

**Société Générale Effekten GmbH
Frankfurt am Main**

**Management Report
for the 2020 financial year**

A. Legal and commercial basis of the Company

Société Générale Effekten GmbH (SGE) is a 100% subsidiary of Société Générale S.A. Frankfurt, which is a branch of Société Générale S.A., Paris. The purpose of the company is to issue warrants and certificates, all of which are sold by the parent company Société Générale S.A., Paris, and by Group companies. All counterparties are 100% subsidiaries of Société Générale S.A., Paris, or the parent company itself.

Another area of activity for the Company is the acquisition, holding and management of investments. In this regard, the Company acquired interests in Société Générale Securities Services GmbH, Aschheim, and ALD Lease Finanz GmbH, Hamburg, for the first time as of January 1, 2017.

Integration

On November 8, 2018, the Group signed an agreement in which Société Générale undertook to acquire Commerzbank's Equity Markets & Commodities (EMC) business, which comprises the issuance and market-making of flow products ("Flow Products") and structured products ("Exotic, Vanilla and Funds Products") and part of the asset management activities ("Asset Management").

SGE was chosen as the Target Issuer for the Flow Products.

The Flow Products were integrated into the books of SGE on March 28/29, 2020. In a project lasting several months, the acquisition processes were defined and supported by the Company in several "streams." In total, approx. 57,000 existing products with a nominal volume of approx. EUR 33 billion were acquired. Existing processes in back office processing were unaffected by the integration.

The integration was performed on the basis of a risk concept that takes account of operational risks, data security aspects and business continuity management during the transfer.

SGE acquired all rights and obligations of Commerzbank as issuer of the transferred securities with effect as of March 30, 2020.

Société Générale S.A., Paris, assumed the function of calculation agent for these securities, which had been exercised by Commerzbank up to the effective date. In addition, Société Générale S.A., Paris, issued an unconditional and irrevocable parent company guarantee in favor of the respective owners of the transferred securities with respect to the fulfillment of all payment obligations of SGE (including all delivery obligations) arising from the transferred securities in question (the "parent company guarantee").

The parent company guarantee can be viewed at:

https://prospectus.socgen.com/program_search/guarantee-2-mar-20

The integration entailed an extension of the listing to various other European markets:

Due to the implementation of the unified European permit (“European passport”), meaning that only a single approval of securities prospectuses by the responsible supervisory authority (BaFin) is necessary, the Company can list its products on various stock exchanges in the European Union (stock exchanges in Madrid, Milan, Paris, Luxembourg, London, Stockholm, Helsinki, Lisbon, Amsterdam, and others). If the Company’s products are listed on a stock exchange in a country that is not a member of the European Union, the required permit is issued by the supervisory authority of the respective country. The Company’s issues were listed on a regulated market within the meaning of the EU Prospectus Directive in March 2020 in connection with the acquisition of part of Commerzbank’s Equity Markets & Commodities Division (EMC). The Company still plans to list issues on unregulated stock exchange segments, including over-the-counter segments of the stock exchanges in Germany.

After being purchased by the counterparties listed above, in a second step the issues are placed with end customers by Société Générale S.A., Paris, so that no influence on the economic circumstances of the issuer results from this action.

B. Financial review

I. General economic and industry-specific conditions

The coronavirus pandemic triggered the sharpest one-quarter decline in economic output in Germany since quarterly economic statistics were first compiled in 1970. Thanks to the recovery over the summer, real gross domestic product (GDP) only contracted by 5.1% in the full year 2020. This is comparable to the GDP contraction in 2009 during the global financial crisis. It can be expected that the recovery will continue at a slower rate in the coming year with growth of 3.7%. However, the pre-crisis level reached in the fourth quarter of 2019 will probably not be regained before the beginning of 2022. The further development of economic conditions will depend on the rate of infections and the resulting restrictions. Due to the growing spread of the British mutation in Germany, infection numbers are rising exponentially again. In response, a renewed lockdown similar to that imposed in the spring of 2020 is being considered.

Economic developments across the world play an important role. China is experiencing rapid economic growth again and the United States and the Eurozone both registered strong GDP growth in the third quarter as their economies recovered. As further progress is made in vaccinations, the economic recovery could continue in the United States and China.

According to the German Council of Economic Experts, the large EU member states Spain, Italy and France have been among the hardest-hit countries in the Eurozone. The GDP growth rate in the Eurozone is likely to turn positive again in 2021, with growth of 4.9%. Considering the unpredictable trend of infections, however, the further development of the global economy is fraught with considerable downside risks. For this reason, extensive monetary and fiscal policy measures have been adopted to support the economy in the crisis. Other support was provided by automatic stabilizers such as the tax system, unemployment benefits and the shortened work hours benefit. In June 2020, the German

federal government enacted an economic package that could increase economic output in the years 2020 and 2021. The support measures have not yet been exhausted and remain available. However, not all parts of the economic package are precisely targeted. For example, a survey conducted by the German Council of Economic Experts found that households that are especially impacted by the crisis are benefiting only little from the temporary reduction of the value-added tax rate and that the pass-through of the tax cut only partially leads to more consumption. In the further course of the year, a greater expansion of the tax loss carryback and a greater differentiation of interim support depending on the degree to which recipients are affected by the crisis would be advantageous. Moreover, a reform of energy prices could also provide a positive impetus. A wide range of measures to counteract the adverse economic impact of the coronavirus pandemic have also been implemented by other EU member states and at the EU level itself. The European Central Bank (ECB) has provided a great deal of liquidity at highly favorable terms for the banking system in order to support lending and avert a possible banking crisis. Moreover, the major expansion of securities purchases has had the effect of stabilizing financial and sovereign bond markets. Digitalization is helping to cushion the impact of the coronavirus pandemic in many areas. For example, many companies kept their operations up and running despite the physical distancing and hygiene rules by having their employees work from home with the support of technology. At the same time, the pandemic exposed shortfalls in the digitalization of public administration, healthcare and the education system. In the healthcare system, local health authorities quickly ramped up the pace of digitalization to make reporting paths more efficient and convey information more quickly, thereby creating considerable advantages in the fight against the pandemic. The targeted deployment of digital technologies could help contain renewed increases in infection numbers in the further course of the pandemic.¹

Due to the development of the health crisis related to Covid-19, the Company has a duty to protect all its teams and offer them the best-possible support. The Company has taken operational measures to ensure the safety of its employees while also maintaining business continuity and the quality of processes.

Employees have the option of working from home via a secured VPN access. In the early weeks of the crisis, nearly all employees worked from home or in divided teams. All necessary tools and IT connections were provided to them. Internal safety measures were always followed. In addition, all measures are being taken to protect the health of employees working in the office. Moreover, the parent company organizes regular telephone meetings with department managers and regularly provides information by e-mail.

The changes in base factors (stock and currency prices, indices, etc.) accompanying the economic development are the foundation for investors' expectations and are thus crucial to the design of issued products in the area of warrants and certificates.

¹ German Council of Economic Experts: Annual Report 2020/2021; Corona-Krise gemeinsam bewältigen, Resilienz und Wachstum stärken ("Overcoming the Coronavirus Crisis Together: Strengthening Resilience and Growth"), Wiesbaden, 11/01/2020.

In launching new products in the past financial year 2020, the Company reacted quickly to market volatility and either launched new products or adapted existing products. Moreover, the coronavirus pandemic did not necessitate any specific adjustment of the product portfolio.

II. Business developments

The successful integration of Commerzbank's "Flow Products" business was a defining event in the 2020 financial year. The integration strengthened the Company's market position in Germany significantly and the listing was extended to other European countries. After the integration, the Company's issuance activity increased **by 87.3%** from the previous year 2019 (2020: 430,500 issued products; 2019: 229,830 issued products).²

A total of 64,907 investment products (PY: 31,743) were issued in 2020. In the category of products without capital protection, 30,120 products on reverse convertibles, 18,821 products on discount certificates, 15,032 products on bonus certificates, 557 products on express certificates, 273 products on index/ participation certificates, and 6 products on outperformance/sprint certificates were issued. In the category of products with capital protection, 67 products on structured bonds and 31 products on capital protection certificates were issued.

In addition, 365,593 leverage products (PY: 198,087) were issued. In addition to 189,004 products with knock-out, 151,707 products on warrants and 24,882 products on factor certificates were issued in the category of products without knock-out.

The German market accounted for 74% and foreign markets accounted for 26% (of which 35% France; 24% Scandinavian market, 20% Benelux, 15% Switzerland, 5% Iberian market, Italy and UK less than 1%) of the increase in issuance activity.

The subsidiary ALD LF Finanz Lease GmbH, Hamburg, acquired in 2017 exhibited a positive development on the whole and increased its income over the previous year. The impairment recognized in the purchase price paid for the interests in Société Générale Securities Services GmbH in the previous year, which reduced the carrying amount of this investment from EUR 515 thousand to EUR 1, due to future profit expectations, was kept in place.

The overall performance in financial year 2020 can be regarded as positive considering the expansion of issuance activities and the performance of the subsidiaries, and was therefore in line with the previous year's forecast.

