

Rating Object	Rating Information
<p>Société Générale SA(Group)</p> <p>Creditreform ID: 552120222</p>	<p>Long Term Issuer Rating / Outlook: A- / Stable</p> <p>Short Term: L2</p> <p>Type: Update / Unsolicited</p>
<p>Rating Date: 07 November 2023</p> <p>Monitoring until: withdrawal of the rating</p> <p>Rating Methodology: CRA "Bank Ratings v.3.2" CRA "Rating of Bank Capital and Unsecured Debt Instruments v.2.1" CRA "Environmental, Social and Governance Score for Banks v.1.0" CRA "Rating Criteria and Definitions v.1.3"</p> <p>Rating History: www.creditreform-rating.de</p>	<p>Rating of Bank Capital and Unsecured Debt Instruments:</p> <p>Preferred Senior Unsecured (PSU): A-</p> <p>Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured (NPS): BBB+</p> <p>Tier 2 (T2): BB+</p> <p>Additional Tier 1 (AT1): BB</p>

Rating Action

Creditreform Rating affirms Société Générale's (Group) Long-Term Issuer Rating at A- (Outlook: stable)

Creditreform Rating (CRA) affirms Société Générale's Long-Term Issuer Rating at A-. The rating outlook is stable.

CRA affirms Société Générale's Preferred Senior Unsecured Debt at A-, Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured Debt at BBB+, affirms Tier 2 Capital at BB+ and AT1 Capital at BB.

Please find a complete list of rating actions regarding the bank and its affected subsidiaries at the end of this rating update.

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Key Rating Drivers

- Significant net profit decrease due to the sale of Rosbank
- Moderate worsening of earnings ratios, in particular ROE and ROA, but still reasonable profitability
- Declining loan and deposit business in 2023
- Large G-SIB with a substantial presence in France, western Europe and North America
- Overall above average asset-quality; marginal improvement of Stage 3 and Stage 2 ratios
- Exhibits average capital ratios with a moderate increase in Tier1 and Total Capital ratio and a slight decrease in Tier1 and Total Capital ratio

Executive Summary

Quantitative:	Satisfactory	
Earnings	Sufficient	
Assets	Very Good	
Capital	Satisfactory	
Liquidity	Good	
Qualitative:	Very Good	

Creditreform Rating (CRA) affirms Société Générale SA (Group) Long-Term Issuer Rating at A-. The rating outlook is stable. The rating was affirmed due to the improvement of the operating profit in 2022. Furthermore, the stable asset quality and the sale of Rosbank are responsible for the rating affirmation. We are negative about the fact that all main operating segments achieved a lower result in 9M/2023 compared to the previous year. We also rate the decline in both the lending and deposit business in 2023 as negative.

Company Overview

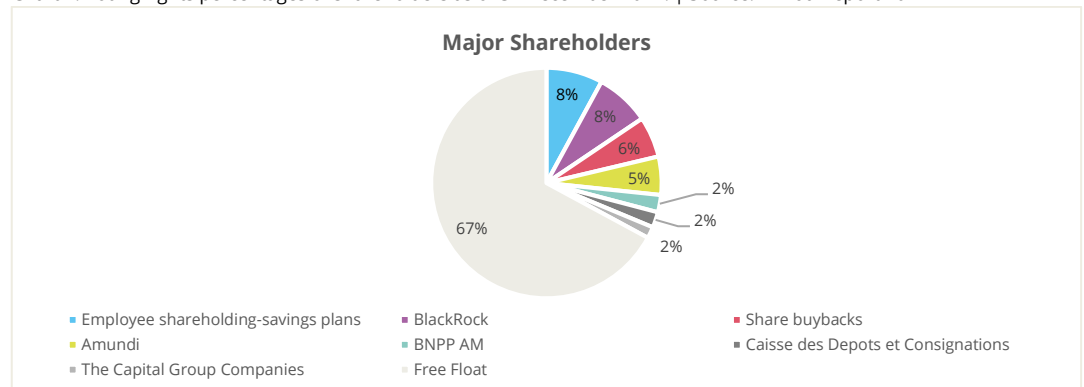
Société Générale (in the following: SG or bank) was founded in 1864 and thus belongs to one of the three oldest commercial banks in France. It is one of the largest European financial services groups and operates a diversified, universal banking model. The bank employs more than 117,000 staff in 66 countries and serves 25mn clients.

