Current income tax	6,470	3,521	18,530	12,317
Deferred income tax	(731)	(183)	(2,342)	(942)
	<u>5,739</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>16,188</u>	<u>11,375</u>

6 Earnings per share

(a) Basic

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	Unaudited Three months ended 30 September 2020		Unaudited Nine months ended 30 September 2020	
		2019		2019
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RMB'Million)	<u>38,542</u>	<u>20,382</u>	<u>100,545</u>	<u>71,728</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (million shares)	<u>9,496</u>	<u>9,475</u>	<u>9,485</u>	<u>9,465</u>
Basic EPS (RMB per share)	<u>4.059</u>	<u>2.151</u>	<u>10.601</u>	<u>7.578</u>

(b) Diluted

The share options and awarded shares granted by the Company have potential dilutive effect on the EPS. Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding by the assumption of the conversion of all potential dilutive ordinary shares arising from share options and awarded shares granted by the Company (collectively forming the denominator for computing the diluted EPS).

In addition, the profit attributable to equity holders (numerator) has been adjusted by the effect of the share options and restricted shares granted by the Company's non-wholly owned subsidiaries and associates, excluding those which have anti-dilutive effect to the Group's diluted EPS.

	Unaudited Three months ended 30 September 2020		Unaudited Nine months ended 30 September 2020	
		2019		2019
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RMB'Million)	38,542	20,382	100,545	71,728
Dilution effect arising from share-based awards issued by non-wholly owned subsidiaries and associates (RMB'Million)	<u>(285)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(339)</u>	<u>—</u>
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for the calculation of diluted EPS (RMB'Million)	<u>38,257</u>	<u>20,382</u>	<u>100,206</u>	<u>71,728</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (million shares)	9,496	9,475	9,485	9,465
Adjustments for share options and awarded shares (million shares)	<u>155</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>116</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the calculation of diluted EPS (million shares)	<u>9,651</u>	<u>9,582</u>	<u>9,632</u>	<u>9,581</u>
Diluted EPS (RMB per share)	<u>3.964</u>	<u>2.127</u>	<u>10.403</u>	<u>7.486</u>

7 Dividends

A final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2019 of HKD1.20 per share (2018: HKD1.00 per share) was proposed pursuant to a resolution passed by the Board on 18 March 2020 and approved by the shareholders at the 2020 AGM. Such dividend amounting to HKD11,378 million (final dividend for 2018: HKD9,463 million) was paid during the nine months ended 30 September 2020.

The Board did not declare any interim dividend for the nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019.

8 Investments in associates

	Unaudited 30 September 2020 RMB'Million	Audited 31 December 2019 RMB'Million
Investments in associates		
– Listed entities (Note)	155,615	141,350
– Unlisted entities	<u>92,370</u>	<u>72,264</u>
	<u>247,985</u>	<u>213,614</u>

Note:

As at 30 September 2020, the fair value of the investments in associates which were listed entities was RMB739,674 million (31 December 2019: RMB334,688 million).

Movement of investments in associates is analysed as follows:

	Unaudited Nine months ended 30 September 2020 RMB'Million	2019 RMB'Million
At beginning of period	213,614	219,215
Additions (a)	22,318	11,966
Transfers (b)	5,527	(1,202)
Deemed disposal gains (Note 3(a))	5,892	4,813
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	2,052	(285)
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates	339	(43)
Share of other changes in net assets of associates	2,153	1,630
Dividends	(319)	(443)
Disposals	(1,793)	(3,555)
Impairment provision (c)	(1,215)	(3,914)
Currency translation differences	<u>(583)</u>	<u>1,827</u>
At end of period	<u>247,985</u>	<u>230,009</u>

Note:

- (a) During the nine months ended 30 September 2020, the Group's additions to investments in associates mainly comprised the following:
- (i) a consortium (the "Consortium") formed together with TME, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and certain global financial investors to acquire 10% equity interests in Universal Music Group from its parent company, Vivendi S.A.. According to the subscription agreements, the Group has significant influence on the Consortium. The Group's investment in the Consortium amounts to approximately EUR1.2 billion (equivalent to approximately RMB9.0 billion). As a result, the investment in the Consortium has been accounted for as an associate by the Group; and
 - (ii) new associates and additional investments in existing associates with an aggregate amount of approximately RMB13,287 million during the nine months ended 30 September 2020 are principally engaged in software, digital medical and other Internet-related business.
- (b) During the nine months ended 30 September 2020, transfers mainly comprised the following:
- (i) HUYA, an existing associate of approximately RMB5,221 million transferred to a subsidiary as a result of business combination;
 - (ii) an existing associate of approximately RMB2,349 million transferred to FVOCI as a result of retirement of board representative; and
 - (iii) an existing FVPL of approximately RMB8,383 million transferred to investments in associates as a result of changes in nature of investment and an existing FVOCI of approximately RMB4,572 million transferred to investments in associates due to acquiring board representatives.
- (c) During the nine months ended 30 September 2020, the Group had made an aggregate net impairment provision of approximately RMB1,215 million (nine months ended 30 September 2019: RMB3,914 million) against the carrying amounts of certain investments in associates, which included impairment loss of approximately RMB6,572 million recognised and approximately RMB5,357 million reversed. The impairment reversal/provision mainly resulted from revisions of financial/business outlook of the associates and changes in the market environment.

9 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

FVPL include the following:

	Unaudited 30 September 2020 RMB'Million	Audited 31 December 2019 RMB'Million
Included in non-current assets:		
Investments in listed entities	19,759	10,408
Investments in unlisted entities	141,470	111,761
Treasury investments and others	7,697	6,653
	<u>168,926</u>	<u>128,822</u>
Included in current assets:		
Investment in a listed entity	–	15
Treasury investments and others	6,135	7,099
	<u>6,135</u>	<u>7,114</u>
	<u>175,061</u>	<u>135,936</u>

Movement of FVPL is analysed as follows:

	Unaudited Nine months ended 30 September 2020 RMB'Million	2019 RMB'Million
At beginning of period	135,936	97,877
Additions and transfers (Note (a) and Note 8(b))	37,910	33,547
Changes in fair value (Note 3(c))	12,321	7,032
Disposals	(8,237)	(13,644)
Currency translation differences	(2,869)	3,185
At end of period	<u>175,061</u>	<u>127,997</u>

Note:

- (a) During the nine months ended 30 September 2020, the Group's additions and transfers mainly comprised the following:
- (i) an additional investment in an online video-sharing services platform of approximately USD1.5 billion (equivalent to approximately RMB10.3 billion). As at 30 September 2020, the Group's equity interests in this investee company are approximately 19% on an outstanding basis; and
 - (ii) new investments and additional investments with an aggregate amount of approximately RMB37,100 million in listed and unlisted entities. These companies are principally engaged in online education, eCommerce, Internet platform, technology and other Internet-related businesses.

10 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

FVOCI include the following:

	Unaudited	Audited
	30 September	31 December
	2020	2019
	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
Equity investments in listed entities	131,297	74,707
Equity investments in unlisted entities	<u>12,638</u>	<u>7,014</u>
	<u>143,935</u>	<u>81,721</u>

Movement of FVOCI is analysed as follows:

	Unaudited	
	Nine months ended 30 September	
	2020	2019
	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
At beginning of period	81,721	43,519
Additions and transfers (a)	9,165	8,997
Changes in fair value (b)	59,305	13,538
Disposals	(2,905)	—
Currency translation differences	(3,351)	2,278
At end of period	<u>143,935</u>	<u>68,332</u>

Note:

- (a) It mainly comprised step down gains due to an investee company transferred from investment in an associate of approximately RMB2,592 million and new and additional investments of approximately RMB8,194 million.
- (b) It comprised net gains of approximately RMB59,305 million mainly as a result of increases in share prices of certain listed entities.

11 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable and their ageing analysis, based on recognition date, are as follows:

	Unaudited	Audited
	30 September	31 December
	2020	2019
	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
0 ~ 30 days	15,703	15,582
31 ~ 60 days	11,038	10,222
61 ~ 90 days	5,051	5,035
Over 90 days	9,904	5,000
	<u>41,696</u>	<u>35,839</u>

Receivable balances as at 30 September 2020 and 31 December 2019 mainly represented amounts due from online advertising customers and agencies, FinTech and cloud customers and third party platform providers.

Some online advertising customers and agencies are usually granted with a credit period within 90 days immediately following the month-end in which the relevant obligations under the relevant contracted advertising orders are delivered. Third party platform providers usually settle the amounts due by them within 60 days. Other customers, mainly including FinTech and cloud customers, are usually granted with a credit period within 90 days.