² The so-called "Security Box" procedure was introduced to the German market in May 2019. Under this procedure, new products are approved provisionally by the settlement and depositary company on the basis of product documentation. However, trades are only registered after the final approval of new products at the time of sale by Société Générale S.A., Paris, as the market maker. This procedure is only applied in Germany; it cannot be applied in other European countries.

III. Financial position, cash flows and liquidity position, and financial performance

a) Financial position

Compared to the previous year, total assets increased by EUR 43,154 million to EUR 49,683 million. This increase is primarily attributable to the integration of Commerzbank's EMC business in March 2020 and the associated higher volume adjustment.

The balance sheet mainly presents the issued certificates (balance sheet item: Liabilities from issued certificates) and the hedging transactions conducted in this connection (balance sheet item: Receivables from affiliated companies from the investment of issue proceeds) and the issued warrants (balance sheet item: Other liabilities) and the hedging transactions conducted in this connection (balance sheet item: Other assets). The value of the items presented in the balance sheet varies depending on the number and nominal amounts of issued securities and the related hedging transactions.

The Company presented the companies acquired at January 1, 2017 (ALD Lease Finanz GmbH and Société Générale Securities Services GmbH) in the balance sheet as Noncurrent financial assets – Interests in affiliated companies.

The Company's share capital remains unchanged at EUR 26 thousand. In addition, the company holds EUR 1,138 thousand (PY: EUR 1.138 thousand) in profit carried forward. The Company's equity remained unchanged year-on-year because the Company entered into a profit transfer agreement with Société Générale Frankfurt as of January 1, 2016, and thus any profits earned or losses incurred are transferred to or compensated by Société Générale Frankfurt.

Receivables are owed by Société Générale Frankfurt and Société Générale S.A., Paris. Receivables are also owed by ALD Lease Finanz GmbH under the profit transfer agreement concluded between ALD Lease Finanz GmbH (subsidiary company) and Société Générale Effekten GmbH (parent company) on September 26, 2017. Possible credit risks do not exist outside of the Société Générale group.

Liabilities are mainly incurred from the issuance of certificates and warrants, as well as a loan received from Société Générale Frankfurt for the acquisition of the subsidiaries Société Générale Securities Services GmbH, Unterföhring, and ALD Lease Finanz GmbH, Hamburg, as of January 1, 2017. There are also liabilities from the absorption of the loss of Société Générale Securities Services GmbH, Unterföhring, on the basis of a profit transfer agreement concluded between Société Générale Securities Services GmbH (subsidiary company) and Société Générale Effekten GmbH (parent company) on December 1, 2017.

The financial position was sound in financial year 2020.

b) Financial performance

The proceeds from the sale of issued warrants and certificates are always offset by the expenses for the acquisition of the corresponding hedging transactions, so that the Company itself does not generate any profit from its issuance activities. In accordance with IDW RS HFA 35 para. 86, the cash flows resulting from the termination of the hedge were recognized directly in equity, with no effect on the income statement, in the 2020 financial year.

Because currency risks are hedged, exchange rate fluctuations have no effect on the Company's income statement.

Due to the ongoing economic development of Société Générale Securities Services GmbH, the writedown of shares in Société Générale Securities Services GmbH to a memo value of EUR 1 was kept in place.

Personnel expenses and other operating expenses are passed on to Société Générale S.A., Paris, and Société Générale S.A., Frankfurt Branch, based on a "cost plus" arrangement. The EUR 5,016 thousand increase in other operating expenses compared to the previous year resulted mainly from the expansion of issuance activity due to the integration of Commerzbank's EMC business.

In its income statement, the Company recognized income from a profit transfer agreement resulting from the profit of ALD Lease Finanz GmbH, which the Company recognizes in the same period on the basis of the profit transfer agreement concluded with ALD Lease Finanz GmbH, and expenses for the absorption of the loss of Société Générale Securities Services GmbH, which the Company recognizes in the same period on the basis of a profit transfer agreement.

Interest and similar expenses mainly consisted of interest payments on the loan granted by Société Générale Frankfurt in December 2016 to finance the acquisition of subsidiaries.

Due to a profit transfer agreement concluded with Société Générale Frankfurt effective January 1, 2016, the Company shows no net profit/loss for the year as of December 31, 2020.

The financial performance was sound in financial year 2020.

c) Cash flows and liquidity position

The nature and execution of the Company's business activities are aimed at maintaining a balanced liquidity position at all times.

Liabilities from the issuance of certificates and warrants are generally hedged by maturity-matched financial instruments denominated in the same currency and bearing an identical price risk.

Business transactions affecting cash flow result from the issues and the corresponding hedging transactions, from the payment of personnel and other operating expenses, and the charging of these expenses to Société Générale S.A., Paris, and Société Générale Frankfurt.

Due to the complete reimbursement of all expenses incurred upon issuance by the parent company, the Company has sufficient liquidity and is in a position to satisfy all payment obligations.

At the reporting date of December 31, 2020, the Company recognized a liability to Société Générale Frankfurt in the amount of EUR 407,223 thousand, which is presented in the item of Liabilities to affiliated companies. It includes a borrowed loan, including accrued interest. At the reporting date of December 31, 2020, the Company recognized a receivable from Société Générale Frankfurt in the amount of EUR 1,589 thousand and a receivable from Société Générale S.A. in the amount of EUR 2,234 thousand under the cost-plus agreements in effect.

Under the existing profit transfer agreements, the Company recognized receivables from ALD Lease Finanz GmbH in the amount of EUR 63,891 thousand and liabilities to Société Générale Securities Services GmbH in the amount of EUR 28,656 thousand from the loss absorption, and liabilities to Société Générale Frankfurt in the amount of EUR 32,137 thousand from the profit transfer.

The Company can resort to a committed credit facility of Société Générale S.A. Frankfurt Branch in the amount of EUR 10,000 thousand. In addition, Société Générale S.A., Paris, promised the Company in a letter of comfort dated April 30, 2015 that the liquidity risks from expenses and the issuance business are secured.

The liquidity position was sound in financial year 2020.

The Société Générale Group emphasizes the strength of its balance sheet (CET1 ratio of 13.4% at December 31, 2020), which provides a cushion of around 440 basis points above the regulatory requirements. Its liquidity position was likewise strong, with a LCR ratio of 149% at the end of December 2020. Société Générale S.A., Paris, will pay a dividend of EUR 0.55 per share, which is backed by a recommendation of the European Central Bank.

IV. Financial/ non-financial performance indicators

On the one hand, the Company is a pure issuing vehicle without its own credit rating, which generates income from the cost-plus agreements in effect with Société Générale S.A. Paris and Société Générale Frankfurt. On the other hand, the Company derives its income from the equity interests held by the Company. The management of the issuance vehicle is based on the “engineering” of new products and the associated targeted placement of securities with investors (increasing the placement rate). The subsidiaries manage their business under their own responsibility.

The Company largely relies on the systems and control procedures of the parent company for its own internal controlling. To enhance operational efficiency, the parent company continuously adjusts its systems and control procedures and adds to these controls as needed. Extensive improvements in the execution of the issuance process led to efficiency enhancements that have made it possible to increase the issuance volume. A new issuance procedure was introduced for the German market in May 2019. Under the so-called “security box” procedure, new products are initially pre-authorized by the settlement and depositary company on the basis of product documentation. However, the transactions are not recorded until the final authorization of the new products at the time of sale by Société Générale S.A., Paris, as the market maker. In the tables on pages 8 and 9 of the notes to the financial statements, only those transactions for which a sale has already been completed are shown under a listing in Germany. All transactions listed in other countries are shown in the table regardless of whether or not a sale has been completed.

In connection with the integration of the products of Commerzbank’s EMC business, financial accounting processes and the related controls were adjusted to suit the volume increase and the extension to other European markets (primarily including the extension of issuance activity to Scandinavia and Western Europe).

The restructuring of the internal control system begun in 2019 was continued in 2020 (see Part D).

No other non-financial performance indicators are used.

C. Report on the Company's future development, opportunities and risks

I. Expected development of the Company (Forecast Report)

The economy will continue to suffer from the consequences of the second and possibly third Covid-19 wave throughout the first quarter of 2021. However, a significant recovery should commence when large parts of the population are vaccinated and the number of new infections declines substantially; experts expect this to happen in the second quarter of 2021.

Consumer spending will be boosted by major pent-up demand effects as soon as the restrictions can be eased again (tourism, restaurants). Economic momentum will pick up significantly as soon as the trend of infections allows it. Thus, the recovery in the Eurozone will depend on the progress of vaccinations and the successful containment of the pandemic. The 750-billion aid package of the EU will only yield visible effects for the economy and the EU budget beginning in 2022.

The various aid programs enacted by the member states to counteract the effects of the pandemic are driving a substantial increase in budget deficits to an average of 8.8 percent in 2020. Therefore, government debt in the Eurozone will rise to more than 100 percent of gross domestic product.