SG operates three core businesses: *French Retail Banking*, *International Retail Banking and Financial Services and Global Banking* and *Investor Solutions*. *French Retail Banking* comprises SG, Crédit du Nord (regional banks) and Boursorama (online bank) brands, each offering omnichannel products and services. *International Retail Banking* offers insurance and financial services to corporates with networks around the globe. *Global Banking* offers expertise, key international locations and integrated solutions.

SG announced the planned merger of SG and Crédit du Nord banking networks in December 2020 through the project VISION 2025. In 2022, the preparation of the legal merger was finalized and is effective since January 2023. The newly created single retail banking entity serves over 10 million customers. In the medium term, the leasing entity plan is set to become a third pillar alongside retail banking and insurance, and corporate and investment banking. Furthermore, SG has finalized the withdrawal from Russia followed by the disposal of Rosbank and its Russian insurance subsidiaries.

The shareholder structure per December 2022 is as follows:

Chart 1: Voting rights percentages of shareholders as of 31 December 2022. | Source: Annual report 2022



In the first-half of 2023 SG has closed the acquisition of LeasePlan by ALD and the sale of ALD Russia. SG has also entered into agreements to sell four African subsidiaries within the *International Retail Banking* business segment, located in Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Mauritania and Chad.

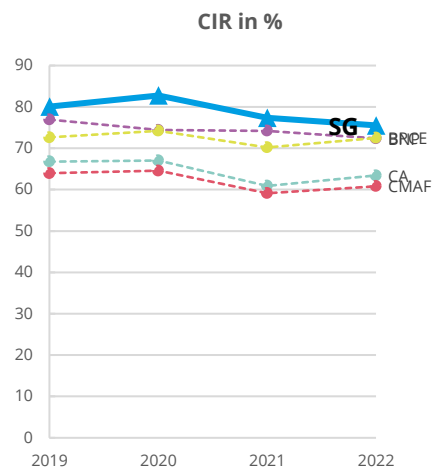
Business Development

Profitability

Net interest income remained the key earnings driver in 2022 with EUR 11.3bn, which is roughly 30% of SG's operating income. Both, interest income and expense increased dramatically in 2022. Overall, net interest income increased moderately by 5.3%. The increase in net interest income was due to higher interest rates and increased lending volumes. Net fee and commission income fell slightly by 2.7% compared to previous year, while net trading income increased significantly by 16.9%.

Furthermore, operating expenses rose by 4% mainly due to higher contributions for the Single Resolution Fund. Since operating income grew stronger than operating expenses, SG's operating profit increased by 15% and its CIR decreased marginally to 75.5%. We see the continuous reduction of the CIR over the last years as positive. However, the comparison with the peer group (CIR) shows that SG has still room to improve its:

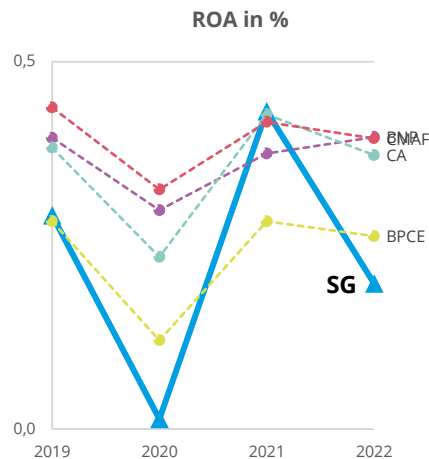
Chart 2: Cost-to-income Ratio of SG in comparison to the peer Group | Source: eValueRate / CRA



The overall group cost of risk increased to EUR 1.65bn, which is explained by the offshore exposure to Russia and a higher-level cost of risk on stage 1 and stage 2 exposures. Along with a non-recurring expense of EUR 3.3bn due to the disposal of its subsidiary Rosbank and insurance activities in Russia, SG's profitability decreased significantly by 53.5% to EUR 2.95bn in 2022. Although, SG's earnings ratios worsened due to the reduced net profit, we see the disposal of Rosbank as positive.

The comparison with the peer group (ROA) illustrates the decline in SG's earnings situation in an exemplary manner:

Chart 4: Cost-to-income Ratio of SG in comparison to the peer Group | Source: eValueRate / CRA



In the first-half of 2023, net interest income decreased by 9% yoy, while net fee and commission income increased slightly by 2% yoy. Overall, operating profit decreased slightly yoy. However, due to reduced cost of risk and the negative effect of the disposal of Rosbank in 2022, SG increased its net profit significantly yoy. As of Q3-23 operating income rose to EUR 19.1bn while operating expense amounted EUR 13.9bn. The cost/income ratio fell slightly compared to the end of 2022 to 72.4%.

