The figures included in this presentation are unaudited. On 29 March 2016, BNP Paribas issued a restatement of its quarterly results for 2015 reflecting, in particular (i) an increase in the capital allocated to each business line to 11% of risk-weighted assets, compared to 9% previously, (ii) the charge of subordination costs of Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 debt issued by the Group to the divisions and business lines, a review of the way it charges and remunerates liquidity between the Corporate Centre and the business lines and the adaptation of the allocation practices for revenues and operating expenses of Treasury activities within CIB, (iii) the allocation to the divisions and business lines of the contribution to the Single Resolution Fund, the reduction of the French systemic tax and new contributions to the deposit guarantee funds of BNL and Luxembourg Retail Banking which had been temporarily booked in the operating expenses of the Corporate Centre and (iv) some limited internal transfers of business activities and results. The 2015 quarterly result series have been restated reflecting these effects as if they had occurred on 1st January 2015. This presentation is based on the restated 2015 quarterly series.

This presentation includes forward-looking statements based on current beliefs and expectations about future events. Forward-looking statements include financial projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions, statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to future events, operations, products and services, and statements regarding future performance and synergies. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to inherent risks, uncertainties and assumptions about BNP Paribas and its subsidiaries and investments, developments of BNP Paribas and its subsidiaries, banking industry trends, future capital expenditures and acquisitions, changes in economic conditions globally or in BNP Paribas’ principal local markets, the competitive market and regulatory factors. Those events are uncertain; their outcome may differ from current expectations which may in turn significantly affect expected results. Actual results may differ materially from those projected or implied in these forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statement contained in this presentation speaks as of the date of this presentation. BNP Paribas undertakes no obligation to publicly revise or update any forward-looking statements in light of new information or future events. It should be recalled in this regard that 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.

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The sum of values contained in the tables and analyses may differ slightly from the total reported due to rounding.
Strong Solvency and Capital Generation Capacity

Focus on Medium and Long Term Funding

3Q16 Results Highlights

Appendix
The Strength of a Diversified and Integrated Business Model…

- A business model diversified by country and business
  - No country, business or industry concentration
  - Presence primarily in developed countries (>85% of revenues)
  - No business unit >16% of allocated equity
  - Business units and regions evolving according to different cycles

- An integrated business model fuelled by cross-selling

- Strong resilience in changing environments

“World’s best bank 2016”
“Fine-tuned BNP Paribas excels at the business of banking”
“A large bank actually delivering on its promises to stakeholders…
…all while proving the benefits of a diversified business model”

Gross commitments* by region:
€1,399bn as at 31.12.2015

Allocated equity by business as at 31.12.2015

* Total gross commitments, on and off balance sheet, unweighted
Resulting in Strong Resilience in Stress Tests

2016 European Stress Tests
Impact of Adverse scenario on CET1 ratio - peer group*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In bp</th>
<th>SAN</th>
<th>BBVA</th>
<th>BNPP</th>
<th>HSBC</th>
<th>CA Group</th>
<th>UCI</th>
<th>DB</th>
<th>Average 51 banks</th>
<th>SG</th>
<th>Barclays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-199</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-236</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adverse scenario impact for BNPP was ~100bp lower than the average of the 51 European banks tested

* Based on the fully loaded ratio as at 31.12.2015
Financial Structure

- Fully loaded Basel 3 CET1 ratio*: 11.4% as at 30.09.16 (+30 bp vs. 30.06.16) of which
  - 3Q16 results after taking into account a 45% dividend pay-out ratio: ~+20 bp
  - Effect of the initial public offering of 17.4% of First Hawaiian Bank: ~+5 bp
  - Risk-weighted assets stable excluding the foreign exchange effect
  - Reminder: overall negligible foreign exchange effect on the ratio

- Fully loaded Basel 3 leverage**: 4.0% as at 30.09.16
  - Calculated on total Tier 1 Capital

- Liquidity Coverage Ratio: 127% as at 30.09.16

- Immediately available liquidity reserve: €326bn***
  (€291bn as at 30.06.16)
  - Equivalent to over one year of room to manoeuvre in terms of wholesale funding

---

* CRD4 “2019 fully loaded”; ** CRD4 “2019 fully loaded”, calculated according to the delegated act of the EC dated 10.10.2014 and calculated on total Tier 1 Capital 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 intra-day payment system needs.
### 2016 Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP)