The Covid-19 crisis has caused serious damage to labor markets in all member countries, leading to a significant decrease in hours worked of more than 20 percent at the peak. Thanks to the many subsidized short work programs, the conventionally measured unemployment should increase only moderately from 7.3 percent before the crisis to 8.8 percent in 2021 and then gradually decline to 8.2 percent in 2022. Including the subsidized short-work, however, unemployment is significantly higher in all member countries.³

Global Banking and Investor Solutions

The world was hard hit in 2020 and will also be heavily influenced in 2021 by the health, social and economic repercussions of the coronavirus pandemic. The further development of the economy will mainly depend on how fast the rate of new infections can be sustainably lowered. The nascent economic recovery could be stalled at times by renewed lockdowns. On the other hand, the availability of large amounts of ready-to-use vaccines could accelerate the upward trend. Moreover, political conflicts of interest such as the effects of Brexit and the economic conflicts between China and the United States continue to pose economic risks.

Sustainability will also be a dominant issue in 2021. Investors will be able to choose from a growing portfolio of sustainable securities.

The growth strategy of Société Générale Group is focused on Germany as one of the world's two biggest markets for warrants and certificates.

The Management expects that the Company's issuance activity will increase further.

³ From the EUROFRAME (European Forecasting Association for the Macroeconomy) forecast: baldige Konjunkturerholung im Euroraum zu erwarten ("Imminent Economic Recovery to Be Expected in the Eurozone"), published by IfW Kiel, 02/15/2021.

This goal can be achieved with the aid of the measures initiated in the past years to automate the issuance process, which will increase capacity and lead to greater efficiency in this process. Moreover, the volatile market environment will probably lead to a higher volume of follow-up issues of turbo warrants as barriers are breached.

As in prior years, a broad range of warrants and certificates will be offered in 2021.

Also in 2021, the Company expects a profit contribution from ALD Lease Finanz GmbH of the same amount as in 2020 and loss absorption expenses from the loss of Société Générale Securities Services GmbH in the amount of approximately EUR 17 million on the basis of the profit transfer agreements concluded with those companies. Depending on the duration of the pandemic and the effectiveness of government support benefits, a negative deviation from the offered forecast cannot be ruled out.

Including the accrued interest on the borrowed loans in the amount of approx. EUR 3 million and the reimbursements made on the basis of the cost-plus agreement, the Company expects a profit of approx. EUR 44 million before the profit transfer to Société Générale Frankfurt on the basis of the existing profit transfer agreement.

Thanks to the existing credit facility with Société Générale Frankfurt Branch in the amount of EUR 10 million, no liquidity shortages are expected.

II. Risk Report

The Company's risk situation is characterized by its well-organized transaction structure and its close integration into the Société Générale group. The fact that all risks incurred are borne by the parent company under the terms of a "global guarantee" is taken into consideration with respect to the risk management of the warrants and certificates business.

Potentially occurring risks in financial year 2020 were as follows:

Counterparty default risks

There are no settlement risks because the payments from the sale of the securities issued and from the purchase of the hedging transactions, as well as those from any exercise of options, are always balanced. Receivables from offsetting transactions are only owed by Société Générale S.A., Paris. The credit rating of Société Générale S.A., Paris, and its subsidiaries is the key factor for risk assessment.

Market price risks

All market price risks associated with issued warrants and certificates are fully hedged by means of hedging transactions with Société Générale S.A., Paris. This means there are no price risks, currency risks or interest rate risks.

Liquidity risks

Daily monitoring of the payment flows and close coordination with the back-office departments of Société Générale S.A., Paris, ensure that the Company is always in a position to fulfill its payment obligations. No liquidity risks can be discerned at present due to the integration into the Société Générale group, the hedging of issues by means of direct offsetting transactions with Société Générale S.A., Paris, and the existing cost-plus agreements for issuance and administrative expenses.

Operational risks

Société Générale S.A., Paris, has developed processes and systems for monitoring and controlling operational risks that are used by Société Générale Effekten GmbH. They are essentially based on the principle of permanent monitoring. Specially designed applications document processes and evaluate them according to prescribed criteria in order to prevent losses from operational risks. There are also precautions in the context of the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) to maintain seamless business operations in the event of disruptions to the infrastructure.

The same rules and principles apply to the outsourced processes in the service centers in Bangalore and Bucharest as apply to Société Générale Effekten GmbH. Compliance with required processes is assured by means of standardized committees and key process indicators (KPIs).

The described measures and processes made it possible to ensure that no operational risks occurred in financial year 2020 in the following areas:

- Regulatory reports
- Information technology risks
- Outsourcing risks
- Fraud risks

There were no significant changes to the risk situation compared to the prior year. Based on currently available information, there are no discernible risks that could endanger the Company's continued operation as a going concern. Moreover, the coronavirus pandemic has not given rise to additional risks. Operational risks have been avoided by the ability of employees to work from home. They can work from home via a secured VPN access.

The new product process described in the opportunity report does not exacerbate existing risks or give rise to new risks. The coronavirus pandemic did not have serious effects on the Company. However, there was heightened volatility, especially in March.

The hedging relationships between issued certificates and warrants, on the one hand, and offsetting transactions, on the other hand, are always assured by means of complete symmetrical representation.

III. Report on opportunities

It is expected that economic growth will depend on the progression of the pandemic and the pace of vaccinations. Infection numbers will probably remain high into the spring of 2021. It is expected that vaccinations will make it possible to permanently contain the pandemic in the summer of 2021. GDP is expected to grow at a rate of 4.5% in the second quarter of 2021 and beyond.⁴

The integration of Commerzbank's EMC business, which was completed in March 2020, laid the groundwork for extending the Company's market position in the area of warrants and

⁴ Deutsche Bank Research, Ausblick 2021: Corona-Konjunktur ("Outlook 2021: Coronavirus Economy"), Frankfurt: December 14, 2020. https://www.dbresearch.com/PROD/RPS_DE-PROD/PROD000000000514901/Ausblick_2021%3A_Corona-Konjunktur.PDF?undefined&reaload=5MHeGCPGKcrGBJ6FyBtlgbsxqrDjul3LTan9JR862H6KZVYi~3aUeuC7QrAx~C6LPAaZ/sXbGih5ijDa0WkFrA== [accessed: 04/15/2021].

Corona-Krise gemeinsam bewältigen, Resilienz und Wachstum stärken ("Overcoming the Coronavirus Crisis Together: Strengthening Resilience and Growth"), Wiesbaden, 11/01/2020

certificates in Germany and Western Europe. With more than 200,000 products, the Company is now the third-biggest issuer of derivatives in Europe.⁵

To offer investors the best-possible selection of products, the product portfolio is adapted to current market conditions on a daily basis.

The Company's strategy is designed to identify emerging opportunities in good time, to assess them using our risk management system or resource estimator, and to use them for the Company's successful development by implementing suitable measures. Due to the Company's activity as an issuance vehicle within the group of Société Générale S.A., Paris, which hedges all risks with hedging transactions, a New Product Committee (NPC) is appointed in each case to design new products at the level of Société Générale S.A., Paris. In this context, all departments involved in the issuing process point out their specific needs and resource allocations.

Consideration is given to all relevant factors for the Company, such as markets, competitive situation, strategic orientation, existing organization, personnel, back office, technical processing capacity, and volume factors.

The risks of the 2021 financial year will be analyzed with respect to the aforementioned acquisition and the risk management system will be adjusted accordingly.

Under the currently prevailing pandemic circumstances, it is difficult to make a statement about the outlook for the 2021 financial year. Generally speaking, however, the Management expects a quick recovery of the global economy and assesses the development as positive.

D. Internal controls and risk management system as they relate to the financial reporting process

At the Group level, the Société Générale Group is subject to supervision by the French supervisory authority ACPR and since November 4, 2014, supervision by the European Central Bank (ECB); it is also subject to the regulations of French bank regulation, which require a minimum standard for all Group entities.

To the extent that local laws and regulations prescribe stricter standards than the laws applicable in France, the stricter standards are applicable in every case.

The internal control system (ICS) is based on the three-lines-of-defense model. The internal control system was developed further in view of the increased issuance activity and the coronavirus pandemic. In total, 149 additional controls were integrated into all three lines of defense in the 2020 financial year. In particular, controls were introduced to guarantee data security for employees working from home and greater attention will be given to psychosocial risks associated with working from home.

FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

The first line of defense (LOD1) is the level of Business Units (BUs) and Support Units (SUs), which assume risks and bear direct responsibility for continuous operational

⁵ Deutscher Derivate Verband ("German Derivatives Association"), Marktanteile nach Börsenumsätzen von strukturierten Wertpapieren ("Market Shares Based on Stock Exchange Trading Volumes of Structured Securities"), Frankfurt: January 2021. <https://www.derivateverband.de/DE/MediaLibrary/Document/Statistics/2021/21%2001%2012%20Marktanteile%20nach%20B%20C3%B6rsenums%20A4tzen%20Dezember%202020.pdf> [accessed: 04/03/2021].

management. The BUs and SUs bear primary responsibility for risk assessment and for control and oversight measures within their given areas, and for the ongoing performance of first-level controls according to the norms, standards and procedures established by the second line of defense. At the level of the first line of defense, suitable procedures and control systems are employed to ensure risk identification, analysis, measurement, control and mitigation with due regard to the Group's risk appetite and in compliance with all external and internal requirements for their business activities. To this end, the senior managers of the BUs and SUs or the managers responsible for business processes implement the following measures, to the extent necessary:

- Allocation of necessary and adequate resources to perform the first-level controls;
- Specification of normative first-level control processes (LOD1) to ensure the fulfillment of the control objectives in an appropriate relationship to the Group's risk appetite;
- Assurance of the preparation, implementation and monitoring of the first-level controls;
- Monitoring of the quality of implementation and appropriateness of the reported results;
- Regular review of controls and the implementation of necessary changes, particularly in the case of changes in the business activities and the associated risks due to new laws and regulations;
- Quarterly approval of control measures at the senior management level;
- Communication of control results.