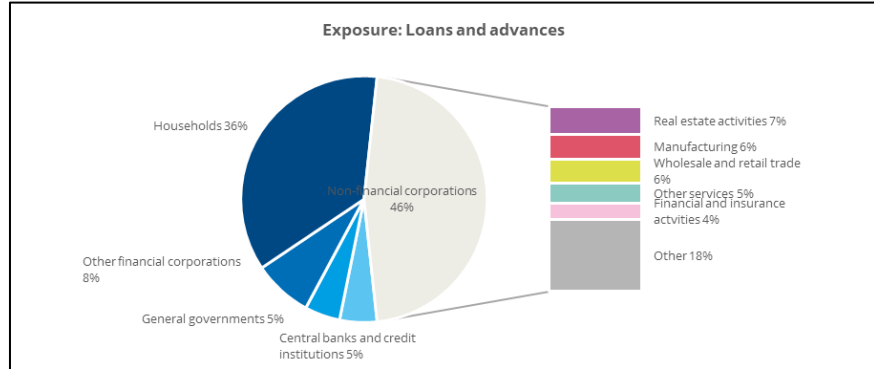
Asset Situation and Asset Quality

SG was once again able to grow its lending business in 2022, where net loans to customers increased by 2.5%. However, net loan growth was lower than in previous years. The bank's NPL ratio decreased marginally from 3.2% to 3.1%, while the potential problem loan ratio (stage 2) stayed roughly at 8.5%.

The overall asset-quality of SG remains extremely good in 2022. Geographically, the major part of the group asset exposure is concentrated in France (69%), followed by Europe without France (17%). The remainder is concentrated in North America (8%), Asia/Oceania (4%) and Africa (2%). With respect to SG's business segments, the majority of the asset exposure is located at *Global Banking and Investor Solutions* (51.4%), followed by *International Retail Banking and Financial Services* (22.4%) and *French Retail Banking*(20.2%). SG improved its RWA-ratio once again to 24.2%, which is remarkable and underpins Société Générale's well-diversified business portfolio.

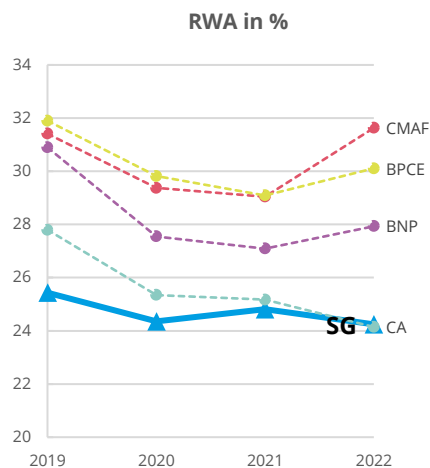
The good diversification of credit exposure across various industries and households is also illustrated by the following chart:

Chart 5: Exposure Loans and advances of SG | Source: eValueRate / CRA



The comparison with the peer group (RWAs in relation to total assets) also illustrates the remarkable position of SG's asset quality:

Chart 6: RWA ratios of SG in comparison to the peer Group | Source: eValueRate / CRA



In the first-half of 2023, SG's NPL-ratio and potential problem loan ratio decreased moderately. Additionally, SG was able to maintain its RWA-ratio. Overall, SG's asset quality slightly improved. As of Q3-23 SG's NPL-ratio rose slightly compared to the previous quarterly report and amounted to 3.36%. This happened because of a decrease in loans to customers. The RWA-ratio remained almost unchanged.