12 Share-based payments

(a) Share option schemes

The Company has adopted five share option schemes, namely, the Pre-IPO Option Scheme, the Post-IPO Option Scheme I, the Post-IPO Option Scheme II, the Post-IPO Option Scheme III and the Post-IPO Option Scheme IV.

The Pre-IPO Option Scheme, the Post-IPO Option Scheme I, the Post-IPO Option Scheme II and the Post-IPO Option Scheme III expired on 31 December 2011, 23 March 2014, 16 May 2017 and 13 May 2019, respectively. Upon the expiry of these schemes, no further options would be granted under these schemes, but the options granted prior to such expiry continued to be valid and exercisable in accordance with provisions of the schemes. As at 30 September 2020, there were no outstanding options exercisable of the Pre-IPO Option Scheme, the Post-IPO Option Scheme I and the Post-IPO Option Scheme III.

In respect of the Post-IPO Option Scheme IV which continues to be in force, the Board may, at its discretion, grant options to any qualifying participants to subscribe for shares in the Company, subject to the terms and conditions stipulated therein. The exercise price must be in compliance with the requirement under the Listing Rules. In addition, the option vesting period is determined by the Board provided that it is not later than the last day of a 7-year period for the Post-IPO Option Scheme IV after the date of grant of option.

In 2020, the Company allows certain of the grantees under the Post-IPO Option Scheme II and the Post-IPO Option Scheme IV to surrender their rights to receive a portion of the underlying shares (with equivalent fair value) to set off against the exercise price and/or individual income tax payable when they exercise their options.

Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

	Post-IPO Option Scheme II		Post-IPO Option Scheme IV		Total
	Average exercise price	No. of options	Average exercise price	No. of options	No. of options
At 1 January 2020	HKD185.86	50,358,800	HKD375.36	61,738,193	112,096,993
Granted	—	—	HKD390.87	9,049,045	9,049,045
Exercised	HKD148.63	(3,293,815)	HKD318.61	(2,092,385)	(5,386,200)
Lapsed/forfeited	HKD174.86	(4,425)	HKD358.01	(398,984)	(403,409)
At 30 September 2020	HKD188.47	<u>47,060,560</u>	HKD379.26	<u>68,295,869</u>	<u>115,356,429</u>
Exercisable as at 30 September 2020	HKD182.27	<u>40,279,997</u>	HKD375.00	<u>20,593,685</u>	<u>60,873,682</u>
At 1 January 2019	HKD185.25	51,499,010	HKD374.52	36,277,234	87,776,244
Granted	—	—	HKD374.09	26,196,870	26,196,870
Exercised	HKD163.40	(776,424)	HKD272.36	(243,955)	(1,020,379)
Lapsed/forfeited	HKD148.90	(1,225)	HKD317.51	(203,365)	(204,590)
At 30 September 2019	HKD185.59	<u>50,721,361</u>	HKD374.92	<u>62,026,784</u>	<u>112,748,145</u>
Exercisable as at 30 September 2019	HKD172.07	<u>34,198,270</u>	HKD361.69	<u>11,208,862</u>	<u>45,407,132</u>

During the nine months ended 30 September 2020, 4,399,815 options had been granted to one director of the Company (nine months ended 30 September 2019: 3,506,580 options were granted to one director of the Company).

(b) Share award schemes

The Company has adopted the Share Award Schemes as of 30 September 2020, which are administered by an independent trustee appointed by the Group. The vesting period of the awarded shares is determined by the Board.

Movements in the number of awarded shares for the nine months ended 30 September 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Number of awarded shares	
	Nine months ended 30 September	
	2020	2019
At beginning of period	76,615,755	50,247,895
Granted	33,906,715	50,811,743
Lapsed/forfeited	(2,943,113)	(2,427,590)
Vested and transferred	(26,121,712)	(22,479,105)
At end of period	<u>81,457,645</u>	<u>76,152,943</u>
Vested but not transferred as at the end of period	<u>37,157</u>	<u>145,090</u>

During the nine months ended 30 September 2020, 59,500 awarded shares had been granted to five independent non-executive directors of the Company (nine months ended 30 September 2019: 59,484 awarded shares were granted to five independent non-executive directors of the Company).

13 Accounts payable

Accounts payable and their ageing analysis, based on invoice date, are as follows:

	Unaudited	Audited
	30 September	31 December
	2020	2019
	RMB'Million	RMB'Million
0 ~ 30 days	76,172	67,054
31 ~ 60 days	2,575	2,975
61 ~ 90 days	1,391	1,442
Over 90 days	<u>6,870</u>	<u>9,219</u>
	<u>87,008</u>	<u>80,690</u>

14 Borrowings

	Unaudited 30 September 2020 RMB'Million	Audited 31 December 2019 RMB'Million
Included in non-current liabilities:		
Non-current portion of long-term USD bank borrowings, unsecured (a)	115,533	88,354
Non-current portion of long-term EUR bank borrowings, unsecured (a)	1,199	1,172
Non-current portion of long-term EUR bank borrowings, secured (a)	13	—
Non-current portion of long-term RMB bank borrowings, unsecured (a)	1,292	10,196
Non-current portion of long-term HKD bank borrowings, unsecured (a)	—	4,535
	<u>118,037</u>	<u>104,257</u>
Included in current liabilities:		
USD bank borrowings, unsecured (b)	9,534	6,627
HKD bank borrowings, unsecured (b)	—	9,298
RMB bank borrowings, unsecured (b)	3,642	902
RMB bank borrowings, secured (b)	120	201
Current portion of long-term USD bank borrowings, unsecured (a)	817	140
Current portion of long-term RMB bank borrowings, unsecured (a)	4	4,633
Current portion of long-term HKD bank borrowings, unsecured (a)	—	894
	<u>14,117</u>	<u>22,695</u>
	<u><u>132,154</u></u>	<u><u>126,952</u></u>

Note:

- (a) The aggregate principal amounts of long-term bank borrowings and applicable interest rates are as follows:

	Unaudited 30 September 2020		Audited 31 December 2019	
	Amount (Million)	Interest rate (per annum)	Amount (Million)	Interest rate (per annum)
USD bank borrowings	USD17,085	LIBOR + 0.70% ~ 1.27%	USD12,685	LIBOR + 0.70% ~ 1.27%
EUR bank borrowings	EUR152	0.52% ~ 1.00%	EUR150	0.52%
HKD bank borrowings	–	–	HKD6,070	HIBOR + 0.70% ~ 0.80%
RMB bank borrowings	RMB1,296	4.275% ~ 5.70%	RMB14,829	4.18% ~ 5.70%

- (b) The aggregate principal amounts of short-term bank borrowings and applicable interest rates are as follows:

	Unaudited 30 September 2020		Audited 31 December 2019	
	Amount (Million)	Interest rate (per annum)	Amount (Million)	Interest rate (per annum)
USD bank borrowings	USD1,400	LIBOR + 0.45% ~ 0.50%	USD950	LIBOR + 0.5%
HKD bank borrowings	–	–	HKD10,395	HIBOR + 0.45% ~ 0.50%
RMB bank borrowings	RMB3,762	3.55% ~ 5.22%	RMB1,103	3.60% ~ 5.22%

15 Notes payable

	Unaudited 30 September 2020 RMB'Million	Audited 31 December 2019 RMB'Million
Included in non-current liabilities:		
Non-current portion of long-term USD notes payable	<u>127,375</u>	<u>83,327</u>
Included in current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term USD notes payable	–	7,672
Current portion of long-term HKD notes payable	<u>–</u>	<u>2,862</u>
	<u>–</u>	<u>10,534</u>
	<u>127,375</u>	<u>93,861</u>

Note:

The aggregate principal amounts of notes payable were USD18,800 million (31 December 2019: USD13,100 million and HKD3,200 million). Applicable interest rates were at 1.375% to 4.70% and 3-month USD LIBOR + 0.605% to 0.910% (31 December 2019: 2.875% to 4.70% and 3-month USD LIBOR + 0.605% to 0.910%) per annum.

All of these notes payable issued by the Group are unsecured.

On 4 June 2020, the Company issued four tranches of senior notes under the Global Medium Term Note Programme with an aggregate principal amount of USD6 billion from 5.5 years to 40 years, with interest rate ranging from 1.810% to 3.290%.

On 4 September 2020, TME issued two tranches of senior notes with an aggregate principal amount of USD800 million from 5 years to 10 years, with interest rate ranging from 1.375% to 2.000%.

During the nine months ended 30 September 2020, the notes payable with an aggregate principal amount of USD1,100 million issued in February 2015, an aggregate principal amount of HKD2,000 million issued in May 2014 and an aggregate principal amount of HKD1,200 million issued in October 2014 reached their maturity and were repaid in full by the Group.

OTHER INFORMATION

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares during the three months ended 30 September 2020.