Senior operational managers are also responsible for ensuring that all employees under their supervision are appropriately informed of and trained in their responsibilities related to risk management and control.

SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE

The Risk Department, Compliance Department and Finance Department form the second line of defense (LOD2). They are responsible for the identification, assessment, analysis, measurement, monitoring and control of all risks, as well as correct reporting in the form of a risk summary prepared by the respective Group entities. This includes the adoption of suitable norms, standards and procedures in consideration of the operational risk framework and the provision of material indicators and analyses for general risk monitoring. They are also responsible for assessing the Group's risk profile and for the effectiveness of the operational risk framework at the level of the BUs and SUs. The three SUs monitor and support the implementation of risk management measures by the BUs in order to ensure the appropriateness and effectiveness of the processes and controls at the level of the first line of defense. By continually performing second-level control activities, they ensure the appropriateness, functionality and effectiveness of the continual first-level controls.

In this context, the three strategic SUs exercise the following functions in the risk areas assigned to them:

- Groupwide control function;
- Continual second-level control activities.

Within the Finance Department (DFIN), the Groupwide control function is distributed to several sub-departments, depending on the process in question. The responsibilities of these departments ("process owners") are listed in the following:

- The Accounting Department is responsible for processes related to the preparation of accounting information;
- The Regulation Department is responsible for processes related to the preparation of supervisory or regulatory information;
- The ALM Department is responsible for processes related to the management of structural risks;
- The Funding and Treasury Department is responsible for processes related to funding and liquidity management;
- The Finance Management Department is responsible for processes related to the preparation of management reports and indicators and for finance administration;
- The Finance Communication Department is responsible for processes related to finance communication;
- The Vendor Payments Department is responsible for processes related to the payment of overhead costs and vendors.

THIRD LINE OF DEFENSE

Within Société Générale S.A., Paris, the second-level control teams report to the responsible Group SUs. The Risk Management Function or the Finance Management Function (DFIN) under the supervision of the Risk Division are therefore responsible for the control function for second-level structural risks.

Within the third line of defense, all Group-level activities, transactions and processes are reviewed by the General Inspection or Internal Audit Departments (LOD3), without exception. General Inspection and Internal Audit are also authorized to audit Group activities in countries that do not have a Group location. The awarding of services to outside service providers is subject to audits by General Inspection or Internal Audit under the leadership of the General Inspections Committee (CIIG), i.e. several Group companies can commission a single audit of a service provider engaged by them jointly.

CONTINUAL CONTROLS CONTINUAL FIRST-LEVEL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

The continual first-level control activities are performed within the BUs as part of their operational activities. They ensure the security and quality of transactions and operational activities. These control activities comprise a number of continual measures to ensure compliance with regulations and with the validation and security requirements for transactions at the operational level.

The continual control activities include:

- Risk avoidance systems: These control measures are performed on a regular and ongoing basis or by means of automated processes within the scope of transaction processing. This includes a framework plan for risk management, i.e. security regulations and controls (including automated ones) within the scope of transaction processing or controls within the scope of operational processes.
- Control activities by the senior management: Line managers are responsible for ensuring the correct functioning of all systems in their area of responsibility. In this context, regularly performed, formal procedures ensure employees' compliance with regulations and procedures and the effective performance of first-level controls. The control activities of line managers mainly comprise adjustments of the primary controls from the standard normative controls.

Division managers use controls performed by dedicated teams, e.g. (i) for sensitive processes for which stricter or standardized controls are required or to avoid self-controls (e.g. the commencement of customer relationships in the retail business), and/or (ii) insofar as the bundling of control activities increases productivity.

CONTINUAL SECOND-LEVEL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

Continual second-level control activities are the measures belonging to the second line of defense. In this way, operational managers bear responsibility for risk assessment and management, as well as operational security, using inter alia the prescribed standards and the procedures, methods and controls defined for this purpose. The continual second-level control activities are performed by teams that act independently of the operational teams:

At the Group level, the continual control activities are performed by teams that report to the Group Sus that form the second line of defense for the following three functions:

- Finance: The continual second-level control activities relate to quality in accounting, regulatory or supervisory and financial information, as well as tax matters, with the exception of tax avoidance risks (FATCA – Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act and CRS – Common Reporting Standard);
- Compliance: The continual second-level control activities relate to compliance audits and comprise legal audits and audits related to tax avoidance risks;
- Risk: The continual second-level control activities relate to credit and market risks, as well as structural risks such as liquidity risk and operational risks. Operational risks particularly include risks within the scope of the core business (including fraudulent acts), as well as procurement, communication, property or personnel risks and risks in IT processes and systems.

Frankfurt am Main, April 21, 2021

The Management

Société Générale Effekten GmbH

Françoise Esnouf

Helmut Höfer

Nurten Spitzer-Erdogan

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE EFFEKTEN GMBH. FRANKFURT AM MAIN

BALANCE SHEET AT 12/31/2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	31.12.2020 EUR	31.12.2019 EUR	<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>	12/31/2020 EUR	12/31/2019 EUR
A. NONCURRENT ASSETS			A. EQUITY		
Noncurrent financial assets			I. Subscribed capital	25.564,59	25.564,59
Interests in affiliated companies	406.708.441,30	406.708.441,30	II. Profit carried forward	1.137.724,99	1.137.724,99
B. CURRENT ASSETS	0,00		III. Financial year net profit/loss	0,00	0,00
Receivables and other assets				<u>1.163.289,58</u>	<u>1.163.289,58</u>
1. Receivables from affiliated companies			B. PROVISIONS		
a) From the investment of issue proceeds	19.480.340.838,04	4.063.138.910,81	I. Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	458.620,00	415.805,84
- thereof due in more than one			II. Other provisions	694.000,25	1.196.550,39
year: EUR 16,791,125,810.90				<u>1.152.620,25</u>	<u>1.612.356,23</u>
(PY: EUR 2,835,822,942.46)			C. LIABILITIES		
b) Other receivables	67.717.210,26	52.851.360,65	I. Liabilities from issued certificates	19.480.340.837,95	4.063.138.911,29
- thereof due in more than one			- thereof due in up to one		
year: EUR 0.00 (PY: EUR 0.00)			year: EUR 2,689,215,027.10 (PY: EUR 1,227,315,968.42)		
2. Other assets	27.774.136.550,21	965.906.741,16	- thereof due to affiliated companies:		
- thereof due in more than one			EUR 19,480,340,837.95 (PY: EUR 4,063,138,911.29)		
year: EUR 23,461,210,289.05 (PY: EUR 867,818,237.54)			II. Trade payables	1.637.090,45	80.340,72
- thereof due from affiliated companies:			- thereof due in up to one		
EUR 27,774,136,550.04 (PY: EUR 965,663,666.94)	<u>47.322.194.598,51</u>	<u>5.081.897.012,62</u>	year: EUR 1,637,090.45 (PY: EUR 80,340.72)		
C. TRUST ASSETS			III. Liabilities to affiliated companies	470.629.813,94	456.915.487,04
Receivables	1.954.252.527,59	1.040.403.549,92	- thereof due in up to one		
- thereof due in more than one			year: EUR 63,406,719.97 (PY: EUR 39,607,786.88)		
year: EUR 1,539,517,873.75 (PY: EUR 725,420,110.76)			IV. Other liabilities	27.773.979.387,64	965.695.069,06
- thereof due from affiliated companies:			- thereof due in up to one		
EUR 1,954,252,527.59 (PY: EUR 1,040,403,549.92)			year: EUR 4,312,926,260.73 (PY: EUR 172,533,282.40)		
			- thereof due to affiliated companies:		
			EUR 27,773,979,387.64 (PY: EUR 965,663,666.94)		
				<u>47.726.587.129,98</u>	<u>5.485.829.808,11</u>
	<u>49.683.155.567,40</u>	<u>6.529.009.003,84</u>	D. TRUST LIABILITIES		
			- thereof due in up to one	1.954.252.527,59	1.040.403.549,92
			year: EUR 414,734,653.84 (PY: EUR 314,983,439.16)		
			- thereof due to affiliated companies:		
			EUR 1,954,252,527.59 (PY: EUR 1,040,403,549.92)		
				<u>49.683.155.567,40</u>	<u>6.529.009.003,84</u>

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE EFFEKTEN GMBHFRANKFURT AM MAININCOME STATEMENTFOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2020 TO DECEMBER 31, 2020

