June 30, 2024

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE LUXEMBOURG
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Société Générale Luxembourg S.A.

11, Avenue Emile Reuter

L-2420 Luxembourg

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Interim Consolidated Management Report and Report of the réviseur d'entreprises agréé as at June 30, 2024

R.C.S. Luxembourg: B 006.061

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The SG Luxembourg Board of Directors is committed to maintain the standards of corporate governance enforced at the European Union level and at level of the Société Générale Group. SG Luxembourg Group's governance principles and practices are described in the December 31, 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements.

GROUP ACTIVITY AND RESULTS

ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(In EUR thousand)	**1st half of 2024**	**1st half of 2023**	**Change in %**	**Change in value**
Net interest margin	316 346	271 818	16,38%	44 528
Net fee margin	152 443	132 430	15,11%	20 013
Net gains and losses on financial transactions	15 982	49 922	-67,99%	(33 940)
Net Income from other activities	15 167	5 275	187,53%	9 892
Net banking income	**499 938**	**459 445**	**8,81%**	**40 493**
Operating expenses	(213 575)	(234 389)	-8,88%	20 814
Gross operating income	**286 363**	**225 056**	**27,24%**	**61 307**
Cost of risk	11 482	1 374	735,66%	10 108
Operating income	**297 845**	**226 430**	**31,54%**	**71 415**
Net income from investments accounted for using the equity method	21 534	22 328	-3,56%	(794)
Net income/expense from other assets	223	-	NA	223
Earnings before tax	**319 602**	**248 758**	**28,48%**	**70 844**
Income tax	(44 060)	(22 581)	95,12%	(21 479)
Consolidated net income	**275 542**	**226 177**	**21,83%**	**49 365**
Non-controlling interests	5	7	-28,57%	(2)
Net income, Group share	**275 537**	**226 170**	**21,83%**	**49 367**

a. Analytical Review

Société Générale Luxembourg Group consolidated Net Income in H1-2024 stood at EUR 276 million, up by +22% compared to H1-2023.

The Net Banking Income amounted to EUR 500 million, +9% compared to 2023. Revenues were supported by a favorable market environment and a solid commercial dynamism. Corporate Banking and Cash Management, Private Banking and Securities Services activities revenues benefited from the average interest rates increase.

The increase in revenues in H1-2024 resulted from a contrasted evolution of the various businesses of the Group.

- Private Banking activities had good commercial momentum with an increase on Asset under management (+13% in average). They had also benefited of exceptional revenue in Monaco.
- Securities Services activities Net Interest margin benefit from higher cash balances.
- Corporate Banking and Cash Management continued its dynamic activity development, especially with Private Equity and Real Estate clients. This revenue growth is mainly driven by the EURO & USD interest rates increase.
- Global Banking & Advisory activities revenues benefit from dynamic development on loan activity and credit insurance.

- Global Markets activities reduced the revenue contribution on its structured products issuance activities.

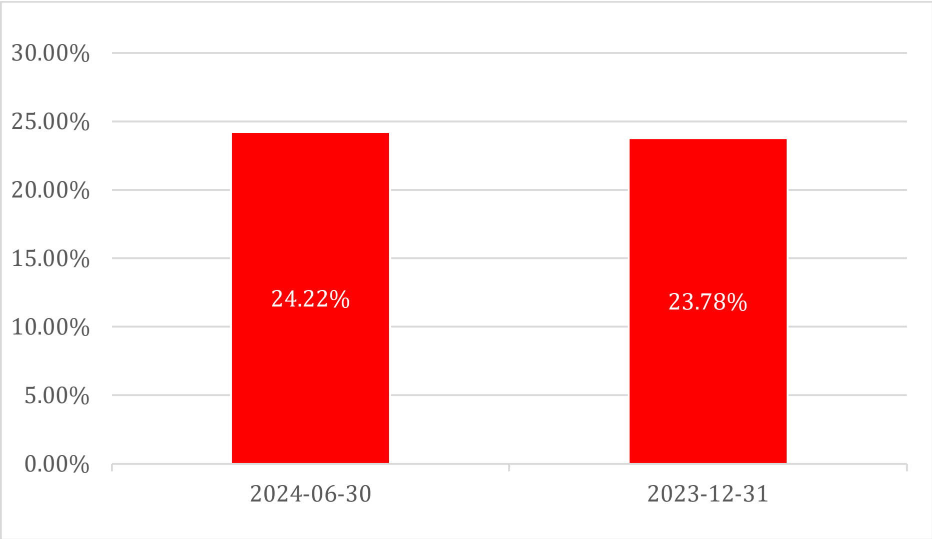
In a continuing costs discipline model, Société Générale Luxembourg Group maintained its investment strategy to transform its IT platform and operating model to prepare the future of its businesses, as mainly Private Banking and Corporate Banking and Cash Management. Operating expenses stood at EUR 214 million, -9% compared to H1-2023 driven mainly by the lower contribution in the European single resolution fund.

Gross Operating Income amounted to EUR 286 million, +27% ratio compared to H1-2023. Thanks to positive jaw effect (+18%) as operational efficiency improved, the cost/income ratio stood at 42,7 %, down by -8,3 bps compared to H1-2023.

Net cost of risk amounted to a EUR 11 million net reversal provision confirming the quality of the Credit portfolios.

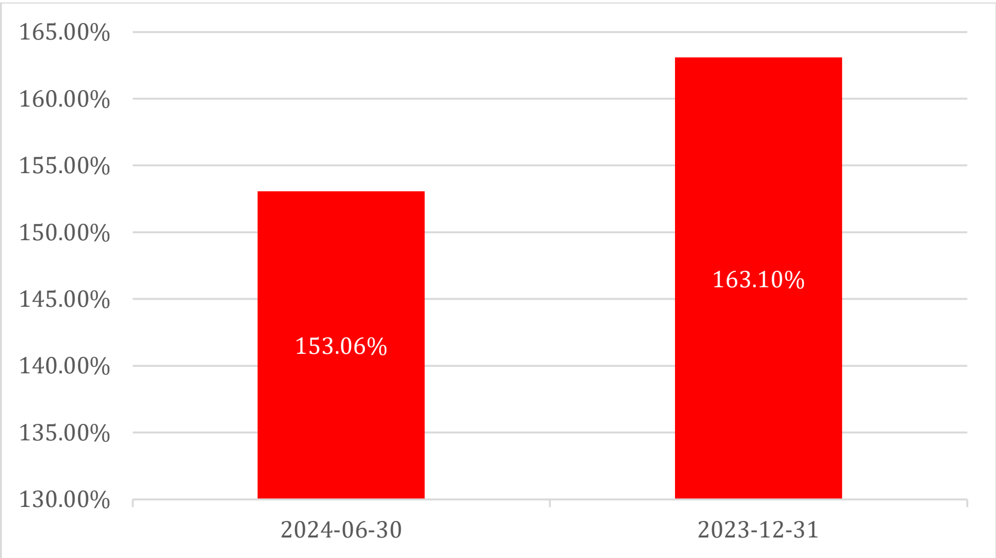
Overall, the Group's Net Income stood at EUR 276 million in H1-2024 compared to EUR 226 million in H1-2023 (+22%).

b. Capital ratios



As of June 30, 2024, SG Luxembourg Group Common Equity tier 1 stood at 24,22% (December 31, 2023 : 23,78%), so did the Group Total Capital ratio. As of June 30, 2024, SG Luxembourg Group capital ratios are significantly above the minimum regulatory requirements.

c. Liquidity Coverage Ratio



As of June 30, 2024, SG Luxembourg Group one-month Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) stood at 153,06% (December 31, 2023 : 163,10%), above the regulatory requirement of 100%.

d. Events after the interim consolidated statement of financial position

After June 30, 2024, the Group has purchased a 75% equity participation of Reed Management through its wholly own subsidiary Société Générale Private Wealth Management.
Considering the expected closing date of the acquisition, no impacts have been represented in the interim income statement for the period ended on June 30, 2024.

On August 4, 2024, under a “Put Option Agreement” executed by Union Bancaire Privée UBP SA (“UBP”) and countersigned by Société Générale Luxembourg (“SGL”), UBP granted to SGL a put option for the acquisition by UBP of 100% of the shares of Société Générale Private Banking Suisse S.A. (“SGPBS”), a SGL’s wholly owned subsidiary. The presentation of the interim consolidated statement of financial position has already taken into account this information regarding the classification of Société Générale Private Banking Suisse’s assets and liabilities (please refer to Note 2.4).

GLOBAL STATEMENT FOR THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the best of our knowledge, the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and profit and losses of Société Générale Luxembourg and its consolidated subsidiaries as at June 30, 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union, and the Interim Consolidated Management Report includes a true and fair presentation of the evolution and performance of Société Générale Luxembourg and its consolidated subsidiaries, together with a description of the main risks and uncertainties that Société Générale Luxembourg and its consolidated subsidiaries face.

Frédéric Surdon
Société Générale Luxembourg Chief Executive Officer

Luxembourg, September 25, 2024

KPMG Audit S.à r.l.
39, Avenue John F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg

Tel.: +352 22 51 51 1
Fax: +352 22 51 71
E-mail: info@kpmg.lu
Internet: www.kpmg.lu

To the Board of Directors of
Société Générale Luxembourg S.A.
11, Avenue Emile Reuter
L-2420 Luxembourg

Report of the réviseur d'entreprises agréé on the review of interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Société Générale Luxembourg S.A. ("the Group") as at 30 June 2024, which comprise the interim consolidated statement of financial position, the interim consolidated income statement, the interim consolidated statement of net income and unrealised or deferred gains and losses, the interim consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, the interim consolidated cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" as adopted, for Luxembourg, by the Institut des Réviseurs d'Entreprises. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2024 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

Luxembourg, 25 September 2024

KPMG Audit S.à r.l.
Cabinet de révision agréé

S. Chambourdon

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION – ASSETS

(In EUR thousand)		**06.30.2024**	**12.31.2023**
Cash due from central banks	Note 3.1	11 883 987	12 659 385
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Notes 3.2, 3.3 and 3.5	343 989	440 921
Hedging derivatives	Notes 3.3 and 3.5	149 236	156 525
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Notes 3.4 and 3.5	1 126 954	1 539 911
Securities at amortised cost	Notes 3.6 and 9.1	10 192 246	9 953 229
Due from banks at amortised cost	Notes 3.6 and 9.1	26 156 778	23 067 296
Customer loans at amortised cost	Notes 3.6 and 9.1	14 634 540	17 633 172
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	Note 3.2	-	-
Insurance and reinsurance contracts assets	Note 4.3	200	15 992
Tax assets	Note 6	484	1 966
Other assets	Note 4.4	310 468	588 643
Non-current assets held for sale	Note 2.4	3 338 451	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 2.3	152 878	113 779
Tangible and intangible fixed assets and right-of-use assets		164 591	192 812
Total		**68 454 802**	**66 363 631**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION – LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY

(In EUR thousand)		06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Notes 3.2, 3.3 and 3.5	83 544	109 650
Hedging derivatives	Notes 3.3 and 3.5	3 420	2 599
Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk	Notes 3.3.2 and 7.3	1 878	22 629
Debt securities issued	Note 3.7	8 449	16 730
Due to banks	Note 3.7	19 855 549	21 761 332
Customer deposits	Note 3.7	40 715 036	39 127 204
Tax liabilities	Note 6	160 317	143 616
Other liabilities	Note 4.4	753 520	1 137 689
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	Note 2.4	3 123 672	-
Insurance and reinsurance contracts liabilities	Note 4.3	65 598	73 516
Provisions	Note 8.3	47 205	55 688
Total liabilities		**64 818 188**	**62 450 653**
Shareholders' equity		**-**	**-**
Shareholders' equity, Group share		**-**	**-**
Issued capital	Note 7	1 389 043	1 389 043
Reserves, share premium and retained earnings	Note 7	1 969 164	1 972 641
Net income	Note 7	275 537	543 973
Sub-total		**3 633 744**	**3 905 657**
Unrealised or deferred gains and losses	Note 7	2 766	7 212
Sub-total equity, Group share		**3 636 510**	**3 912 869**
Non-controlling interests		104	109
Total equity		**3 636 614**	**3 912 978**
Total liabilities and equity		**68 454 802**	**66 363 631**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(In EUR thousand)		1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
Interest and similar income	Note 3.8	1 526 187	1 153 597
Interest and similar expense	Note 3.8	(1 209 841)	(881 779)
Fee income	Note 4.1	229 574	205 244
Fee expense	Note 4.1	(77 131)	(72 814)
Net gains and losses on financial transactions		15 982	49 922
o/w net gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	Notes 3.2 and 3.3	15 916	49 950
o/w net gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-
o/w net gains and losses from the derecognition of financial assets at amortised cost		*66*	*(28)*
Net income from insurance activities	Note 4.3	15 000	9 633
Net expenses from insurance services	Note 4.3	152	(3 003)
Net income and expenses from reinsurance held	Note 4.3	(122)	19
Finance income or expenses from insurance contracts issued recognised in profit or loss	Note 4.3	728	(599)
Finance income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held recognised in profit or loss	Note 4.3	2	-
Cost of risk of financial assets from insurance activities	Note 3.9	3	119
Income from other activities	Note 4.2	3 143	1 800
Expenses from other activities	Note 4.2	(3 739)	(2 694)
Net banking income		**499 938**	**459 445**
Personnel expenses	Note 5.1	(114 284)	(108 963)
Other operating expenses	Note 8.2	(84 419)	(106 501)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment of tangible and intangible fixed assets and right-of-use assets		(14 872)	(18 905)
Gross operating income		**286 363**	**225 056**
Cost of risk	Note 3.9	11 482	1 374
Operating income		**297 845**	**226 430**
Net income from investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 2.3	21 534	22 328
Net income/expense from other assets		223	-
Earnings before tax		**319 602**	**248 758**
Income tax	Note 6	(44 060)	(22 581)
Consolidated net income		**275 542**	**226 177**
Non-controlling interests		5	7
Net income, Group share		275 537	226 170

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET INCOME AND UNREALISED OR DEFERRED GAINS AND LOSSES

(In EUR thousand)	**1st half of 2024**	**1st half of 2023**
Consolidated net income	**275 542**	**226 177**
Unrealised or deferred gains and losses that will be reclassified subsequently into income	**(8 694)**	**2 374**
Translation differences	(262)	(303)
Revaluation of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(4 040)	5 775
Revaluation differences of the year	462	(1 362)
Reclassified into income	(4 502)	7 137
Revaluation of insurance contracts at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Revaluation of hedging derivatives	(6 851)	(2 019)
Revaluation differences of the year	(6 851)	(2 019)
Reclassified into income	-	-
Unrealised gains and losses of entities accounted for using the equity method	(325)	(90)
Tax related	2 784	(989)
Unrealised or deferred gains and losses that will not be reclassified subsequently into income	**933**	**(890)**
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefits plans	1 281	(1 256)
Unrealised gains and losses of entities accounted for using the equity method	-	285
Related tax	(348)	81
Total unrealised or deferred gains and losses	**(7 761)**	**1 484**
Net income and unrealised or deferred gains and losses	**267 781**	**227 661**
o/w Group share	*267 776*	*227 654*
o/w non-controlling interests	*5*	*7*

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Capital and associated reserves					**Unrealised gains and losses**					
(In EUR thousand)	**Issued common stocks**	**Issuing premium and capital reserves**	**Total**	**Retained earnings**	**Net income, Group share**	**that will be reclassified subsequently into income**	**that will not be reclassified subsequently into income**	**Total**	**Shareholders' equity, Group share**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total consolidated shareholders equity**
Shareholders' equity as at January 01, 2023	**1 389 043**	**2 817**	**1 391 860**	**2 169 586**	**-**	**27 607**	**-**	**27 607**	**3 589 053**	**107**	**3 589 160**
Appropriation of net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid (see Note 7.2)	-	-	-	(200 000)	-	-	-	-	(200 000)	(11)	(200 011)
Effect of changes of the consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Sub-total of changes linked to relations with shareholders	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(200 000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(200 000)**	**(11)**	**(200 011)**
Change in unrealised or deferred gains and losses	-	-	-	-	-	(17 080)	(3 315)	(20 395)	(20 395)	-	(20 395)
Net income	-	-	-	-	543 973	-	-	-	543 973	12	543 985
Change in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	238	-	-	-	-	238	1	239
Sub-total	-	-	-	**238**	**543 973**	**(17 080)**	**(3 315)**	**(20 395)**	**523 816**	**13**	**523 829**
Shareholders' equity at December 31, 2023	**1 389 043**	**2 817**	**1 391 860**	**1 969 824**	**543 973**	**10 527**	**(3 315)**	**7 212**	**3 912 869**	**109**	**3 912 978**
Allocation to retained earnings	-	-	-	540 658	(543 973)	-	3 315	3 315	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity as at January 01, 2024	**1 389 043**	**2 817**	**1 391 860**	**2 510 482**	**-**	**10 527**	**-**	**10 527**	**3 912 869**	**109**	**3 912 978**
Appropriation of net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid (see Note 7.2)	-	-	-	(544 000)	-	-	-	-	(544 000)	(10)	(544 010)

