BNP PARIBAS
EUROPEAN LEADER WITH STRONG CAPITAL GENERATION CAPACITY

Fixed Income Roadshow
March 2016

The bank for a changing world
Figures included in this presentation are unaudited. On 24 March 2015, BNP Paribas issued a restatement of its quarterly results for 2014 reflecting, in particular, the new organization of the Bank’s operating divisions as well as the adoption of the accounting standards IFRIC 21. This presentation is based on the published or the restated 2014 data as appropriate.

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2015 Overview: Good Operating Performance

Strong Solvency and Capital Generation Capacity

Focus on Medium and Long Term Funding
## 2015 Key Messages

| Revenue growth in all the operating divisions | Revenues of the operating divisions: +9.1% vs. 2014 |
| Good growth in pre-tax income of the operating divisions | Pre-tax income of the operating divisions: +13.0% vs. 2014 |
| Cost of risk stable at a moderate level | 54 bp* (-3 bp vs. 2014) |
| Net income Group share Dividend per share | €6,694m €2.31** |
| Continued increase of the Basel 3 ratios during the year | CET1 ratio***: 10.9% (+60 bp vs. 31.12.14) Leverage ratio***: 4.0% (+40 bp vs. 31.12.14) |

### Good operating performance
**Solid organic capital generation**

### Launch of the 2016-2019 CIB transformation plan

* Net provisions/Customer loans; ** Subject to the approval of AGM on 26 May 2016; *** As at 31 December 2015, CRD4 (“2019 fully loaded” ratio)
## Consolidated Group - 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td>€42,938m</td>
<td>€39,168m</td>
<td>+9.6%</td>
<td>+9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>-€29,254m</td>
<td>-€26,524m</td>
<td>+10.3%</td>
<td>+9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross operating income</strong></td>
<td>€13,684m</td>
<td>€12,644m</td>
<td>+8.2%</td>
<td>+8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of risk</strong></td>
<td>-€3,797m</td>
<td>-€3,705m</td>
<td>+2.5%</td>
<td>+2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Costs related to the comprehensive settlement with U.S. authorities</strong></td>
<td>-€100m</td>
<td>-€6,000m</td>
<td>n.s.</td>
<td>+61.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non operating items</strong></td>
<td>€592m</td>
<td>€211m</td>
<td>n.s.</td>
<td>+61.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-tax income</strong></td>
<td>€10,379m</td>
<td>€3,150m</td>
<td>n.s.</td>
<td>+13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income attributable to equity holders</strong></td>
<td>€6,694m</td>
<td>€157m</td>
<td>n.s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income attributable to equity holders excluding one-off items</strong></td>
<td>€7,338m</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>7.3%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Return on equity excluding one-off items</strong>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>9.2%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Return on tangible equity excluding one-off items</strong>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>11.1%</strong></td>
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</table>

* Good overall performance

* See restatement of the year 2014, published on 24 March 2015; ** Excluding one-off items and the first contribution to the SRF (-€181m); *** Including one-off items: return on equity, 8.3%; return on tangible equity, 10.1%
Revenues of the Operating Divisions - 2015

- **Domestic Markets**
  - 2014: €15,699
  - 2015: €15,943
  - Increase: +1.6%

- **International Financial Services**
  - 2014: €13,395
  - 2015: €15,335
  - Increase: +14.5%

- **CIB**
  - 2014: €10,297
  - 2015: €11,659
  - Increase: +13.2%

- **Impact of acquisitions made in 2014 and significant foreign exchange effect**
- **At constant scope and exchange rates**
  - Rise in the revenues of the operating divisions: +3.5% vs. 2014

---

* Including 100% of Private Banking in France (excluding PEL/CEL effects), in Italy, Belgium and Luxembourg
Operating Expenses of the Operating Divisions - 2015

- **Domestic Markets**
  - 2015 vs. 2014: +3.1%
  - 2015: €9,982, 2014: €10,289

- **International Financial Services**
  - 2015 vs. 2014: +15.0%
  - 2015: €8,102, 2014: €9,315

- **CIB**
  - 2015 vs. 2014: +11.5%
  - 2015: €7,425, 2014: €8,278

- Impact of acquisitions made in 2014 and significant foreign exchange effect
- At constant scope and exchange rates
  - Rise in the operating expenses of the operating divisions: +3.2% vs. 2014
  - Improvement of the cost/income ratio: -0.2 pt vs. 2014
- Implementation of new regulations and strengthening compliance
- 2014-2016 business development plans now largely completed

* Including 100% of Private Banking in France (excluding PEL/CEL effects), Italy, Belgium and Luxembourg