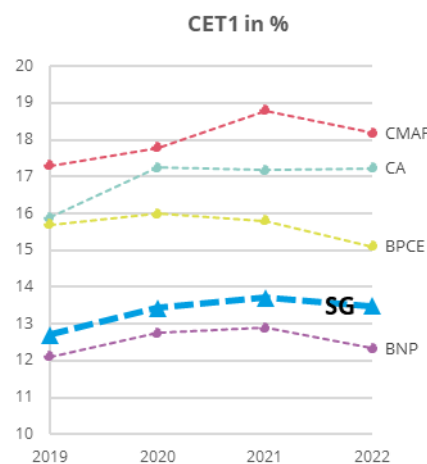
Refinancing, Capital Quality and Liquidity

As total equity of Société Générale increased more than total assets, the total equity ratio increased marginally, but still underperforms generally. With respect to its capital ratios, the bank's CET-ratio decreased slightly to 13.5% due to the stronger decrease in CET1 capital, mainly determined by regulatory deductions, compared to the slight decrease of its RWA exposure. Coming from this, SG held at the end of 2022 a CET1 buffer above its SREP minimum requirements of 4.1%, which has potential to improve. On the other hand, the bank exhibits a slight

increase of the Tier1 ratio from 15.9% to 16.3% and its Total Capital ratio from 18.9% to 19.3%, which is the result of two new issuances of deeply subordinated notes, which led to higher Tier1 and Total Capital. Overall, Société Générale exhibits average capital ratios. With regard to the liquidity situation, it remains satisfactory, with a liquidity coverage ratio slightly above the previous year's level and an average NSFR of 113.6%.

A comparison with the peer group clearly shows that some of SG's peers are significantly better capitalized (CET1 ratio):

Chart 7: CET1 ratio of SG in comparison to the peer Group | Source: eValueRate / CRA



In the first-half of 2023, SG's total equity ratio increased marginally. In contrast, SG's regulatory capital decreased moderately, while its liquidity situation remains satisfactory with a NSFR of 113% and a LCR of 152%. In Q3-23, the total equity ratio remained at the same level as in the previous quarter. There were also no significant changes in the regulatory key figures. The average LCR amounted to 155%, while the NSFR was 117%.

Due to SG's bank capital and debt structure, as well as its status as a G-SIB, the Group's Preferred Senior Unsecured Debt instruments are not notched down in comparison to the Long-Term Issuer Rating. Due to the seniority structure, SG's Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured debt is rated BBB+. SG's Tier 2 Capital is rated BB+ based on the SG's capital structure and seniority in accordance with our rating methodology. Additional Tier 1 Capital is rated BB, reflecting the capital structure, seniority and a high bail-in risk in the event of resolution.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Score Card

Creditreform Bank Rating
Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Score Card
Societe Generale (29 Blvd Haussmann, 75009 Paris)

Creditreform 
Rating

SG has one significant and two moderate ESG rating drivers

- Corporate Governance is identified as a highly significant rating driver but is rated neutral in terms of the CRA ESG criteria.. The relevance for the credit rating results from the impact of the Corporate Governance factor on all other ESG factors and the overall well-being of the bank. This sub-factor is rated neutral in light of the Bank reporting negative earnings due to the COVID-19 crisis, as one of the few large European lenders to do so, mitigated by its status as G-SIB and stable leadership

- Corporate Behaviour and Green Financing / Promoting are identified as moderate rating driver. While Green Financing / Promoting is rated positive due to fair amount of green bonds, Coporate Behaviour is rated negative due the misconduct in recent years in relation with money laundering, fraud, corruption investigations and plentitude of lawsuits pending.

ESG Score

3,4 / 5

ESG Score Guidance	
> 4,25	Outstanding
>3,5 - 4,25	Above-average
>2,5 - 3,5	Average
>1,75 - 2,5	Substandard
<= 1,75	Poor

Factor	Sub-Factor	Consideration	Relevance Scale 2022	Eval.
Environmental	1.1 Green Financing / Promoting	The sub-factor "Green Financing/Promoting" has a moderate relevance for the credit rating, and is rated positive in terms of the CRA ESG criteria.	3	(+)
	1.2 Exposure to Environmental Factors	The sub-factor "Exposure to Environmental Factors" has a low relevance for the credit rating, and is rated positive in terms of the CRA ESG criteria.	2	(+)
	1.3 Resource Efficiency	The sub-factor "Resource Efficiency" has no significant relevance for the credit rating, and is rated positive in terms of the CRA ESG criteria.	1	(+)

Social	2.1 Human Capital	The sub-factor "Human Capital" has low relevance for the credit rating, and is rated positive in terms of the CRA ESG criteria.	2	(+)
	2.2 Social Responsibility	The sub-factor "Social Responsibility" has no significant relevance for the credit rating, and is rated positive in terms of the CRA ESG criteria.	1	(+)