Effect of changes of the consolidation scope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total of changes linked to relations with shareholders	-	-	-	**(544 000)**	-	-	-	-	**(544 000)**	**(10)**	**(544 010)**
Change in unrealised or deferred gains and losses	-	-	-	-	-	(8 694)	933	(7 761)	(7 761)	-	(7 761)
Net income	-	-	-	-	275 537	-	-	-	275 537	5	275 542
Change in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	(135)	-	-	-	-	(135)	-	(135)
Sub-total	-	-	-	**(135)**	**275 537**	**(8 694)**	**933**	**(7 761)**	**267 641**	**5**	**267 646**
Shareholders' equity at June 30, 2024	**1 389 043**	**2 817**	**1 391 860**	**1 966 347**	**275 537**	**1 833**	**933**	**2 766**	**3 636 510**	**104**	**3 636 614**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(In EUR thousand)		1st half 2024	1st half 2023
Consolidated net income (I)		**275 542**	**226 177**
Amortisation expense on tangible and intangible fixed assets (including operational leasing) and on right-of-use assets		14 872	18 905
Depreciation and net allocation to provisions		(36 750)	(4 220)
Net income/loss from investments accounted for using the equity method		(21 534)	(22 328)
Change in deferred taxes	Note 6.1	(369)	(16 106)
Change in deferred income		(1 578)	440
Change in prepaid expenses		738	(5 540)
Change in accrued income		(63 073)	(61 810)
Change in accrued expense		(30 007)	134 700
Other changes		(50 582)	(43 852)
Income tax paid		18 711	15 611
Non-cash items included in net income and other adjustments excluding income on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (II)		**(169 572)**	**15 800**
Income on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		106 563	114 479
Interbank transactions	Notes 3.6.1 , 3.7.1	(2 306 124)	(838 147)
Customers transactions	Notes 3.6.2, 3.7.2	5 434 432	(36 761)
Transactions related to other financial assets and liabilities		316 462	246 418
Transactions related to other non-financial assets and liabilities		16 181	94 587
Net increase/decrease in cash related to operating assets and liabilities (III)		**3 567 514**	**(419 424)**
Net cash inflow (outflow) related to operating activities (A) = (I) + (II) + (III)		**3 673 484**	**(177 447)**
Net cash inflow (outflow) related to acquisition and disposal of financial assets and long term investments		(192 167)	38 985
Net cash inflow (outflow) related to tangible and intangible fixed assets		(5 368)	(74 816)
Net cash inflow (outflow) related to investment activities (B)		(197 535)	**(35 831)**
Dividend paid to equity holders of the parent	Note 7.6	(544 000)	(200 000)
Cash inflow related to dividends paid from subsidiaries and associates		-	-
Other net cash flows arising from financing activities		-	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) related to financing activities (C)		**(544 000)**	**(200 000)**
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents (D)		(39 029)	5 744
Net inflow (outflow) in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)		**2 892 920**	**(407 534)**
Cash due from central banks	Note 3.1	12 659 385	12 535 411
Demand deposits and current accounts with banks	Notes 3.6, 3.7.1	8 285 574	9 813 383
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period		**20 944 959**	**22 348 793**
Cash due from central banks	Note 3.1	11 883 987	12 678 183
Demand deposits and current accounts with banks	Notes 3.6, 3.7.1	11 049 781	9 263 076
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**22 933 768**	**21 941 259**
Reclassification of the period-end cash and cash equivalents to held-for-sale	Note 2.4	904 111	**-**
Net inflow (outflow) in cash and cash equivalents		**2 892 920**	**(407 534)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Additional information on operational cash flows from interest:

(In EUR thousand)		1st half 2024	1st half 2023
Interests paid	Note 3.8	(1 237 092)	(751 495)
Interests received	Note 3.8	1 464 119	1 073 146
Dividends received	Note 3.2	123 565	122 449

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – CORPORATE INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

1. INTRODUCTION

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Société Générale Luxembourg S.A. (the “Group” or the “Bank”) was formed as Ingéfilux on April 11, 1956. Its name was changed to Luxbanque, Société Luxembourgeoise de Banque S.A. on May 7, 1981. In 1995, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting decided to change the Bank's name to Société Générale Bank & Trust S.A., with effect as at June 1, 1995. Furthermore, on January 27, 2020 the Bank changed its name to Société Générale Luxembourg S.A. The Bank is governed by Luxembourg banking regulations and in particular the Law of April 5, 1993, as amended, on the financial sector. The Bank was incorporated under Luxembourg and is a limited liability company (“Société Anonyme”) for an unlimited duration.

The Group provides financing engineering in private banking, securities services, corporate and investments banking. It is active in the insurance activities through the integrated bank-insurance model.

The Group has also treasury and assets liabilities management functions which are responsible for monitoring, managing and hedging structural risks arising from all the business units within SG Luxembourg.

As at June 30, 2024, the Bank's capital is wholly-owned by Sogeparticipations, a limited liability company (“Société Anonyme”), incorporated under French law.

The Bank and other entities of the Group are included in Société Générale consolidated financial statements, which is the ultimate parent company of the Group. The consolidated financial statements of Société Générale may be obtained from its registered office at Société Générale, 29 Boulevard Haussmann, 75009 Paris, France.

Société Générale Group is a public limited company (Société Anonyme) established under French law and headquartered in Paris, that prepares and publishes IFRS, as adopted by the European Union, consolidated financial statements since 2005.

The Bank holds a representation office in Germany (launched in 2018) and a branch in Italy since January 2021 (former representation office opened in 2018 and transformed into a branch as at January 1, 2021).

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank on September 25, 2024.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the Group for the six-month period ending June 30, 2024 are prepared and are presented in accordance with IAS (International Accounting Standard) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” as adopted by the European Union.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2023. They do not include all of the information required for a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of changes in the Group’s financial position and performance since the last consolidated financial statements. Except as described below, the accounting policies applied in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the Group’s consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023.Furthermore, as the Group’s activities are neither seasonal nor cyclical in nature, its first half results were not affected by these factors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PRESENTATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis except for derivative financial instruments, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income that have been measured at fair value.

The carrying values of assets and liabilities that are designated as hedged items (fair value hedges) are adjusted to record changes in the fair values attributable to risks that are being hedged in effective hedge relationships. These assets and liabilities would otherwise be carried at amortised cost.

In accordance with the transitional measures provided by IFRS 9, the Group has elected to recognise hedging transactions under IAS 39 as adopted by the European Union, including measures related to macro-fair value hedge accounting (IAS 39 “carve-out”).

The disclosures provided in the notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial state-ments relate to events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group during the first half of 2024. Interim disclosures provided in these notes focus on information that is both relevant and material to the financial statements of the Group, its activities and the circumstances in which it conducted its operations over the period.

The Group publishes its consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2024, in European Single Electronic Format (“ESEF”) format in accordance with European Regulation 2019/815 and modified by the delegated Regulation 2022/352.

PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The presentation currency of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements is the euro (EUR).

Functional currency for SG Luxembourg and its subsidiaries is EUR except for Société Générale Private Banking Suisse S.A. ("SGPB Suisse") and Procida S.A., where the functional currency is respectively CHF and SEK

The figures presented in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and in the notes are expressed in EUR thousand, unless otherwise specified. The effect of rounding can generate discrepancies between the consolidated figures presented in the financial statements and those presented in the notes.

The statements of financial position of consolidated companies reporting in foreign currencies are translated into EUR at the official exchange rates prevailing at the closing date. The statements of income of these companies are translated into EUR at the monthly average exchange rates.

The main spot exchange rates used as at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	06.30.2024	**12.31.2023**	**06.30.2023**
EUR1=	USD 1,0705	USD 1,1050	USD 1,0866
EUR1=	GBP 0,8464	GBP 0,8691	GBP 0,8582
EUR1=	CHF 0,9634	CHF 0,9260	CHF 0,9788
EUR1=	JPY 171,94	JPY 156,33	JPY 157,16
EUR1=	SEK 11,3595	SEK 11,096	SEK 11,8055

2. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS APPLIED BY THE GROUP AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024

Amendments to IFRS 16 – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (early application in 2023)

AMENDMENTS TO IFRS 16 – LEASE LIABILITY IN A SALE AND LEASEBACK

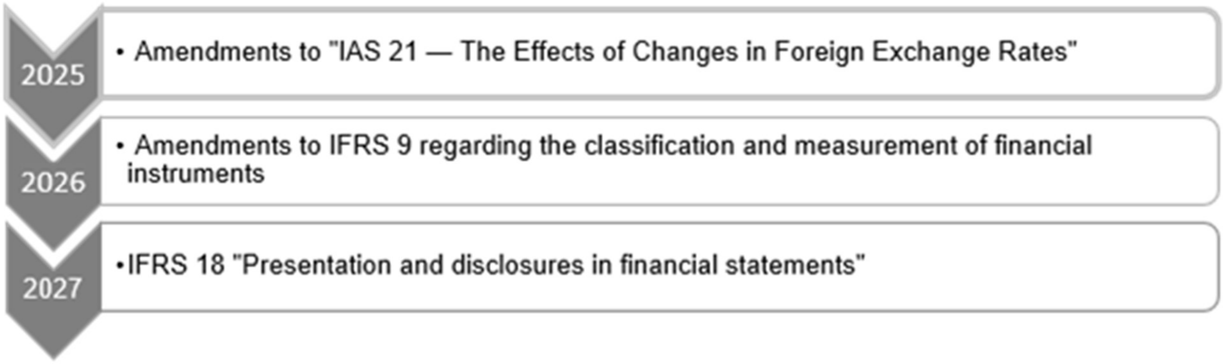
These amendments provide clarifications on the subsequent measurement of leaseback transactions when the initial sale of the asset meets the criteria of IFRS 15 ("Revenue from contract with customers") to be recognised as a sale. These amendments specify in particular how to subsequently assess the lease liability resulting from these leaseback transactions, made of variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate.

These amendments have no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS OR INTERPRETATIONS TO BE APPLIED BY THE GROUP IN THE FUTURE

IASB published accounting standards, amendments and interpretations, some of which have not been adopted by the European Union as at June 30, 2024. They are required to be applied from annual periods beginning on January 1, 2025 at the earliest or on the date of their adoption by the European Union. They were therefore not applied by the Group as at June 30, 2024.

The provisional timetable for application of these standards is as follows:



AMENDMENTS TO "IAS 21 — THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES"
Published on 15 August 2023.
These amendments specify the circumstances in which a currency is considered convertible, and the procedure for assessing the exchange rate of a non-convertible currency. They also detail the supplementary information to provide in the Notes to the financial statements for non-convertible currencies.
The provisions of these amendments are already being applied to prepare the Group's financial statements.

AMENDMENTS TO IFRS 9 REGARDING THE CLASSIFICATION AND MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
Published on 30 May 2024.
These amendments provide clarifications on the classification of financial assets, and in particular on how to assess the consistency of the contractual flows of an asset with a basic lending arrangement. They thus clarify the classification of financial assets with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) characteristics and similar features.
Clarifications are also provided on the classification of contractually linked instruments and financial assets guaranteed solely through the provision of security rights.
These amendments also clarify the derecognition of a financial liability settled through electronic transfer.
New disclosures are also required regarding the equity instruments initially designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as well as the financial assets and liabilities with conditional characteristics, such as the instruments with ESG factors..
The impact of these amendments on the Group's financial statements are currently being analysed.

IFRS 18 – PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Published 9 April 2024.
This standard will replace IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial statements".
It will require presenting the income statement in a structured way by mandatory sub-totals and organised in three categories of income and expenses: operating, investing and financing.
Regarding the entities for which investing in assets or providing financing to customers is a main business activity, such as entities in the bank and insurance sectors, the standard provides for an adapted presentation of the income and expenses relating to these activities amidst the operating income and expenses.
IFRS 18 requires, as well, presenting in the Notes to the financial statements alternate performance measures defined by the Management of the entity ("Management-defined performance measures (MPMs)") and used in Financial communication (justification for using these MPM, calculation method, reconciliation between the MPM and the subtotals required by the standard).

The standard also provides guidelines for the aggregation and disaggregation of quantitative information in the primary financial statements and accompanying notes (“the Notes”).
IFRS 18 will be applicable to financial years starting from 1 January 2027.
The impacts of this standard on the Group’s financial statements are currently being examined.

4. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

To prepare the Group’s interim condensed consolidated financial statements, in application of the accounting principles described in the Notes, the Board of Directors makes assumptions and estimates that may have an impact on the amounts recognised in the income statement as Unrealised or deferred capital gains and losses, on the valuation of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, and on the information disclosed in the related notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

In order to make these assumptions and estimates, the Board of Directors uses the information available at the date of preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and may exercise its judgment. Valuations based on estimates innately involve risks and uncertainties relating to their occurrence in the future. Consequently, the actual future results may differ from these estimates and have a significant impact on the financial statements. The significant judgements made by management in applying the Group’s accounting policies and the key sources of estimation of uncertainty were the same as those described in the last consolidated financial statements.

The assumptions and estimates made for the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements take into account both the uncertainties about the economic consequences of geopolitical crises and the current macroeconomic context. The effects of these events on the assumptions and estimates used are specified in the 6th paragraph of this Note and in the next section 1.5 Geopolitical crises and macroeconomic context.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. In the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies, the Board of Directors has made the judgments and assumptions described below concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to circumstances beyond Group’s control and are reflected in the assumptions if and when they occur. Items with the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements with substantial management judgment and/or estimates are listed below with respect to judgments/estimates involved.

In the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies, the Board of Directors has made the following judgments and estimates, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

- the fair value in the balance sheet of financial instruments not listed on an active market which are recognised as Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, Hedging derivatives, Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or Investments of insurance companies (described in Notes 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 and 4.3), as well as the fair value of the instruments measured at amortised cost for which this information must be disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements;
- the impairment and provisions for credit risk related to financial assets measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income and loan commitments and guarantee commitments granted measured using models or internal assumptions based on historical, current and prospective data (see Notes 3.9, 8.3 and 9). The use of estimates and judgment relates in particular to the assessment of the deterioration in credit risk observed since the initial recognition of financial assets and the measurement of the amount of expected credit losses on these same financial assets;
- the estimates related to the valuation of insurance contracts assets and liabilities (see Note 4.3)
- the tax assets and liabilities recognised on balance sheet (see Note 6);

- the analysis of the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of financial assets (see Note 3);
- the assessment of control for the determination of the scope of consolidated entities, especially with regard to structured entities (see Note 2).

CLIMATE RISK

In line with the Société Générale Group approach, Société Générale Luxembourg Group continues its work to gradually integrate climate risks in the preparation of its interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Climate change-related risks are not a new risk category but rather an aggravating factor for categories already covered by the Société Générale Group's risk management system. In this regard, the impact of transitional risk on the credit risk of the corporate customers remains the primary climate risk for the Société Générale Group and its subsidiaries.

5. GEOPOLITICAL CRISES AND MACROECONOMIC CONTEXT

Global business has demonstrated resilience despite the high interest rate environment. We expect a deceleration in the United States, where we observe the first signs of slowdown in household consumption after the resilience witnessed during the last few quarters. In Europe, the situation is less dynamic. In China, stimulus measures have averted a more severe slowdown related to real-estate, however without allowing for structural change.
Monetary policy is expected to ease on both sides of the Atlantic, as the ECB has already lowered its rates by 25 basis points. The persisting inflation in the United States owing to specific factors might delay monetary easing and support the dollar.
The European budgetary rules are back in force and several countries might find it difficult to comply with them. The yield spreads between sovereign bonds of countries in the euro area might thus come under pressure, forcing the ECB to intervene. Environmental issues might increase volatility in the economic outlook and burden already stressed public finance.
Geopolitical risk remains high owing to the American elections in November.
In this context, Société Générale Luxembourg Group updated the macroeconomic scenarios selected to prepare the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.
These macroeconomic scenarios are taken into account in the credit loss measurement models including forward-looking data (see Note 3.9) and are also used to conduct the tests for the recovery of deferred tax assets (see Note 6).

MACROECONOMIC SCENARIOS

Société Générale Luxembourg Group approach relies on the Société Générale Group's modelizations for macroeconomic scenarios and analysis of activities. The detail of evolutions to macroeconomic scenarios and their impacts on calculation of Expected Credit Losses (ECL) under IFRS 9 are presented below.

As at 30 June 2024, the Group has selected three macroeconomic scenarios to help understand the uncertainties related to the current macroeconomic context.
The assumptions selected to build these scenarios are described below:

- The central scenario ("SG Central") predicts a continued business slowdown in the euro area in 2024, and only a modest rebound in growth in 2025. The gradual decrease in inflation towards the ECB target 2% would be coupled with an increase in the unemployment rate. The ECB would continue lowering its interest rates after a first cut in June, it would however continue scaling down its balance sheet at least until 2025 (reducing its direct purchases on the market). In the U.S.A. also, growth is expected to slow for the 2024-2025 period, interest rates to decrease, and inflation to remain on a downward trend while unemployment is expected to increase again.
- The favourable scenario ("SG Favourable") describes an accelerated economic growth compared to the trajectory projected in the central scenario, this growth may result from improved supply conditions owing to a positive shock on productivity or from unexpectedly improved demand conditions. In both cases, stronger growth would have a positive impact on employment and the profitability of Companies.

- The stressed scenario (“SG Stress”) corresponds to a crisis situation leading to a negative deviation in GDP compared to the central scenario. This scenario may result from a financial crisis (2008 crisis, euro area crisis…), an exogenous crisis (Covid-19-like pandemic) or a combination of both.

These scenarios are developed by the Economic and Sector Research Division of Societe Generale for all the entities of the Société Générale Group based, in particular, on the information published by the statistical institutes in each country.

Forecasts from institutions (IMF, Global Bank, ECB, OECD…) and the consensus among market economists serve as a reference to challenge the Société Générale Group’s scenarios.