Employee and Remuneration Policies

As at 30 September 2020, the Group had 77,592 employees (30 September 2019: 60,860). The number of employees employed by the Group varies from time to time depending on needs and employees are remunerated based on industry practice.

The remuneration policy and package of the Group's employees are periodically reviewed. Apart from pension funds and in-house training programmes, discretionary bonuses, share awards and share options may be awarded to employees according to the assessment of individual performance.

The total remuneration cost incurred by the Group for the three months ended 30 September 2020 was RMB17,703 million (for the three months ended 30 September 2019: RMB13,580 million).

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, together with the Auditor, has reviewed the Group's unaudited Interim Financial Information for the three and nine months ended 30 September 2020. The Audit Committee has also reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed auditing, risk management, internal control and financial reporting matters.

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

Save as disclosed in the 2020 interim report and the corporate governance report in the 2019 annual report of the Company, none of the directors of the Company is aware of any information which would reasonably indicate that the Company has not complied with the code provisions as set out in the CG Code during the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 September 2020.

As to the deviation from code provisions A.2.1 and A.4.2 of the CG Code, the Board will continue to review the current structure from time to time and shall make necessary changes when appropriate and inform the shareholders accordingly.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to commend our diligent staff and management team for their relentless efforts and commitment despite the challenges in 2020. I would also like to express our gratitude to our shareholders and stakeholders for their continued support and trust. With our determination to build a sustainable ecosystem in the Consumer Internet and Industrial Internet sectors, we are confident that we will be able to create long-term value for our shareholders.

By Order of the Board
Ma Huateng
Chairman

Hong Kong, 12 November 2020

As at the date of this announcement, the directors of the Company are:

Executive Directors:

Ma Huateng and Lau Chi Ping Martin;

Non-Executive Directors:

Jacobus Petrus (Koos) Bekker and Charles St Leger Searle; and

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Li Dong Sheng, Iain Ferguson Bruce, Ian Charles Stone, Yang Siu Shun and Ke Yang.

This announcement contains forward-looking statements relating to the business outlook, estimates of financial performance, forecast business plans and growth strategies of the Group. These forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to the Group and are stated herein on the basis of the outlook at the time of this announcement. They are based on certain expectations, assumptions and premises, some of which are subjective or beyond our control. These forward-looking statements may prove to be incorrect and may not be realised in the future. Underlying these forward-looking statements are a lot of risks and uncertainties. In light of the risks and uncertainties, the inclusion of forward-looking statements in this announcement should not be regarded as representations by the Board or the Company that the plans and objectives will be achieved, and investors should not place undue reliance on such statements.

DEFINITION

In this announcement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

Term	Definition
“2020 AGM”	the annual general meeting of the Company held on 13 May 2020
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Company
“Auditor”	PricewaterhouseCoopers, the auditor of the Company
“Board”	the board of directors of the Company
“CG Code”	the corporate governance code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules
“Company”	Tencent Holdings Limited, a limited liability company organised and existing under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange
“CRM”	customer relationship management
“DAU”	daily active user accounts
“EBITDA”	earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation
“eCPM”	effective cost per mille
“EPS”	earnings per share

“EUR”	the lawful currency of the European Union
“FIBA”	International Basketball Federation
“FinTech”	financial technology
“FVOCI”	financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
“FVPL”	financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
“Group”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“H5”	HTML5, HyperText Markup Language 5
“HIBOR”	Hong Kong InterBank Offered Rate
“HKD”	the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the PRC
“HUYA”	HUYA Inc., a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the shares of which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange
“IAS”	International Accounting Standards
“IaaS”	Infrastructure-as-a-Service
“IFRS”	International Financial Reporting Standards

“IP”	intellectual property
“IPO”	initial public offering
“LIBOR”	London InterBank Offered Rate
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
“M&A”	mergers and acquisitions
“MAU”	monthly active user accounts
“MMO”	massive multiplayer online
“PaaS”	Platform-as-a-Service
“PC”	personal computer
“Post-IPO Option Scheme I”	the Post-IPO Share Option Scheme adopted by the Company on 24 March 2004
“Post-IPO Option Scheme II”	the Post-IPO Share Option Scheme adopted by the Company on 16 May 2007
“Post-IPO Option Scheme III”	the Post-IPO Share Option Scheme adopted by the Company on 13 May 2009
“Post-IPO Option Scheme IV”	the Post-IPO Share Option Scheme adopted by the Company on 17 May 2017
“PRC” or “China”	the People’s Republic of China
“PRC CIT”	PRC corporate income tax as defined in the “Corporate Income Tax Law of the People’s Republic of China”

“Pre-IPO Option Scheme”	the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme adopted by the Company on 27 July 2001
“PvP”	player versus player
“R&D”	research and development
“RMB”	the lawful currency of the PRC
“SaaS”	Software-as-a-Service
“Share Award Schemes”	the share award scheme adopted by the Company on 13 December 2007, the share award scheme adopted by the Company on 13 November 2013, and the share award scheme adopted by the Company on 25 November 2019, as amended from time to time
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“TME”	Tencent Music Entertainment Group, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the shares of which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange
“TPV”	Total Payment Volume
“United States”	the United States of America
“USD”	the lawful currency of the United States
“VAS”	value-added services

APPENDIX II

REPRODUCTION OF THE PRESS RELEASE DATED 5 NOVEMBER 2020 CONTAINING THE GUARANTOR'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The information set out below is a reproduction of the press release dated 5 November 2020 containing the Guarantor's consolidated financial results for the third quarter ended 30 September 2020.

RESULTS AT SEPTEMBER 30TH 2020

Press release

Paris, November 5th 2020

Q3 20 KEY INFORMATION: CONFIRMED REBOUND

Substantial improvement in gross operating income +14.6%* vs. Q3 19

Rebound in revenues in all activities: revenues +9.7% vs. Q2 20 (+0.5%* vs. Q3 19)

Operating expenses down -8.2% vs. Q3 19 (-5.6%*) and -6.5% vs. 9M 19 (-4.5%*)

Positive jaws effect at Group level

Q3 20 cost of risk substantially lower than in Q2 20 at 40 basis points

Reported Group net income of EUR 862m (+9.8%* vs. Q3 19) - underlying Group net income of EUR 742m in Q3 20 and EUR 803m in 9M 20

SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN CET1 RATIO AT 13.2%⁽¹⁾

Dividend provision of EUR 0.21 per share⁽²⁾ included in CET1

High level of capital (~420bp buffer over regulatory requirement) giving the Group flexibility in terms of shareholders' return

2020 OBJECTIVES

Objective of underlying operating expenses of around EUR 16.5bn

Cost of risk of around 70bp

Objective of a CET1 ratio above 12% at end-2020

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE GROUP FULLY MOBILISED TO SERVING THE ECONOMY

More than EUR 20bn of State Guaranteed Loan applications at Group level

NEW ENERGY TRANSITION COMMITMENTS

Target to reduce overall exposure to the oil and gas extraction sector by 10% by 2025:

- by supporting the energy transition of our clients, through a priority of financing renewable energies and gas in the transition phase
- by stopping new financing of onshore oil & gas extraction in the US (Reserve Based Lending)

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

"The Société Générale Group's Q3 results illustrate the ability of all our businesses to rebound, after the exceptional lockdown period that we have experienced, and to adapt to a still very uncertain environment. The performances reflect our efforts in terms of commercial development, cost control and rigorous risk management. The solidity of the balance sheet, both in terms of asset quality and level of capital, enables us to approach the coming months with confidence and build our new strategic roadmap on sound foundations. With the exceptional commitment of our teams, we have the ambition to support our customers both in the current crisis and in the longer term with their energy and digital transition, and we are confident of our ability to enhance the added value and competitiveness of our different businesses."