Governance	3.1 Corporate Governance	The sub-factor "Corporate Governance" is highly relevant for the credit rating, and is rated neutral in terms of the CRA ESG criteria.	4	()
	3.2 Corporate Behaviour	The sub-factor "Corporate Behaviour" has a moderate relevance for the credit rating, and is rated negative in terms of the CRA ESG criteria.	3	(-)
	3.3 Corporate Transparency	The sub-factor "Corporate Transparency" has no significant relevance for the credit rating, and is rated positive in terms of the CRA ESG criteria.	1	(+)

ESG Relevance Scale	
5	Highest Relevance
4	High Relevance
3	Moderate Relevance
2	Low Relevance
1	No significant Relevance

ESG Evaluation Guidance	
(+ +)	Strong positive
(+)	Positive
()	Neutral
(-)	Negative
(- -)	Strong negativ

The ESG Score is based on the Methodology "Environmental, Social and Governance Score of Banken (Version 1.0)" of Creditreform Rating AG, which is available on our homepage <https://creditreform-rating.de/en/about-us/regulatory-requirements.html>. In addition, we refer to CRA's position paper "Considering the Impact of ESG Factors".

Outlook

The outlook of the Long-Term Issuer Rating of Société Générale SA is stable. In the medium term, CRA expects stable asset quality for Société Générale SA in the loan portfolio. As a result, we continue to expect a profitable business model, even with lower interest margins. Due to the low RWA ratio and the low NPL ratio, we do not expect a weakening economy.

Best-case scenario: A+

Worst-case scenario: BBB+

Please note:

The scenarios are based on information available at the time of the rating. Within the forecast horizon, circumstances may occur that could lead to a change of the rating out of the indicated range.

Scenario Analysis

In a scenario analysis, the Société Générale SA is able to reach a Long-Term Issuer Rating of A+ in the "Best-Case-Scenario" and a Long-Term Issuer Rating of BBB+ in the "Worst-Case-Scenario". The ratings of Bank Capital and Senior Unsecured Debt would respond similarly based on our rating methodology. These ratings are especially sensitive to changes in total equity and to the bank capital and debt structure in general.

We might upgrade SG's Long-Term Issuer Rating and the ratings of Bank Capital and Senior Unsecured Debt due to stable growth in the loan portfolio with unchanged asset quality ratios. At the same time, the interest margin should remain constant, so that the net income generated will further increase equity.

By contrast, a downgrade of SG's Long-Term Issuer Rating and the ratings of Bank Capital and Senior Unsecured Debt due to a further weakening of the economy in France and the resulting higher write-offs on the loan portfolio.

Appendix

Bank ratings Société Générale SA

The bank ratings are dependent on a host of quantitative and qualitative factors. An improvement in either sub-category may result in a higher rating score.

Long-Term Issuer / Outlook / Short-Term **A- / L2 / Stable**

Bank Capital and Debt Instruments Ratings Société Générale SA

The ratings for bank capital and debt instruments are inter alia dependent on subordination and relative size of the instrument class, based on the long-term issuer rating of the bank.

Preferred Senior Unsecured (PSU): **A-**
 Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured (NPS): **BBB+**
 Tier 2 (T2): **BB+**
 Additional Tier 1 (AT1): **BB**

Rating History

Please consult our website www.creditreform-rating.de for additional information regarding the dates of publication.

Figure 1: Rating History

Bank Issuer Rating	Rating Date	Result
Initialrating	23.05.2018	BBB+ / stable / L2
Rating Update	16.08.2019	BBB+ / stable / L2
Monitoring	24.03.2020	BBB+ / NEW / L2
Rating Update	17.11.2020	BBB+ / negative / L3
Rating Update	24.11.2021	BBB+ / positive / L3
Rating Update	06.12.2022	A- / stable / L2
Rating Update	07.11.2023	A- / stable / L2
Bank Capital and Debt Instruments	Rating Date	Result
Senior Unsecured / T2 / AT1 (initial)	23.05.2018	BBB+ / BB / BB-
PSU / NPS / T2 / AT1	16.08.2019	BBB+ / BBB / BB / BB-
PSU / NPS / T2 / AT1	24.03.2020	BBB+ / BBB / BB / BB-(NEW)
PSU / NPS / T2 / AT1	17.11.2020	BBB+ / BBB / BB / BB-
PSU / NPS / T2 / AT1	24.11.2021	BBB+ / BBB / BB / BB-
PSU / NPS / T2 / AT1	06.12.2022	A- / BBB+ / BB+ / BB
PSU / NPS / T2 / AT1	07.11.2023	A- / BBB+ / BB+ / BB