VARIABLES

The GDP growth rate, profit margin of companies in France, unemployment rates, inflation rate in France and the yield on France ten-year government bonds are the main variables used in the expected credit losses measurement models.
The variables with the stronger impact on the determination of expected credit losses (GDP growth percentage for the major countries in which the Group operates and corporate profit margin in France) for each scenario are detailed hereinafter:

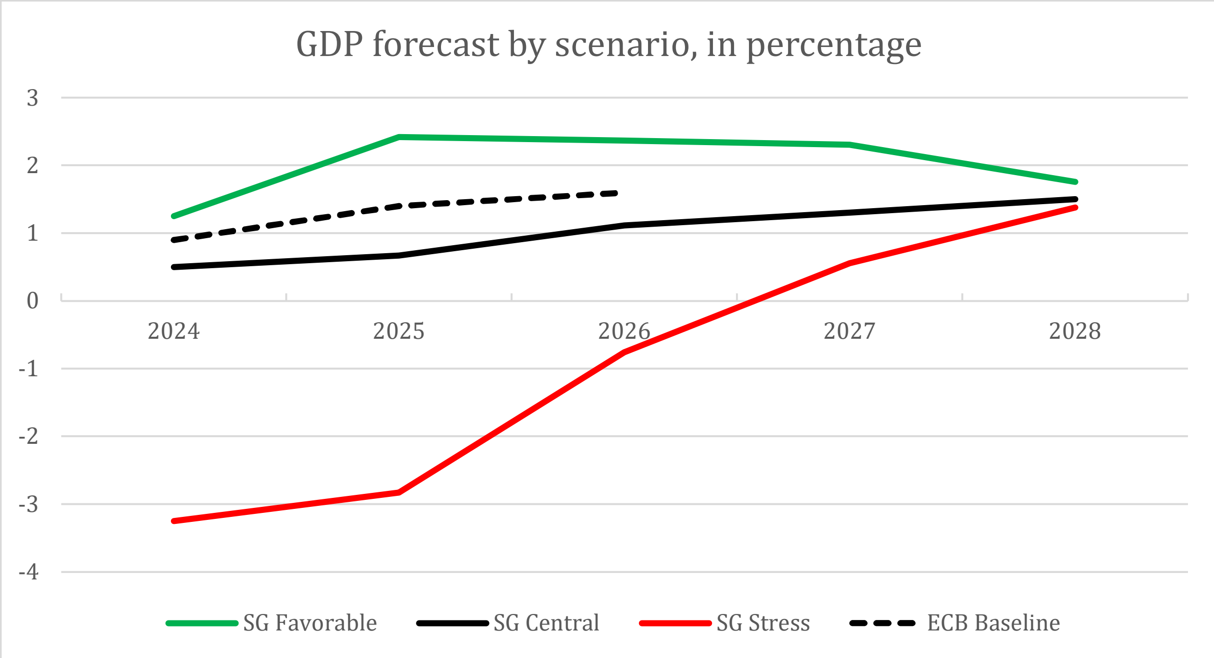
“SG Favourable” scenario	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**
France GDP	1,2	2,4	2,4	2,3	1,8
Corporate profit margin in France	32,9	32,7	32,8	32,8	32,5
Euro area GDP	1,3	2,5	2,3	2,3	1,7
United States GDP	2,4	3,3	3,1	3,0	2,5
China GDP	5,1	5,7	5,1	4,8	4,0

“SG Central” scenario	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**
France GDP	0,5	0,7	1,1	1,3	1,5
Corporate profit margin in France	32,4	32,4	32,4	32,3	32,3
Euro area GDP	0,5	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,4
United States GDP	1,7	1,5	1,8	2,0	2,2
China GDP	4,4	4,0	3,8	3,8	3,8

“SG Stress” scenario	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**
France GDP	(3,3)	(2,8)	(0,8)	0,6	1,4
Corporate profit margin in France	30,8	30,2	30,2	30,1	31,8
Euro area GDP	(3,2)	(2,7)	(0,8)	0,6	1,3
United States GDP	(2,1)	(2,0)	0,0	1,3	2,1
China GDP	0,6	0,5	1,9	3,0	3,7

These simulations assume that the historical relationships between the key economic variables and the risk parameters remain unchanged. In reality, these correlations may be impacted by geopolitical or climatic events, or by changes in behaviour, legal environment or credit granting policy.

The graph below compares the GDP forecasts in the euro area used by the Group for each scenario with the scenarios published by the ECB in June 2024.



WEIGHTING OF THE MACROECONOMIC SCENARIOS

The probabilities used are based on the differences observed over the past 25 years between the forecasts made by a consensus of economists regarding the US GDP and the occurred actual scenario (forecast similar to the actual scenario, significantly optimistic or pessimistic).

In order to better account for a possible reversal of the cycle, the Société Générale Group applies a methodology for weighting scenarios and assigns a higher weight to the Central scenario when the economy is depressed. Conversely, the methodology provides for a higher weight to be assigned to the SG Stress scenario when the economy moves towards the peak of the cycle. Accordingly, the weighting applied to the Central scenario is set at 60% as of June 30, 2024.

Presentation of the changes in weightings:

	1st half year 2024	12.31.2023	1st half year 2023
SG Central	60%	62%	62%
SG Stress	30%	28%	28%
SG Favourable	10%	10%	10%

UPDATE AND ADJUSTMENTS TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT GEOPOLITICAL CRISES AND MACROECONOMIC CONTEXT

Owing to the geopolitical context related to the war in Ukraine, all Russian counterparties have been classified as “sensitive” (concept of watch list) from the beginning of the conflict and the associated outstanding loans have been transferred to Stage 2.

Further analysis has resulted in the identification amidst this population of the outstanding loans that have to be transferred to Stage 3, from the beginning of the war in Ukraine.

The effects of the model and post-model adjustments in the determination of expected credit losses are described hereinafter.

UPDATE OF THE MODELS AND PARAMETERS USED TO ESTIMATE EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES

ADJUSTMENTS SUPPLEMENTING THE APPLICATION OF MODELS

Sectoral adjustments

The Group may supplement the models with sectoral adjustments relating to the possible revision of the expected credit loss estimates (with no impact on the classification of the outstanding loans) for some sectors.

These adjustments make it possible to better anticipate the default/recovery cycle in some sectors that have a cyclical business and have been subject to peaks of default in the past, or that are most exposed to the 49 current crises and on which the Group's exposure exceeds a threshold which is annually reviewed and set by the Risk Division.

These sectoral adjustments are examined and updated quarterly by the Risk Division and approved depending on the materiality threshold by General Management.

The main sectors concerned as at 30 June 2024 are Mining industry, Hotels, restaurants and gaming and Metallurgy and steel production.

Specific adjustments

The adjustments based on expert opinion related to war in Ukraine have been reassessed to reflect the current situation on Russian corporate credit portfolio.
The main changes are presented below:

- **Business as usual scenario** (probable to 30%): PD and LGD remain unchanged.
- **Intermediate scenario** (probable to 40%): deepening of the crisis. The average rating of the portfolio decreases to 7- . LGDs are downgraded, especially as financing is less secure. This scenario is considered to have a high probability.
- **Extreme scenario** (probable to 30%): default by all counterparties. LGD downgraded. Off-balance sheet transactions are considered as eligible for drawdown.

On Corporate and Investment banking perimeter, this overlay, impacting stage 2, is designed to take into account the specific risk on the offshore credit portfolio for Russian clients, corporates and banks. These clients are subject to a specific risk of default, due to sanctions (particularly in the event of an embargo),or, in the worst case scenario, the consequences of a breakdown in relations between Russia and Europe. In the event of default, recovery could be subject to specific difficulties due to the geopolitical context.

By mid-2024, on Private Banking perimeter, the Société Générale Group decided to maintain the specific adjustment on the offshore credit portfolio to Russian clients (out of sanctioned or restricted PEP counterparties).

The total specific adjustments amount to EUR 17 million as at June 30, 2024, down 37% (EUR – 10 million) compared with December 31,2023 following amortization and reimbursement of Russian deals.

Specially on Private Banking perimeter, the Société Générale Group has maintained in 2024, the specific adjustment on financial market instability.

IMPACTS ON CREDIT EXPOSURES

The tables below present the exposures (measured at amortised cost) booked by the Société Générale Luxembourg Group entities on Russian counterparties and clients (nationality and/or tax residence).

- **GLBA perimeter - corporate exposures**

	06.30.2024		12.31.2023	
(In EUR million)	Gross outstanding	Net outstanding*	Gross outstanding	Net outstanding*
Russia clients exposures	106	40	138	60

** The net outstanding column does not take into account the exposures covered by a specific credit insurance.*

All corporate exposures (EUR 106 million) have been classified as “sensitive” and transferred in Stage 2 with an exception for three particular cases, classified in Stage 3.

- **Private banking perimeter – retail exposures**

	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
(In EUR million)	EAD	EAD
Russia clients exposures	302	471
*of which restricted clients**	*29*	*32*

** The restricted clients correspond to clients with Russian nationality and tax residence out of EU.*

On Private Banking perimeter, as the exposures are fully collateralized by real estate or financial collaterals, a case-by-case analysis has been performed to identify “sensitive” counterparties.

CALCULATION OF EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES

The method for calculating the impairment and provisions for expected credit losses in Stage 1 and Stage 2 was developed in the Basel framework which served as a basis for selecting the methods for evaluating the calculation parameters (probability of default and credit loss rate for the amounts outstanding under an advanced Basel approach - IRBA and IRBF - and provisioning rate for the amounts outstanding under the standardised Basel approach).
The Group’s portfolios have been segmented in order to ensure homogeneity of the risk characteristics and a better correlation with the macroeconomic variables, both worldwide and local. This segmentation allows for all the Group’s specificities to be processed. It is consistent with or similar to the one specified in the Basel framework in order to ensure the uniqueness of the historical records of defaults and losses.
The measurement of expected credit losses is performed based on the parameters mentioned below, supplemented with the internal analyses relating to the credit quality of each counterparty, individually or statistically.

As of June 30, 2024, the Group has recorded a Net Cost of Risk of – EUR 11,5 million (net reversal).

The main evolutions that occurred over the first half of 2024 are:

- Lower Russian overlay amounts on Corporate and Private Banking perimeter due to reduced exposures.
- On Private Banking portfolio, the annual recalibration of the IFRS9 model applicable from the first quarter of 2024 on stage 1 exposures, has reduced the total net cost of risk.

The table below describes the Group cost of risk as of June 30, 2024 split by business lines:

(in EUR million)	2024 NCR			
Business line	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total NCR**
Private Banking	4,41	0,20	(2,03)	2,58
Securities services	0,04	-	-	0,04
Corporate and Investment Banking	(0,50)	9,75	(1,05)	8,20
Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-
Corporate center	0,65	(0,00)	-	0,65
SG Luxembourg Group	**4,60**	**9,95**	**(3,08)**	**11,48**

NOTE 2 – CONSOLIDATION

NOTE 2.1. – CONSOLIDATION SCOPE

The consolidation scope includes subsidiaries and structured entities under the Group's exclusive control, and associates whose financial statements are significant relative to the Group's consolidated financial statements, notably regarding Group consolidated total assets and gross operating income.

NOTE 2.2. – MATERIAL CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATION SCOPE

There is no changes to the consolidation scope in 2024, compared to the scope applicable at the closing date of December 31, 2023, except for the liquidation of Société Générale Ré S.A. and the integration of Procida S.A. in the consolidation scope.

NOTE 2.3. – INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

There is no change related to investments accounted for using the equity method in 2024 compared to the scope applicable as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 2.4. – NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED DEBT

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

A non-current asset or group of assets and liabilities is deemed to be "held for sale" if its carrying value will primarily be recovered through a sale and not through its continuing use. For this classification to apply, the asset or group of assets and liabilities must then be immediately available-for-sale in its present condition and it must be highly probable that the sale will occur within twelve months.

For this to be the case, the Group must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group of assets and liabilities) and have begun actively searching for a buyer. Furthermore, the asset or group of assets and liabilities must be measured at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value.

Assets and liabilities into this category are classified as Non-current assets held for sale and Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale, with no netting.

If the fair value less selling costs of non-current assets and groups of assets and liabilities held for sale is less that their net carrying value, an impairment is then recognised in profit or loss. Moreover, Non-current assets held for sale are no longer amortised or depreciated.

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Assets	**3 338 451**	**-**
Fixed assets	9 242	-
Financial assets	3 305 331	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	*68 035*	-
Hedging derivatives	*45*	-
Securities at the amortised cost	*824 149*	-
Due from banks	*125 732*	-
Customer loans	2 287 370	-
Other assets	23 878	-
Liabilities	**3 123 672**	**-**
Allowances	4 995	-
Financial liabilities	3 076 496	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	*17 251*	-
Due to banks	*49 462*	-
Customer deposits	*3 009 783*	-
Other liabilities	*42 181*	-

On August 4, 2024, under a "Put Option Agreement" executed by Union Bancaire Privée UBP SA ("UBP") and countersigned by Société Générale Luxembourg ("SGL"), UBP granted to SGL a put option for the acquisition by UBP of 100% of the shares of Société Générale Private Banking Suisse S.A. ("SGPBS"), a SGL's wholly owned subsidiary.

As at June 30, 2024, Non-current assets held for sale and Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale encompass the assets and liabilities related to the Société Générale Private Banking Suisse S.A. As at the date of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the sale price is expected to be higher than the carrying amount of the subsidiary, hence the actual carrying amount as at June 30, 2024 has been used for valuation of the Non-current assets held for sale and Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale.

NOTE 3 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

NOTE 3.1. – CASH DUE FROM CENTRAL BANKS

(in EUR thousand)	**06.30.2024**	**12.31.2023**
Cash	4	691
Balances with central banks	11 883 983	12 658 695
Total	**11 883 987**	**12 659 385**
Of which mandatory reserve	*415 417*	*434 384*

NOTE 3.2. – FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

OVERVIEW

	06.30.2024		12.31.2023	
(In EUR thousand)	**Assets**	**Liabilities**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
Trading portfolio	79 030	83 445	110 619	108 527
Financial instruments mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	218 782	-	283 572	-
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss using the fair value option	46 177	99	46 730	1 123
Total	**343 989**	**83 544**	**440 921**	**109 650**

1. TRADING PORTFOLIO

Trading portfolio includes all the financial assets held for trading purpose regardless of the characteristics of their contractual cash flows.

ASSETS

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Bonds and other debt securities	-	-
Shares and other equity securities	-	2 300
Loans and receivables and securities purchased under resale agreements	4 802	184
Trading derivatives	74 228	108 135
Total	**79 030**	**110 619**
o/w securities lent	-	-

LIABILITIES

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Trading derivatives	83 445	108 527
Total	**83 445**	**108 527**

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MANDATORILY AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED MANDATORILY AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Bonds and other debt securities	52 248	52 222
Shares and other equity securities	18 172	82 532
Loans and receivables	148 362	148 818
Total	**218 782**	**283 572**

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS USING FAIR VALUE OPTION

ASSETS

As at June 30, 2024, the Group holds insurance assets at fair value through profit or loss using fair value option for EUR 46,2 million as compared to EUR 46,7 million as at December 31, 2023.

LIABILITIES

As at June 30, 2024, the Group holds structured deposits for EUR 0,1 million in liabilities at fair value through profit or loss using fair value option as compared to EUR 1,1 million as at December 31, 2023.

4. NET GAINS AND LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

(In EUR thousand)	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
Net gain/loss on trading portfolio (excluding derivatives)	1 027	6 238
Net gain/loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(139)	11 992
o/w dividend income	*123 565*	*122 449*
Net gain/loss on financial instruments measured using fair value option	545	(4 722)
Net gain/loss on derivative instruments	(151)	6 061
Net gain/loss on hedging transactions (cf Note 3.3.2)	(9 060)	(8 846)
Net gain/loss on foreign exchange transactions	23 694	39 227
Total	**15 916**	**49 950**

NOTE 3.3. – FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

1. TRADING DERIVATIVES

TRADING DERIVATIVES ARE MAINLY USED BY THE GROUP FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH CUSTOMERS IN BACK TO BACK TRANSACTIONS WITH SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE.

FAIR VALUE

	06.30.2024		12.31.2023	
(In EUR thousand)	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Interest rate instruments	13 296	20 509	17 132	21 802
Foreign exchange instruments	19 598	20 301	35 711	31 474
Equities & index Instruments	34 364	34 958	53 922	53 884
Other trading instruments(1)	6 970	7 677	1 370	1 367
Total	**74 228**	**83 445**	**108 135**	**108 527**

(1) Other trading instruments are mainly composed of structured optional products (back to back activities).

COMMITMENTS (NOTIONAL AMOUNTS)

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Interest rate instruments	**3 478 792**	**3 882 008**
Firm instruments	3 478 792	3 882 008
Swaps	*3 465 056*	*3 781 860*
FRAs	*13 736*	*100 148*
Options	-	-
Foreign exchange instruments	**12 882 743**	**10 655 190**
Firm instruments	6 808 147	6 445 997
Options	6 074 596	4 209 193
Equity and index instruments	**776 739**	**1 780 233**
Firm instruments	22 096	46 831
Options	754 643	1 733 402
Commodities instruments	**3 998**	**2 201**
Firm instruments	3 998	2 201
Options	-	-
Other trading instruments	**951 504**	**1 557 239**
Total	**18 093 776**	**17 876 871**

2. HEDGING DERIVATIVES

According to the transitional provisions of IFRS 9, the Group made the choice to maintain the IAS 39 provisions related to hedge accounting. Consequently, equity instruments held (equities and similar securities) are not eligible for hedge accounting regardless of their accounting classification.

In the current economic environment, the Group has not observed any ineffectiveness outside the IAS 39 boundaries of 80-125% or disappearance of hedged items that could lead to the termination of its hedging relationships.

FAIR VALUE

	06.30.2024		12.31.2023	
(In EUR thousand)	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Fair value hedge				
Interest rate instruments*	100 671	3 157	100 096	2 325
Foreign exchange instruments	-	-		-
Cash flow hedge				
Interest rate instruments	48 565	106	56 403	117
Other forward financial instruments	-	157	26	157
Total	**149 236**	**3 420**	**156 525**	**2 599**

**o/w macro fair value hedging assets as of June 30, 2024: EUR 14 645 thousand (as at December 31, 2023: EUR 21 933 thousand).*

The Group sets up hedging relationships recognised for accounting purposes as fair value hedges in order to protect its fixed-rate financial assets and liabilities (primarily loans/borrowings and fixed-rate securities). against changes in long-term interest rates. In 2023, the Group has set-up a macro fair-value hedge to hedge the fixed-rate customers deposits against changes in interest rates. The hedging instruments used mainly consist of interest rate swaps.
Through some of its operations, the Group is exposed to future cash flow changes in its short and medium-term funding requirements, and sets up hedging relationships recognised for accounting purposes as cash flow hedges. Highly probable funding requirements are determined using historic data established for each activity and representative of balance sheet outstanding. These data may be increased or decreased by changes in management methods.

COMMITMENTS (NOTIONAL AMOUNTS)

DERIVATIVE ASSETS (NOTIONAL AMOUNT)

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Interest rate instruments	3 320 674	3 616 475
Foreign exchange instruments	-	-
Equity and index instruments	-	-
Commodity instruments	-	-
Credit derivatives	-	-
Other forward financial instruments	4 142	1 225
Total	**3 324 816**	**3 617 700**

DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES (NOTIONAL AMOUNT)

(in EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Interest rate instruments	3 320 674	3 616 475
Foreign exchange instruments	-	-
Equity and index instruments	-	-
Commodity instruments	-	-
Credit derivatives	-	-
Other forward financial instruments	-	-
Total	**3 320 674**	**3 616 475**

BREAKDOWN OF NET GAINS/LOSSES ON HEDGING TRANSACTIONS

(In EUR thousand)	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
Net gain/loss on hedging transactions		
Net gain/loss on fair value hedging derivatives	*(16 485)*	*(9 017)*
Revaluation of hedged items attributable to hedged risks	*15 499*	*8 225*
Ineffective portion of cash flow hedge	*(8 074)*	*(8 054)*
Total of net gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss from hedging transactions	**(9 060)**	**(8 846)**

The effective portion of the cash-flow hedges is disclosed in Note 7.3 (cumulated view).

MATURITIES OF HEDGING FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (NOTIONAL AMOUNTS)

(In EUR thousand)	**Up to 3 months**	**From 3 months to 1 year**	**From 1 year to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**06.30.2024**
Interest rate instruments	55 000	1 051 500	1 730 823	483 351	3 320 674
Foreign exchange instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Equity and index instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Other forward financial instruments	-	-	4 142	-	4 142
Total	**55 000**	**1 051 500**	**1 734 965**	**483 351**	**3 324 816**

These items are presented according to the contractual maturity of the financial instruments.