#### CET1 Ratio

- **New CET1 ratio requirement following the SREP performed by the ECB**: 8.0% in 2017 (phased-in)
  - Of which a G-SIB buffer of 1.0% and a Conservation buffer of 1.25%
  - Of which a Pillar 2 requirement (P2R) of 1.25%
  - Excluding a Pillar 2 guidance (P2G), non public
  - Phased-in CET1 ratio of 11.6% as at 30.09.16, well above the regulatory requirement

- **Anticipated level of a fully loaded Basel 3 CET1 ratio requirement of 10.25% in 2019 (excluding P2G)**
  - Given the gradual phasing-in of the Conservation buffer to 2.5% and the assumption of a 2.0% G-SIB buffer**
  - Will constitute the CET1 requirement taken into account*** for the restrictions applicable to distributions (Maximum Distributable Amount – MDA)

- **Target maintained of a fully loaded CET1 ratio of 12.0%**

---

#### CET1 Ratio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirements as at 01.01.2017</th>
<th>BNPP’s 2016-2019 trajectory</th>
<th>Requirements as at 01.01.2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservation buffer</td>
<td>Pillar 1</td>
<td>P2R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>10.25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum requirement of CET1 Ratio* (phased-in)</th>
<th>BNPP As at 30.09.16 (phased-in)</th>
<th>BNPP 01.01.2019 (fully loaded target)</th>
<th>Minimum requirement of CET1 Ratio** (fully loaded)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>10.25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* Subject to the confirmation of the pre-notification received from ECB; ** Assuming P2R remains constant between 2017 and 2019; *** As of 2019 (8% in 2017)

---

### CET1 ratio already well above 2019 requirement
New Total Capital ratio requirement following the SREP performed by the ECB*: 11.5% in 2017 (phased-in)
- Of which a CET1 ratio requirement of 8%
- And a Tier 1 capital requirement of 9.5%
- Phased-in Total Capital ratio of 14.4% as at 30.09.16, well above the regulatory requirement

Anticipated level of a fully loaded Total Capital ratio requirement of 13.75% in 2019
- Given the gradual phasing-in of the Conservation buffer to 2.5% and the assumption of a 2.0% G-SIB buffer**
- Will constitute the Total Capital requirement taken into account*** for the restrictions applicable to distributions (MDA)

Target maintained of a Total capital ratio above 15%
- Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios requirements are on a cumulative basis
- Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios requirements now include the P2R but do not include the P2G

Target of ~1.5% of AT1 and ~2.0% of Tier 2
- Overall Capital instruments target > 3%

Total Capital ratio already above 2019 requirement

* Subject to the confirmation of the pre-notification received from ECB; ** Assuming P2R remains constant between 2017 and 2019; *** As of 2019 (11.50% in 2017)
Buffers to Maximum Distributable Amount Restrictions as at 30.09.2016 based on 2015 SREP

- Applicable only until year end 2016
- 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%
- Buffer as at 30.09.16 to Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA**) restrictions: the lowest level amongst the 3 calculated amounts
  - CET1: 1.6% or €9.9bn***
  - Tier1: 5.6% or €35.3bn***
  - Total Capital: 5.2% or €33.1bn***


Buffers as at 30.09.2016 to MDA** restrictions

MDA buffer as at 30.09.16 of €9.9bn based on 2015 SREP (applicable only until year end 2016)

* Confirmed by the ECB as part of the 2015 SREP; ** As defined in Art. 141 of CRD4; *** Calculated based on €630bn of risk-weighted assets (phased-in)
Pro Forma Buffers to MDA Restrictions as at 30.09.2016 based on 2016 SREP*

- From 2016 SREP*, Pillar 2 composed of:
  - Pillar 2 Requirement (P2R)
  - Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G) which is not MDA (Maximum Distributable Amount) relevant
- P2R applicable to CET1, Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios
- 2017 CET1 requirement: 8.0%
- 2017 Tier 1 requirement: 9.5%
- 2017 Total Capital requirement: 11.5%
- Pro forma buffers as at 30.09.16 to MDA** restrictions based on 2016 SREP*: the lowest level amongst the 3 calculated amounts
  - CET1: 3.6% or €22.5bn***
  - Tier1: 3.2% or €20.3bn***
  - Total Capital: 2.9% or €18.1bn***