Tables Group (if applicable)

Figure 2: Income statement¹ | Source: eValueRate / CRA

Income Statement (EUR m)	2022	%	2021	2020	2019
Income					
Net Interest Income	11.286	+5,3	10.718	10.473	11.185
Net Fee & Commission Income	5.174	-2,7	5.320	4.917	5.257
Net Insurance Income	2.211	-1,2	2.238	2.124	1.925
Net Trading & Fair Value Income	6.691	+16,9	5.723	2.851	4.460
Equity Accounted Results	15	> +100	6	3	-129
Dividends from Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	13.221	+8,0	12.237	11.471	11.629
Operating Income	38.598	+6,5	36.242	31.839	34.327
Expense					
Depreciation and Amortisation	1.569	-4,6	1.645	1.604	1.532
Personnel Expense	10.052	+2,9	9.764	9.289	9.955
Tech & Communications Expense	2.574	+8,6	2.371	2.087	2.328
Marketing and Promotion Expense	-	-	-	-	-
Other Provisions	-	-	-	-87	-32
Other Expense	14.959	+5,0	14.248	13.457	13.697
Operating Expense	29.154	+4,0	28.028	26.350	27.480
Operating Profit & Impairment					
Operating Profit	9.444	+15,0	8.214	5.489	6.847
Cost of Risk / Impairment	1.647	> +100	814	4.077	1.310
Net Income					
Non-Recurring Income	0	-100,0	635	0	0
Non-Recurring Expense	3.290	-	-	12	327
Pre-tax Profit	4.507	-43,9	8.035	1.400	5.210
Income Tax Expense	1.560	-8,1	1.697	1.204	1.264
Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit	2.947	-53,5	6.338	196	3.946
Attributable to minority interest (non-controlling interest)	929	+33,3	697	454	698
Attributable to owners of the parent	2.018	-64,2	5.641	-258	3.248

Figure 3: Key earnings figures | Source: eValueRate / CRA and Pillar III

Income Ratios (%)	2022	%	2021	2020	2019
Cost Income Ratio (CIR)	75,53	-1,80	77,34	82,76	80,05
Cost Income Ratio ex. Trading (CIRex)	91,37	-0,47	91,84	90,90	92,01
Return on Assets (ROA)	0,20	-0,23	0,43	0,01	0,29
Return on Equity (ROE)	4,05	-4,89	8,94	0,29	5,75
Return on Assets before Taxes (ROAbT)	0,30	-0,25	0,55	0,10	0,38
Return on Equity before Taxes (ROEbT)	6,19	-5,15	11,34	2,09	7,60
Return on Risk-Weighted Assets (RORWA)	0,82	-0,93	1,74	0,06	1,14
Return on Risk-Weighted Assets before Taxes (RORWAbT)	1,25	-0,96	2,21	0,40	1,51
Net Financial Margin (NFM)	1,50	+0,07	1,43	1,14	1,45
Pre-Impairment Operating Profit / Assets	0,64	+0,07	0,56	0,38	0,50

Change in %-Points

¹ Data by our data provider eValueRate, which is standardized for analytical reasons. Thus, the used data and the resulting figures do not have necessary to match the presentation of the bank, which refers to this and all subsequent tables and figures.

Figure 4: Development of assets | Source: eValueRate / CRA

Assets (EUR m)	2022	%	2021	2020	2019
Cash and Balances with Central Banks	207.013	+15,0	179.969	168.179	102.311
Net Loans to Banks	49.233	+7,5	45.788	52.442	44.336
Net Loans to Customers	507.362	+2,5	495.147	440.322	430.703
Total Securities	162.425	-17,6	197.026	193.497	173.897
Total Derivative Assets	106.522	-6,3	113.725	155.039	153.087
Other Financial Assets	166.808	+38,6	120.355	161.497	173.309
Financial Assets	1.199.363	+4,1	1.152.010	1.170.976	1.077.643
Equity Accounted Investments	146	+53,7	95	100	112
Other Investments	11	-8,3	12	12	13
Insurance Assets	158.415	-11,4	178.898	166.854	164.938
Non-current Assets & Discontinued Ops	1.081	> +100	27	6	4.507
Tangible and Intangible Assets	36.859	+3,3	35.697	34.120	35.458
Tax Assets	4.696	-2,4	4.812	4.995	5.779
Total Other Assets	86.247	-7,2	92.898	67.341	68.045
Total Assets	1.486.818	+1,5	1.464.449	1.444.404	1.356.495