	January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 EUR	January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 EUR
1. Income from warrant transactions	-	-
2. Expenses for warrant transactions	-	-
3. Income from certificate transactions	-	-
4. Expenses for certificate transactions	-	-
5. Revenues	9.198.090,27	3.971.449,53
thereof Société Générale S.A., Paris	7.343.243,73	1.603.371,69
thereof Société Générale Frankfurt	1.820.769,40	2.368.077,68
thereof Société Générale Zurich	34.077,14	
6. Other operating income	-	6.296,19
7. Personnel expenses		
a) Wages and salaries	326.085,77	330.627,62
b) Social security contributions, pension expenses and other benefit expenses	98.796,19	104.700,36
thereof for pensions: EUR 41,867.16 (PY: EUR 43,013)		
8. Other operating expenses	8.510.896,40	3.494.697,48
9. Income from equity investments	-	-
- thereof from affiliated companies: EUR 0 (PY: EUR 0)		
10. Income from a profit transfer agreement	63.891.401,97	51.701.638,77
11. Other interest and similar income	6,69	411,04
- thereof from affiliated companies: EUR 6.69 (PY: EUR 411.04)		
12. Impairments of noncurrent financial assets and securities classified as current assets	-	-
- thereof in affiliated companies: EUR 0 (PY: EUR 0)		
13. Expenses for loss absorptions	28.655.896,94	11.959.449,40
14. Interest and similar expenses	3.361.022,60	3.947.663,61
- thereof in affiliated companies: EUR 3,361,022.60 (PY: EUR 3,947,663.61)		
- thereof from negative interest: EUR 42,446.66 (PY: EUR 1,689.00)		
15. Net profit/loss after taxes	32.136.801,03	35.842.657,06
16. Profits transferred under a profit transfer agreement	32.136.801,03	35.842.657,06
17. Financial year net profit/loss	-	0,00

**Société Générale Effekten GmbH
Frankfurt am Main**

**Notes to the Annual Financial Statements
for the 2020 financial year**

Notes to the annual financial statements at December 31, 2020 and other disclosures

The annual financial statements of Société Générale Effekten GmbH at December 31, 2020, have been prepared according to the accounting regulations of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the supplementary regulations of the Limited Liability Companies Act (GmbHG) and in compliance with German generally accepted accounting principles.

The Company's registered head office is located in Frankfurt/Main. It is registered with the Frankfurt am Main Local Court under Commercial Register Record No. HRB 32283.

To improve clarity and transparency, the titles of individual items of the Company's financial statements have been adjusted and new titles have been introduced, in a departure from the format prescribed in Section 266 (2) and (3) HGB.

Profit transfer agreements

By signature of September 7, 2016, Société Générale Effekten GmbH (subsidiary company) entered into a profit transfer agreement for an indefinite term with Société Générale S.A., Frankfurt Branch, Frankfurt am Main (parent company), with retroactive effect to January 1, 2016.

By signature of September 26, 2017, ALD Lease Finanz GmbH, Hamburg (subsidiary company), entered into a profit transfer agreement for an indefinite term with Société Générale Effekten GmbH (parent company), with retroactive effect to January 1, 2017.

By signature of December 1, 2017, Société Générale Securities Services GmbH, Aschheim (subsidiary company), entered into a profit transfer agreement for an indefinite term with Société Générale Effekten GmbH (parent company), with retroactive effect to January 1, 2017.

1. Recognition and measurement principles

As in the previous year, the following recognition and measurement methods were mainly applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements.

In accordance with Section 271 (2) HGB, companies that are to be included in the consolidated financial statements of a parent company as parent or subsidiary companies (Section 290 HGB) in accordance with the regulations applicable to full consolidation are presented as Interests in affiliated companies. Interests in affiliated companies are measured at amortized cost. In accordance with Section 253 (3) HGB, impairments are recognized to account for impairments that are expected to be permanent.

Receivables are measured at their nominal amount plus accrued interest. Liabilities not hedged are measured at their settlement value plus accrued interest.

The calculation of deferred taxes is based on temporary differences between items of the commercial law balance sheet and items of the tax law balance sheet according to Section 274 HGB. Due to the fact that Société Générale Effekten GmbH has been part of a consolidated tax group for income tax purposes with Société Générale, Frankfurt Branch, as a subsidiary company since January 1, 2016, deferred taxes are recognized only at the level of the parent company.

The provisions for pensions were measured at the settlement value deemed necessary according to sound business judgment (Section 253 (1) sentence 2 HGB) in accordance with actuarial principles, taking the 2018 G Life Expectancy Tables of Prof. Dr. Klaus Heubeck into account. A standard term to maturity of 15 years was assumed for discounting purposes and the provisions were discounted to present value by application of the average market interest rate for the last 10 years as calculated at the reporting date, that being 2.30% (in the previous year, the average market interest rate for the last 10 years was applied: 2.71%) (Section 253 (2) sentence 2 HGB). The maturity-matched interest rates of the German Bundesbank are applied for discounting the provisions to present value.

The projected unit credit method is applied as an actuarial measurement method. The following parameters were assumed for the pension provisions: a discount rate of 1.60%, a salary dynamic of 2.30% (PY: 2.30%), and a pension dynamic of 1.30% (PY: 1.30%). The effects of interest rate changes are recognized in the operating profit/loss. The difference between the amount of recognized pension provisions after discounting to present value by application of the average market interest rate for the last 10 financial years and the provision amount that would result if the provisions were discounted to present value by application of the average market interest rate for the last seven financial years is EUR 75,625 and is therefore subject to a payout block according to Section 253 (6) HGB, although payout is not blocked.

The other provisions account for all discernible risks and uncertain obligations. They are measured at the settlement amount deemed necessary according to sound business judgment in accordance with Section 253 (1) HGB. Provisions with a term of more than one year are not discounted to present value in accordance with Section 253 (2) HGB. There were no provisions with such a term at the reporting date.

Option premiums are recognized until exercise or expiration as Other assets or Other liabilities.

The issued certificates are recognized as Liabilities from issued certificates until due. The issued certificates are offset by hedging transactions, which are recognized in Receivables from affiliated companies.

The portfolio of issued warrants and certificates at the reporting date is completely hedged against market price changes by means of maturity-matched, currency-matched and price risk-identical hedging transactions with the sole shareholder Société Générale S.A., Paris.

The liabilities from issued certificates and warrants and the hedging transactions recognized in Receivables and other assets were aggregated into valuation units and recognized as assets at cost or as liabilities in the amount of the issue proceeds. These are perfect micro-hedges. In accordance with Section 254 HGB, subsequent measurement is not performed due to their characteristic as valuation units, i.e., due to non-recognition of the offsetting changes in value, the net hedge presentation method is used in this context (Section 285 (19b) and (19c) HGB, as well as Section 285 (23a) and (23b) HGB). In accordance with IDW RS HFA 35 (86), the cash flows resulting from the termination of the hedge were recognized directly in equity, with no effect on the income statement. It was not necessary to recognize value adjustments in Receivables and other assets.

Liabilities not aggregated into valuation units are presented at the settlement amount. These liabilities are Trade payables and Liabilities to affiliated companies. The corresponding income statement item for such liabilities is presented within Other operating expenses, Expenses from loss absorptions, and Profits transferred under a profit transfer agreement.

In addition, the Company issues certificates in its own name and for account of Société Générale S.A., Paris, under a trust agreement with the sole shareholder, Société Générale S.A., Paris. The corresponding financial instruments are presented within Trust assets on the assets side and within Trust liabilities on the equity and liabilities side of the balance sheet. The certificates from trust transactions are offset by hedging transactions that are recognized under Trust assets. These transactions are measured at cost.

2. Development of noncurrent financial assets

Noncurrent financial assets

	Interests in affiliated companies
	EUR'000
Acquisition cost 01/01/2020	407,223
Acquisitions	-
Disposals	-
Acquisition cost 12/31/2020	407,223
Accumulated impairments 01/01/20	515
Financial year additions to impairments	-
Reclassifications	-
Disposals	-
Accumulated impairments 12/31/20	515
Carrying amount at the 12/31/19 reporting date	406,708
Carrying amount at the 12/31/20 reporting date	406,708

The Interests in affiliated companies are the interests acquired from the purchase of Société Générale Securities Services GmbH, Aschheim (Commercial Register Record No. HRB 169711 with the Munich Local Court) from Société Générale Securities Services Holding S.A., Paris, for a price of EUR 515 thousand as of January 1, 2017, and the interests acquired from the purchase of ALD Lease Finanz GmbH, Hamburg (Commercial Register Record No. HRB 92469 with the Hamburg Local Court) from SG Consumer Finance S.A. France for a price of EUR 406,708 thousand. Due to the sustained economic development of Société Générale Securities Services GmbH, the impairment of the interests in Société Générale Securities Services GmbH was kept in place.

3. Notes to the balance sheet

The **Receivables from affiliated companies** amounted to EUR 19,548,058 thousand (PY: EUR 4,115,990 thousand). They were mainly comprised of receivables owed by Société Générale S.A., Paris, in the amount of EUR 19,480,341 thousand (PY: EUR 4,063,139 thousand) from the investment of the issue proceeds from issued certificates and from Other receivables in the amount of EUR 67,717 thousand (PY: EUR 52,851 thousand). The Other receivables mainly consisted of receivables from ALD Lease Finanz GmbH, Hamburg, under an existing profit transfer agreement in the amount of EUR 63,891 thousand (PY: EUR 51,702 thousand) and receivables under existing cost reimbursement agreements with Société Générale Frankfurt Branch, Frankfurt am Main, in the amount of EUR 1,589 thousand (PY: EUR 559 thousand) and with Société Générale S.A., Paris, in the amount of EUR 2,234 thousand (PY: EUR 590 thousand).