**Rise in regulatory costs and finalisation of the business development plans mitigated by the effects of Simple & Efficient**
Cost of Risk - 2015

Cost of risk: €3,797m (+€92m vs. 2014)
- Scope effect linked to the acquisitions made in 2014 (+€143m vs. 2014)
- Cost of risk down slightly excluding this effect

Overall stability of the cost of risk over the past 4 years
Financial Structure

- Fully loaded Basel 3 CET1 ratio*: 10.9% as at 31.12.15 (+60 bp vs. 31.12.14)
  - Essentially due to the 2015 results after taking into account the dividend payment
- Fully loaded Basel 3 leverage**: 4.0% as at 31.12.15 (+40 bp vs. 31.12.14)
  - Effect of the higher CET1 capital
  - Reduction of the leverage exposure in capital market activities
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio: 124% as at 31.12.15
- Loan to deposit ratio: 97% as at 31.12.15 (102% as at 31.12.14)
- Immediately available liquidity reserve***: €266bn (€260bn as at 31.12.14)
  - Amounting to ~185% of short-term wholesale funding, equivalent to over 1 year of room to manoeuvre

* CRD4 (2019 fully loaded ratio); ** CRD4 as at 2019 calculated according to the delegated act of the European Commission dated 10.10.2014 and calculated on total Tier1 capital (including, as at 31.12.14 the forthcoming replacement of Tier 1 instruments that have become ineligible with equivalent eligible instruments) and using value date for securities transactions.; *** Liquid market assets or eligible to central banks (counterbalancing capacity) taking into account prudential standards, notably US standards, minus intraday payment systems needs.
2015 Overview: Good Operating Performance

**Strong Solvency and Capital Generation Capacity**

Focus on Medium and Long Term Funding
An Integrated Business Model Resulting in Strong Diversification

- A balanced business model: a clear competitive advantage in terms of revenues and risk diversification
  - Mostly in wealthy markets (>85%)
  - Revenues well spread among countries and businesses with different cycles
  - No single business line weighing more than 15% of allocated equity

A well balanced business model
A clear competitive advantage for earnings capacity

2015 Revenues by geography

- Rest of the World: 7%
- APAC: 8%
- North America: 12%
- Other Europe: 15%
- Belgium: 11%
- Italy: 12%
- France: 32%
- Germany: 3%

2015 Allocated equity* by business

- Corporate Banking: 15%
- Advisory and Capital Markets: 15%
- Retail France: 12%
- Retail Italy: 9%
- Retail Belgium: 6%
- Other Domestic Market Activities: 5%
- Europe-Mediterranean: 7%
- Insurance: 12%
- Personal Finance: 6%
- BancWest: 9%
- WAM: 3%
- Securities Services: 1%
Leading to Recurrent Profitability Through the Cycle

- Recurrent earnings generation through the cycle
  - Thanks to diversification
  - Strong proven capacity to withstand local crisis and external shocks

Low risk and limited volatility of earnings
Diversification => lower risk profile

- Low risk appetite and strong diversification lead to low cost of risk
- One of the lowest CoR/GOI through the cycle

Cost of Risk/Gross Operating Income 2008-2015

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37%</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>5.6**</td>
<td>6.1**</td>
<td>6.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>45%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.8</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net Income Group Share 2008-2015

* Calculated on 2008-9M15 period; ** Adjusted for costs and provisions relating to the comprehensive settlement with U.S. authorities
Evolution of CET1 Ratio by 2019

- Capital requirement (CET1) following the ECB’ Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process: 10.0% in 2016
  - Including G-SIB buffer of 0.5% in 2016
  - Phased-in CET1 ratio of 11.0% as at 31.12.15, well above the minimum requirement

- Anticipated level of fully loaded Basel 3 CET1 ratio requirement of 11.5% in 2019
  - Given the gradual phasing-in of the G-SIB buffer to 2% in 2019

- Target to achieve this level by mid 2017 thanks to:
  - Organic generation and active capital management policy (~35 bp per year)
  - Sale or initial public offering of First Hawaiian Bank (~40 bp*)

- Target of a fully loaded Basel 3 CET1 ratio of 12.0% as of 2018
  - Taking into account a 50 bp management buffer, coherently with the Group’s strong and recurring organic capital generation throughout the cycle

Target of a fully loaded CET1 ratio of 12%

* Subject to market conditions and regulatory authorisations; ** Basel 2 from December 2007 to December 2011, Basel 2.5 as at December 2012, then fully loaded Basel 3 for the years after; *** Including the buy-back of the Fortis shares held by the minority shareholders (~-50 bp); **** +100 bp excluding costs related to the comprehensive settlement with the U.S. authorities
Evolution of the Total Capital Ratio by 2019

- Total Capital ratio requirement of 12.5% in 2019 based on SREP 2015* where Pillar 2 does not apply to Tier 1 and Total Capital** ratio requirements.