(In EUR thousand)	**Up to 3 months**	**From 3 months to 1 year**	**From 1 year to 5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**12.31.2023**
Interest rate instruments	37 500	1 053 500	2 073 216	452 259	3 616 475
Foreign exchange instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Equity and index instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Other forward financial instruments	-	-	1 225	-	1 225
Total	**37 500**	**1 053 500**	**2 074 441**	**452 259**	**3 617 700**

FAIR VALUE HEDGE : BREAKDOWN OF HEDGED ITEMS

	06.30.2024		
(In EUR thousand)	**Carrying amount**	**Cumulative change in the fair value**	**Change in the fair value booked during the year**
Hedge of interest rate risk	**2 125 149**	**(86 796)**	**11 034**
Hedged assets	1 071 346	(84 918)	(9 717)
Due from banks, at amortised cost	-	-	-
Customer loans, at amortised cost	*43 643*	*(9 958)*	*(849)*
Securities at amortised cost	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	*1 027 703*	*(74 960)*	*(8 868)*
Hedged liabilities	1 053 803	(1 878)	20 751
Debt securities issued	-	-	-
Due to banks	-	-	-
Customer deposits (macro hedged)	*1 053 803*	*(1 878)*	*20 751*
Subordinated debts	-	-	-
Hedge of currency risk	-	-	-
Hedged assets	-	-	-
Customer loans, at amortised cost	-	-	-
Hedged liabilities	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-	-
Due to banks	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Hedge of equity risk	-	-	-
Hedged liabilities	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-
Total	**2 125 149**	**(86 796)**	**11 034**

	12.31.2023		
(In EUR thousand)	**Carrying amount**	**Cumulative change in the fair value**	**Change in the fair value booked during the year**
Hedge of interest rate risk	**2 443 053**	**(97 830)**	**26 640**
Hedged assets	1 374 898	(75 201)	49 269
Due from banks, at amortised cost	-	-	-
Customer loans, at amortised cost	*45 191*	*(9 109)*	*3 553*
Securities at amortised cost	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	*1 329 707*	*(66 092)*	*45 716*
Hedged liabilities	1 068 155	(22 629)	(22 629)
Debt securities issued	-	-	-
Due to banks	-	-	-
Customer deposits (macro hedged)	*1 068 155*	*(22 629)*	*(22 629)*
Subordinated debts	-	-	-
Hedge of currency risk	**-**	**-**	**-**
Hedged assets	-	-	-
Customer loans, at amortised cost	-	-	-
Hedged liabilities	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-	-
Due to banks	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Hedge of equity risk	**-**	**-**	**-**
Hedged liabilities	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-
Total	**2 443 053**	**(97 830)**	**26 640**

FAIR VALUE HEDGE : BREAKDOWN OF HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

	06.30.2024				
(In EUR thousand)	**Commitments (notional amounts)**	**Fair value [1]**		**Change in fair value booked during the year**	**Ineffectiveness recognised during the year**
		Asset	**Liabilities**		
Hedge of interest rate risk	**2 205 674**	**100 671**	**3 157**	**(15 079)**	**420**
Firm instruments – Swaps	2 205 674	100 671	3 157	(15 079)	420
For hedged assets	*1 153 748*	*86 023*	*771*	*5 957*	*604*
For hedged liabilities	*1 051 926*	*14 648*	*2 386*	*(21 036)*	*(184)*
Options	-	-	-	-	-
Hedge of currency risk	-	-	-	-	-
Firm instruments	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged assets	-	-	-	-	-
Hedge of equity risk	-	-	-	-	-
Options	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2 205 674**	**100 671**	**3 157**	**(15 079)**	**420**

(1) The fair value of interest rate hedging derivatives includes accrued interests.

	12.31.2023				
(In EUR thousand)	**Commitments (notional amounts)**	**Fair value [1]**		**Change in fair value booked during the year**	**Ineffectiveness recognised during the year**
		Asset	**Liabilities**		
Hedge of interest rate risk	**2 497 475**	**100 096**	**2 325**	**(30 510)**	**(309)**
Firm instruments – Swaps	2 497 475	100 096	2 325	(30 510)	(309)
For hedged assets	*1 451 949*	*78 160*	*2 325*	*(53 353)*	*(495)*
For hedged liabilities	*1 045 526*	*21 936*	-	*22 843*	*186*
Options	-	-	-	-	-
Hedge of currency risk	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Firm instruments	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged assets	-	-	-	-	-
Hedge of equity risk	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Options	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2 497 475**	**100 096**	**2 325**	**(30 510)**	**(309)**

(1) The fair value of interest rate hedging derivatives includes accrued interests.

CASH FLOW HEDGE : BREAKDOWN OF HEDGED ITEMS

The following table describes the change of fair value of hedged items used to book the ineffective portion of the hedge during the current period. As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, hedged items are composed of customers deposits (Note 3.7.2) with floating interest rates mainly in EUR and USD. Regarding the cash flow hedges, the change in fair value of hedged items is assessed using the hypothetical derivative method described in the accounting principles presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2023.

	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
(In EUR thousand)	**Change in the fair value**	**Change in the fair value**
Hedge of interest rate risk	**(4 517)**	**(10 839)**
Hedged assets	-	-
Due from banks, at amortised cost	-	-
Customer loans, at amortised cost	-	-
Securities at amortised cost	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Customer loans (macro hedged)	-	-
Hedged liabilities	(4 517)	(10 839)
Debt securities issued	-	-
Due to banks	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-
Subordinated debts	-	-
Customer deposits (macro hedged)	*(4 517)*	*(10 839)*
Forecast transactions	-	-
Total	**(4 517)**	**(10 839)**

CASH FLOW HEDGE : BREAKDOWN OF HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

	06.30.2024					
(In EUR thousand)	Commitments (notional amounts)	Fair value		Changes in fair value recorded during the year		Cumulative change in fair value recorded in unrealised or deferred gains and losses
		Asset	Liability	Portion booked in unrealised or deferred gains and losses	Ineffectiveness recorded in the profit or loss	
Hedge of interest rate risk	**1 115 000**	**48 565**	**106**	**(6 854)**	**(8 074)**	**16 021**
Firm instruments – Swaps	1 115 000	48 565	106	(6 854)	(8 074)	16 021
For hedged assets	*1 115 000*	48 565	106	(6 854)	(8 074)	16 021
For hedged liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firm instruments – FRAs	-	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedge of currency risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firm instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged future transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged future transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedge of equity risk	**4 142**	-	**157**	**3**	-	**(76)**
Options	4 142	-	157	3	-	(76)
For hedged future transactions	*4 142*	-	157	*3*	-	(76)
Total	**1 119 142**	**48 565**	**263**	**(6 851)**	**(8 074)**	**15 945**

	12.31.2023					
		Fair value		Changes in fair value recorded during the year		
(In EUR thousand)	Commitments (notional amounts)	Asset	Liability	Portion booked in unrealised or deferred gains and losses	Ineffectiveness recorded in the profit or loss	Cumulative change in fair value recorded in unrealised or deferred gains and losses
Hedge of interest rate risk	**1 119 000**	**56 403**	**117**	**(23 554)**	**(16 129)**	**22 875**
Firm instruments – Swaps	1 119 000	56 403	117	(23 554)	(16 129)	22 875
For hedged assets	*1 119 000*	*56 403*	*117*	*(23 554)*	*(16 129)*	*22 875*
For hedged liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firm instruments – FRAs	-	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedge of currency risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firm instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged future transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
For hedged future transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedge of equity risk	**1 225**	**26**	**157**	**(84)**	**-**	**(79)**
Options	1 225	26	157	(84)	-	(79)
For hedged future transactions	*1 225*	*26*	*157*	*(84)*	-	*(79)*
Total	**1 120 225**	**56 429**	**274**	**(23 638)**	**(16 129)**	**22 796**

NOTE 3.4. - FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

OVERVIEW

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Bonds and other debt securities	1 126 954	1 539 911
Shares and other equity securities	-	-
Total	**1 126 954**	**1 539 911**
o/w unrealized gain/loss through OCI, excluding deferred taxes and allowances for impairment losses	*(2 513)*	*1 527*
o/w allowances for impairment losses	*1*	*1*

1. DEBT INSTRUMENTS

OVERVIEW

(In EUR thousand)	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
Balance on January 1	**1 539 911**	**2 238 820**
Acquisitions / disbursements	50 113	111
Disposals / redemptions	(447 984)	(288 958)
Others*	-	(169 537)
Changes in fair value during the year	(8 868)	4 745
Changes in related receivables	(6 218)	(9 355)
Translation differences	-	-
Balance on June 30	**1 126 954**	**1 775 826**

** In 2023, the movement is related to IFRS 17 reclassifications from the entity Société Générale Ré (this entity has been liquidated in June 2024, cf Note 2.2)*

CUMULATIVE UNREALISED GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Unrealised gains	1 396	6 312
Unrealised losses	(3 908)	(4 784)
Total	**(2 512)**	**1 528)**

2. EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Group did not apply the fair value through other comprehensive income option to any equity instruments.

NOTE 3.5. - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

As at June 30, 2024, the fair value hierarchy of financial assets by instrument type is as follows:

	06.30.2024				12.31.2023			
(In EUR thousand)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Trading portfolio (excluding derivatives)	**-**	**4 802**	**-**	**4 802**	**2 300**	**184**	**-**	**2 484**
Bonds and other debt securities	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Shares and other equity securities	-	-	-	**-**	2 300	-	-	**2 300**
Securities purchased under resale agreements	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Loans, receivables and other trading assets	-	4 802	-	**4 802**	-	184	-	**184**
Trading derivatives	**-**	**74 228**	**-**	**74 228**	**-**	**108 135**	**-**	**108 135**
Interest rate instruments	-	13 296	-	**13 296**	-	17 132	-	**17 132**
Foreign exchange instruments	-	19 598	-	**19 598**	-	35 711	-	**35 711**
Equity and index instruments	-	34 364	-	**34 364**	-	53 922	-	**53 922**
Commodity instruments	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Credit derivatives	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Other forward financial instruments	-	6 970	-	**6 970**	-	1 370	-	**1 370**
Financial assets measured mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	**2 146**	**-**	**216 636**	**218 782**	**2 438**	**6 688**	**274 446**	**283 572**
Bonds and other debt securities	361	-	51 887	***52 248***	362	-	51 860	***52 222***
Shares and other equity securities	1 785	-	16 387	**18 172**	2 076	6 688	73 768	**82 532**
Loans, receivables and securities purchased under resale agreements	-	-	148 362	**148 362**	-	-	148 818	**148 818**
Financial assets measured using fair value option through profit or loss	**46 177**	-	-	**46 177**	46 730	**-**	**-**	**46 730**
Hedging derivatives	**-**	**149 236**	**-**	**149 236**	**-**	**156 525**	**--**	**156 525**
Interest rate instruments	-	149 236	-	**149 236**	-	156 499	-	**156 499**
Foreign exchange instruments	-	-	-	**-**	-	26	-	**26**
Equity and index instruments	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	**1 126 954**	**-**	**-**	**1 126 954**	**1 539 911**	**-**	**-**	**1 539 911**
Bonds and other debt securities	**1 126 954**	-	-	**1 126 954**	1 539 911	-	-	**1 539 911**
Shares and other equity securities	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Loans and receivables	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**1 175 277**	**228 266**	**216 636**	**1 620 179**	**1 591 379**	**271 532**	**274 446**	**2 137 357**

2. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

As at June 30, 2024, the fair value hierarchy of financial liabilities by instrument type is as follows:

	06.30.2024				12.31.2023			
(In EUR thousand)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Trading portfolio (excluding derivatives)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Trading derivatives	**-**	**83 445**	**-**	**83 445**	**-**	**108 527**	**-**	**108 527**
Interest rate instruments	-	20 509	-	**20 509**	-	21 802	-	**21 802**
Foreign exchange instruments	-	20 301	-	**20 301**	-	31 474	-	**31 474**
Equity and index instruments	-	34 958	-	**34 958**	-	53 884	-	**53 884**
Commodity instruments	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Credit derivatives	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Other forward financial instruments	-	7 677	-	**7 677**	-	1 367	-	**1 367**
Financial liabilities measured using fair value option through profit or loss	**-**	**99**	**-**	**99**	**-**	**1 123**	**-**	**1 123**
Hedging derivatives	-	**3 420**	-	**3 420**	-	**2 599**	-	**2 599**
Interest rate instruments	-	3 263	-	**3 263**	-	2 442	-	**2 442**
Foreign exchange instruments	-	157	-	**157**	-	157	-	**157**
Equity and index instruments	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**-**	**86 964**	**-**	**86 964**	**-**	**112 249**	**-**	**112 249**

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

Please refer to Note 3.5.5 for additional details on the valuation methods for loans and debt securities at amortised cost.

FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

The Group analyzed the main variations in fair value of financial instruments measured at amortised cost and assessed the following:

- Interest rate risk impacts mainly loans and deposits with fixed rates with maturities above 1 year. Regarding the other financial instruments at amortised cost such as debt securities and loans and deposits with variable rates or fixed rates with maturities below 1 year, the Group considers the interest rate risk impact as non-material;
- At Group level, the loans and deposits with fixed rates with maturities above 1 year and sensitive to interest rate risk represent a limited volume in terms of amount and number, considering the loans and deposits from the Private Banking subsidiaries are fully hedged back-to-back by the Bank.

With the above described approach, the fair value assessment of financial instruments measured at amortised cost is reported below as at June 30, 2024.

ASSETS	**06.30.2024**				
(In EUR thousand)	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Due from banks	26 156 778	26 156 778	-	26 156 778	-
Customer loans	14 634 540	14 633 621	-	14 633 621	-
Debt securities	10 192 246	10 192 246	-	10 192 246	-
Total	**50 983 564**	**50 982 645**	**-**	**50 982 645**	**-**

Analysis of fair value related to debt securities is described in Note 3.6. paragraph Securities.

LIABILITIES	**06.30.2024**				
(In EUR thousand)	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Due to banks	19 855 549	19 855 549	-	19 855 549	-
Customer deposits	40 715 036	40 715 140	-	40 715 140	-
Debt securities issued	8 449	8 449	-	8 449	-
Total	**60 579 034**	**60 579 138**	**-**	**60 579 138**	**-**

4. VARIATION IN LEVEL 3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

During the year of 2024, no transfer of level 3 instruments was observed and no new financial instruments were classified in Level 3.

The following tables show a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 which are recorded at fair value.

	06.30.2024								
(In EUR thousand)	**Balance as at 12.31.2023**	**Acquisitions**	**Disposals/ Redemp-tions**	**Transfer to Level 2**	**Transfer from Level 2**	**Gains and losses***	**Translation differences**	**Change in scope and others**	**Balance as at 06.30.2024**
Financial assets measured mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	**274 446**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(11 331)**	**(1 233)**	**(45 246)**	**216 636**
Bonds and other debt securities	51 860	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	**51 887**
Shares and other equity instruments	73 768	-	-	-	-	(10 902)	(1 233)	(45 246)	**16 387**
Loans, receivables and securities purchased under resale agreements	148 818	-	-	-	-	(456)	-	-	148 362
o/w other financial instruments	*148 818*	-	-	-	-	*(456)*	-	-	***148 362***
Total financial assets at fair value	**274 446**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(11 331)**	**(1 233)**	**(45 246)**	**216 636**

** Gains and losses on financial assets measured mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss in level 3 are accounted in net gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss*

5. VALUATION METHODS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CARRIED AT FAIR VALUE ON THE BALANCE SHEET

Derivatives and security financing transactions are subject to a Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) or Debt Valuation Adjustment (DVA).
The CVA is determined on the basis of the Group entity's expected positive exposure to the counterparty, the counterparty's probability of default and the amount of the loss given default. The DVA is determined symmetrically based on the negative expected exposure. These calculations are carried out over the life of the potential exposure, with a focus on the use of relevant and observable market data.
Observable data must be: independent, available, publicly distributed, based on a narrow consensus and/or backed up by transaction prices.
For example, consensus data provided by external counterparties are considered observable if the underlying market is liquid and if the prices provided are confirmed by actual transactions. For long maturities, these consensus data are not observable. This is the case for the implied volatility used for the valuation of equity options with maturities of more than five years. However, when the residual maturity of the instrument falls below five years, its fair value becomes sensitive to observable inputs.
In the event of unusual tensions on the markets, leading to a lack of the usual reference data used to measure a financial instrument, the Risk Division may implement a new model in accordance with pertinent available data, similar to methods used by other market players.

BONDS & OTHER DEBT SECURITIES

The fair value of these financial instruments is determined based on the quoted price on the balance sheet date or prices provided by brokers on the same date, when available. For unlisted financial instruments, fair value is determined using valuation techniques.

SHARES AND OTHER EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

For listed shares, fair value is taken to be the quoted price on the balance sheet date. For unlisted shares, fair value is determined depending on the type of financial instrument and according to one of the following methods:

- Discounted Cash Flows method based on business plans
- Discounted Dividend Method based on business plans

LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

For listed financial instruments, fair value is taken as their closing quoted price on the balance sheet date. For unlisted financial instruments, fair value is determined by discounting future cash flows to present value at market rates (including counterparty risks, non-performance and liquidity risks).

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

The fair value of these financial instruments is determined based on the quoted price on the balance sheet date or prices provided by brokers on the same date, when available. For unlisted financial instruments, fair value is determined using valuation techniques.

OTHER DEBTS

For listed financial instruments, fair value is taken as their closing quoted price on the balance sheet date. For unlisted financial instruments, fair value is determined by discounting future cash flows to present value at market rates (including counterparty risks, non-performance and liquidity risks).

DUE FROM BANKS & CUSTOMER LOANS

The fair value of loans and receivables is calculated, in the absence of an actively traded market for these loans, by discounting the expected cash flows to present value at a discount rate based on interest rates prevailing on the market at the reporting date for loans with broadly similar terms and maturities.

6. ESTIMATES OF MAIN UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS

According to the fair value hierarchy established by IFRS 13, Level 3 (L3) comprises products valued using inputs that are not based on observable market data (referred to as unobservable inputs).
The following table provides the valuation of level 3 instruments on the balance sheet as June 30, 2024 and the range of values of the most significant unobservable inputs by main product type.