Pro forma MDA buffer as at 30.09.16 of €18.1bn*

---

* 2016 SREP subject to the confirmation of the pre-notification received from ECB; ** As defined in Art. 141 of CRD4, subject to revision; *** Calculated based on €630bn of risk-weighted assets (phased-in)
Strong Solvency and Capital Generation Capacity

Focus on Medium and Long Term Funding

3Q16 Results Highlights

Appendix
Wholesale Medium/Long-Term Funding

- 2016 MLT funding programme of €25bn

- Additional Tier 1: €1.3bn issued*
  - Reminder: success of the AT1 issuance in USD on 23 March, 325 investors across Europe, Americas and Asia, $1.5bn, perpetual Non Call 5, coupon of 7.625%

- Tier 2: €4.5bn issued*
  - Mid-swap +198 bp on average, average maturity of ~10 years**

- Senior debt: €16.0bn issued*
  - Average maturity of 6.1 years, mid-swap +54 bp on average
  - Of which €6.0bn of senior unsecured debt eligible to the 2.5% MREL as at 01.01.2019
  - Of which €500m issued in Covered Bond at 7 years, mid-swap -10 bp by BNP Paribas Fortis in October 2016

Issuance programme proceeding well despite volatile markets in the first half of the year

* As at 17 October 2016; ** Including the Tier 2 prefunding of €750m issued in November 2015; *** Debt qualified prudentially as Tier 1 booked as subordinated debt or as equity
Medium/Long Term Funding Outstanding

Wholesale MLT funding outstanding* (€bn)

Overall MLT funding stable over the period

* Source: ALM funding
Focus on Capital Instruments

- Target of ~1.5% of AT1 and ~2.0% of Tier 2 by 01.01.2019*
  - Overall Capital instruments target: > 3%
  - AT1 level as at 30.09.16: 1.1%
  - Tier 2 level as at 30.09.16: 1.7%

- Additional Tier 1: €1.3bn issued as at 17.10.2016
  - USD1.5bn transaction in March, perpetual NC5, 7.625% coupon
  - Given the current stock, €6bn of instruments will still be outstanding as at 01.01.2019, of which €3bn grandfathered

- Tier 2: €4.5bn*** issued under the 2016 programme as at 17.10.2016
  - Given the current stock, €12bn of instruments will still be outstanding as at 01.01.2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30.09.2016</th>
<th>01.01.2017</th>
<th>01.01.2018</th>
<th>01.01.2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Depending on market conditions; ** Assuming callable institutional instruments are called at the first call date, taking into account prudential amortisation of instruments, and excluding, in particular, prudential deductions not related to instruments; *** Including the Tier 2 prefunding of €750m issued in November 2015

Capital instruments issuance in line with targets
Strong Solvency and Capital Generation Capacity

Focus on Medium and Long Term Funding

3Q16 Results Highlights

Appendix
### 3Q16 Key Messages

| Good revenue growth of the operating divisions | Revenues of the operating divisions: +4.8% vs. 3Q15 |
| Strong rise of the gross operating income of the operating divisions | GOI of the operating divisions: +8.8% vs. 3Q15 |
| Continued decrease in the cost of risk | -13.4% vs. 3Q15 (43 bp*) |
| Rise in net income Group share | Net income Group share: €1,886m (+15.0% vs. 3Q15 excluding exceptional items**) |
| Continued increase in the CET1 ratio*** | 11.4% (+30 bp vs. 30.06.16) |