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

(1) Including +19bp of IFRS 9 phasing and ~+10bp impact of closing of SG Finans dated 1 October 2020

(2) Corresponding to 50% of underlying Group net income in 9M 20, after deducting interests on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes

1. GROUP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

In EURm	Q3 20	Q3 19	Change		9M 20	9M 19	Change	
Net banking income	5,809	5,983	-2.9%	+0.5%*	16,275	18,458	-11.8%	-9.4%*
Operating expenses	(3,825)	(4,165)	-8.2%	-5.6%*	(12,363)	(13,224)	-6.5%	-4.5%*
Underlying operating expenses(1)	(4,002)	(4,317)	-7.3%	-4.8%*	(12,186)	(12,816)	-4.9%	-2.8%*
Gross operating income	1,984	1,818	+9.1%	+14.6%*	3,912	5,234	-25.3%	-22.3%*
Underlying gross operating income(1)	1,807	1,666	+8.5%	+14.4%*	4,089	5,642	-27.5%	-24.9%*
Net cost of risk	(518)	(329)	+57.4%	+67.7%*	(2,617)	(907)	x 2.9	x 3.0*
Operating income	1,466	1,489	-1.5%	+2.9%*	1,295	4,327	-70.1%	-69.6%*
Underlying operating income(1)	1,289	1,337	-3.6%	+1.3%*	1,472	4,753	-69.0%	-68.6%*
Net profits or losses from other assets	(2)	(71)	+97.2%	+97.2%*	82	(202)	n/s	n/s
Underlying net profits or losses from other assets(1)	(2)	42	n/s	n/s	159	47	x 3.4	x 3.3*
Impairment losses on goodwill	0	0	n/s	n/s	(684)	0	n/s	n/s
Income tax	(467)	(389)	+20.1%	+20.1%*	(1,079)	(1,034)	+4.4%	+23.0%*
Reported Group net income	862	854	+0.9%*	+9.8%*	(728)	2,594	n/s	n/s
Underlying Group net income(1)	742	855	-13.2%	-5.9%*	803	3,183	-74.8%	-74.7%*
ROE	5.7%	5.3%			-3.0%	5.5%		
ROTE	6.5%	6.1%			-1.4%	6.7%		
Underlying ROTE (1)	5.5%	6.1%			1.0%	8.1%		

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

Societe Generale's Board of Directors, which met on November 4th, 2020 under the chairmanship of Lorenzo Bini Smaghi, examined the Societe Generale Group's results for Q3 and 9M 2020.

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

Net banking income

Q3 was marked by a general rebound in all the Group's activities in an environment still characterised by the global health crisis. There was a significant improvement in the Group's net banking income (+9.7%) vs. Q2 20 to EUR 5,809 million. It was stable (+0.5%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates) vs. Q3 19 (-2.9% on a reported basis). It was down -9.4%* in 9M 20 vs. 9M 19 (-11.8% in 9M 20 vs. 9M 19).

Net banking income (excluding PEL/CEL provision) for French Retail Banking was up +6.2% vs. Q2 20 and down -4.5% vs. Q3 19. The dynamic rebound was also observed on International Retail Banking & Financial Services' revenues (+9.9%* vs. Q2 20, -2.6%* vs. Q3 19).

Global Banking & Investor Solutions' net banking income was up +8.2% vs. Q2 20 and +1% vs. Q3 19. Global Markets experienced a sharp rebound, particularly in the Equity businesses, against the backdrop of the normalisation of market conditions.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses were significantly lower in Q3 20 at EUR 3,825 million (-8.2% vs. Q3 19 and -5.6%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates), resulting in a positive jaws effect in the quarter, and in 9M 20 at EUR 12,363 million (-6.5% vs. 9M 19 and -4.5%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates). Underlying operating expenses totalled EUR 4,002 million in Q3 20, down -7.3% vs. Q3 19, and EUR 12,186 million in 9M 20, down -4.9% vs. 9M 19, after including the linearisation of the IFRIC 21 impact.

All the Group's businesses contributed to this decline: French Retail Banking's costs were down -6.0% in Q3 20 vs. Q3 19, those of International Retail Banking & Financial Services were down -8.4% in Q3 20 vs. Q3 19 and those of Global Banking & Investor Solutions were down -9.8% in Q3 20 vs. Q3 19.

The Group expects underlying operating expenses of around EUR 16.5 billion for 2020. In addition, the Group is already working on reducing its costs beyond 2020: expected decline of EUR 450 million by 2022/2023 in Global Markets, study under way on French Retail Banking, ongoing optimisation of cross-functional processes, gradual benefit of the finalisation of remediation efforts as from 2022, ramping up of digitalisation.

Cost of risk

The commercial cost of risk amounted to 40 basis points in Q3 20, substantially lower than in the last quarter (97 basis points in Q2 20 and 26 basis points in Q3 19), and 67 basis points in 9M 20.

The net cost of risk amounted to EUR 518 million in Q3 20 and breaks down into EUR 382 million in respect of loans classified in Stage 3 (credit-impaired) and EUR 136 million in respect of loans classified in Stage 1 (performing) and Stage 2 (underperforming), o/w EUR 123 million impact of macroeconomic scenarios review in International Retail Banking & Financial Services.

In the first nine months, the net cost of risk amounted to EUR 2,617 million, with EUR 1,617 million in respect of loans classified in Stage 3 and EUR 1,000 million in respect of loans classified in Stage 1 and Stage 2.

As of September 30th, the total amount of repayment moratoriums was around EUR 35 billion, o/w EUR 9 billion already expired. The end of these moratoriums has a limited impact on the Group's cost of risk.

The Group expects a 2020 commercial cost of risk of around 70 basis points.

The gross doubtful outstandings ratio amounted to 3.4%⁽¹⁾ at September 30th 2020, up +20bp vs. September 30th 2019. The Group's gross coverage ratio for doubtful outstandings stood at 52%⁽²⁾ at September 30th 2020 (54% at June 30th 2020).

Net profits or losses from other assets

Net profits or losses from other assets totalled EUR -2 million in Q3 20 and EUR +82 million in 9M 20.

⁽¹⁾ NPL ratio calculated according to the new EBA methodology

⁽²⁾ Ratio between the amount of provisions on doubtful outstandings and the amount of these same outstandings

Group net income

In EURm	Q3 20	Q3 19	9M 20	9M 19
Reported Group net income	862	854	(728)	2,594
Underlying Group net income ⁽¹⁾	742	855	803	3,183

In %	Q3 20	Q3 19	9M 20	9M 19
ROTE (reported)	6.5%	6.1%	-1.4%	6.7%
Underlying ROTE ⁽¹⁾	5.5%	6.1%	1%	8.1%

Earnings per share is negative and amounts to EUR -1.38 in 9M 20 (EUR 2.49 in 9M 19). Underlying earnings per share amounts to EUR 0.42 (EUR 3.21 in 9M 19). The dividend provision, corresponding to 50% of underlying net income after deducting interest on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes for 9M 20, amounts to EUR 0.21 per share.

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

2. THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

Group **shareholders' equity** totalled EUR 60.6 billion at September 30th, 2020 (EUR 63.5 billion at December 31st, 2019). Net asset value per share was EUR 62.0 and tangible net asset value per share was EUR 54.45.

The **consolidated balance sheet** totalled EUR 1,472 billion at September 30th, 2020 (EUR 1,356 billion at December 31st, 2019). The net amount of customer loan outstandings at September 30th, 2020, including lease financing, was EUR 440 billion (EUR 430 billion at December 31st, 2019) – excluding assets and securities purchased under resale agreements. At the same time, customer deposits amounted to EUR 440 billion, vs. EUR 410 billion at December 31st, 2019 (excluding assets and securities sold under repurchase agreements).

At end-September 2020, the parent company had issued EUR 26.9 billion of medium/long-term debt, having an average maturity of 5.6 years and an average spread of 61 basis points (vs. the 6-month mid-swap, excluding subordinated debt). The subsidiaries had issued EUR 765 million. At September 30th, 2020, the Group had issued a total of EUR 27.6 billion of medium/long-term debt. The LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) was well above regulatory requirements at 179% at end-September 2020, vs. 119% at end-December 2019. At the same time, the NSFR (Net Stable Funding Ratio) was over 100% at end-September 2020.

The Group's **risk-weighted assets** (RWA) amounted to EUR 352.3 billion at September 30th, 2020 (vs. EUR 345.0 billion at end-December 2019) according to CRR/CRD4 rules. Risk-weighted assets in respect of credit risk represent 80.7% of the total, at EUR 284.4 billion, up 0.7% vs. December 31st, 2019.

At September 30th, 2020, the Group's **Common Equity Tier 1** ratio stood at 13.1% (13.2% pro forma for the impact of the disposal of SG Finans which was finalised on October 1st, 2020, i.e. around 420 basis points above the regulatory requirement). The CET1 ratio at September 30th, 2020 includes an effect of +19 basis points for phasing of the IFRS 9 impact. Excluding this effect, the fully-loaded ratio amounts to 12.9%. The Tier 1 ratio stood at 15.1%⁽¹⁾ at end-September 2020 (15.1% at end-December 2019) and the total capital ratio amounted to 18.2%⁽¹⁾ (18.3% at end-December 2019).

The CET1 ratio is expected to be above 12% at end-2020, taking into account all the regulatory developments related to the review of internal models (TRIM).

With a level of 29.6%⁽¹⁾ of RWA and 8.7%⁽¹⁾ of leveraged exposure at end-September 2020, the Group's TLAC ratio is above the FSB's requirements for 2020. At September 30th, 2020, the Group was also above its MREL requirements of 8.51% of the TLOF⁽²⁾ (which, in December 2017, represented a level of 24.4% of RWA), which were used as a reference for the SRB calibration.