Type of underlyings	Assets	Liabilities	Main products	Valuation techniques used	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs	
						Min	Max
Equities/funds	16 387	-	Equity shares	Discounted cash flows or dividend distribution models	Equity dividends	0%	13,8%
					Correlations	-80,00%	99,80%
Credit	200 249	-	Loans with embedded derivatives, convertible bonds	Recovery and base correlation projection models	Time to default correlations	0%	100%
					Recovery rate variance for single name underlyings	0%	100%
					Credit spreads	0 bps	82,4 bps
Total	**216 636**	**-**					

Unobservable inputs add a degree of uncertainty in the valuation of Level 3 instruments.
However, by the nature of its activities (mainly private banking, securities services, corporate lending) the Group has very limited market risk exposure. The impact of an immediate change in an unobservable parameter would have very limited consequence on the Group net profit.

7. SENSITIVITY OF FAIR VALUE FOR LEVEL 3 INSTRUMENTS

Unobservable inputs are assessed carefully, particularly in this persistently uncertain economic environment and market. However, by their very nature, unobservable inputs inject a degree of uncertainty into the valuation of Level 3 instruments.
To quantify this, fair value sensitivity was estimated at June 30, 2024 on instruments whose valuation requires certain unobservable inputs.

SENSITIVITY OF LEVEL 3 FAIR VALUE TO A "STANDARDISED" VARIATION IN UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS

	06.30.2024		12.31.2023	
(In EUR million)	Negative impact	Positive impact	Negative impact	Positive impact
Shares and other equity instruments and derivatives	**(759)**	**834**	**(927)**	**1 008**
Equity volatilities	(759)	834	**(927)**	**1 008**
Rates or Forex instruments and derivatives	**(115)**	**113**	**(138)**	**135**
Correlations between exchange rates and/or interest rates	(115)	113	**(138)**	**135**

**The "standardised" variation corresponds to the standard deviation of consensus prices used to measure an input nevertheless considered as unobservable. In cases of unavailability of these data, the standard deviation of historical data is then used to assess the input.*

NOTE 3.6. – LOANS, RECEIVABLES AND SECURITIES AT AMORTISED COST

OVERVIEW

	06.30.2024		12.31.2023	
(In EUR thousand)	**Carrying amount**	*o/w impairment*	**Carrying amount**	*o/w impairment*
Due from banks	26 156 778	*(309)*	23 067 296	*(662)*
Customer loans	14 634 540	*(53 679)*	17 633 172	*(96 913)*
Securities	10 192 246	*(142)*	9 953 229	*(150)*
Total	**50 983 564**	***(54 130)***	**50 653 697**	***(97 725***

1. DUE FROM BANKS

(in EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Current accounts	4 884 811	5 943 191
Deposits and loans	21 038 984	16 965 971
Securities purchased under resale agreements	51	21
Subordinated and participating loans	-	-
Related receivables	233 241	158 775
Due from banks before impairment	**26 157 087**	**23 067 958**
Credit loss impairment	(309)	(662)
Revaluation of hedged items	-	-
Total	**26 156 778**	**23 067 296**

2. CUSTOMER LOANS

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Unsecured loans	5 107 423	5 434 948
Other collateralized loans	5 647 112	6 842 859
Housing loans	2 288 388	2 915 406
Overdrafts	1 372 811	2 155 634
Lease Financing agreements	24 414	20 520
Subordinated loans	35 000	35 000
Related receivables	82 168	87 513
Doubtful loans	140 861	247 316
Customer loans before impairment[(1)]	**14 698 177**	**17 739 196**
Impairment	(53 679)	(96 913)
Revaluation of hedged items	(9 958)	(9 111)
Net customer loans	**14 634 540**	**17 633 172**

(1) As at June 30, 2024, the amount due from customers classified as Stage 3 impairment (credit impaired) is EUR 13 243 thousand compared to EUR 38 144 thousand as at December 31, 2023. The accrued interests included in this amount are limited to interests recognised in net income by applying the effective interest rate to the net carry-ing amount of the financial asset (see Note 3.8)

3. SECURITIES

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Negotiable certificates, bonds and other debt securities	10 186 658	9 947 664
Related receivables	5 730	5 715
Securities before impairment	**10 192 388**	**9 953 379**
Impairment	(142)	(150)
Total	**10 192 246**	**9 953 229**

Securities at amortized cost are mainly composed of Notes of securitization vehicles purchased by a subsidiary of the Bank.
The above mentioned Notes are variable rate instruments held in a specific activity of securities purchasing financed by limited recourse deposits from related parties entities from Société Générale Group. The variable rates considered are similar to standard generally accepted rates (such as ESTER or Euribor rate).
Consequently, the fair value of securities at amortized cost is considered approximately equal to their amortized cost net of credit risk impairment.

NOTE 3.7. - DEBTS

1. DUE TO BANKS

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Term deposits	19 461 254	21 005 187
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	98 395	445 537
Demand deposits and current accounts	56 783	65 780
Related payables	235 825	234 991
Overnight deposits / borrowings and others	3 292	9 837
Total	**19 855 549**	**21 761 332**

2. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Demand deposits	17 943 144	15 857 346
Term deposits	22 651 008	23 120 997
Related payables	120 884	148 861
Total customer deposits	**40 715 036**	**39 127 204**
Securities sold to customers under repurchase agreements	-	-
Total	**40 715 036**	**39 127 204**

BREAKDOWN OF DEMAND DEPOSITS BY CUSTOMER TYPE

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Non-financial corporations	2 009 736	2 091 250
Individual customers	347 916	899 536
Financial customers	15 584 244	12 866 440
Others (1)	1 248	120
Total	**17 943 144**	**15 857 346**

(1) Including deposits linked to governments and central administrations.

3. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Interbank certificates and negotiable debt instruments	8 403	16 576
Related payables	46	154
Total	**8 449**	**16 730**

NOTE 3.8. – INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE

	1st half of 2024			1st half of 2023		
(In EUR thousand)	**Income**	**Expense**	**Net**	**Income**	**Expense**	**Net**
Financial instruments at amortised cost	1 445 186	(1 180 297)	264 889	1 095 104	(868 984)	226 120
Central banks	*229 964*	*-*	*229 964*	*164 564*	*-*	*164 564*
Bonds and other debt securities	*307 117*	*(6 878)*	*300 239*	*234 758*	*(1 370)*	*233 388*
Due from/to banks	*583 825*	*(471 185)*	*112 640*	*429 593*	*(363 855)*	*65 738*
Customer loans and deposits	*317 364*	*(696 956)*	*(379 592)*	*266 189*	*(498 491)*	*(232 302)*
Securities lending/borrowing	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*-*
Securities purchased/sold under re-sale/purchase agreements and borrow-ings secured by notes and se-curities	*6 916*	*(5 278)*	*1 638*	*-*	*(5 268)*	*(5 268)*
Hedging derivatives	68 795	(27 954)	40 841	39 021	(11 312)	27 709
Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehen-sive income	6 586	-	6 586	13 892	-	13 892
Lease agreement	357	(1 590)	(1 233)	3	(1 483)	(1 480)
Real estate lease agreements	*-*	*(1 578)*	*(1 578)*	*-*	*(1 481)*	*(1 481)*
Non-real estate lease agreements	*357*	*(12)*	*345*	*3*	*(2)*	*1*
Subtotal interest income/expense on financial instru-ments using the effective interest method	**1 520 924**	**(1 209 841)**	**311 083**	**1 148 020**	**(881 779)**	**266 241**
Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5 263	-	5 263	5 577	-	5 577
Total Interest income and expense	**1 526 187**	**(1 209 841)**	**316 346**	**1 153 597**	**(881 779)**	**271 818**
o/w interest income from impaired financial assets	*313*	*-*	*313*	*3 118*	*-*	*3 118*

These interest expenses include the refinancing cost of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which results are classified in net gains or losses on these instruments. Given that income and expenses booked in the income statement are classified by type of instrument rather than by purpose, the net income generated by activities in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss must be assessed as a whole.

NOTE 3.9. – IMPAIRMENT AND PROVISIONS

OVERVIEW

(In EUR thousand)	**06.30.2024**	**12.31.2023**
Impairment of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**1**	**1**
Impairment of financial assets at amortised cost	**54 130**	**97 847**
Loans and receivables at amortised cost, including debt securities	*54 130*	*97 725*
Other assets at amortised cost	*-*	*122*
Total impairment of financial assets	**54 131**	**97 848**
Provisions on Financing commitments	804	1 346
Provisions on Guarantee commitments	101	262
Total credit risk provisions	**905**	**1 608**

1. IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL ASSETS IMPAIRMENT

In accordance with the application of IFRS 9 “Financial instruments” by the insurance subsidiaries, the impairment booked in these subsidiaries is presented below

(In EUR thousand)	**Amounts as at 12.31.2023**	**Allocations**	**Write-backs available ***	**Net impairment losses**	**Write-backs used ****	**Currency and scope effects*****	**Amounts as at 06.30.2024**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**1**	**10**	**(10)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**
Impairment on performing outstandings (Stage 1)	1	10	(10)	-	-	-	1
Impairment on underperforming outstandings (Stage 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment on doubtful outstandings (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	**97 847**	**17 025**	**(28 221)**	**(11 196)**	**(20 679)**	**(11 842)**	**54 130**
Impairment on performing outstandings (Stage 1)	22 095	7 224	(11 742)	(4 518)	-	(4 598)	12 979
Impairment on underperforming outstandings (Stage 2)	37 488	3 852	(13 449)	(9 597)	-	17	27 908
Impairment on doubtful outstandings (Stage 3)	38 264	5 949	(3 030)	2 919	(20 679)	(7 261)	**13 243**
Total	**97 848**	**17 035**	**(28 231)**	**(11 196)**	**(20 679)**	**(11 842)**	**54 131**

** Write-backs available correspond to reversal of impairment*

*** Write-backs used correspond to impairment utilisation previously recorded*

**** Currency and scope effects mainly correspond to impairments that have been reclassified to Non-current liabilities held for sale (see Note 2.4).*

VARIATION OF IMPAIRMENT ACCORDING TO CHANGES IN THE CARRYING AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

(In EUR thousand)	Amounts as at 12.31.2023	Production & Acquisition	Derecognition (among which write-offs) and repayments	Transfer between stages of impairment and model updates	Other variations*	Amounts as at 06.30.2024
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**1**	**10**	**(10)**	**-**	**-**	**1**
Impairment on performing outstandings (Stage 1)	1	10	(10)	-	-	1
Impairment on underperforming outstandings (Stage 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment on doubtful outstandings (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	**97 847**	**1 875**	**(26 026)**	**(5 327)**	**(14 239)**	**54 130**
Impairment on performing outstandings (Stage 1)	22 095	1 248	(1 203)	(2 956)	(6 205)	12 979
Impairment of underperforming outstandings (Stage 2)	37 488	46	(3 026)	(6 411)	(189)	27 908
Impairment on doubtful outstandings (Stage 3)	38 264	581	(21 797)	4 040	(7 845)	13 243
TOTAL	**97 848**	**1 885**	**(26 036)**	**(5 327)**	**(14 239)**	**54 131**

CREDIT RISK PROVISIONS

BREAKDOWN OF PROVISIONS

(In EUR thousand)	Amounts as at 12.31.2023	Allocations	Write-backs available	Net impairment losses	Currency and scope effects	Amounts as at 06.30.2024
Financing commitments	**1 346**	**421**	**(932)**	**(511)**	**(31)**	**804**
Provisions on performing outstandings (Stage 1)	**1 345**	415	(929)	(514)	(31)	**800**
Provisions on underperforming outstandings (Stage 2)	1	6	(3)	3	-	**4**
Provisions on doubtful outstandings (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Guarantee commitments	**262**	**2 338**	**(2 452)**	**(114)**	**(47)**	**101**
Provisions on performing outstandings (Stage 1)	197	2 283	(2 369)	(86)	(13)	**98**
Provisions on underperforming outstandings (Stage 2)	65	55	(83)	(28)	(34)	**3**
Provisions on doubtful outstandings (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
TOTAL	**1 608**	**2 759**	**(3 384)**	**(625)**	**(78)**	**905**

VARIATIONS OF PROVISIONS ACCORDING TO CHANGES IN THE AMOUNT OF FINANCING AND GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS

(In EUR thousand)	Amounts as at 12.31.2023	Production, Acquisition	Derecognition (among which write-offs) and repayments	Transfer between stages of impairment	Other variations	Amounts as at 06.30.2024
Financing and Guarantee commitments						
Provisions on performing outstandings (Stage 1)	1 542	153	(165)	(593)	(39)	**898**
Provisions on under-performing outstandings (Stage 2)	66	32	(1)	(30)	(60)	**7**
Provisions on doubtful outstandings (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**1 608**	**185**	**(166)**	**(623)**	**(99)**	**905**

2. COST OF RISK

SUMMARY

(in EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	06.30.2023
Cost of risk of financial instruments related to insurance activities	3	119
Cost of risk	11 482	1 374
Total	**11 485**	**1 493**

(In EUR thousand)	**1st half of 2024**	**1st half of 2023**
Credit risk		
Net allocation to impairment losses	11 196	1 165
On financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	*-*	*-*
On financial assets at amortised cost	*11 196*	*1 165*
Net allocations to provisions	625	328
On financing commitments	*511*	*41*
On guarantee commitments	*114*	*287*
Losses not covered on irrecoverable loans	(336)	-
Amounts recovered on irrecoverable loans	-	-
Income from guarantee not taken into account for the calculation of impairment	-	-
Other risks	-	-
Total	**11 485**	**1 493**

The negative Net Cost of Risk of - EUR 11,5 million in 2024 is mainly explained by:

On Corporate portfolio

The net recovery of - EUR 8 million on the period is mainly concentrated on Stage 2. This variation is mainly related to the amortizations on Russian debts and on a large European borrower.

On Retail portfolio

On Private Banking portfolio, the annual recalibration of the IFRS 9 model applicable from the first quarter of 2024 on stage 1 exposures has reduced the net cost of risk by - EUR 2,8 million.

The reversal of the Russian overlay on SGPB Europe represented a reversal of - EUR 3,3 million further to the repayment of clients loans in Monaco. This reversal has been compensated by an increase of expected credit losses on stage 3 exposures, leading to a global net reversal of – EUR 2,6 million for net cost of risk on Private Banking portfolio for the first semester 2024.

NOTE 3.10. – FIDUCIARY ISSUANCE

The Group provides management and representation services to third parties, particularly wealth management services, custody and administration of securities, fiduciary representation, and agent functions.
A fiduciary issuance program has been launched by Société Générale Luxembourg in 2017, according to the Luxembourg Law of the March 27, 2003 on fiduciary operations.
During 2024, the Bank did not issue any fiduciary notes.
As at June 30, 2024, the Bank had 56 outstanding notes (December 31, 2023: 61), listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, amounting to EUR 4,23 billion (December 31, 2023: 6,04 billion):

- 18 notes in JPY for a nominal amount of JPY 201,54 billion (December 31, 2023: 20 notes in JPY for a nominal amount of JPY 268,40 billion);
- 35 notes in EUR for a nominal amount of EUR 2,40 billion (December 31, 2023: 36 notes in EUR for a nominal amount of EUR 3,23 billion);
- 1 note in CHF for a nominal amount of CHF 2,76 million (December 31, 2023: 1 note in CHF for a nominal amount of CHF 279,95 million);
- 0 note in GBP (December 31, 2023: 1 note in GBP for a nominal of GBP 5,88 million);
- 0 note in SGD (December 31, 2023: 1 note in SGD for a nominal amount of SGD 8,11 million);
- 2 notes in USD for a nominal amount of USD 700,98 million (December 31, 2023: 2 notes in USD for a nominal amount of USD 866,72 million).

The Group fiduciary issuance with the Parent Company Société Générale represents EUR 346,27 million as of June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: EUR 377,30 million).
The total amount of fiduciary transactions also includes other single fiduciary operations with some corporate clients.

NOTE 4 – OTHER ACTIVITIES

NOTE 4.1. - FEE INCOME AND EXPENSE

	1st half of 2024			1st half of 2023		
(In EUR thousand)	Income	Expense	Net	Income	Expense	Net
Transactions with banks	**337**	**(2 211)**	**(1 874)**	**253**	**(2 799)**	**(2 546)**
Transactions with customers	**39 291**	**-**	**39 291**	**36 499**	**-**	**36 499**
Financial instruments operations	**50 798**	**(29 067)**	**21 731**	**43 049**	**(27 370)**	**15 679**
Securities transactions	25 969	(27 680)	(1 711)	23 674	(26 646)	(2 972)
Primary market transactions	22 880	-	22 880	17 401	-	17 401
Foreign exchange transactions and finan-cial derivatives	1 949	(1 387)	562	1 974	(724)	1 250
Loan and guarantee commitments	**41 820**	**(27 466)**	**14 354**	**36 755**	**(24 770)**	**11 985**
Sundry services	**84 693**	**-**	**84 693**	**76 381**	**-**	**76 381**
Fund administration fees and custody fees	45 282	-	45 282	**42 043**	-	42 043
Asset management fees	36 601	-	36 601	30 583	-	30 583
Means of payment fees	2 117	-	2 117	2 012	-	2 012
Insurance products fees	690	-	690	1 427	-	1 427
Underwriting fees of UCITS	3	-	3	316	-	316
Others	12 635	(18 387)	(5 752)	12 307	(17 875)	(5 568)
Total	**229 574**	**(77 131)**	**152 443**	**205 244**	**(72 814)**	**132 430**

NOTE 4.2. - INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES

(In EUR thousand)	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
Income from other activities	3 143	1 800
Expenses from other activities	(3 739)	(2 694)
Total	**(596)**	**(894)**

NOTE 4.3. – INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MAKE IT SIMPLE	Insurance activities (non-life insurance for SG Luxembourg) add to the range of products included in the banking services offered to Group customers. These activities are carried out by dedicated subsidiaries, subject to regulations specific to the insurance sector. The rules for measuring and accounting for risks associated with insurance contracts are specific to the Insurance sector.

The Group decided to present the Notes detailing the financial data of the insurance subsidiaries distinguishing between the data attributed to the insurance contracts within the scope of IFRS 17 (columns headed Insurance contracts) including the measurement of these contracts and the investments backing them. These data also distinguish between the insurance contracts issued with direct participation features measured using the VFA model and their underlying investments.
The financial data of the investment contracts without participation features and without insurance component (contracts within the scope of IFRS 9) as well as all financial instruments that are not backing insurance contracts within the scope of IFRS 17 (ex: financial instruments negotiated in the context of the investment of equity) are presented separately from the other financial data in the Others column.