---

* Cost of risk/Customer loans at the beginning of the period (in annualised bp); ** Exceptional items after tax Group share: -€306m in 3Q16 and -€80m in 3Q15; *** As at 30 September 2016, CRD4 (“fully loaded” ratio)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>3Q16</th>
<th>3Q15</th>
<th>3Q16 vs. 3Q15</th>
<th>3Q16 vs. 3Q15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>€10,589m</td>
<td>€10,345m</td>
<td>+2.4%</td>
<td>+4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>-€7,217m</td>
<td>-€6,957m</td>
<td>+3.7%</td>
<td>+2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Operating income</td>
<td>€3,372m</td>
<td>€3,388m</td>
<td>-0.5%</td>
<td>+8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of risk</td>
<td>-€764m</td>
<td>-€882m</td>
<td>-13.4%</td>
<td>-11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>€2,608m</td>
<td>€2,506m</td>
<td>+4.1%</td>
<td>+15.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non operating items</td>
<td>€172m</td>
<td>€163m</td>
<td>+5.5%</td>
<td>+8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-tax income</td>
<td>€2,780m</td>
<td>€2,669m</td>
<td>+4.2%</td>
<td>+15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to equity holders</td>
<td>€1,886m</td>
<td>€1,826m</td>
<td>+3.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to equity holders excluding exceptional items*</td>
<td>€2,192m</td>
<td>€1,906m</td>
<td>+15.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Good overall performance**

*Exceptional items after tax Group share: -€306m in 3Q16 and -€80m in 3Q15*
Revenues of the Operating Divisions - 3Q16

- Stability of the revenues of Domestic Markets despite a low interest rate environment
- Rise in the revenues of IFS
- Strong growth in the revenues of CIB

Good growth of the operating divisions in the low interest rate environment: effect of the integrated and diversified business model

* Including 100% of Private Banking in France (excluding PEL/CEL effects), Italy, Belgium and Luxembourg
Operating Expenses of the Operating Divisions - 3Q16

- Domestic Markets*: +1.6%
  - 2,526 2,567

- International Financial Services: +3.4%
  - 2,242 2,319

- CIB: +3.5%
  - 1,955 2,022

- Operating Divisions: +2.7%
  - 3Q16 vs. 3Q15

- Increase due to business growth and rise in regulatory costs

- Impact of the new regulations and the strengthening of compliance
- Effects of business growth in some activities
- Effects of the Simple & Efficient savings plan offsetting the natural costs’ drift (inflation, etc.)
Group Cost of Risk - 3Q16

**Group Cost of Risk**

Cost of risk/Customer loans at the beginning of the period (in annualised bp)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>1Q16</th>
<th>2Q16</th>
<th>3Q16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Significant decrease in the cost of risk this quarter**
  - Good control of risk at loan origination and effect of the low interest rate environment
  - Positive impact in particular in Personal Finance
  - Continued decrease of the cost of risk in Italy

Decline in the cost of risk
### Consolidated Group - 9M16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>9M16</th>
<th>9M15</th>
<th>9M16 vs. 9M15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td>€32,755m</td>
<td>€32,489m</td>
<td>+0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>€21,934m</td>
<td>€21,848m</td>
<td>+0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Operating income</strong></td>
<td>€10,821m</td>
<td>€10,641m</td>
<td>+1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of risk</strong></td>
<td>€2,312m</td>
<td>€2,829m</td>
<td>-18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income</strong></td>
<td>€8,509m</td>
<td>€7,812m</td>
<td>+8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non operating items</strong></td>
<td>€434m</td>
<td>€1,094m</td>
<td>-60.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-tax income</strong></td>
<td>€8,943m</td>
<td>€8,906m</td>
<td>+0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income attributable to equity holders</strong></td>
<td>€6,260m</td>
<td>€6,029m</td>
<td>+3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income attributable to equity holders excluding exceptional items</strong></td>
<td>€5,989m</td>
<td>€5,751m</td>
<td>+4.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ROE (ROTE) excluding exceptional items**: 9.8% (11.7%)

* Exceptional items after tax Group share: +€272m in 9M16 and +€278m in 9M15; ** ROE: return on equity; ROTE: return on tangible equity; contribution to the Single Resolution Fund and systemic taxes non annualised.
9M16 - Strong Profitability

- ROE excluding exceptional items***: 9.8%
- ROTE excluding exceptional items***: 11.7%

Strong profit generation capacity & best in class ROE and ROTE

*Attributable to equity holders, as disclosed by banks; **Average quarterly exchange rates; ***Excluding one-off items (positive in 9M16: +€272m after tax), contribution to the Single Resolution Fund and systemic taxes not annualised.
Delivering on 2016 ROE Target

Several levers contributing to Return on Equity improvement…

- Simple & Efficient: ramping up of recurrent cost savings
- Progressive loan volumes pick up in the context of a better European economy
- Success of the regional plans
- BNL balance sheet de-risking

... despite headwinds

- Low interest rates environment
- New taxes and regulations
- Higher capital requirements

2016 ROE target of the plan confirmed (reminder: 10% ROE calculated on 10% CET1 ratio)

Steady increase of the ROE and ROTE over 2014-2016 together with higher CET1 ratio
Appendix
Domestic Markets
Transformation of the Networks - Development of Hello bank!