The **leverage ratio** stood at 4.4%⁽¹⁾ at September 30th, 2020 (4.3% at end-December 2019).

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

(1) Excluding IFRS 9 phasing

(2) TLOF: Total Liabilities and Own Funds

3. FRENCH RETAIL BANKING

In EURm	Q3 20	Q3 19	Change	9M 20	9M 19	Change
Net banking income	1,836	1,879	-2.3%	5,470	5,789	-5.5%
Net banking income excl. PEL/CEL	1,857	1,945	-4.5%	5,511	5,894	-6.5%
Operating expenses	(1,292)	(1,375)	-6.0%	(3,975)	(4,209)	-5.6%
Gross operating income	544	504	+7.9%	1,495	1,580	-5.4%
Gross operating income excl. PEL/CEL	565	570	-0.9%	1,536	1,685	-8.8%
Net cost of risk	(130)	(95)	+36.8%	(821)	(318)	+158.2%
Operating income	414	409	+1.2%	674	1,262	-46.6%
Net profits or losses from other assets	3	41	-92.7%	139	43	+223.3%
Reported Group net income	283	311	-9.0%	562	901	-37.6%
RONE	9.5%	11.0%		6.5%	10.6%	
Underlying RONE (1)	9.2%	12.0%		7.1%	11.7%	

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

After the substantial impact of the lockdown on activity in Q2, French Retail Banking's commercial performance improved in Q3 20.

The brands continued to expand their activity on their core target customers.

Boursorama consolidated its position as the leading online bank in France, with around 2.5 million clients at end-September 2020 (around 450,000 new clients in one year) while maintaining its No. 1 position in terms of client satisfaction⁽¹⁾. The number of stock market orders doubled compared to Q3 19.

Net inflow for wealthy clients remained robust at EUR 919 million in Q3 20 (EUR 2.2 billion over 9 months 2020), taking assets under management to EUR 67.4 billion (including Crédit du Nord) at end-September 2020.

Life insurance outstandings totalled EUR 93.4 billion, with the unit-linked share accounting for 25.9% of outstandings. The unit-linked share of outstandings increased by 126bp vs. Q3 19.

The brands continued to develop their insurance business, with Property/Casualty insurance premiums up 6.4% vs. Q3 19.

Average investment loan outstandings (including leases) rose 25.7% vs. Q3 19 to EUR 88.3 billion (+5.5% excluding State Guaranteed Loans). Average outstanding loans to individuals were up 4.5% at EUR 122.3 billion, bolstered by housing loans.

As a result, average loan outstandings climbed 12.2% (+5.0% excluding State Guaranteed Loans) vs. Q3 19 to EUR 222.4 billion.

French Retail Banking continued to support the economy, accompanying individual, corporate and professional customers.

As of October 16th, 2020, around 91,800 applications had been received for State Guaranteed Loans for a total amount of EUR 19.7 billion at Group level in France.

Average outstanding balance sheet deposits⁽²⁾ were 14.1% higher than in Q3 19 (+4.9% vs. Q2 20) at EUR 239.9 billion, still driven by sight deposits (+19.8% vs. Q3 19)⁽³⁾.

As a result, the average loan/deposit ratio stood at 92.7% in Q3 20.

⁽¹⁾ Source: Bain & Company 2020

⁽²⁾ Including BMTN (negotiable medium-term notes)

⁽³⁾ Including currency deposits

Net banking income excluding PEL/CEL

Q3 20: revenues (excluding PEL/CEL) totalled EUR 1,857 million, down -4.5% vs. Q3 19 but up 6.2% vs. the low point in Q2 20.

Net interest income (excluding PEL/CEL) was 5.1% lower than in Q3 19 against a backdrop of low interest rates and a sharp rise in deposits. However, it picked up compared to Q2 20 (+2.8%), bolstered in particular by loan production and TLTRO effects.

Commissions were 4.0% lower than in Q3 19 but picked up compared to Q2 20 (+6.6%), with financial commissions down compared to the high level in Q2 20 and stable compared to Q3 19 (-3.0% vs. Q2 20, +0.8% vs. Q3 19), and a gradual recovery in service commissions (+7.8% vs. Q2 20, -7.5% vs. Q3 19).

9M 20: revenues (excluding PEL/CEL) totalled EUR 5,511 million, down -6.5% vs. 9M 19, reflecting the effects of the Covid-19 crisis. Net interest income (excluding PEL/CEL) was 3.3% lower and commissions were down -6.9% (-4.7% excluding adjustment for tax related to commissions in Q2 19).

Operating expenses

Q3 20: French Retail Banking generated a positive jaws effect, thereby improving its operating leverage. Operating expenses were substantially lower at EUR 1,292 million (-6.0% vs. Q3 19), illustrating the Group's work on costs. The cost to income ratio (after linearisation of the IFRIC 21 charge and restated for the PEL/CEL provision) was lower at 71.4%.

9M 20: operating expenses were lower at EUR 3,975 million (-5.6% vs. 9M 19). The cost to income ratio (after linearisation of the IFRIC 21 charge and restated for the PEL/CEL provision) stood at 71.5%.

Cost of risk

Q3 20: the commercial cost of risk amounted to EUR 130 million or 24 basis points, returning to normal after peaking in Q2 20 (85bp). It includes EUR 55 million of S1/S2 (performing/underperforming loans) provisioning and EUR 75 million of S3 (credit-impaired loans) provisioning.

9M 20: the commercial cost of risk amounted to EUR 821 million or 52 basis points, higher than in 9M 19 (22bp, EUR 318 million). It includes EUR 411 million of S1/S2 provisioning and EUR 410 million of S3 (non-performing loans) provisioning.

Net profits or losses from other assets

Q3 20: "Net profits or losses from other assets" amounted to EUR 3 million vs. EUR 41 million in Q3 19.

9M 20: "Net profits or losses from other assets" amounted to EUR 139 million, including a capital gain of EUR 130 million relating to the Group's property disposal programme realised in Q1 2020.

Contribution to Group net income

Q3 20: the contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 283 million (-9.0% vs. Q3 19). RONE (after linearisation of the IFRIC 21 charge and restated for the PEL/CEL provision) stood at 9.2% in Q3 20 (vs. 12.0% in Q3 19).

9M 20: the contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 562 million (-37.6% vs. 9M 19). RONE (after linearisation of the IFRIC 21 charge and restated for the PEL/CEL provision) stood at 7.1% in 9M 20 (vs. 11.7% in 9M 19).

4. INTERNATIONAL RETAIL BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES

In EURm	Q3 20	Q3 19	Change		9M 20	9M 19	Change	
Net banking income	1,891	2,096	-9.8%	-2.6%*	5,605	6,296	-11.0%	-4.0%*
Operating expenses	(999)	(1,091)	-8.4%	-0.2%*	(3,124)	(3,440)	-9.2%	-1.4%*
Gross operating income	892	1,005	-11.2%	-5.1%*	2,481	2,856	-13.1%	-7.0%*
Net cost of risk	(331)	(169)	+95.9%	x 2.2	(978)	(430)	x 2.3	x 2.4
Operating income	561	836	-32.9%	-29.4%*	1,503	2,426	-38.0%	-34.2%*
Net profits or losses from other assets	(2)	1	n/s	n/s	9	2	x 4.5	x 3.4
Reported Group net income	337	513	-34.3%	-29.3%*	928	1,492	-37.8%	-32.5%*
RONE	12.9%	18.7%			11.6%	17.8%		
Underlying RONE (1)	12.3%	18.1%			11.8%	18.2%		

(1) Adjusted for the linearisation of IFRIC 21 and the restructuring provision of EUR 29 million in Q2 19.

International Retail Banking saw a rebound in loan and deposit production in all regions from June. Outstanding loans totalled EUR 84.6 billion. They rose +3.7%* vs. end-September 2019 ; they were down -5.5% at current structure and exchange rates, given the disposals finalised since September 2019 : SKB in Slovenia, OBSG in Macedonia and Societe Generale de Banque aux Antilles. Outstanding deposits climbed +9.3%* (-2.3% at current structure and exchange rates) vs. September 2019, to EUR 79.0 billion.

For the Europe scope, outstanding loans were up +3.1%* vs. September 2019, at EUR 53.7 billion (-5.1% at current structure and exchange rates), driven by the Czech Republic (+4.6%*, -0.8%) and to a lesser extent Western Europe (+2.3%). Outstanding deposits were up +7.1%* (-4.3% at current structure and exchange rates), with a healthy momentum in the Czech Republic (+7.4%*, +1.8%) and Romania (+9.5%*, +6.7%).