Other assets comprise the OTC options acquired by the shareholder to hedge issued warrants. They amounted to EUR 27,774,137 thousand (PY: EUR 965,664 thousand).

The **Trust assets** in the amount of EUR 1,954,253 thousand (PY: EUR 1,040,404 thousand) are funds belonging to the shareholder Société Générale S.A., Paris, from multiple certificates issued for the shareholder in the name of Société Générale Effekten GmbH and for account of Société Générale S.A., Paris.

The Company's **equity** was unchanged at EUR 1,163 thousand (PY: EUR 1,163 thousand). It is comprised of the subscribed capital in the amount of EUR 26 thousand and the retained earnings from the prior years in the amount of EUR 1,138 thousand. A profit transfer agreement was concluded between Société Générale S.A., Frankfurt Branch, and the Company with effect as of January 1, 2016.

With the exception of provisions for pensions and similar obligations, the presented provision amounts are due in less than one year.

The **Other Provisions** result primarily from provisions for issuance costs, as well as audit and consulting costs. They amounted to EUR 694 thousand (PY: EUR 1,197 thousand).

Liabilities to affiliated companies in the amount of EUR 470,630 thousand (PY: EUR 456,915 thousand) mainly consisted of existing liabilities to Société Générale S.A. Frankfurt Branch under borrowed loans in the amount of EUR 407,223 thousand (PY: EUR 407,223 thousand) and liabilities to Société Générale S.A. Frankfurt Branch for the profit transfer in the amount of EUR 32,137 thousand (PY: EUR 35,843 thousand), as well as liabilities to Société Générale Securities Services GmbH for the loss absorption in the amount of EUR 28,656 thousand (PY: EUR 11,959 thousand) on the basis of the profit transfer agreement. This item also includes a liability to Société Générale S.A. Frankfurt Branch from ongoing clearing operations in the amount of EUR 960 thousand.

The **Trust liabilities** in the amount of EUR 1,954,253 thousand (PY: EUR 1,040,404 thousand) included the issuance of certificates issued in the Company's own name for account of Société Générale S.A., Paris.

Certificates (issues) in foreign currencies are presented in the items of Liabilities from issued certificates and Trust liabilities on the equity and liabilities side of the balance sheet in the total amount of EUR 10,607,772. This total is broken down by currencies in the table below:

Currency	EUR'000
SEK	5,669,708
DKK	3,755,210
NOK	814,323
USD	264,178
GBP	83,688
CHF	14,159
AUD	4,768
CAD	1,638
JPY	101

The corresponding hedges are presented in the same amount in Receivables from affiliated companies from the investment of issue proceeds and in Trust assets on the assets side of the balance sheet. Currency translation is performed at the exchange rate applicable on the posting date in connection with the formation of valuation units (net hedge presentation method), taking into account the terms and conditions of the issue specified in the respective prospectus. Because currency risks are hedged, exchange rate fluctuations have no effect on the Company's income statement.

Warrants (issues) in foreign currencies are presented in Other liabilities on the equity and liabilities side of the balance sheet in the total amount of EUR 13,969,925 thousand. This total is broken down by currencies in the table below:

Currency	EUR'000
SEK	10,352,284
DKK	2,805,321
NOK	775,647
CHF	32,410
USD	4,262

The corresponding hedges are presented in the same amount in Other assets on the assets side of the balance sheet. Currency translation is performed at the exchange rate applicable on the posting date in connection with the formation of valuation units (net hedge presentation method), taking into account the terms and conditions of the issue specified in the respective prospectus. Because currency risks are hedged, exchange rate fluctuations have no effect on the Company's income statement.

Liabilities/ trust liabilities in the amount of EUR 47,726,587 thousand / EUR 1,954,253 thousand consisted mainly of liabilities to affiliated companies (EUR 49,679,203 thousand).

There were no other financial commitments at the reporting date.

Maturity breakdown of receivables and liabilities

in EUR thsds

	Total amount	Due in up to 1 year	Due in 1 to 5 years	Due in more than 5 years
Receivables				
- from the investment of issue proceeds	19.031.859	2.484.089	1.092.368	15.455.402
- other receivables	67.717	67.717		
- from trust	2.402.735	620.394	1.758.810	23.530
Other assets	27.774.137	4.312.926	339.008	23.122.202
Equity investments	406.708			406.708
TOTAL	49.683.156	7.485.127	3.190.186	39.007.842
Liabilities				
- from issued certificates	19.031.859	2.484.089	1.092.368	15.455.402
- trade payables	1.637	1.637		
- due to affiliated companies	470.630	63.407		407.223
- from trust	2.402.735	620.394	1.758.810	23.530
Other liabilities	27.775.132	4.314.131	339.008	23.121.993
TOTAL	49.681.992	7.483.659	3.190.186	39.008.147

4. Notes to the income statement

The income statement is prepared in accordance with the cost summary method.

Revenues in the amount of EUR 9,198 thousand (PY: EUR 3,971 thousand) consisted of service costs assumed under a cost-plus procedure with an administrative cost mark-up of 5% by Société Générale S.A., Paris, in the amount of EUR 7,343 thousand and by Société Générale S.A. Frankfurt Branch in the amount of EUR 1,821 thousand. There was also a cost assumed by Société Générale Zurich in the amount of EUR 34 thousand. The service involves administrative processing for the issuance business.

Personnel expenses consisted of wages and salaries in the amount of EUR 326 thousand (PY: EUR 331 thousand) and social security contributions and pension expenses in the amount of EUR 99 thousand (PY: EUR 105 thousand).

Other operating expenses consisted primarily of issuance costs, legal and consulting fees and stock exchange costs:

In euro thousands	2020	2019
Stock exchanges, regulatory authority	6,408	1,140
Legal, consulting, audit	1,330	1,890
Cost allocation Société Générale Frankfurt	651	456
Advertising	122	9
Travel expenses, continuing education	-	-
Total	8,511	3,495

The **income from a profit transfer agreement** in the amount of EUR 63,891 thousand (PY: EUR 51,702 thousand) represents the profit of ALD Lease Finanz GmbH, which is recognized by the Company in the same reporting period on the basis of the profit transfer agreement with ALD Lease Finanz GmbH. The losses incurred by Société Générale Securities Services GmbH in the amount of EUR 28,656 thousand (PY: EUR 11,959 thousand) are recognized by the Company as **expenses for loss absorptions** in the same period on the basis of the profit transfer agreement.

The item of **Interest and similar expense** primarily includes paid and accrued interest in the amount of EUR 2,929 thousand for a loan from Société Générale S.A., Frankfurt Branch, and custodian fees of EUR 432 thousand resulting from positive balances with Société Générale Frankfurt Branch.

The Company entered into a profit transfer agreement with Société Générale S.A., Paris, Frankfurt Branch (parent company), with effect as of January 1, 2016, and has been in an integrated tax group relationship for purposes of value-added tax and income tax since that time. Therefore, all taxes accrue at the level of the parent company. The profit/loss after taxes in the amount of EUR 32,137 thousand was completely transferred, resulting in a **financial year profit/loss** of EUR 0 thousand.

5. Information on issuance activities

The issuance volume in the 2020 financial year is presented in the table below:

DERIVATIVE SECURITIES	TYPE	UNDERLYING	FINANCIAL YEAR 2020				FINANCIAL YEAR 2019			
			NO.	VOLUME (IN UNITS)	BOOK VALUE in EUR thds	LONGEST TERM	NO.	VOLUME (IN UNITS)	BOOK VALUE in EUR thds	LONGEST TERM
Investment products										
With capital protection (100%)	Capital protection certificates	Stocks	2	885	2.118	07.06.2024	-	-	-	
		Funds	2	4.719	4.792	04.11.2022	-	-	-	
		Indices	27	457.937	55.545	13.03.2030	19	400.000	51.250	26.11.2026
			31	463.541	62.455		19	400.000	51.250	
	Structured bonds	Stocks	34	32.598	20.741	22.05.2023	5	27.000	27.008	27.06.2023
		Indices	33	23.675	11.884	19.08.2025	2	2.600	2.600	26.06.2024
		67	56.273	32.625		7	29.600	29.608		
Without capital protection (<100%)	Reverse convertibles	Stocks	29.938	946.147	919.733	22.04.2025	9.660	209.751	209.760	24.12.2021
		Indices	182	72.397	81.511	23.08.2024	493	29.539	29.522	24.12.2021
			30.120	1.018.544	1.001.244		10.153	239.290	239.282	
	Bonus certificates	Stocks	13.199	78.191.826	1.887.357	15.07.2024	8.500	4.031.319	215.417	18.10.2023
		Indices	1.833	14.711.039	1.024.275	Open End	3.768	5.580.650	400.268	26.03.2021
			15.032	92.902.865	2.911.632		12.268	9.611.969	615.685	
	Discount certificates	Stocks	15.947	423.186.748	21.250.497	17.06.2022	6.600	7.123.552	283.861	18.03.2022
		Energy	53	59.736	2.029	16.11.2021	-	-	-	
		Futures	105	327.696	10.337	17.11.2020	-	-	-	
		Indices	2.519	16.652.022	761.561	15.09.2023	2.095	19.549.750	652.790	15.09.2023
		Commodities	197	575.490	36.748	17.12.2021	387	782.000	37.959	24.08.2020
		18.821	440.801.692	22.061.172		9.082	27.455.302	974.611		
	Express certificates	Stocks	296	3.308.976	1.376.414	17.01.2030	154	2.889.651	727.659	05.07.2029
		Funds	1	10.000.000	181	27.04.2023	-	-	-	
		Indices	214	3.239.628	430.615	19.07.2030	53	2.875.000	322.539	19.01.2028
		Basket	46	104.300	47.664	28.09.2023	-	-	-	
		557	16.652.904	1.854.874		207	5.764.651	1.050.197		
	Index / participation certificates	Stocks	103	3.042.224	91.186	Open End	-	-	-	
		Energy	3	6.100	202	Open End	-	-	-	
		Funds	7	24.975	9	25.11.2022	-	-	-	
		Futures	13	737.054	9.881	Open End	-	-	-	
		Indices	101	1.422.742	146.314	Open End	5	165.000	10.650	19.05.2023
		Commodities	46	3.086.033	105.702	Open End	-	-	-	
		273	8.319.128	353.294		5	165.000	10.650		
	Outperformance/sprint certificates	Funds	1	5.000	8.347	20.11.2023	-	-	-	
		Indices	5	73.468	6.764	15.12.2025	2	45.000	4.500	29.12.2022
			6	78.468	15.111		2	45.000	4.500	
TOTAL investment products:			64.907	560.293.415	28.292.407		31.743	43.710.812	2.975.783	