- **Continued footprint optimisation**
  - # branches end-2015 (change vs 2012)
  - 789 (-149)
  - 2,009 (-191)
  - 812 (-78)

- **Lighter branch formats**
  - EXPRESS
  - ADIVISORY
  - PROJECTS
  - 83%

- **Digitalised branches**
  - Video-conference support
  - 96%
  - Wi-Fi for customers
  - 85%
  - New mobile workstation table-based
  - 81%

- **Hello Bank! client base**
  - (’000), as at 30.06.16
  - Germany: 459
  - Belgium: 265
  - France: 111
  - Italy: 84
  - TOTAL: 2.5 M clients

- **Strong complementarity between physical and digital set-up**
  - Strong organic client acquisition (~700,000 vs. 31.12.14)
  - Acquisition of DAB Bank in Germany in 2014 merged in 2015 with Consorsbank!
  - Brand positioning “100% mobile”, new features and services
  - Generating 8.7% of individual clients revenues*** in 2015 (x2 vs. 2014)
  - Shared assets with the network (use of existing infrastructures and resources)

* As at 31.12.15; ** % of targeted branches; *** FRB, BRB, BNLbc and Personal Investors revenues, excluding Private Banking; **** Including DAB customers

BNP PARIBAS | The bank for a changing world
Domestic Markets - Medium-term Ambitions
More Digitalisation, More Customisation

- **Create digitalised service models**
  - Differentiated models with choice offered to customers
  - More digital and adapted interactions
  - Common platforms for product offering, remote expertise...

- **Reinvent customer journeys**
  - Effortless & value-added client experience, tailored to client needs end-to-end
  - Efficiency improvement: process optimisation
  - Further development of cross-selling within the Group

- **Enhance customer knowledge**
  - Optimize commercial proactivity and reactivity
  - Improve pricing and risk scoring management

- **Boost digital acquisition & sales**
  - Digitalisation of the whole product offering subscriptions
  - Boost digital communication and marketing
  - Specific client acquisition offers with ambitious targets

- **Develop comprehensive service offers**
  - New aggregation service offers (e.g. Arval Active Link, Wa!)
  - Innovation and FinTechs partnerships

**Already launched**

- **Targeted digital sales**
  - 12% in 2015
  - 50% in 2020

**An app combining payment, loyalty programmes and discount coupons**

- **Loyalty programmes**
- **Discount coupons**
- **Bank cards**
- **Gift cards**
Three Levers Across All Regions & Business Lines

**Focus**
- Free-up capital and balance sheet to fuel targeted growth
  - Reduce unproductive RWAs through portfolios’ optimisation
  - Selective rightsizing of businesses, countries and client portfolios
  - Reinvest to capture market growth and increase market share

**Improve**
- Optimize CIB operating model
  - Industrialise the set up
  - Improve operating efficiency
  - Deliver enough savings to support growth, while structurally reducing C/I ratio

**Grow**
- Specific strategic growth initiatives
  - Further develop strategic clients
  - Invest in processing businesses: i.e. Securities Services and Transaction Banking
  - Specific investments in Americas and APAC

- RWA gross reduction: -€20bn
- RWA reinvestment: +€10bn
- +€~0.2bn in pre-tax income

- No RWA impact
- 12% total cost savings
- +€0.95bn in pre-tax income

- +€21bn RWAs
- +€~0.5bn in pre-tax income

Reminder: €800m one-off costs to achieve transformation

---

1. Gross savings based on 2015 total CIB costs base including €50m savings linked to Focus initiatives; 2. Incl. ~€90m of residual S&E savings; 3. Before effects of the 29 March 2016 restatement; 4. Booked in Corporate Centre
Corporate and Institutional Banking
Implementation of the Transformation Plan

- **Improve cost efficiency: >€1bn savings vs. 2015**
  - Implementation of the plan in all regions in accordance with local regulations
  - Industrialisation of platforms: 55 projects launched to align IT systems in Global Markets