- Target of a Total Capital ratio above 15% in 2019
  - Target of a fully loaded CET1 ratio of 12.0%
  - Issuance of €1.5 to €2bn of Additional Tier 1 per year during 3 years to achieve 1.5% of Tier 1
  - Issuance of €2 to €3bn of Tier 2 per year during 3 years to achieve ~2.0% of Tier 2

- Bringing the Total Capital to over €100bn

- Giving an excellent credit quality to the debt securities issued by BNP Paribas

* Reminder: the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process is carried out each year by the European Central Bank, which can modify each year its capital adequacy ratio requirements for BNP Paribas.

** Confirmed by the ECB in the 2015 SREP
Evolution of the Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC) Ratio by 2019

- TLAC requirement of 20.5% in 2019
  - Including Conservation buffer and G-SIB buffer
  - Based on TLAC requirement on RWA (Lower TLAC requirement based on leverage ratio for BNP Paribas)

- Target of a TLAC ratio of 21.0% in 2019

- Issue of ~€30bn of TLAC eligible senior debt by 01.01.2019*
  - Given a MREL allowance of 2.5% eligible for TLAC
  - Equivalent to ~€10bn per year, to be realised within the usual medium long term funding programme of about €25bn per year

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* Depending on market conditions; ** Conservation buffer and G-SIB buffer
TLAC Adaptation for French G-SIBs
French Proposal

- Change in the hierarchy in liquidation and resolution context
  - Preference to all creditors including the current holders of senior debt
  - Creation of a new category of senior unpreferred debt which will be loss absorbing before the current senior unsecured but after subordinated debt

- Main characteristics of this new senior debt:
  - Initial maturity > 1 year
  - Not structured debt
  - Contractual clause mentioning that the new senior debt belongs to the new category

### Simplified creditor hierarchy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
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<td>Retail deposits &lt;€100K and other non-bailinable items</td>
<td>Retail deposits &lt;€100K and other non-bailinable items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail/SME deposits &gt;€100k</td>
<td>Retail/SME deposits &gt;€100k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior debt</td>
<td>Preferred senior debt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate deposits and other</td>
<td>Corporate deposits and other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>Derivatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structured notes</td>
<td>Structured notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinated debt (Tier 2)</td>
<td>Subordinated debt (Tier 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Tier 1</td>
<td>Additional Tier 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>Equity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2015 Overview: Good Operating Performance

Strong Solvency and Capital Generation Capacity

Focus on Medium and Long Term Funding
Wholesale Medium/Long-Term Funding

- 2015 MLT funding programme completed: €24.1bn
  - Senior debt: €19bn issued (average maturity of 4.3 years, mid-swap +24 bp)
  - Additional Tier 1: €2.1bn issued (mid-swap +497 bp)
  - Tier 2: €3.1bn issued (average maturity of 9.4 years, mid-swap +165 bp)
  - Reminder: €14bn TLTRO taken at the end of December 2014

- 2016 MLT funding programme: €25bn
  - Of which Additional Tier 1: €1.5 to €2bn*
  - Of which Tier 2: €2 to €3bn*
  - Of which TLAC eligible senior debt: ~€10bn*

- Public issuances already made under the 2016 programme**: 
  - Tier 2: €750m issued on 19.11.2015, 10 years, mid-swap +195 bp and €750m issued on 04.03.2016, 10 years, mid-swap +227 bp
  - Senior debt: €1.25bn issued on 08.01.2016, 7 years, mid-swap +67 bp and €1.0bn issued on 16.02.2016, 10 years, mid-swap +105 bp
  - Covered Bond: €750m issued on 22.01.2016, 5.5 years, mid-swap +6 bp

* Depending on opportunities and market conditions; ** As at 4 March 2016; *** Excluding TLTRO; **** Debt qualified prudentially as Tier 1 booked as subordinated debt or as equity

**Wholesale MLT funding structure breakdown as at 31.12.15: €142bn***

- Tier One****: 9
- Senior unsecured: 92
- Senior secured: 25
- Other subordinated debt: 16

\[\text{Wholesale MLT funding structure breakdown as at 31.12.15: €142bn} \]
Medium/Long Term Funding Outstanding

Wholesale MLT funding outstanding (€bn)

Overall MLT funding stable over the period
Focus on Capital Instruments

- Strong capital generation capacity
  - ~100bp per year before dividend*
  - Allowing the absorption of potential shocks