In Russia, there was a significant increase in outstanding loans (+7.5%* at constant exchange rates, -17.1% at current exchange rates) while outstanding deposits climbed +19.5%* (-7.9% at current exchange rates).

In Africa, Mediterranean Basin and French Overseas Territories, outstanding loans rose +3.6%* (or -0.9%) vs. September 2019, including +2.3%* in the Mediterranean Basin and +3.1%* in Sub-Saharan Africa. Outstanding deposits enjoyed a strong momentum, up +9.5%* (+5.1%).

In the Insurance business, the life insurance savings business saw outstandings increase +1%* vs. September 2019. The share of unit-linked products in outstandings was 30% at end-September 2020, up 2 points vs. September 2019. Protection insurance fell -1.1%* vs. Q3 19. The 8.2%* increase in Property/Casualty premiums was offset by a decline in personal protection insurance (-6.8%* vs. Q3 19).

Financial Services to Corporates delivered a resilient commercial performance. Operational Vehicle Leasing and Fleet Management saw an increase in its vehicle fleet (+2% vs. end-September 2019) to 1.76 million vehicles at end-September 2020. Equipment Finance's outstanding loans were up +0.7%* vs. end-September 2019, at EUR 17.8 billion (excluding factoring).

Net banking income

Net banking income amounted to EUR 1,891 million in Q3 20, down -2.6%* (-9.8%) vs. Q3 19. The increase of +9.9%* vs. Q2 20 illustrates the recovery in activity. Revenues totalled EUR 5,605 million in 9M 20, down -4.0%* (-11.0%) vs. 9M 19.

In International Retail Banking, net banking income totalled EUR 1,216 million in Q3 20, down -3.9%* (-13.2%) vs. Q3 19, marked in particular by a fall in net interest income in the Czech Republic and

Romania, in conjunction with the decline in rates. Net banking income was 6.5%* higher than in Q2 20.

Net banking income amounted to EUR 3,666 million in 9M 20, down -3.3%* (-12.7%) vs. 9M 19.

The Insurance business saw a slight fall in net banking income (-1.6%* vs. Q3 19) to EUR 223 million in Q3 20 (-1.8%), but an increase of +5.5%* vs. Q2 20. Net banking income was down -3.1%* (-3.5%) in 9M 20, at EUR 663 million.

Financial Services to Corporates' net banking income was up +1%* (-3.4%) vs. Q3 19 and +22.1%* vs. Q2 20, at EUR 452 million. ALD posted a used car sale result of EUR 333 per vehicle in Q3 20 and has revised its full-year target between EUR -50 and EUR 150 per vehicle for 2020. Financial Services to Corporates' net banking income came to EUR 1,276 million in 9M 20, down -6.4%* (-9.4%) vs. 9M 19.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses were down -0.2%* (-8.4%), at EUR -999 million, vs. Q3 19, reflecting control of costs. They fell -1.4%* (-9.2%) in 9M 20, to EUR 3,124 million. The cost to income ratio stood at 52.8% in Q3 20 and 55.7% in 9M 20.

In International Retail Banking, operating expenses were down -1.4%* (-11.1%) vs. Q3 19 and down -0.5%* (-10.1%) vs. 9M 19.

In the **Insurance** business, operating expenses were slightly higher (+0.7%*, stable at current structure) than in Q3 19. They were up +3.1%* (+2.6%) vs. 9M 19.

In **Financial Services to Corporates**, operating expenses were down -0.3%* (-6.2%) vs. Q3 19 and -1.7%* (-6.8%) vs. 9M 19.

Cost of risk

Q3 20: the commercial cost of risk amounted to 102 basis points (or EUR 332 million), vs. 125 basis points in Q2 20 and 49 basis points in Q3 19, which included a net provision write-back incorporating insurance payouts in Romania. The Q3 cost of risk includes EUR 120 million for the estimate of expected credit losses in Stage 1 and Stage 2, including EUR 123 million for the impact related to the review of macro-economic scenarios.

9M 20: the cost of risk amounted to 98 basis points (EUR 978 million); it was 42 basis points in 9M 19. The estimate of expected credit losses in Stage 1 and Stage 2 amounted to EUR 310 million.

Contribution to Group net income

The contribution to Group net income totalled EUR 337 million in Q3 20 (-34.3% vs. Q3 19) and EUR 928 million in 9M 20 (-37.8% vs. 9M 19). Underlying RONE stood at 12.3% in Q3 20 (vs. 18.1% in Q3 19), and 11.8% in 9M 20 (vs. 18.2% in 9M 19).

5. GLOBAL BANKING & INVESTOR SOLUTIONS

In EURm	Q3 20	Q3 19	Change		9M 20	9M 19	Change	
Net banking income	2,034	2,013	+1.0%	+2.5%*	5,541	6,518	-15.0%	-14.9%*
Operating expenses	(1,478)	(1,638)	-9.8%	-8.3%*	(5,025)	(5,579)	-9.9%	-9.7%*
Gross operating income	556	375	+48.3%	+49.4%*	516	939	-45.0%	-45.4%*
Net cost of risk	(57)	(65)	-12.3%	-7.8%*	(818)	(140)	x 5.8	x 5.9
Operating income	499	310	+61.0%	+60.7%*	(302)	799	n/s	n/s
Reported Group net income	381	253	+50.6%	+50.2%*	(223)	667	n/s	n/s
RONE	10.3%	6.9%			-2.1%	5.7%		
Underlying RONE (1)	7.9%	5.1%			-1.3%	7.7%		

(1) Adjusted for the linearisation of IFRIC 21

Net banking income

Q3 20: Global Banking & Investor Solutions' revenues were up +1.0% (+2.5%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates) at EUR 2,034 million and rebounded +8.2% (+10.8%*) compared to Q2 20.

9M 20: net banking income was down -12.7% vs. 9M 19 when adjusted for the impact of restructuring, the revaluation of SIX securities (EUR +66 million) and the disposal of Private Banking in Belgium. On a reported basis, the decrease is -15.0%.

In Global Markets & Investor Services, net banking income totalled EUR 1,245 million, up +4.5% (+6.3%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates) vs. Q3 19.

Fixed Income & Currencies delivered another solid performance, with revenues of EUR 569 million, up +9.4% vs. Q3 19. Market conditions have normalised compared to H1 20. The solid Q3 performance was driven in particular by healthy activity with European corporate clients, higher revenues in the Americas region and in flow & hedging activities.

There was a sharp rebound in Equity activities, with net banking income 3.7 times higher than in Q2 20, and up +5.1% vs. Q3 19. Flow & hedging activities performed well in Q3, and the Asia and Americas regions enjoyed strong volumes. There was a gradual recovery in equity structured product revenues vs. Q2 20, impacted by the current reduction in the risk profile. The good performance of listed products helped offset this impact.

The implementation of decisions following the strategic review of equity and credit structured products is under way:

- Reducing the risk profile of these products in line with the plan with, in particular, a decrease in the exposure to the most complex products
- Maintaining the leadership position on the investment solutions franchise

Securities Services' assets under custody amounted to EUR 4,328 billion at end-September 2020, up +2.1% vs. end-June 2020. Over the same period, assets under administration were up +2.3% at EUR 613 billion. Securities Services' revenues totalled EUR 145 million in Q3 20 and were down -12.7% vs. Q3 19.

Financing & Advisory revenues totalled EUR 579 million in Q3 20, down -2.8%* vs. Q3 19 (-4.1% at current structure and exchange rates).

Investment banking enjoyed a healthy activity in Q3 20, albeit slower in the debt market compared to Q2 which saw a record number of issues. Acquisition financing activity was sustained.

Financing activities were adversely affected by the slowdown in aircraft and property financing.

After a second quarter marked by the crisis and a decline in volumes, Global Transaction and Payment Services posted a better performance than in Q2 20, benefiting from a rebound in commissions.

Asset and Wealth Management's net banking income totalled EUR 210 million in Q3 20, down -3.7% vs. Q3 19 (-3.7%* when adjusted for changes in Group structure and at constant exchange rates).

Lyxor's net banking income amounted to EUR 53 million, up +10.4% vs. Q3 19. It rebounded by +32.5% vs. Q2 20, driven by the ETF segment and the rebound in equity markets. Lyxor's assets under management totalled EUR 133 billion at end-September 2020. Lyxor's varied ESG ETF offering contributed to the increase in net inflow in the first nine months.

Private Banking posted a performance that was 7.3% lower in Q3 20 than in Q3 19, with net banking income of EUR 153 million. Revenues were hit by market conditions and weaker activity. Assets under management were stable in Q3 20, at EUR 114 billion. Net inflow totalled EUR 1.8 billion in the first nine months of the year, driven by France.