DERIVATIVE SECURITIES	TYPE	UNDERLYING	FINANCIAL YEAR 2020				FINANCIAL YEAR 2019			
			NO.	VOLUME (IN UNITS)	BOOK VALUE in EUR thsd\$	LONGEST TERM	NO.	VOLUME (IN UNITS)	BOOK VALUE in EUR thsd\$	LONGEST TERM
Leverage products										
With knock-out	Knock-out products	Stocks	131.098	16.962.861.444	16.781.413	Open End	57.464	62.662.119	126.777	25.09.2020
		Energy	868	57.244.244	78.713	Open End	-	-	-	
		Fixed Income	671	8.030.583	107.007	Open End	2	11.800	285	
		Futures	233	30.745.506	119.993	Open End	-	-	-	
		Indices	26.591	3.496.470.411	14.113.126	Open End	44.378	45.061.627	150.675	22.01.2021
		Commodities	22.141	1.514.469.822	3.056.114	Open End	22.224	40.953.572	97.200	25.09.2020
		Currencies	7.263	206.946.280	802.925	Open End	18.979	15.218.619	38.584	22.01.2021
		Interest rate	139	5.757.917	117.674	Open End	-	-	-	
			189.004	22.282.526.207	35.176.965		143.047	163.907.737	413.520	
Without knock-out	Factor certificates	Stocks	13.237	991.549.837	3.734.378	Open End	296	12.101.631	102.748	Open End
		Energy	840	1.019.540.192	4.538.430	Open End	-	-	-	
		Fixed Income	135	23.328.041	124.404	Open End	-	-	-	
		Futures	77	22.386.177	24.563	Open End	-	-	-	
		Indices	7.728	3.950.452.477	12.604.467	Open End	190	1.279.400	5.279	Open End
		Commodities	2.741	3.665.332.619	13.584.219	Open End	2	108.117	173	Open End
		Currencies	97	15.612.445	151.522	Open End	-	-	-	
		Interest rate	27	1.995.620	9.743	Open End	-	-	-	
			24.882	9.690.197.408	34.771.726		488	13.489.148	108.200	
	Warrants	Stocks	111.921	13.124.516.141	6.328.772	Open End	29.216	276.491.014	170.990	22.12.2023
		Energy	198	10.858.407	3.261	Open End	-	-	-	
		Fixed Income	75	623.690	1.289	Open End	-	-	-	
		Funds	1	11.124	271	18.01.2021	-	-	-	
		Futures	2	29.300	67	Open End	-	-	-	
		Indices	24.811	7.890.861.004	10.192.986	Open End	13.168	84.212.205	86.898	20.12.2023
		Commodities	9.138	546.337.387	585.994	Open End	4.815	65.285.900	35.343	30.12.2022
		Currencies	5.560	51.920.033	93.565	Open End	7.353	19.546.641	56.989	22.12.2023
		Interest rate	1	2.000	1	Open End	-	-	-	
			151.707	21.625.159.086	17.206.206		54.552	445.535.760	350.219	
TOTAL leverage products:			365.593	53.597.882.701	87.154.897		198.087	622.932.645	871.939	
TOTAL derivative securities:			430.500	54.158.176.116	115.447.304		229.830	666.643.457	3.847.722	

All issues are fully hedged by concluding OTC options with identical features or by investing issue proceeds with Société Générale S.A., Paris.

The fair value of financial derivatives and bonds with embedded derivatives is generally measured on the basis of market values; in case of illiquid markets, measurement is performed on the basis of internal models. These “in-house valuation models” are regularly tested by specialists in the Risk department of Société Générale S.A., Paris. Derivative financial instruments with option characteristics are measured by Société Générale S.A., Paris, using generally recognized option price models.

When an active market exists, prices quoted by stock exchanges, brokers and pricing agencies are used.

The type, volume, and fair values of the derivative hedging transactions at the reporting date were as follows: The Company held 83,525 OTC options with a market value of EUR 764 million to hedge stock and index warrants, 4,796 OTC options with a market value of EUR 196 million to hedge foreign currency warrants, 7,257 OTC options with a market value of EUR 6,808 million to hedge commodity warrants.

The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. If no observable prices are available for identical assets or liabilities, the fair value of financial instruments is determined by the use of another valuation technique under which determining, observable input factors are applied.

In addition, the Company held 47,810 certificates with a market value of EUR 2,974 million, including trust transactions.

The carrying amount of the warrants listed here at December 31, 2020 was EUR 27,774 million and is presented within the Other liabilities item in the balance sheet. The carrying amount of the issued certificates at December 31, 2020 was EUR 19,480 million and is divided between the item of Liabilities from issued certificates and the item of Trust liabilities in the balance sheet.

6. Significant shareholdings

The significant according to Section 285 (11) HGB break down as follows:

Name and registered head office	Percentage of equity held (%)	Equity of the company (EUR'000)	Financial year net profit/loss (EUR'000)
Directly			
ALD Lease Finanz GmbH, Hamburg	100	226,953	- 1)
Société Générale Securities Services GmbH, Aschheim	100	35,330	- 2)
Indirectly			
ALD AutoLeasing und Dienstleistungs GmbH, Hamburg	43.8	2,327	8,263
Bank Deutsches Kraftfahrzeuggewerbe GmbH, Hamburg		405,550	- 3)
- Voting shares	51	550	
- Non-voting shares	100	405,000	
BDK Leasing und Service GmbH, Hamburg	100	1,023	- 4)
Nedderfeld 95 Immobilien GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg	65	3,438	-

1)	Profit/loss before profit transfer	EUR'000	63,891
2)	Profit/loss before loss transfer	EUR'000	-28,656
3)	Profit/loss before profit transfer	EUR'000	55,632
4)	Profit/loss before profit transfer	EUR'000	-3

7. Disclosures on the independent auditor's fees recognized as expenses in the 2020 financial year

The fees for the independent auditor recognized as expenses in the 2020 financial year amounted to:

- For auditing services:	EUR 190.000
- For other certification services:	EUR -
- For tax advisory services:	EUR -
- For other services:	EUR -

The fees for auditing services comprise the expenses for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and Group management report and for the audit of the separate financial statements and separate management report of Société Générale Effekten GmbH.

8. Disclosures regarding directors and officers and employees

The following individuals were managing directors in the 2020 financial year:

Mr. Helmut Höfer, lawyer (general counsel), Frankfurt am Main
Head of Legal SGCIB Germany & Austria.

Ms. Françoise Esnouf, banker, Frankfurt am Main
Chief Operational Officer SGCIB Germany.

Ms. Nurten Spitzer-Erdogan, graduate economist, Frankfurt am Main
Chief Financial Officer SGCIB Germany.

The managing directors Ms. Françoise Esnouf, Mr. Helmut Höfer and Ms. Nurten Spitzer-Erdogan are employees of Société Générale S.A., Frankfurt am Main Branch.

Expenses of EUR 22 thousand were charged to Société Générale Effekten GmbH as compensation for the work of managing directors in the 2020 financial year.

The Company had an average of 4 employees during the financial year. Three employees work full-time and one employee works part-time.

As a capital market-oriented company, the Company has established an Audit Committee in accordance with Section 324 HGB, composed of the following members:

Mr. Peter Boesenberg (Chairman)
Mr. Dimitri Brunot (appointment revoked as of 12/02/2020)
Mr. Awet Hailab (appointed as of 12/02/2020)
Ms. Heike Hoevekamp (appointed as of 12/02/2020)
Mr. Marco Maibaum
Mr. Achim Oswald (until 03/26/2021)
Ms. Nurten Spitzer-Erdogan
Ms. Heike Stuebban

9. Group affiliation

At the reporting date of December 31, 2020, Société Générale S.A., Frankfurt Branch held a 100% equity interest in Société Générale Effekten GmbH.