As a reminder, on the transition date of 1 January 2022, the Group applied a modified retrospective approach for the measurement of savings life insurance contracts.

The future cash flows of the assets and liabilities of the insurance contract assets and liabilities are discounted using a risk-free rate curve (swap rate curve) modified by an illiquidity premium per entity and per activity. The following table shows the average discount rates used:

	06.30.2024						**12.31.2023**					
Average discount rate for the euro	**1 year**	**5 years**	**10 years**	**15 years**	**20 years**	**40 years**	**1 year**	**5 years**	**10 years**	**15 years**	**20 years**	**40 years**
Savings and retirement	4,40%	3,74%	3,70%	3,73%	3,63%	3,41%	4,30%	3,26%	3,33%	3,41%	3,36%	3,29%
Protection	4,17%	12,1%	2,73%	2,76%	2,66%	2,80%	3,35%	7,35%	2,39%	2,47%	2,41%	2,71%

1. BALANCE SHEET OF INSURANCE ACTIVITY

ASSETS FROM INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

	06.30.2024				12.31.2023			
	Insurance contracts		Other	Total	Insurance contracts		Other	Total
(In EUR thousand)	*with direct participations features*	*Other*			*with direct participations features*	*Other*		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**48 543**	**-**	**-**	**48 543**	**49 099**	**-**	**-**	**49 099**
Trading portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares and other equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans, receivables and securities purchased under resale agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	2 366	-	-	**2 366**	2 369	-	-	**2 369**
Bonds and other debt securities	358	-	-	**358**	361	-	-	**361**
Shares and other equity securities	2 008	-	-	**2 008**	2 008	-	-	**2 008**
Loans, receivables and securities purchased under resale agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial instruments measured using fair value option through profit or loss	46 177	-	-	**46 177**	46 730	-	-	**46 730**
Bonds and other debt securities	46 177	-	-	**46 177**	46 730	-	-	**46 730**
Loans, receivables and securities purchased under resale agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Separate assets for employee benefits plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value though other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans, receivables and securities purchased under resale agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares and other equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortised cost *	**75 642**	**-**	**-**	**75 642**	**75 083**	**-**	**-**	**75 083**
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INVESTMENTS OF INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	**124 185**	**-**	**-**	**124 185**	**124 182**	**-**	**-**	**124 182**
Deferred acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and reinsurance contracts issued assets	-	146	-	**146**	-	**15 818**	-	**15 818**
Reinsurance contracts held assets	-	54	-	**54**	-	**174**	-	**174**
TOTAL INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS ASSETS	**-**	**200**	**-**	**200**	**-**	**15 992**	**-**	**15 992**

** The item Financial assets at amortised cost corresponds to Securities at amortised cost, Due from banks at amortised cost and Customer loans at amortised cost.*

LIABILITIES FROM INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

	06.30.2024				12.31.2023			
	Insurance contracts		Other	Total	Insurance contracts		Other	Total
(In EUR thousand)	*with direct participations features*	*Other*			*with direct participations features*	*Other*		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts payable on borrowed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and other debt instruments sold short	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares and other equity instruments sold short	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings and securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other trading liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial instruments measured using fair value option through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES FROM INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance and reinsurance contracts issued liabilities	-	65 598	-	**65 598**	-	73 516	-	**73 516**
Reinsurance contracts held liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS LIABILITIES	**-**	**65 598**	**-**	**65 598**	**-**	**73 516**	**-**	**73 516**

2. PERFORMANCE OF INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

2.1 BREAKDOWN OF THE PERFORMANCE FOR INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

	1st half 2024				1st half 2023			
	Insurance contracts		Other	Total	Insurance contracts		Other	Total
(In EUR thousand)	*with direct partici-pations features*	*Other*			*with direct partici-pations features*	*Other*		
Financial result of investments and other operations of insurance activities	**1 674**	**-**	**-**	**1 674**	**(3 101)**	**-**	**-**	**(3 101)**
Interest and similar income	1 187	-	-	**1 187**	1 662	-	-	**1 662**
Interest and similar expenses	(139)	-	-	**(139)**	(645)	-	-	**(645)**
Commissions (income)	35	-	-	**35**	39	-	-	**39**
Commissions (expenses)	(185)	-	-	**(185)**	(323)	-	-	**(323)**
Net income from financial operations	773	-	-	**773**	(3 953)	-	-	**(3 953)**
O/w net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	757	-	-	**757**	(3 925)	-	-	**(3 925)**
O/w net gains or losses from financial instruments at fair value through equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O/w net gains or losses resulting from the derecognition of instruments at amortized cost	16	-	-	**16**	(28)	-	-	**(28)**
Cost of credit risk of financial instruments related to the insurance business	3	-	-	**3**	119	-	-	**119**
Net income from other activities *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income from insurance services	**-**	**15 030**		**15 030**	**-**	**6 649**		**6 649**
Income from insurance contracts issued	-	15 000		**15 000**	-	9 633		**9 633**
insurance service net expenses	-	152		**152**	-	(3 003)		**(3 003)**
Income and expenses from reinsurance contracts held	-	(122)		**(122)**	-	19		**19**
Financial result of insurance services recognized in profit or loss	**728**	**2**		**730**	**(599)**	**-**		**(599)**
Net financial income or expense from insurance contracts issued	728	-		**728**	(599)	-		**(599)**
Net financial income or expense from reinsurance contracts held	-	2		**2**	-	-		-
Gains and losses recognized directly in equity from insurance business investments and which will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Revaluation of debt instruments at fair value through equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of derivative hedging instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains and losses recognized directly in equity of insurance contracts and which will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**
Revaluation of issued insurance and reinsurance contracts	-	-		-	-	-		-
Revaluation of reinsurance contracts held	-	-		-	-	-		-

2.2 Follow-up of cumulative amounts included in OCI for debt instruments underlying with direct participation contracts present on the date of transition

(in EUR thousand)	06.30.2024 Cumulative amounts included in OCI for debt instruments underlying with direct participation contracts present on the date of transition	12.31.2023 Cumulative amounts included in OCI for debt instruments underlying with direct participation contracts present on the date of transition
Opening balance	**(345)**	**(4 845)**
Unrealised or deferred gains and losses for the period	1	4 490
Unrealised or deferred gains and losses reclassified in profit or loss	-	10
Closing balance	**(344)**	**(345)**

3. BREAKDOWN RELATED TO INSURANCE CONTRACTS OUTSTANDINGS

SUMMARY OF THE OUTSTANDING STOCK

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024				12.31.2023			
	Insurance contracts		Other	Total	Insurance contracts		Other	Total
	with direct participations features	*Other*			*with direct participations features*	*Other*		
Insurance contracts issued assets	-	146	-	**146**	-	15 818	-	**15 818**
o/w insurance contracts not measured under the PAA	-	-	-	**-**	-	*15 194*	-	***15 194***
Insurance contracts issued liabilities	-	65 598	-	**65 598**	-	73 516	-	**73 516**
o/w insurance contracts not measured under the PAA	-	*2 692*	-	***2 692***	-	*1 305*	-	***1 305***
Reinsurance contracts held assets	-	54	-	**54**	-	174	-	**174**
o/w reinsurance contracts not measured under the PAA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance contracts held liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o/w reinsurance contracts not measured under the PAA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

BREAKDOWN OF NET INCOME OF INSURANCE SERVICES

	06.30.2024			06.30.2023		
	Insurance contracts			Insurance contracts		
(In EUR thousand)	*with direct participations features*	*Other*	Total	*with direct participations features*	*Other*	Total
Income from insurance contracts issued	**-**	**15 000**	**15 000**	**-**	**9 633**	**9 633**
Contracts not measured under the PAA	-	6 519	**6 519**	-	557	**557**
Income of premiums (relating to changes in Liabilities for Remaining Coverage) relative to:	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
- Deferred acquisition costs	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
- Expected claims and handling costs	-	2 210	**2 210**	-	-	**-**
- Expected non-financial risk adjustment	-	1 122	**1 122**	-	-	**-**
- Expected contractual services margin	-	3 187	**3 187**	-	557	**557**
Net income on premiums not expected	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Contracts measured under the PAA	-	8 481	**8 481**	-	9 076	**9 076**
Insurance service expenses	**-**	**152**	**152**	**-**	**(3 003)**	**(3 003)**
Amortisation of acquisition costs	-	(1 365)	**(1 365)**	-	-	**-**
Net impairment of unallocated deferred acquisition costs to insurance and reinsurance contracts issued	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Net expenses for expected costs of claims, handling costs and non-financial risk adjustment (changes in Liabilities Incurred Claims) - Incurred in the period	-	(1 755)	**(1 755)**	-	(2 562)	**(2 562)**
Changes in net expenses for expected costs of claims and handling costs (changes in Liabilities Incurred Claims) - Past services	-	3 272	**3 272**	-	(441)	**(441)**
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts (changes in Liabilities for Remaining Coverage)	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Net income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held	**-**	**(122)**	**(122)**	**-**	**19**	**19**
INSURANCE SERVICE RESULT	**-**	**15 030**	**15 030**	**-**	**6 649**	**6 649**

3.1INSURANCE CONTRACTS ASSESSED ACCORDING TO BBA, VFA AND PAA MODELS

TABLE OF LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION BY TYPE OF COVERAGE (REMAINING COVERAGE AND INCURRED CLAIMS)

	06.30.2024					
	Remaining coverage		**Incurred claims** (not measured under the PAA)	**Incurred claims** (measured under the PAA)		**Total**
(In EUR thousand)	*excluding the loss component*	*Loss component*		Present value of the future cash flows	Non-financial risk adjustment	
Insurance contracts issued liabilities	3 552	-	-	61 615	8 349	**73 516**
Insurance contracts issued assets	(16 498)	-	-	648	32	**(15 818)**
NET BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY	**(12 946)**	**-**	**-**	**62 263**	**8 381**	**57 698**
Income from insurance contracts issued *	**(15 000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(15 000)**
Insurance service expenses	**1 365**	**-**	**70**	**(1 207)**	**(380)**	**(152)**
Amortisation of acquisition costs	1 365	-	-	-	-	**1 365**
Net expenses for expected costs of claims, handling costs and non-financial risk adjustment (changes in Liabilities Incurred Claims) - Incurred in the period	-	-	70	1 528	157	**1 755**
Changes in net expenses for expected costs of claims and handling costs (changes in Liabilities Incurred Claims) - Past services	-	-	-	(2 735)	(537)	**(3 272)**
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts (changes in Liabilities for Remaining Coverage)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Net finance income or expenses from insurance contracts issued(1)	**(785)**	**-**	**-**	**57**	**-**	**(728)**
Changes relative to the investment component including in the insurance contract	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other changes	**25 772**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25 772**
Cash flows:	**12**	**-**	**-**	**(2 150)**	**-**	**(2 138)**
Premiums received (as a reduction of premiums to be received included in the remaining coverage)	12	-	-	-	-	**12**
Costs of claims and handling costs (as a reduction of the incurred claims liabilities)	-	-	-	(2 150)	-	**(2 150)**
Paid acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
NET BALANCE AS AT JUNE 30	**(1 582)**	**-**	**70**	**58 963**	**8 001**	**65 452**
Insurance contracts issued liabilities	(920)	-	70	58 471	7 977	**65 598**
Insurance contracts issued assets	(662)	-	-	492	24	**(146)**

(1) This heading includes the financial income and expenses that were recorded under the heading Revaluation of insurance contracts in equity within Gains and losses recognised directly in equity and which will be reclassified later in profit or loss.

** o/w concerning the insurance contracts present at the transition date (and measured under General Model): EUR 557 thousand.*

	12.31.2023					
	Remaining coverage		**Incurred claims** (not measured under the PAA)	**Incurred claims** (measured under the PAA)		**Total**
(In EUR thousand)	*excluding the loss component*	*Loss component*		Present value of the future cash flows	Non-financial risk adjustment	
Insurance contracts issued liabilities	(4 982)	-	-	65 721	3 270	**64 009**
Insurance contracts issued assets	(2 629)	-	-	759	38	**(1 832)**
NET BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY	**(7 611)**	**-**	**-**	**66 480**	**3 308**	**62 177**
Income from insurance contracts issued *	**(19 942)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(19 942)**
Insurance service expenses	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 907**	**5 073**	**7 980**
Amortisation of acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Net expenses for expected costs of claims, handling costs and non-financial risk adjustment (changes in Liabilities Incurred Claims) - Incurred in the period	-	-	-	9 472	1 155	**10 627**
Changes in net expenses for expected costs of claims and handling costs (changes in Liabilities Incurred Claims) - Past services	-	-	-	(6 565)	3 918	**(2 647)**
Losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts (changes in Liabilities for Remaining Coverage)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Net finance income or expenses from insurance contracts issued(1)	**2**	**-**	**-**	**2 675**	**-**	**2 677**
Changes relative to the investment component including in the insurance contract	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other changes	**(11 477)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(11 477)**
Cash flows:	**26 082**	**-**	**-**	**(9 799)**	**-**	**16 283**
Premiums received (as a reduction of premiums to be received included in the remaining coverage)	26 082	-	-	-	-	**26 082**
Costs of claims and handling costs (as a reduction of the incurred claims liabilities)	-	-	-	(9 799)	-	**(9 799)**
Paid acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
NET BALANCE AS AT 31 DECEMBER	**(12 946)**	**-**	**-**	**62 263**	**8 381**	**57 698**
Insurance contracts issued liabilities	3 552	-	-	61 615	8 349	**73 516**
Insurance contracts issued assets	(16 498)	-	-	648	32	**(15 818)**

(1) This heading includes the financial income and expenses that were recorded under the heading Revaluation of insurance contracts in equity within Gains and losses recognised directly in equity and which will be reclassified later in profit or loss.

** o/w concerning the insurance contracts present at the transition date (and measured under General Model): nil.*

3.2CONTRACTS ASSESSED USING BBA AND VFA MODELS

TABLE OF LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION BY ESTIMATE COMPONENTS (DISCOUNTED FUTURE CASH FLOWS, NON-FINANCIAL RISK ADJUSTMENT AND CONTRACTUAL SERVICES MARGIN)

	06.30.2024				12.31.2023			
(In EUR thousand)	Present value of the future cash flows	Non-financial risk adjustment	Contractual services margin	Total	Present value of the future cash flows	Non-financial risk adjustment	Contractual services margin	Total
Insurance contracts issued liabilities	(15 947)	4 128	13 124	**1 305**	(1 141)	1 034	475	**368**
Insurance contracts issued assets	-	-	(15 194)	**(15 194)**	-	-	(387)	**(387)**
NET BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY	**(15 947)**	**4 128**	**(2 070)**	**(13 889)**	(1 141)	1 034	88	**(19)**
Changes that relate to future services	-	**3 477**	**22 295**	**25 772**	**(14 483)**	**3 094**	**(88)**	**(11 477)**
Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Changes in estimates that result in losses and reversals on onerous contracts (ie, that do not adjust the CSM)	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Effect of new contracts recognised in the year	-	3 477	22 295	**25 772**	(14 483)	3 094	(88)	**(11 477)**
Changes that relate to current services	**(775)**	**(1 122)**	**(3 187)**	**(5 084)**	**-**	**-**	**(2 070)**	**(2 070)**
Contractual services margin recognised in profit or loss for services provided	-	-	(3 187)	**(3 187)**	-	-	(2 070)	**(2 070)**
Change in non financial risk adjustment for risk expired	-	(1 122)	-	**(1 122)**	-	-	-	**-**
Experiences adjustments	(775)	-	-	**(775)**	-	-	-	**-**
Changes that relate to past services (ie, changes in fulfilment cash flows relative to incurred claims)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net finance income or expenses from insurance contracts issued	**(785)**	**-**	**-**	**(785)**	**(323)**	**-**	**-**	**(323)**
Other changes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Cash flows:	(3 322)	-	-	**(3 322)**	-	-	-	**-**
Premiums received (as a reduction of premiums to be received included in the remaining coverage)	(3 322)	-	-	**(3 322)**	-	-	-	**-**
Costs of claims and handling costs (as a reduction of the incurred claims liabilities)	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Paid acquisition costs	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
NET BALANCE	**(20 829)**	**6 483**	**17 038**	**2 692**	**(15 947)**	**4 128**	**(2 070)**	**(13 889)**
Insurance contracts issued liabilities *	(20 829)	6 483	17 038	**2 692**	(15 947)	4 128	13 124	**1 305**
Insurance contracts issued assets *	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	(15 194)	**(15 194)**

BREAKDOWN OF THE EFFECT OF NEW AGREEMENTS RECOGNISED OVER THE PERIOD

	06.30.2024		12.31.2023	
(In EUR thousand)	**Insurance contracts issued**	*o/w transfer of contracts*	**Insurance contracts issued**	*o/w transfer of contracts*
Present value of:				
Estimated cash outflows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
o/w acquisitions costs	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
o/w costs of claims and handling costs	-	-	-	-
Estimated cash inflows	(785)	-	(9 300)	-
Non-financial risk adjustment	**(1 122)**	-	**2 400**	-
Contractual services margin	**(3 187)**	-	**(1 200)**	-
Loss component on onerous contracts	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL	**(5 094)**	**-**	**(8 100)**	**-**

3.3BREAKDOWN OF THE PLANNED ELEMENTS RELATED TO THE VALUATION OF CONTRACTS

SCHEDULING OF LIABILITIES PORTFOLIOS CASHFLOWS OF INSURANCE CONTRACTS

(In EUR thousand)	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	06.30.2024
Net contracts liabilities	**(1 771)**	**22 151**	**32 593**	**12 625**	**65 598**

RECOGNITION EXPECTED IN PROFIT OR LOSS OF CONTRACTUAL SERVICES MARGIN CALCULATED AT END OF PERIOD

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Expected years before recognising CSM in profit or loss	**Insurance contracts issued**	**Insurance contracts issued**
1 to 5 years	(3 187)	(2,070)
6 to 10 years	-	-
> 10 years	-	-
Total	**(3 187)**	**(2,070)**

NOTE 4.4. – OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

1. OTHER ASSETS

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Guarantee deposits paid (1)	86 253	97 961
Settlement accounts on securities transactions	83 752	306 524
Prepaid expenses	7 410	8 148
Miscellaneous receivables	133 053	176 132
o/w amounts receivable and prepayments	*95 064*	*82 234*
o/w other	*37 989*	*93 898*
Gross amount	**310 468**	**588 765**
Impairment	-	(122)
Net amount	**310 468**	**588 643**

(1) Mainly relates to guarantee deposits paid on financial instruments.