Operating expenses

Q3 20: operating expenses were substantially lower (-9.8%) than in Q3 19. The pillar generated a positive jaws effect in Q3 20.

9M 20: operating expenses, restated for the restructuring provision recorded in Q2 19 for EUR 227 million, were down -7.3%.

Net cost of risk

Q3 20: the commercial cost of risk amounted to 14 basis points (or EUR 57 million), vs. 95 basis points in Q2 20 and 16 basis points in Q3 19. It includes EUR -34 million of S1/S2 (performing/underperforming loans) provisioning and EUR 92 million of S3 (credit-impaired loans) provisioning.

9M 20: the cost of risk amounted to 66 basis points (EUR 818 million), including EUR 284 million of S1/S2 provisioning and EUR 534 million of S3 (non-performing loans) provisioning.

Contribution to Group net income

The contribution to Group net income amounted to EUR 381 million in Q3 20, an increase of +50.6% vs. Q3 19, and EUR -223 million in 9M 20.

RONE (after linearisation of the IFRIC 21 charge) stood at 7.9% vs. 5.1% in Q3 19. It was negative in the first nine months.

6. CORPORATE CENTRE

<i>In EURm</i>	Q3 20	Q3 19	9M 20	9M 19
Net banking income	48	(5)	(341)	(145)
Operating expenses	(56)	(61)	(239)	4
Gross operating income	(8)	(66)	(580)	(141)
Net cost of risk	0	0	0	(19)
Net profits or losses from other assets	(3)	(115)	(80)	(249)
Impairment losses on goodwill	0		(684)	
Income tax	(84)	7	(534)	70
Reported Group net income	(139)	(223)	(1,995)	(466)

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 48 million in Q3 20 vs. EUR -5 million in Q3 19 and EUR -341 million in 9M 20 vs. EUR -145 million in 9M 19.

Operating expenses totalled EUR -56 million in Q3 20 vs. EUR -61 million in Q3 19. They amounted to EUR -239 million in 9M 20 vs. EUR +4 million in 9M 19.

Gross operating income totalled EUR -8 million in Q3 20 vs. EUR -66 million in Q3 19 and EUR -580 million in 9M 20 vs. EUR -141 million in 9M 19.

Net profits or losses from other assets amounted to EUR -3 million in Q3 20 vs. EUR -115 million in Q3 19 and EUR -80 million in 9M 20 vs. EUR -249 million in 9M 19, related to the application of IFRS 5 as part of the implementation of the Group's refocusing plan.

The Corporate Centre's contribution to Group net income was EUR -139 million in Q3 20 vs. EUR -223 million in Q3 19 and EUR -1,995 million in 9M 20 vs. EUR -466 million in 9M 19.

7. CONCLUSION

The Group posted gross operating income up +14.6%* in Q3 20 vs. Q3 19, demonstrating its ability to rebound while at the same time improving its operating leverage. At the same time, the balance sheet has been further strengthened, with a CET1 level of 13.2%⁽¹⁾, i.e. around 420 basis points above the regulatory requirement, giving the Group flexibility in terms of shareholders' return

The Group posted a dividend provision of EUR 0.21 per share⁽²⁾.

In 2020, the Group anticipates:

- underlying operating expenses of around EUR 16.5 billion
- an expected cost of risk of around 70 basis points
- a CET1 ratio above 12.0% at end-2020 assuming full trim regulatory impact

The Group continues to develop its value proposition while working to strengthen the profitability of its businesses:

- Global Banking & Investor Solutions has demonstrated its ability to support its clients while improving its operational efficiency
- French Retail Banking is accelerating the expansion of Boursorama and entering a new phase with the study on the merger between its two networks, Societe Generale and Crédit du Nord
- International Retail Banking & Financial Services has confirmed its position as a resilient and profitable business

In particular, the Group will present the conclusion of its strategic study on the merger of Crédit du Nord and Societe Generale to the market on December 7th, 2020. The Global Banking & Investor Solutions' strategy will be presented in Q1 2021.

⁽¹⁾ including +19 basis points for IFRS9 phasing and pro-forma for the capital impact of the disposal of SG Finans which was finalised on October 1st, 2020 (around + 10 basis points)

⁽²⁾ corresponding to 50% of underlying Group net income in 9M 20, after deducting interests on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes

8. 2020 FINANCIAL CALENDAR

2020 Financial communication calendar

February 10 th , 2021	Fourth quarter and FY 2020 results
May 6 th , 2021	First quarter 2021 results
August 3 rd , 2021	Second quarter and first half 2021 results
November 4 th , 2021	Third quarter and nine-month 2021 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, in particular in the Covid-19 crisis context, 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 Universal 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 BY CORE BUSINESS

In EURm	Q3 20	Q3 19	Change	9M 20	9M 19	Variation
French Retail Banking	283	311	-9.0%	562	901	-37.6%
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	337	513	-34.3%	928	1,492	-37.8%
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	381	253	50.6%	(223)	667	n/s
Core Businesses	1,001	1,077	-7.1%	1,267	3,060	-58.6%
Corporate Centre	(139)	(223)	+37.6%	(1,995)	(466)	n/s
Group	862	854	+0.9%	(728)	2,594	n/s

CHANGES Q3 20/Q2 20 – NET BANKING INCOME, OPERATING EXPENSES AND GROSS OPERATING INCOME

Net Banking Income (in EURm)	Q3 20	Q2 20	Change	
French Retail Banking	1,836	1,754	+4.7%	+4.7%*
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	1,891	1,750	+8.1%	+9.9%*
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	2,034	1,880	+8.2%	+10.8%*
Corporate Centre	48	(88)	n/s	n/s
Group	5,809	5,296	9.7%	11.4%*

Operating Expenses (in EURm)	Q3 20	Q2 20	Change	
French Retail Banking	(1,292)	(1,233)	+4.8%	+4.8%*
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	(999)	(979)	+2.0%	+3.1%*
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	(1,478)	(1,570)	-5.9%	-4.2%*
Corporate Centre	(56)	(78)	-28.2%	-28.3%*
Group	(3,825)	(3,860)	-0.9%	+0.1%*

Gross operating income (in EURm)	Q3 20	Q2 20	Change	
French Retail Banking	544	521	+4.4%	+4.4%*
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	892	771	+15.7%	+18.7%*
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	556	310	+79.4%	+90.0%*
Corporate Centre	(8)	(166)	+95.2%	+95.3%*
Group	1,984	1,436	+38.2%	+42.3%*

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	30.09.2020	31.12.2019
Cash, due from central banks	165,215	102,311
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	435,295	385,739
Hedging derivatives	21,657	16,837
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	53,511	53,256
Securities at amortised cost	15,094	12,489
Due from banks at amortised cost	52,119	56,366
Customer loans at amortised cost	453,930	450,244
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	422	401
Investment of insurance activities	164,533	164,938
Tax assets	4,862	5,779
Other assets	68,188	68,045
Non-current assets held for sale	3,775	4,507
Investments accounted for using the equity method	100	112
Tangible and intangible assets	29,590	30,652
Goodwill	4,046	4,627
Total	1,472,337	1,356,303

	30.09.2020	31.12.2019
Central banks	4,958	4,097
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	411,727	364,129
Hedging derivatives	12,409	10,212
Debt securities issued	133,084	125,168
Due to banks	137,676	107,929
Customer deposits	445,226	418,612
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	8,338	6,671
Tax liabilities	1,330	1,409
Other liabilities	90,218	85,062
Non-current liabilities held for sale	791	1,333
Liabilities related to insurance activities contracts	141,687	144,259
Provisions	4,415	4,387
Subordinated debts	14,768	14,465
Total liabilities	1,406,627	1,287,733
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Shareholders' equity, Group share		
Issued common stocks, equity instruments and capital reserves	30,157	31,102
Retained earnings	32,362	29,558
Net income	(728)	3,248
Sub-total	61,791	63,908
Unrealised or deferred capital gains and losses	(1,198)	(381)
Sub-total equity, Group share	60,593	63,527
Non-controlling interests	5,117	5,043
Total equity	65,710	68,570
Total	1,472,337	1,356,303

10. APPENDIX 2: METHODOLOGY

1 – The financial information presented in respect of Q3 and 9M 2020 was examined by the Board of Directors on November 4th, 2020 and has been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the European Union and applicable at that date. This information has not been audited.

2 – Net banking income

The pillars' net banking income is defined on page 43 of Societe Generale's 2020 Universal Registration Document. The terms "Revenues" or "Net Banking Income" are used interchangeably. They provide a normalised measure of each pillar's net banking income taking into account the normative capital mobilised for its activity.

3 – Operating expenses

Operating expenses correspond to the "Operating Expenses" as presented in note 8.1 to the Group's consolidated financial statements as at December 31st, 2019 (pages 423 et seq. of Societe Generale's 2020 Universal Registration Document). The term "costs" is also used to refer to Operating Expenses.