- Additional Tier 1: €2.1bn issued as at 31.12.2015
  - Reminder: target of €1.5bn to €2bn per year until 01.01.2019**
  - €750m transaction in June, perpetual NC7, 6.125% coupon
  - USD1.5bn transaction in August, perpetual NC10, 7.375% coupon
  - €5bn instruments currently outstanding as at 01.01.2019, after AT1 inaugural transactions in June and August 2015, of which €3bn grandfathered

- Tier 2: €3.1bn issued under the 2015 programme and €1.5bn issued under the 2016 programme
  - Reminder: target of €2bn to €3bn per year until 01.01.2019**
  - €9bn instruments outstanding as at 01.01.2019

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**Evolution of current Tier 1 & Tier 2 instruments outstanding (grandfathered and eligible)***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>01.01.2016</th>
<th>01.01.2017</th>
<th>01.01.2018</th>
<th>01.01.2019</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* Source: Bloomberg, based on current analysts' consensus; ** Depending on market conditions; *** Assuming callable instruments are called at the first call date
Conclusion

Solid results thanks to the integrated and diversified model serving the clientele

Good performance of the three operating divisions

Solid organic capital generation
10.9% fully loaded Basel 3 CET1 ratio
Appendix
Basel 3* Risk-Weighted Assets

- Basel 3* risk-weighted assets: €634bn (€620bn as at 31.12.14)
  - Increase in risk-weighted assets mainly due to foreign exchange effect. ~stable excluding this effect

- Basel 3* risk-weighted assets by type of risk as at 31.12.2015
  - Credit: 73%
  - Market/Forex: 4%
  - Equity: 9%
  - Operational: 9%
  - Counterparty: 5%

- Basel 3* risk-weighted assets by business as at 31.12.2015
  - Corporate Banking: 17%
  - Global Markets & Securities Services: 14%
  - Insurance & WAM: 7%
  - Other Domestic Market activities**: 6%
  - Europe-Mediterranean: 7%
  - BNL bc: 8%
  - FRB: 12%
  - BRB: 6%
  - Personal Finance: 7%
  - BancWest: 9%
  - Other activities: 7%

- Retail Banking and Services: 62%

* CRD4; ** Including Luxembourg
Buffers to Maximum Distributable Amount Restrictions as at 01.01.2016

- Reminder: Pillar 2 limited to the CET1 ratio
  - Pillar 2 not applicable to Tier 1 and Total Capital* ratio requirements
- 2016 CET1 requirement: 10.0%
- 2016 Tier 1 requirement: 7.125%
- 2016 Total Capital requirement: 9.125%
- Buffers as at 01.01.16 to Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA**) restrictions
  - CET1: 1.0% or €6.6bn***
  - Tier1: 5.1% or €32.0bn***
  - Total Capital: 4.5% or €28.5bn***

Management buffer largely above regulatory requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital requirements as at 01.01.2016</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CET1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.375%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.625%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BNP Paribas phased-in ratios as at 01.01.2016

| **11.0%** |
| **12.2%** |
| **13.6%** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buffers as at 01.01.2016 to MDA** restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>€6.6bn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Confirmed by the ECB in the 2015 SREP; ** As defined in Art. 141 of CRD4; *** Calculated based on €630bn of risk-weighted assets (phased-in)
**Variation in the Cost of Risk by Business Unit (1/3)**

*Net provisions/Customer loans (in annualised bp)*

**Group**

- Cost of risk: €968m
  - +€86m vs. 3Q15
  - -€44m vs. 4Q14
- Cost of risk still at a moderate level
- Reminder: cost of risk particularly low at BRB in 3Q15

**CIB - Corporate Banking**

- Cost of risk: €69m
  - +€18m vs. 3Q15
  - +€43m vs. 4Q14
- Cost of risk still low

*Restated*
Variation in the Cost of Risk by Business Unit (2/3)

Net provisions/Customer loans (in annualised bp)

FRB
- Cost of risk: €88m
  - +€9m vs. 3Q15
  - -€18m vs. 4Q14
- Cost of risk still low

BNL bc
- Cost of risk: €300m
  - -€9m vs. 3Q15
  - -€22m vs. 4Q14
- Decline in the cost of risk
- Significant decrease in doubtful loan inflows

BRB
- Cost of risk: €52m
  - +€54m vs. 3Q15
  - +€24m vs. 4Q14
- Cost of risk still low
- Reminder: provisions offset by write-backs in 3Q15
Variation in the Cost of Risk by Business Unit (3/3)

Net provisions/Customer loans (in annualised bp)