The shareholder of Société Générale S.A., Frankfurt branch, is Société Générale S.A., Paris (smallest scope of consolidation within the meaning of Section 285 No. 14a HGB and largest scope of consolidation within the meaning of Section 285 No. 14 HGB). Notice of publication of the consolidated financial statements of Société Générale S.A., Paris, in which the Company is included, is given in France in the "Bulletin des Annonces Légales et Obligatoires (BALO)" under the heading "Publications Périodiques" (R.C.S: 552 120 222).

The consolidated financial statements are available on the website www.socgen.com.

10. Events after the reporting date

No further events that would have had a significant effect on the Company's financial position, cash flows and liquidity position and financial performance have occurred since the reporting date.

Frankfurt am Main, April 21, 2021

The Management

Société Générale Effekten GmbH

Françoise Esnouf

Helmut Höfer

Nurten Spitzer-Erdogan

Responsibility Statement of the Legal Representatives

We warrant to the best of our knowledge that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position, cash flows and financial performance in accordance with applicable accounting principles, and that the management report provides an appropriate view of the Company's business performance, including its results and position, and appropriately presents the principal opportunities and risks of the Company's anticipated future development.

Frankfurt am Main, April 21, 2021

The Management

Société Générale Effekten GmbH

Françoise Esnouf

Helmut Höfer

Nurten Spitzer-Erdogan

AUDITOR'S REPORT BY THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

To Société Générale Effekten GmbH, Frankfurt am Main

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT REPORT

Audit opinions

We have audited the annual financial statements of Société Générale Effekten GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2020 and the income statement for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2020, and the notes to the financial statements, including a description of recognition and measurement methods. In addition, we have audited the management report of Société Générale Effekten GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2020.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit

- the accompanying annual financial statements comply with the regulations of German commercial law applicable to corporations in all material respects, and give a true and fair view of the financial position and cash flows of the Company as at December 31, 2020 and its financial performance for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2020 in accordance with German generally accepted accounting principles, and
- the accompanying management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position. In all material respects, this management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

Pursuant to Section 322 (3) sentence 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Basis for the audit opinions

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report in accordance with Section 317 HGB and the EU Financial Statements Audit Regulation (EU-APrVO - No 537/2014, referred to subsequently as "EU Audit Regulation") and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of European law and German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional

responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. In addition, we declare pursuant to Article 10 (2) letter f) of the EU Audit Regulation that we have not provided any prohibited non-auditing services according to Article 5 (1) EU Audit Regulation. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Key audit matters in the audit of the annual financial statements

We determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our auditor's report.

Other information

The legal representatives are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Responsibility Statement of the Legal Representatives on the annual financial statements and the management report pursuant to Section 264 (2) sentence 3 and Section 289 (1) sentence 5 HGB, respectively, but not the annual financial statements, not the statements made in the management report that were audited for content, and not our corresponding auditor's report.

Our opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report do not cover other information, and consequently we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the above-mentioned other information and, in so doing, to consider whether the other information

- is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements, with the management report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or
- otherwise appears to be materially misstated

Responsibility of the legal representatives and the Audit Committee for the annual financial statements and the management report

The legal representatives are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the regulations of German commercial law applicable to corporations, and that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position, cash flows and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for such internal controls as they have determined necessary in accordance with German generally accepted accounting principles to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to intent or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the legal representatives are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting unless barred by factual or legal circumstances.

Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for the preparation of the management report that, as a whole, provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and is, in all material respects, consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the legal representatives are responsible for such arrangements and measures (systems) as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of a management report that is in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements, and to be able to provide sufficient suitable evidence for the assertions in the management report.

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the management report.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements and the management report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to intent or error, and whether the management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the annual financial statements and the knowledge obtained in the audit, complies with the German legal requirements, and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions on the annual financial statements and the management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Section 317 HGB and the EU Audit Regulation and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from violations or errors and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements and this management report.

We exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements in the annual financial statements and the management report, whether due to intent or error, plan and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from violations is higher than for one resulting from error, as “violations” may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the overriding of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control system relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements and arrangements and measures relevant to the audit of the management report in order to plan audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of these systems of the Company.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the legal representatives and the reasonableness of estimates made by the legal representatives and related disclosures.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the legal representatives’ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, determine whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements and the management report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective opinions. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to be able to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position, cash flows and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German generally accepted accounting principles.
- Evaluate the consistency of the management report with the annual financial statements, its conformity with German law, and the view of the Company’s position it provides.
- Perform audit procedures on the prospective information presented by the legal representatives in the management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence we evaluate, in particular, the significant assumptions used by the legal representatives as a basis for the prospective information, and evaluate the proper derivation

of the prospective information from these assumptions. We do not express a separate opinion on the prospective information and on the assumptions used as a basis. There is a substantial unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the prospective information.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the relevant independence requirements, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Report on the audit of the electronic reproductions of the annual financial statements and the management report prepared for disclosure purposes in accordance with Section 317 (3b) HGB

Audit opinion

In accordance with Section 317 (3b) HGB, we conducted an audit with reasonable assurance to determine whether the reproductions of the annual financial statements and the management report contained in the attached file, which bears the SHA-256 Number 8DAB81080D99BC7BFA16ECB43C5EF76F16BE486357F85BE195 B6DF638CFC6012, and prepared for disclosure purposes (also referred to hereinafter as the "ESEF Documents") meet the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB for the European Single Electronic Format ("ESEF Format") in all material respects. In accordance with the German statutory regulations, this audit only covers the transposition of the information contained in the annual financial statements and the management report into the ESEF Format and it therefore does not cover the information contained in these reproductions or any other information contained in the above-mentioned file.

In our opinion, the reproductions of the annual financial statements and the management report contained in the above-mentioned attached file and prepared for disclosure purposes meet the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB for the European Single Electronic Format in all material respects. Beyond this audit opinion and our audit opinions on the attached annual financial statements and the attached management report for the financial year from January 1 to December 31, 2020 contained in the foregoing "Report on the audit of the annual financial statements and the management report," we provide no audit opinion on the information contained in these reproductions or the other information contained in the above-mentioned file.

Basis for the audit opinion

We conducted our audit of the reproductions of the annual financial statements and the management report contained in the above-mentioned attached file in accordance with Section 317 (3b) HGB and in compliance with the Draft IDW Auditing Standard: Audit of the electronic reproductions of financial statements and management reports prepared for disclosure purposes in accordance with Section 317 (3b) HGB (IDW EPS 410). Our responsibility for this audit is described further in the section entitled "Responsibility of the auditor of the annual financial statements for the audit of the ESEF Documents." Our audit practice observed the requirements for the quality assurance system set out in the IDW Quality Assurance Standard: Requirements for quality assurance in audit practice (IDW QS 1).

Responsibility of the legal representatives and the Audit Committee for the ESEF documents

The legal representatives of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the ESEF Documents with the electronic reproductions of the annual financial statements and the management report in accordance with Section 328 (1) sentence 4 no. 1 HGB.

The legal representatives of the Company are also responsible for such internal controls as they have determined necessary to enable the preparation of ESEF Documents that are free from violations, whether due to intent or error, of the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB for the European Single Electronic Format.

The legal representatives are also responsible for the submission of the ESEF Documents together with the auditor's report and the attached audited annual financial statements and the audited management report and the other documents to be disclosed to the operator of the German Federal Gazette (Bundesanzeiger).

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the preparation of the ESEF Documents as part of the financial reporting process.

Responsibility of the auditor of the annual financial statements for the audit of the ESEF Documents

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the ESEF documents are free from violations, whether due to intent or error, of the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB. We exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also

- Identify and assess the risks of material violations, whether due to intent or error, of the requirements of Section 328 (1) HGB, plan and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal controls relevant to the audit of the ESEF Documents in order to plan audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of these controls.
- Assess the technical validity of the ESEF Documents, i.e. whether the file containing the ESEF Documents meets the requirements of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 in the version in effect at the reporting date for the technical specifications for this file.
- Assess whether the ESEF Documents enable a content-identical XHTML reproduction of the audited annual financial statements and the audited management report.

Further information pursuant to Article 10 of the EU Audit Regulation

We were elected as the auditor by the annual general meeting on August 18, 2020. We were engaged by the Management on November 16/18, 2020 to audit the annual financial statements. We have been the auditor of the annual financial statements of Société Générale Effekten GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, continually since financial year 2017.

We declare that the opinions expressed in this auditor's report are consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee pursuant to Article 11 of the EU Audit Regulation (long-form audit report).

GERMAN PUBLIC AUDITOR RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENGAGEMENT

The German Public Auditor responsible for the engagement is Marijan Nemet.

Frankfurt am Main, April 27, 2021

Deloitte GmbH

Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

[signature]
(Marijan Nemet)
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]

[signature]
(Jutta Ihringer)
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]