Figure 5: Development of asset quality | Source: eValueRate / CRA and Pillar III

Asset Ratios (%)	2022	%	2021	2020	2019
Net Loans to Customers / Assets	34,12	+0,31	33,81	30,48	31,75
Risk-weighted Assets ¹ / Assets	24,24	-0,57	24,81	24,36	0,00
NPL ² / Loans to Customers ³	3,05	-0,15	3,20	3,63	3,36
NPL ² / Risk-weighted Assets ¹	4,37	-0,13	4,50	4,79	4,65
Potential Problem Loans ⁴ / Loans to Customers ³	8,47	-0,07	8,54	10,55	5,39
Reserves ⁵ / NPL ²	79,89	-0,84	80,73	76,32	77,19
Cost of Risk / Loans to Customers ³	0,32	+0,16	0,16	0,88	0,27
Cost of Risk / Risk-weighted Assets ¹	0,46	+0,23	0,22	1,16	0,38
Cost of Risk / Total Assets	0,11	+0,06	0,06	0,28	0,10

Change in %-Points

1 RWA: Pillar 3, EU CR1

2 NPL: Gross; Non-Performing Loans of the categories Households, Non-Financial Corporations, Other Financial Corporations as per Pillar 3, EU CR1

3 Loans to Customers: Gross; Households, Non-Financial Corporations, Other Financial Corporations as per Pillar 3, EU CR1

4 Potential Problem Loans: Stage 2; Households, Non-Financial Corporations, Other Financial Corporations as per Pillar 3, EU CR1

5 Reserves: Impairment & Provisions and Collateral & Guarantees; Households, Non-Financial Corporations, Other Financial Corporations as per Pillar 3, EU CR1

Figure 6: Development of refinancing and capital adequacy | Source: eValueRate / CRA

Liabilities (EUR m)	2022	%	2021	2020	2019
Total Deposits from Banks	137.717	-2,3	140.948	134.025	102.741
Total Deposits from Customers	523.867	+4,3	502.395	450.523	409.852
Total Debt	200.223	+1,6	197.104	186.554	178.583
Derivative Liabilities	108.573	-9,4	119.864	161.791	155.003
Securities Sold, not yet Purchased	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	187.978	+13,8	165.254	207.477	205.104
Total Financial Liabilities	1.158.358	+2,9	1.125.565	1.140.370	1.051.283
Insurance Liabilities	141.688	-8,8	155.288	146.126	144.259
Non-current Liabilities & Discontinued Ops	220	> +100	1	0	1.333
Tax Liabilities	1.566	+4,3	1.501	1.137	1.308
Provisions	4.651	-5,6	4.926	4.822	4.488
Total Other Liabilities	107.553	+1,2	106.305	84.937	85.254
Total Liabilities	1.414.036	+1,5	1.393.586	1.377.392	1.287.925
Total Equity	72.782	+2,7	70.863	67.012	68.570
Total Liabilities and Equity	1.486.818	+1,5	1.464.449	1.444.404	1.356.495

Figure 7: Development of capital and liquidity ratios | Source: eValueRate / CRA and Pillar III

Capital Ratios and Liquidity (%)	2022	%	2021	2020	2019
Total Equity / Total Assets	4,90	+0,06	4,84	4,64	5,05
Leverage Ratio ¹	4,37	-0,50	4,87	4,77	4,30
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1) ²	13,49	-0,22	13,71	13,44	12,70
Tier 1 Ratio (CET1 + AT1) ²	16,29	+0,36	15,94	15,97	15,06
Total Capital Ratio (CET1 + AT1 + T2) ²	19,34	+0,50	18,85	19,21	18,29
CET1 Minimum Capital Requirements ¹	9,35	+0,33	9,02	9,02	9,11
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) ¹	113,60	+3,19	110,41	-	-
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) ¹	141,41	+5,46	135,95	160,14	0,00

Change in %- Points

¹ Pillar 3 EU KM1

² Regulatory Capital Ratios: Pillar 3 EU KM1

Regulatory

Creditreform Rating AG was neither commissioned by the rating object nor by any other third party for the rating. The analysis took place on a voluntary basis by Creditreform Rating AG and is to be described in the regulatory sense as an unsolicited rating. The following table clarifies the level of participation of the rated entity (rating object):

Unsolicited Credit Rating	
With Rated Entity or Related Third Party Participation	No
With Access to Internal Documents	No
With Access to Management	No

The rating is based on publicly available information and internal evaluation methods for the rated bank. The quantitative analysis is based mainly on the latest annual accounts, interim reports, other investor relations information of the bank, and calculated key figures by eValueRate / CRA.