2. OTHER LIABILITIES

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Guarantee deposits received (1)	164 094	173 034
Settlement accounts on securities transactions	69 343	299 870
Expenses payable on employee benefits	16 370	50 126
Lease liability	80 687	102 343
Deferred income	11 728	13 306
Miscellaneous payables (2)	411 298	499 010
Total	**753 520**	**1 137 689**

(1) Mainly relates to guarantee deposits received on financial instruments.

(2) Miscellaneous payables primarily include other securities transactions, amounts payable and sundry creditors

NOTE 5 - PERSONNEL EXPENSES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

NOTE 5.1. – PERSONNEL EXPENSES

PERSONNEL EXPENSES

(In EUR thousand)	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
Employee compensation	(96 878)	(91 571)
Social security charges and payroll taxes	(10 274)	(11 418)
Net pension expenses - defined contribution plans	(1 947)	(1 714)
Net pension expenses - defined benefit plans	(5 185)	(4 280)
Total	**(114 284)**	**(108 983)**
Including net expenses from share-based payments	*(1 412)*	*(1 074)*

NOTE 5.2. – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Group entities in Luxembourg and abroad, may award their employees:

- post-employment benefits, such as pension plans or retirement benefits;
- termination benefits.

DETAIL OF PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(In EUR thousand)	Provisions at 12.31.2023	Allocations	Reversals/ utilization	Net allocation	Actuarial gains and losses	Other(1)	Provisions at 06.30.2024
Provisions for employee benefits	**46 579**	**2 883**	**(4 456)**	**(1 573)**	**(1 281)**	**(362)**	**43 363**
Provisions for retirement plans	*37 076*	*1 492*	*(1 515)*	*(23)*	*(1 281)*	*164*	*35 936*
Provisions for other long-term benefits	*6 981*	*121*	*(94)*	*27*	*-*	*(1 266)*	*5 742*
Other provisions for employee benefits	*2 522*	*1 270*	*(2 847)*	*(1 577)*	*-*	*740*	*1 685*

(1) The amounts in this column include provisions that as at June 30, 2024 have been reclassified to Non-current liabilities held for sale (see Note 2.4).

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAX

1. BREAKDOWN OF THE TAX EXPENSE

(In EUR thousand)	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
Current taxes	(44 429)	(38 687)
Deferred taxes	369	16 106
Total taxes	**(44 060)**	**(22 581)**

2. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

TAX ASSETS

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Current tax assets	386	1 147
Deferred tax assets	98	819
o/w deferred tax assets on tax loss carryforward	-	-
o/w deferred tax assets on temporary differences	*98*	*819*
Total	**484**	**1 966**

TAX LIABILITIES

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Current tax liabilities	78 763	53 045
Deferred tax liabilities and provision from income tax adjustments	81 554	90 571
Total	**160 317**	**143 616**

PILLAR II: TAX REFORM – GLOBAL MINIMUM CORPORATE TAX RATE (“GLOBE” RULES)

In October 2021, 137 of the 140 jurisdictions members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) committed to the principle of establishing a global minimum corporate tax rate of 15% on the profit. This set of measures would be applied country-by-country to multinational enterprises earnings with revenue exceeding EUR 750 million.
A set of rules referred to as “Pillar 2” was published by the OECD on 20 December 2021, followed by the publication of a draft European directive on 22 December 2021 regarding their implementation within the European Union. Following the unanimous agreement of the Member States, this Directive was formally adopted and published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 22 December 2022. The rules are to be implemented through the tax systems of the 27 Member States before 31 December 2023 for application to the fiscal years opened from 1 January 2024 on. On 20 December 2023, the Luxembourg Parliament voted to approve the Pillar Two law transposing the EU Pillar Two Directive. The law will enter into force as from fiscal years starting on or after 31 December 2023.

Based on 2024 prospective data, the Pillar 2 effective tax rates estimated should exceed 15% for SG Luxembourg. Accordingly, as at June 30, 2024, the Group does not recognise an additional tax burden related to the top-up tax.
As almost all entities of the Group in Luxembourg are fiscally integrated with Société Générale Luxembourg and other significant Luxembourg companies not belonging to SG Luxembourg Group have been taken into account for the ETR estimation, it is not foreseen that the Group is exposed to any Group company which would be transitioning at different time or would have change in tax strategy.

Lastly, in application of the provisions introduced by the amendments to IAS 12 adopted by the European Union on 8 November 2023, SG Luxembourg Group applies the mandatory and temporary exception to the recognition of the deferred taxes associated with the additional taxes resulting from the Pillar 2 rules.

3. BREAKDOWN OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the statement of financial position and changes recorded in the income tax expense:

June 30, 2024

(In EUR thousand)	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability	Income Statement	OCI
Provisions	61	40 771	(3 343)	(324)
Impairment allowance for loans and advances to customers	-	(1 708)	(258)	-
Fair value of financial instruments through profit or loss	-	101	1 437	-
Revaluation of hedging derivatives	-	4 051	-	1 684
Revaluation of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(636)	-	1 100
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Net gain on hedge of net investment	-	-	-	-
Consolidation treatments	-	41 498	1 668	-
Other temporary differences	37	(2 523)	865	-
Total	**98**	**81 554**	**369**	**2 460**

December 31, 2023

(In EUR thousand)	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liability	Income Statement	OCI
Provisions	-	37 625	8 246	585
Impairment allowance for loans and advances to customers	781	(2 478)	(11 846)	-
Fair value of financial instruments through profit or loss	-	7 445	260	-
Revaluation of hedging derivatives	-	5 737	-	6 155
Revaluation of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	464	-	(677)
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Net gain on hedge of net investment	-	-	-	-
Consolidation treatments	-	43 321	(3 655)	-
Other temporary differences	38	(1 543)	1 731	-
Total	**819**	**90 571**	**(5 264)**	**6 063**

4. CHANGE IN DEFERRED TAX

The change in deferred taxes is analysed as follows:

ASSETS

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Net opening balance	**819**	**3 798**
Items taken directly to net profit or loss	(721)	(2 979)
Items taken directly to equity	-	-
Impact change in accounting policy	-	-
Closing balance	**98**	**819**

LIABILITIES

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Net opening balance	**90 571**	**93 888**
Items taken directly to net profit or loss	(1 090)	2 285
Items taken directly to equity	(2 460)	(6 063)
Items reclassified to non-current liabilities held for sale	(5 358)	-
Others movements	(109)	461
Closing balance	**81 554**	**90 571**

5. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS RECOGNIZED ON TAX LOSS CARRIED FORWARD

As at June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023 the Group has no Deferred Tax Asset recognized due to tax loss carried forward.

NOTE 7 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In EUR thousand)	**06.30.2024**	**12.31.2023**
Share capital	1 389 043	1 389 043
Share premium	2 817	2 817
Consolidation reserve	685 716	476 589
Revaluation reserve	2 766	7 212
Legal reserve	138 905	138 905
Special reserve for Net Wealth Tax reduction	229 056	237 881
Retained earnings	912 670	1 116 449
Net income for the year	275 537	543 973
Total	**3 636 510**	**3 912 869**
Earnings per share	*24,99*	*49,34*

1. SHARE CAPITAL

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the fully subscribed share capital amounted to EUR 1 389 042 648 divided into 11 024 148 registered shares with a nominal value of EUR 126 each.

2. CONSOLIDATION RESERVE

Consolidation reserves represent the contribution of the subsidiaries to the Group reserves.

3. REVALUATION RESERVE

Revaluation reserve is composed of translation reserves, change in fair value of assets available-for-sale, change in fair value of hedging derivatives, change in fair-value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, change in gains and losses on entities accounted for using the equity method and actuarial gains and losses on post-employment defined benefits plans. If the instruments are sold, the associated unrealised or deferred gains and losses are reclassified to Retained earnings at the opening of the next financial year.

(In EUR thousand)	**06.30.2024**	**12.31.2023**
Translation reserve	(7 888)	(7 626)
Revaluation of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2 512)	1 528
Revaluation of hedging derivatives	15 945	22 796
Unrealized gains and losses of entities accounted for using the equity method	(321)	4
Tax related	(3 391)	(6 175)
Unrealized or deferred gains (losses) that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	**1 833**	**10 527**
Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefits plans	1 281	(4 118)
Unrealised gains and losses of entities accounted for using the equity method	-	-
Revaluation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Tax related	(348)	803
Unrealized or deferred gains (losses) that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	**933**	**(3 315)**
Total Revaluation reserve	**2 766**	**7 212**

4. LEGAL RESERVE

In accordance with legal requirements, 5% of the net income for the year must be allocated to a legal reserve. This allocation is no longer required once this reserve reaches 10% of the subscribed and paid-up share capital. The legal reserve cannot be used for dividend payments.
As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 the legal reserve reached 10% of the capital and amounted to EUR 138 905 thousand.

5. SPECIAL RESERVE FOR NET WEALTH TAX REDUCTION

For the reporting periods ended from December 31, 2018 to June 30, 2024, the Group reduced its Net Wealth Tax charge in accordance with the tax legislation; i.e. by setting up an unavailable reserve in an amount equal to five times the amount of the Net Wealth Tax reduction. The lock-in period on this reserve is five years starting on January 1, of the year following the year in which the Net Wealth Tax has been reduced.

(in EUR thousand)	**06.30.2024**	**12.31.2023**
2018	-	42 525
2019	41 283	41 283
2020	40 139	40 139
2021	42 738	42 738
2022	41 924	41 924
2023	29 272	29 272
2024	33 700	-
Total	**229 056**	**237 881**

6. DIVIDENDS PAID

In the first half of 2024, following the General meeting held on May 31, 2024, SG Luxembourg paid a dividend of EUR 544 million.

NOTE 8 - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

NOTE 8.1. - SEGMENT REPORTING

1. SEGMENT REPORTING BY OPERATING SEGMENTS

Amounts by division incorporate the organizational structure of Group activities.

1st half of 2024

(In EUR thousand)	**Private Banking**	**Securities Services**	**Corporate and Investment Banking**	**Insurance activities**	**Corporate center**	**Total**
Interest margin	102 576	23 062	214 026	1 780	(25 098)	**316 346**
Net fees income	70 056	52 186	31 603	(223)	(1 179)	**152 443**
Net income from other activity	(428)	654	(793)	-	(29)	**(596)**
Total income on financial instruments	4 509	908	15 220	18	(4 673)	**15 982**
Net income of insurance activities	-	-	-	15 763	-	**15 763**
Internal remuneration	1 627	570	3 357	-	(5 554)	**-**
Net banking income	**178 340**	**77 380**	**263 413**	**17 338**	**(36 533)**	**499 938**
Operating expenses	(125 326)	(52 888)	(32 997)	(302)	(2 062)	**(213 575)**
Gross operating income	**53 014**	**24 492**	**230 416**	**17 036**	**(38 595)**	**286 363**
Cost of risk	2 585	41	8 205	1	650	**11 482**
Operating income	**55 599**	**24 533**	**238 621**	**17 037**	**(37 945)**	**297 845**
Net income from investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	14 219	7 315	-	**21 534**
Net income/expense from other assets	223	-	-	-	-	**223**
Consolidated Net Income before tax	**55 822**	**24 533**	**252 840**	**24 352**	**(37 945)**	**319 602**
Tax expenses	(7 695)	(3 382)	(34 856)	(3 357)	5 230	**(44 060)**
Consolidated net income	**48 127**	**21 151**	**217 984**	**20 995**	**(32 715)**	**275 542**

As at June 30, 2024 *(In EUR thousand)*	**Private Banking**	**Securities Services**	**Corporate and Investment Banking**	**Insurance activities**	**Corporate center**	**Total**
Total assets	**8 802 302**	**-**	**18 506 663**	**85 277**	**41 060 560**	**68 454 802**
o/w customer loans and securities at amortised cost (Note 3.6)	*7 923 533*	*-*	*16 827 610*	*75 643*	*-*	*24 826 786*
Total liabilities and equity	**12 217 840**	**4 389 605**	**33 081 078**	**85 234**	**18 681 045**	**68 454 802**
o/w customer deposits (Note 3.7 table 2)	*9 169 730*	*4 219 735*	*27 325 571*	*-*	*-*	*40 715 036*

1st half of 2023

(In EUR thousand)	**Private Banking**	**Securities Services**	**Corporate and Investment Banking**	**Insurance activities**	**Corporate center**	**Total**
Interest margin	103 052	27 481	198 601	986	(58 302)	**271 818**
Net fees income	63 682	43 973	26 148	(401)	(972)	**132 430**
Net income from other activity	540	48	(1 500)	-	18	**(894)**
Total income on financial instruments	8 843	1 492	14 678	(4 354)	29 263	**49 922**
Net income of insurance activities	-	-	587	5 582	-	**6 169**
Internal remuneration	946	454	2 723	-	(4 123)	**-**
Net banking income	**177 063**	**73 448**	**241 237**	**1 813**	**(34 116)**	**459 445**
Operating expenses	(132 932)	(58 055)	(41 278)	(511)	(1 613)	(234 389)
Gross operating income	**44 131**	**15 393**	**199 959**	**1 302**	**(35 729)**	**225 056**
Cost of risk	183	52	1 086	-	53	1 374
Operating income	**44 314**	**15 445**	**201 045**	**1 302**	**(35 676)**	**226 430**
Net income from investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	16 989	5 339	-	**22 328**
Net income/expense from other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Net Income before tax	**44 314**	**15 445**	**218 034**	**6 641**	**(35 676)**	**248 758**
Tax expenses	(4 023)	(1 402)	(19 792)	(603)	3 239	(22 581)
Consolidated net income	**40 291**	**14 043**	**198 242**	**6 038**	**(32 437)**	**226 177**

As at December 31, 2023

(In EUR thousand)	**Private Banking**	**Securities Services**	**Corporate and Investment Banking**	**Insurance activities**	**Corporate center**	**Total**
Total assets	**9 165 320**	**-**	**18 345 997**	**83 925**	**38 768 389**	**66 363 631**
o/w customer loans and securities at amortised cost (Note 3.6)	*9 165 320*	*-*	*18 345 997*	*75 084*	*-*	*27 586 401*
Total liabilities and equity	**12 264 574**	**5 812 242**	**27 671 355**	**83 926**	**20 531 534**	**66 363 631**
o/w customer deposits (Note 3.7 table 2)	*12 264 574*	*5 450 935*	*21 411 695*	*-*	*-*	*39 127 204*

NOTE 8.2. - OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

(in EUR thousand)	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
VAT and other taxes (1)	(4 466)	(26 137)
Re-charge fees (2)	(31 500)	(28 136)
IT expenses	(18 997)	(21 584)
Professional fees	(10 034)	(13 379)
Service and maintenance	(6 236)	(6 207)
Data provider fees	(4 965)	(3 738)
Telecommunication expenses	(1 932)	(2 119)
Other operating expenses	(2 351)	(2 197)
Marketing, advertising and public relations	(1 118)	(1 423)
Premises and equipment leases	(1 351)	(198)
Administrative expenses	(612)	(511)
Insurance fees	(526)	(632)
Training	(331)	(240)
Total	**(84 419)**	**(106 501)**

(1) Other taxes include the contribution to bank resolution mechanisms paid by the Group.

(2) Mainly reinvoiced personal fees from SG Group and allocated share of headquarter expenses.

CONTRIBUTION TO BANK RESOLUTION MECHANISMS

The European Regulation UE n°806/2014 of July 15, 2014 determined the financing means of resolution mechanisms within the European Banking Union through the establishment of a Single Resolution Fund (SRF), represented in Luxembourg by the “Fonds de Résolution Luxembourgeois” (Luxembourg Resolution Fund, or FRL). In addition to this instrument, the “Fonds Nationaux de Résolution” (National Resolution Funds) exists for institutions subject to this resolution mechanisms, but that have no SRF.
SG Luxembourg also made its contribution to the “Fonds de Garantie des Dépôts Luxembourgeois” (FGDL) over the course of 2023. For the financial year of 2023, the contribution to the FGDL is included in the same account than the FRL amounting EUR 721 thousand broken down as follows:

- 1st compartiment : EUR 136 thousand
- 2nd compartiment: EUR 573 thousand
- Administrative fee: EUR 12 thousand

The Single Resolution Fund, established in January 2016, shall receive annual contributions from the participating European financial institutions. By the end of 2023, the available financial means of the Fund have reached 1% of the amount of covered deposits of all these participating financial institutions. A share of the annual contributions can be provided through irrevocable payment commitments (IPC).
Please find below the detailed amount paid by the Bank for the Single Resolution Fund contribution:

(In EUR thousand)	1st half of 2024	2023
Net contribution paid	-	27 754
IPC deposit (15% of net contribution)	-	(6 244)
Total	**-**	**21 510**

NOTE 8.3. - PROVISIONS

BREAKDOWN OF PROVISIONS

(In EUR thousand)	**Provisions as at 12.31.2023**	**Allocations**	**Reversals avai-lable**	**Net allocation**	**Actuarial Gain and Losses**	**Currency and others**[(2)]	**Provisions as at 06.30.2024**
Provisions for credit of risk on off statement of financial commitments (see Note 3.9)	1 608	2 759	(3 384)	(625)	-	(78)	905
Provisions for employee benefits (see Note 5.2)	46 579	2 883	(4 456)	(1 573)	(1 281)	(362)	43 363
Other provisions[(1)]	7 501	-	(822)	(822)	-	(3 742)	2 937
Total	**55 688**	**5 642**	**(8 662)**	**(3 020)**	**(1 281)**	**(4 182)**	**47 205**

(1) Other provisions include provisions for commercial litigation and provisions for future repayment of funds in connection with customer financing transactions.

(2) The amounts in this column include provisions that as at 30 June 2024 have been reclassified to Non-current liabilities held for sale (see Note 2.4).

NOTE 8.4. - INFORMATION ON RISK AND LITIGATION

Every quarter, the Group reviews in detail the disputes presenting a significant risk. These disputes may lead to the recording of a provision if it becomes probable or certain that the Group will incur an outflow of resources for the benefit of a third party without receiving at least the equivalent value in exchange. These provisions for litigations are classified among the Other provisions included in the Provisions item in the liabilities of the balance-sheet.

No detailed information can be disclosed on either the recording or the amount of a specific provision given that such disclosure would likely seriously prejudice the outcome of the disputes in question.