**Personal Finance**
- Cost of risk: €309m
  - +€22m vs. 3Q15
  - +€17m vs. 4Q14
- Rise in the cost of risk this quarter

**Europe-Mediterranean**
- Cost of risk: €96m
  - -€15m vs. 3Q15
  - -€40m vs. 4Q14
- Moderate cost of risk

**BancWest**
- Cost of risk: -€5m
  - -€25m vs. 3Q15
  - -€22m vs. 4Q14
- Provisions more than offset by write-backs this quarter
Specific Review of Industries Affected by Oil and Commodities Prices

- Review of industries affected by the decrease of oil and commodities prices
  - Exposure to Oil & Gas and Metals & Mining: respectively 2.45% and 0.98% of the Group's gross commitments on and off-balance sheet
  - Strong reduction of the Energy & Commodities business since 2013
  - Positive impact of the decrease of prices on a large number of industries: transport, chemicals, food & beverage, automotive

- Oil & Gas: €25.6bn net exposure*
  - Close to 60% of gross exposure on Majors and national oil companies
  - 75% of investment grade** exposure
  - Good coverage with collaterals for non investment grade** exposure
  - Short average maturity: less than 2 years
  - Only 1% of doubtful exposure
  - Reminder: sale of the Reserve Based Lending business in the US in 2012

- Metals & Mining: €8.4bn net exposure*
  - 60% of investment grade** exposure
  - Short average maturity: less than 2 years
  - Diversified portfolio with different sectorial dynamics
  - Only 3% of doubtful exposure

Well-diversified quality portfolios

* Net of guarantees and provisions; ** External rating or BNP Paribas’ equivalent rating
Long-Term Ratings

As of 4 March 2016

- **Standard & Poor's**
  - **Rating:** A+
  - **Outlook:** CreditWatch negative

- **Fitch**
  - **Rating:** A+
  - **Outlook:** Stable outlook

- **Moody's**
  - **Rating:** A1
  - **Outlook:** Stable outlook

- **DBRS**
  - **Rating:** AA (low)
  - **Outlook:** Stable outlook

*Any rating action may occur at any time*
### S&P – Rating Benchmark

As of 4 March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Bank/Company</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
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<td>AA-</td>
<td>HSBC Bank plc (stable)</td>
<td>Royal Bank of Canada (stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>Rabobank (stable)</td>
<td><strong>BNP Paribas</strong> (CreditWatch negative)</td>
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<td>A</td>
<td>UBS (positive)</td>
<td>Lloyds Bank plc (stable)</td>
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<td>BBB-</td>
<td>Unicredit (stable)</td>
<td>Intesa San Paolo (stable)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Any rating action may occur at any time*

*Holding company as main issuer of senior debt. Bank entities are rated as follows: Wells Fargo Bank NA: AA- (stable), JP Morgan Chase Bank NA: A+ (stable), Citibank NA: A (CreditWatch positive), Bank of America NA: A (CreditWatch positive), Morgan Stanley Bank: A (CreditWatch positive); Data Source: Bloomberg*
Moody’s – Rating Benchmark

As of 4 March 2016

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Banks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aa2</td>
<td>Rabobank (stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aa3</td>
<td>Royal Bank of Canada (negative)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Lloyds Bank plc (positive)</td>
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<td>UBS (stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Crédit Agricole (positive)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wells Fargo &amp; Co* (stable)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Barclays Bank plc (stable)</td>
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<td>RBS plc (positive)</td>
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<td>Morgan Stanley Holding* (stable)</td>
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<td>Baa1</td>
<td>Commerzbank (stable)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bank of America Corp.* (stable)</td>
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<td>Intesa San Paolo (stable)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Deutsche Bank (negative)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Any rating action may occur at any time

* Holding company as main issuer of senior debt. Bank entities are rated as follows: Wells Fargo Bank NA: Aa2 (Stable), JP Morgan Chase Bank NA: Aa3 (stable), Citibank NA: A1 (stable), Bank of America NA: A1 (stable), Morgan Stanley Bank: A1 (stable); Data Source: Bloomberg
## Fitch – Rating Benchmark

### As of 4 March 2016

<table>
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<th>Rating</th>
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<tr>
<td>AA-</td>
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<td>Santander (stable)</td>
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<td>BBB+</td>
<td>Intesa San Paolo (stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BBB</td>
<td>Commerzbank (positive)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Any rating action may occur at any time*

*Holding company as main issuer of senior debt. Bank entities are rated as follows:
- Wells Fargo Bank NA: AA (stable), JP Morgan Chase Bank NA: AA- (stable), Citibank NA: A (stable), Bank of America NA: A+ (stable), Morgan Stanley Bank: A (stable); Data Source: Bloomberg*