The Cost/Income Ratio is defined on page 43 of Societe Generale's 2020 Universal 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:

Q3 20 (in EURm)	Operating Expenses	Net cost of risk	Net profit or losses from other assets	Impairment losses on goodwill	Income Tax	Group net income	Business
Reported	(3,825)	(518)	(2)	0	(467)	862	
(+) IFRIC 21 linearisation	(177)				53	(120)	
Underlying	(4,002)	(518)	(2)	0	(414)	742	

9M 20 (in EURm)	Operating Expenses	Net cost of risk	Net profit or losses from other assets	Impairment losses on goodwill	Income Tax	Group net income	Business
Reported	(12,363)	(2,617)	82	(684)	(1,079)	(728)	
(+) IFRIC 21 linearisation	177				(53)	120	
(-) Group refocusing plan*			(77)		0	(77)	Corporate Centre
(-) Goodwill impairment*				(684)	0	(684)	Corporate Centre
(-) DTA impairment*					(650)	(650)	Corporate Centre
Underlying	(12,186)	(2,617)	159	0	(482)	803	

Q3 19 (in EURm)	Operating Expenses	Net cost of risk	Net profit or losses from other assets	Group net income	Business
Reported	(4,165)	(329)	(71)	854	
(+) IFRIC 21 linearisation	(152)			(110)	
(-) Group refocusing plan*			(113)	(111)	Corporate Centre
Underlying	(4,317)	(329)	42	855	

9M 19 (in EURm)	Operating Expenses	Net cost of risk	Net profit or losses from other assets	Group net income	Business
Reported	(13,224)	(907)	(202)	2,594	
(+) IFRIC 21 linearisation	152			110	
(-) Restructuring provision*	(256)			(192)	GBIS (EUR -227m) / IBFS (EUR -29m)
(-) Group refocusing plan*		(18)	(249)	(287)	Corporate Centre
Underlying	(12,816)	(889)	47	3,183	

(*) exceptional item

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 45 and 574 of Societe Generale's 2020 Universal Registration Document. This indicator makes it possible to assess the level of risk of each of the pillars as a percentage of balance sheet loan commitments, including operating leases.

	(In EUR m)	Q3 20	Q3 19	9M 20	9M 19
French Retail Banking	Net Cost Of Risk	130	95	821	318
	Gross loan Outstandings	217,156	195,305	208,604	193,208
	Cost of Risk in bp	24	19	52	22
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	Net Cost Of Risk	331	169	978	430
	Gross loan Outstandings	129,838	138,493	133,240	135,996
	Cost of Risk in bp	102	49	98	42
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	Net Cost Of Risk	57	64	818	140
	Gross loan Outstandings	162,429	160,906	165,389	163,310
	Cost of Risk in bp	14	16	66	11
Corporate Centre	Net Cost Of Risk	0	1	0	19
	Gross loan Outstandings	12,400	9,944	10,800	9,299
	Cost of Risk in bp	(1)	2	1	27
Societe Generale Group	Net Cost Of Risk	518	329	2,617	907
	Gross loan Outstandings	521,822	504,647	518,033	501,813
	Cost of Risk in bp	40	26	67	24

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 45 and 46 of Societe Generale's 2020 Universal Registration Document. This measure makes it possible to assess Societe Generale's return on equity and return on tangible equity.

RONE (Return on Normative Equity) determines the return on average normative equity allocated to the Group's businesses, according to the principles presented on page 46 of Societe Generale's 2020 Universal Registration Document.

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

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

ROTE calculation: calculation methodology

End of period	Q3 20	Q3 19	9M 20	9M 19
Shareholders' equity Group share	60,593	63,715	60,593	63,715
Deeply subordinated notes	(7,873)	(9,739)	(7,873)	(9,739)
Undated subordinated notes	(274)	(290)	(274)	(290)
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	(4)	(16)	(4)	(16)
OCI excluding conversion reserves	(875)	(741)	(875)	(741)
Dividend provision	(178)	(1,402)	(178)	(1,402)
ROE equity end-of-period	51,389	51,527	51,389	51,527
Average ROE equity	51,396	51,243	52,352	50,309
Average Goodwill	(3,928)	(4,562)	(4,253)	(4,600)
Average Intangible Assets	(2,464)	(2,259)	(2,417)	(2,215)
Average ROTE equity	45,004	44,422	45,682	43,494
Group net Income (a)	862	854	(728)	2,594
Underlying Group net income (b)	742	855	803	3,183
Interest on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes (c)	(127)	(180)	(447)	(537)
Cancellation of goodwill impairment (d)	0	7	684	115
Adjusted Group net Income (e) = (a)+ (c)+(d)	735	681	(491)	2,172
Adjusted Underlying Group net Income (f)=(b)+(c)	615	675	356	2,646
Average ROTE equity (g)	45,004	44,422	45,682	43,494
ROTE [quarter: (4*e/g), 9M: (4/3*e/g)]	6.5%	6.1%	-1.4%	6.7%
Average ROTE equity (underlying) (h)	44,884	44,422	47,213	43,693
Underlying ROTE [quarter: (4*f/h), 9M: (4/3*f/h)]	5.5%	6.1%	1.0%	8.1%

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

In EURm	Q3 20	Q3 19	Change	9M 20	9M 19	Variation
French Retail Banking	11,879	11,321	+4.9%	11,507	11,294	+1,9%
International Retail Banking and Financial Services	10,468	10,946	-4.4%	10,627	11,196	-5,1%
Global Banking and Investor Solutions	14,868	14,739	+0.9%	14,306	15,622	-8,4%
Core Businesses	37,215	37,006	+0.6%	36,440	38,112	-4,4%
Corporate Centre	14,180	14,237	-0.4%	15,912	12,197	+30,5%
Group	51,395	51,243	+0.3%	52,352	50,309	+4,1%

8 - Net assets and tangible net assets

Net assets and tangible net assets are defined in the methodology, page 48 of the Group's 2020 Universal Registration Document. The items used to calculate them are presented below:

End of period	9M 20	H1 20	2019	9M 19
Shareholders' equity Group share	60,593	60,659	63,527	63,715
Deeply subordinated notes	(7,873)	(8,159)	(9,501)	(9,739)
Undated subordinated notes	(274)	(283)	(283)	(290)
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	(4)	20	4	(16)
Bookvalue of own shares in trading portfolio	302	335	375	348
Net Asset Value	52,744	52,572	54,122	54,018
Goodwill	(3,928)	(3,928)	(4,510)	(4,577)
Intangible Assets	(2,469)	(2,458)	(2,362)	(2,292)
Net Tangible Asset Value	46,347	46,186	47,250	47,149
Number of shares used to calculate NAPS**	851,134	851,133	849,665	849,665
Net Asset Value per Share	62.0	61.8	63.7	63.6
Net Tangible Asset Value per Share	54.5	54.3	55.6	55.5

** The number of shares considered is the number of ordinary shares outstanding as at September 30th, 2020, 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 47 of Societe Generale's 2020 Universal Registration Document). The corrections made to Group net income in order to calculate EPS correspond to the restatements carried out for the calculation of ROE and ROTE. As specified on page 47 of Societe Generale's 2020 Universal Registration Document, the Group also publishes EPS adjusted for the impact of non-economic and exceptional items presented in methodology note No. 5 (underlying EPS).

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

Average number of shares (thousands)	9M 20	H1 20	2019	9M 19
Existing shares	853,371	853,371	834,062	829,235
Deductions				
Shares allocated to cover stock option plans and free shares awarded to staff	2,606	2,728	4,011	4,087
Other own shares and treasury shares			149	187
Number of shares used to calculate EPS**	850,766	850,643	829,902	824,961
Group net Income	(728)	(1,590)	3,248	2,594
Interest on deeply subordinated notes and undated subordinated notes	(447)	(320)	(715)	(537)
Capital gain net of tax on partial buybacks				
Adjusted Group net income	(1,175)	(1,910)	2,533	2,057
EPS (in EUR)	(1.38)	(2.25)	3.05	2.49
Underlying EPS* (in EUR)	0.42	(0.38)	4.03	3.21

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

(**) The number of shares considered is the number of ordinary shares outstanding as at September 30th, 2020, excluding treasury shares and buybacks, but including the trading shares held by the Group.

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. Committed to the positive transformations of the world's societies and economies, Societe Generale and its teams seek to build, day after day, together with its clients, a better and sustainable future through responsible and innovative financial solutions.

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 138,000 members of staff in 62 countries and supports on a daily basis 29 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, Crédit 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](https://twitter.com/societegenerale) or visit our website www.societegenerale.com

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