- On 3 January 2023, Societe Generale Private Banking (Switzerland) ("SGPBS") entered into an agreement to settle litigation in the United States stemming from the Ponzi scheme of Robert Allen Stanford and his affiliates. On 21 February 2023, the US Receiver and the Official Stanford Investors Committee ("OSIC") filed a motion in US District Court for the Northern District of Texas seeking approval of the settlement. The settlement provides for the payment by SGPBS of USD 157 million in exchange for the release of all claims. During the 7 June 2023 hearing, the Court granted the US Receiver's motion to approve the settlement. This order is now subject to an appeal. The settlement amount that SGPBS must pay is fully covered by reserves in the accounts of Societe Generale S.A. following a financial guarantee provided by Societe Generale S.A. to SGPBS. Each of the other defendant banks in this litigation also announced settlements in the first quarter of 2023 with the US Receiver and OSIC resolving their claims. These settlements were reached in advance of a jury trial that had been scheduled to start on 27 February 2023 (which ultimately did not take place).

  In the same matter, a pre-contentious claim (*requête en conciliation*) was initiated in Geneva in November 2022 by the Joint Liquidators of Stanford International Bank Limited ("SIBL"), appointed by the courts in Antigua, representing the same investors as those represented by the US plaintiffs. SGPBS was served with the statement of claim on 20 June 2023 and will defend itself against the claims in this proceeding.

- Societe Generale and certain of its subsidiaries are defendants in an action pending in the US Bankruptcy Court in Manhattan brought by the Trustee appointed for the liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC (BLMIS). The action is similar to those brought by the BLMIS Trustee against numerous institutions and seeks recovery of amounts allegedly received by the Societe Generale entities indirectly from BLMIS through so-called "feeder funds" that were invested in BLMIS and from which the Societe Generale entities received redemptions. The suit alleges that the amounts that the Societe Generale entities received are avoidable and recoverable under the US Bankruptcy Code and New York state law. The BLMIS Trustee seeks to recover, in the aggregate, approximately USD 150 million from the Societe Generale entities. The Societe Generale entities are defending the action. In decisions dated 22 November 2016 and 3 October 2018, the Court rejected most of the claims brought by the BLMIS Trustee. The Trustee appealed to the US Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. By order dated 25 February 2019, the Second Circuit vacated the judgements and remanded for further proceedings. On 1 June 2020, the United States Supreme Court denied Defendant-Appellees' petition for a writ of certiorari. The case is now before the Bankruptcy Court for further proceedings. The Societe Generale defendants filed a motion to dismiss on 29 April 2022. The motion was denied by order dated 7 October 2022. Discovery is proceeding.

NOTE 9 – CREDIT RISK

ANALYSIS OF GROSS OUTSTANDINGS AND PROVISIONS FOR CREDIT RISK

The following tables detail the provisioned outstandings (balance sheet and off-balance sheet) subject to impairment and provisions done in accordance with the model for estimating expected credit losses and the breakdown by stage.

The scope of these tables includes:

- securities at amortised cost (excluding securities received under repurchase agreements), customer loans and due from banks measured at amortised cost;
- financing and guarantee commitments.

The presentation of these tables also includes the financial assets in scope from the subsidiary Société Générale Private Banking Suisse S.A., which are segregated in the consolidated balance sheet, as detailed in the Note 2.4.. For this subsidiary, the credit risk exposures included in the following tables refer to amounts presented in Note 2.4. as "*Due from banks*" and "*Customers loans*".

Table 1: Basel portfolio breakdown of provisioned outstandings

	06.30.2024				12.31.2023			
(In EUR thousand)	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Sovereign	24	-	-	**24**	1 007	-	-	**1 007**
Institutions	27 004 790	-	-	**27 004 790**	23 683 190	-	-	**23 683 190**
Corporates	28 930 884	705 448	154 376	**29 790 708**	28 022 450	719 727	172 524	**28 914 701**
Retail	3 403 572	81 161	47 286	**3 532 019**	3 488 985	107 330	74 792	**3 671 107**
Total	**59 339 270**	**786 609**	**201 662**	**60 327 541**	**55 195 632**	**827 057**	**247 316**	**56 270 005**

Institutions are credit institutions (such as banks) or an investment firms (professional entities of financial sector)

Sovereign means nations and governments as well as agencies and entities owned by governments and central banks

Corporates are companies and entities with legal personality and a defined purpose among various activity sectors, and different from institutions

Retail are single persons, group of persons or small or medium size enterprise acting for their own.

Table 2: Geographical breakdown of provisioned outstandings based on the tax residency

	06.30.2024				12.31.2023			
(In EUR thousand)	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Luxembourg	8 634 295	166 958	1 218	**8 802 471**	9 060 481	200 994	10 050	**9 271 525**
Africa and Middle East	1 644 627	1 548	10 916	**1 657 091**	1 599 546	2 023	10 674	**1 612 243**
Asia Pacific	412 877	18 049	3 741	**434 668**	380 913	16 657	-	**397 570**
Eastern Europe (excluding EU)	20 923	159 383	66 165	**246 471**	121 086	100 653	68 639	**290 378**
Eastern Europe EU	36 529	-	-	**36 529**	55 392	-	-	**55 392**
Latin America and Caribbean	1 407 974	-	-	**1 407 974**	1 511 258	-	53 112	**1 564 370**
North America	1 393 392	106 496	-	**1 499 887**	1 249 074	103 362	-	**1 352 436**
Western Europe (excluding Luxembourg)	45 788 653	334 175	119 622	**46 242 450**	41 217 882	403 368	104 841	**41 726 091**
Total	**59 339 270**	**786 609**	**201 662**	**60 327 541**	**55 195 632**	**827 057**	**247 316**	**56 270 005**

Table 3: Basel portfolio breakdown of provisions and impairment for credit risk

	06.30.2024				12.31.2023			
(In EUR thousand)	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Sovereign	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**0**
Institutions	634	-	-	**634**	688	-	-	**688**
Corporates	13 505	27 680	12 557	**53 742**	16 944	37 315	18 233	**72 492**
Retail	4 202	334	7 958	**12 494**	6 002	241	19 910	**26 153**
Total	**18 341**	**28 014**	**20 515**	**66 870**	**23 634**	**37 556**	**38 143**	**99 333**

Table 4: Geographical breakdown of provisions and impairment for credit risk based on the tax residency

	06.30.2024				12.31.2023			
(In EUR thousand)	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Luxembourg	4 370	9 045	1 211	**14 626**	4 988	14 193	4 802	**23 983**
Africa and Middle East	240	2	3 540	**3 782**	454	11	3 819	**4 284**
Asia Pacific	78	23	250	**351**	137	11	-	**148**
Eastern Europe (excluding EU)	1	15 296	6 937	**22 234**	4	21 739	5 917	**27 660**
Eastern Europe EU	8	-	-	**8**	12	-	-	**12**
Latin America and Caribbean	52	-	-	**52**	137	-	-	**137**
North America	322	1 632	-	**1 954**	209	575	-	**784**
Western Europe (excluding Luxembourg)	13 270	2 016	8 577	**23 863**	17 693	1 027	23 605	**42 325**
Total	**18 341**	**28 014**	**20 515**	**66 870**	**23 634**	**37 556**	**38 143**	**99 333**

Table 5: Provisioned outstandings, provisions and impairment for credit risk by rating of counterparty

	06.30.2024							
	Provisioned outstandings				Impairment and Provisions			
(in EUR thousand)	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
1	3 609	-	-	**3 609**	-	-	-	**-**
2	844 748	-	-	**844 748**	15	-	-	**15**
3	28 680 927	-	-	**28 680 927**	186	-	-	**186**
4	3 191 801	-	-	**3 191 801**	854	-	-	**854**
5	2 307 519	28 309	-	**2 335 828**	2 357	390	-	**2 747**
6	107 066	419 307	-	**526 373**	1 300	21 845	-	**23 145**
7	63 294	16 473	-	**79 767**	-	3 952	-	**3 952**
Default (8,9,10)	-	-	201 662	**201 662**	-	-	20 515	**20 515**
Other method (1)	24 140 306	322 520	-	**24 462 826**	13 629	1 827	-	**15 456**
TOTAL	**59 339 270**	**786 609**	**201 662**	**60 327 541**	**18 341**	**28 014**	**20 515**	**66 870**

(1) Other method corresponds mainly to the retail methodology described in Note 9.1.

	12.31.2023							
	Provisioned outstandings				Impairment and Provisions			
(in EUR thousand)	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
1	3 800	20	-	**3 820**	-	-	-	**-**
2	655 000	-	-	**655 000**	17	-	-	**17**
3	26 014 700	-	-	**26 014 700**	592	-	-	**592**
4	2 930 573	-	-	**2 930 573**	906	-	-	**906**
5	2 711 346	29 083	-	**2 740 429**	2 361	476	-	**2 837**
6	195 068	403 235	-	**598 303**	905	36 353	-	**37 258**
7	13 779	-	-	**13 779**	-	-	-	**-**
Default (8,9,10)	-	-	247 316	**247 316**	-	-	38 143	**38 143**
Other method (1)	22 671 366	394 719	-	**23 066 085**	18 853	727	-	**19 580**
TOTAL	**55 195 632**	**827 057**	**247 316**	**56 270 005**	**23 634**	**37 556**	**38 143**	**99 333**

Table 6: Provisioned outstandings, provisions and impairment for credit risk by sector

	06.30.2024							
	Provisioned outstandings				Impairment and Provisions			
(In EUR thousand)	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Central administrations	24	-	-	**24**	-	-	-	**-**
Credit institutions	27 004 790	-	-	**27 004 790**	634	-	-	**634**
Other financial corporations	17 060 905	5 678	4 650	**17 071 233**	1 718	63	263	**2 044**
Non-financial corporations(1)	11 869 979	699 770	149 726	**12 719 475**	11 787	27 617	12 294	**51 698**
Retail customers	3 403 572	81 161	47 286	**3 532 019**	4 202	334	7 958	**12 494**
TOTAL	**59 339 270**	**786 609**	**201 662**	**60 327 541**	**18 341**	**28 014**	**20 515**	**66 870**

(1) Detail of non-financial corporations

(in EUR thousand)	**06.30.2024**
Mining and quarrying	418 825
Manufacturing	1 256 584
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	333 043
Water supply	20 778
Construction	72 755
Wholesale and retail trade	839 603
Transport and storage	1 104 862
Accommodation and food service activities	194 981
Information and communication	67 059
Real estate activities	541 729
Professional, scientific and technical activities	563 790
Administrative and support service activities	3 517 704
Other services	3 787 762
Total	**12 719 475**

	12.31.2023							
	Provisioned outstandings				Impairment and Provisions			
(In EUR thousand)	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Central administrations	1 007	-	-	**1 007**	-	-	-	**-**
Credit institutions	23 683 190	-	-	**23 683 190**	688	-	-	**688**
Other financial corporations	16 388 136	9 438	10 048	**16 407 622**	2 522	71	4 850	**7 443**
Non-financial corporations(1)	11 634 314	710 289	162 476	**12 507 079**	14 422	37 244	13 383	**65 049**
Retail customers	3 488 985	107 330	74 792	**3 671 107**	6 002	241	19 910	**26 153**
TOTAL	**55 195 632**	**827 057**	**247 316**	**56 270 005**	**23 634**	**37 556**	**38 143**	**99 333**

(1) Detail of non-financial corporations :

(in EUR thousand)	**12.31.2023**
Mining and quarrying	437 801
Manufacturing	880 941
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	199 380
Water supply	20 112
Construction	186 305
Wholesale and retail trade	682 301
Transport and storage	938 032
Accommodation and food service activities	225 275
Information and communication	73 074
Real estate activities	533 987
Professional, scientific and technical activities	564 951
Administrative and support service activities	4 494 605
Other services	3 270 315
Total	**12 507 079**

Table 7: Provisioning of doubtful loans

(In EUR thousand)	**06.30.2024**	**12.31.2023**
Gross book outstandings	60 327 541	56 270 005
Doubtful loans	201 662	247 316
GROSS DOUBTFUL LOANS RATIO	**0,3%**	**0,4%**
Stage 1 provisions	18 341	23 634
Stage 2 provisions	28 014	37 556
Stage 3 provisions	20 515	38 143
GROUP GROSS DOUBTFUL LOANS COVERAGE RATIO (STAGE 3 PROVISIONS / DOUBTFUL LOANS)	**10%**	**15%**

Scope: customer loans, amounts due from banks, operating leases, lease financing and similar agreements.

Analysis of risk exposure by rating

The Group manages the credit quality of financial assets using internal risk ratings. It is the Group's policy to maintain accurate and consistent risk ratings across the credit portfolio. This facilitates focused management of the applicable risks and the comparison of credit exposures across all lines of business, geographic regions and products. The rating system is supported by a variety of financial analytics, combined with processed market information to provide the main inputs for the measurement of counterparty risk.

All internal risk ratings are tailored to the various categories and are derived in accordance with the Group's rating policy.

Internal rating is based on a detailed analysis of qualitative and financial information of the counterparty, the economic, sector or juridical background, etc.

The internal ratings are regularly assessed and reviewed by the Risk Division, at least once a year.

The rating determines the level of probability of default of the counterparty and is directly influenced by the level of risk weight. There's a correspondence between internal and external ratings (see table hereafter).

Counterparty internal rating	Indicative equivalent FitchRatings	Indicative equivalent Moody's	Indicative equivalent S&P	Probability of Default (one year)
1	AAA	Aaa	AAA	0.01%
2	AA+ à AA-	Aa1 à Aa3	AA+ à AA-	[0.01% -0.03%]
3	A+ à A-	A1 à A3	A+ à A-	[0.03% -0.09%]
4	BBB+ à BBB-	Baa1 à Baa3	BBB+ à BBB-	[0.09% -0.74%]
5	BB+ à BB-	Ba1 à Ba3	BB+ à BB-	[0.74% -3.88%]
6	B+ à B-	B1 à B3	B+ à B-	[3.88% -12.79%]
7	CCC+ à CCC-	Caa1 à Caa3	CCC+ à CCC-	[12.79% -100%]
8,9 and 10	CC and below	Ca and below	D and below	100%

For private banking, the approach is based on the collateral and the Group's operational capacity to track changes in each loan's collateral. Loan to Value is determined by applying discounts to the value of the surety based on its quality, liquidity, volatility, and the diversity of its assets. The Group implemented a monitoring mechanism for detecting collateral downgrading and defining, with its clients, measures for making up insufficient margins.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 the breakdown of EAD by the Basel method is as follows:

	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
IRBA	97%	97%
Standard	3%	3%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

QUALITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

PAST DUE AND IMPAIRED LOANS AND ADVANCES

06.30.2024	**Past due but not impaired assets**			**Credit impaired assets**				**Total Past Due but not impaired and Credit Impaired Assets**	**Gross carrying amount financial assets**	**Guarantees held for past due or**
(In EUR thousand)	**≤ 30 days**	**> 30 days ≤ 90 days**	**Unlikely to pay or ≤ 90 days**	**> 90 days ≤ 180 days**	**> 180 days ≤ 1 year**	**> 1 year ≤ 5 years**	**> 5 years**			
Credit Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-
Other financial corporations	32 243	-	4 650	-	-	-	-	**36 893**	4 650	36 613
Non financial Corporations	25 065	76 069	68 964	7 608	42 311	29 662	1 181	**250 860**	149 726	235 268
Households	57 835	19 791	21 135	200	9 565	13 486	2 901	**124 913**	47 287	112 826
Total	**115 143**	**95 860**	**94 749**	**7 808**	**51 876**	**43 148**	**4 082**	**412 666**	**201 663**	**384 707**

12.31.2023	**Past due but not impaired assets**			**Credit impaired assets**				**Total Past Due but not impaired and Credit Impaired Assets**	**Gross carrying amount financial assets**	**Guarantees held for past due or**
(In EUR thousand)	**≤ 30 days**	**> 30 days ≤ 90 days**	**Unlikely to pay or ≤ 90 days**	**> 90 days ≤ 180 days**	**> 180 days ≤ 1 year**	**> 1 year ≤ 5 years**	**> 5 years**			
Credit Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-
Other financial corporations	2 008	-	-	-	-	10 048	-	**12 056**	10 048	7 116
Non financial Corporations	3 659	44 029	54 974	7 649	14 743	81 156	3 954	**210 164**	162 476	313 967
Households	16 204	10 707	27 219	13 986	6 007	15 052	12 528	**101 703**	74 792	77 929
Total	**21 871**	**54 736**	**82 193**	**21 635**	**20 750**	**106 256**	**16 482**	**323 923**	**247 316**	**399 012**

GUARANTEES HELD FOR PAST DUE OR INDIVIDUALLY IMPAIRED ASSETS AND DEBT INSTRUMENTS

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Past due	211 003	76 607
Impaired	201 663	247 316
Total	**412 666**	**323 923**

COLLATERAL OR OTHER CREDIT ENHANCEMENTS OBTAINED BY TAKING POSSESSION OF THE GUARANTEE HELD

The carrying value of assets obtained during the period by taking possession of the guarantees held is:

(in EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Mortgage	2 676	4 714
Total	**2 676**	**4 714**

RESTRUCTURED DEBT

Group “restructured” debt refers to loans whose amount term or financial conditions have been contractually modified due to the borrower’s insolvency (whether insolvency has already occurred or will definitely occur unless the debt is restructured). The Group aligned its definition of restructured loans with the EBA definition. Restructured debt does not include customers commercial renegotiations done in order to retain or develop a business relationship without giving up any of the principal or accrued interest.
Any situation leading to debt restructuring entails placing the customers in question in the Basel default category and classifying the loans themselves as impaired.
The customers whose loans have been restructured are kept in the default category for the time when the Group remains uncertain of their ability to meet their future commitments and for a minimum of one year.

(In EUR thousand)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Non-performing restructured debt	9 248	7 128
Performing restructured debt	350 340	473 708
Total	**359 588**	**480 836**

NOTE 10 - EVENTS AFTER THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

After June 30, 2024, the Group has purchased a 75% equity participation of Reed Management through its wholly own subsidiary Société Générale Private Wealth Management.
Considering the expected closing date of the acquisition, no impacts have been represented in the interim income statement for the period ended on June 30, 2024.

On August 4, 2024, under a “Put Option Agreement” executed by Union Bancaire Privée UBP SA (“UBP”) and countersigned by Société Générale Luxembourg (“SGL”), UBP granted to SGL a put option for the acquisition by UBP of 100% of the shares of Société Générale Private Banking Suisse S.A. (“SGPBS”), a SGL’s wholly owned subsidiary. The presentation of the interim consolidated statement of financial position has already taken into account this information regarding the classification of Société Générale Private Banking Suisse’s assets and liabilities (please refer to Note 2.4).