The information and documents processed met the requirements of the rating system of Creditreform Rating AG as published on the website www.creditreform-rating.de. The rating was carried out on the basis of the following methodologies and [Rating Criteria and Definitions \(v1.3\)](#):

- [Bank ratings \(v3.2\)](#)
- [Rating of bank capital and unsecured debt instruments \(v2.1\)](#)
- [Environmental, Social and Governance Score for Banks \(v1.0\)](#)

The complete presentation of the rating methodologies used by Creditreform Rating AG and the basic document Rating Criteria and Definitions are published on our homepage:

<https://www.creditreform-rating.de/en/about-us/regulatory-requirements.html>

On 07 November 2023, the rating was presented by the analysts to the rating committee and adopted in a resolution.

The rating result was communicated to Société Générale SA, and the preliminary rating report was made available to the bank. There was no change in the rating.

The rating is valid until withdrawal and is subject to monitoring from the rating date (see cover page). The rating will be comprehensively reviewed at least once every year. Within this period, the rating can be updated.

In 2011 Creditreform Rating AG was registered within the European Union according to EU Regulation 1060/2009 (CRA-Regulation). Based on the registration Creditreform Rating AG (CRA) is allowed to issue credit ratings within the EU and is bound to comply with the provisions of the CRA-Regulation.

Rating Endorsement Status: The rating of Société Générale SA (Group) was not endorsed by Creditreform Rating AG from a third country as defined in Article 4 (3) of the CRA-Regulation.

Conflict of Interests

Creditreform Rating AG ensures that the provision of ancillary services does not present conflicts of interest with its credit rating activities and discloses in the final ratings reports any ancillary services provided for the rated entity or any related third party. The following ancillary services were provided for the rated entity or for third parties associated with the rated entity:

Credit Service ancillary services for a related third party.

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The approval of credit ratings and rating outlooks follows our internal policies and procedures. In line with our policy "Rating Committee," all credit ratings and rating outlooks are approved by a rating committee based on the principle of unanimity.

To prepare this credit rating, CRA has used following substantially material sources:

1. Aggregated data base by eValueRate
2. Annual Report and interim reports
3. Investors relations information and other publications
4. Website of the rated bank
5. Public and internal market analyses
6. Internet research

There are no other attributes and limitations of the credit rating or rating outlook other than displayed on the CRA website. Furthermore CRA considers satisfactory the quality and extent of information available on the rated entity. In regard to the rated entity Creditreform Rating AG regarded available historical data as sufficient.

Between the disclosure of the credit rating to the rated entity and the public disclosure no amendments were made to the credit rating.

The "Basic data" information card indicates the principal methodology or version of methodology that was used in determining the rating, with a reference to its comprehensive description.

In case where the credit rating is based on more than one methodology or where reference only to the principal methodology might cause investors to overlook other important aspects of the credit rating, including any significant adjustments and deviations, Creditreform Rating AG explains this fact in the credit rating and indicates how the different methodologies or these other aspects are taken into account in the credit rating. This information is integrated in the credit rating report.

The meaning of each rating category, the definition of default or recovery and any appropriate risk warning, including a sensitivity analysis of the relevant key rating assumptions, such as mathematical or correlation assumptions, accompanied by worst-case scenario credit ratings as well as best-case scenario credit ratings are explained in mentioned methodologies and / or in the credit rating report.

The date at which the credit rating was released for distribution for the first time and when it was last updated including any rating outlooks is indicated clearly and prominently in the rating report or in the "Basic data" card as a "Rating action"; first release is indicated as "initial rating", other updates are indicated as an "update", "upgrade or downgrade", "not rated", "confirmed", "selective default" or "default".

In the case of a rating outlook, the time horizon is provided during which a change in the credit rating is expected. This information is available in the rating report or the „Basic data“ information card.

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