- **Focus: improve capital productivity**
  - Sale or securitisation of ~€6bn of RWA as at 30 June 2016 (target €20bn by 2019)
  - Repositioning of cash equity business in Asia

- **Grow less capital-intensive businesses**
  - Cash management: on-boarding of 215 business groups* in the context of the RBS referral agreement
  - Shift from voice to electronic: good development of Centric, the Transaction Banking & Global Markets’ online and mobile portal, >9,000 clients*, 22 applications and 35 countries
  - Securities Services: launch of a platform for unlisted & private stocks using blockchain technology by end 2016

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* As at 15 October 2016

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**Evolution of CIB cost base**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>Focus</th>
<th>Improve</th>
<th>Grow</th>
<th>Regulatory costs and inflation</th>
<th>2019 Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-0.05</td>
<td>-0.95</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ In \, €bn, \, excl. \, variable \, compensation \]
ROE Accretive Bolt-on Acquisitions in 2014 and 2015

- **Bank BGZ**
  - Poland
  - Creation of the 7th largest bank in Poland with ~4% market share
  - Broadening Group’s digital banking offer

- **BNPP Polska**
  - Levers for additional profit generation going forward

- **50% of LaSer**
  - Europe - France
  - Merger completed on 1.09.2015
  - Targeting 1% market share growth per year in France in 2016-2018

- **Cetelem**
  - ~1.6 million clients
  - #1 online broker*** and Top 5 digital bank in Germany

- **DAB Bank**
  - Germany
  - ~1.6 million clients
  - #1 online broker*** and Top 5 digital bank in Germany

- **Consors bank!**
  - Additional synergies expected by 2017*
  - €m
  - 2016: 140
  - 2017**: 245

- **GE Fleet Services**
  - Europe
  - +164,000 vehicles
  - Arval now #1 in Europe with strengthened positions in all countries, ~950,000 vehicles

- **Arval**

---

*Excluding restructuring costs; **Cumulated; ***In terms of retail trades and securities accounts
Simple & Efficient

- Continued the momentum throughout the entire Group
  - 1,386 programmes identified including 2,699 projects
  - 90% of projects initiated since 2013 already completed

- Cost savings: €3,070m realised since the launch of the plan
  - Of which €332m booked in 1H16
  - Reminder: cost savings target raised from €3.0bn to €3.3bn

- Breakdown of cost savings by division since 2013
  - Domestic Markets (43%), IFS (27%) and CIB (30%)

- Reminder: no transformation costs in 2016

Cost savings achieved in line with the new target
**Variation in the Cost of Risk by Business Unit (1/3)**

*Cost of risk/Customer loans at the beginning of the period (in annualised bp)*

**Group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>1Q15</th>
<th>2Q15</th>
<th>3Q15</th>
<th>4Q15</th>
<th>1Q16</th>
<th>2Q16</th>
<th>3Q16</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of risk: €764m</td>
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<tr>
<td>-€27m vs. 2Q16</td>
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<td>-€118m vs. 3Q15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decrease in the cost of risk vs. 3Q15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CIB - Corporate Banking**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2013*</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>1Q15</th>
<th>2Q15</th>
<th>3Q15</th>
<th>4Q15</th>
<th>1Q16</th>
<th>2Q16</th>
<th>3Q16</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of risk: €79m</td>
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<tr>
<td>+€36m vs. 2Q16</td>
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<tr>
<td>+€28m vs. 3Q15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low cost of risk</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

Cost of risk/Customer loans at the beginning of the period (in annualised bp)

- **FRB**
  - Cost of risk: €72m
  - -€1m vs. 2Q16
  - -€7m vs. 3Q15
  - Cost of risk still low

- **BNL bc**
  - Cost of risk: €215m
  - -€28m vs. 2Q16
  - -€94m vs. 3Q15
  - Continued decrease in the cost of risk

- **BRB**
  - Cost of risk: €19m
  - -€30m vs. 2Q16
  - +€21m vs. 3Q15
  - Very low cost of risk
    - Reminder: provisions offset by write-backs in 3Q15
Variation in the Cost of Risk by Business Unit (3/3)

Cost of risk/Customer loans at the beginning of the period (in annualised bp)

Personal Finance

- Cost of risk: €240m
  - €8m vs. 2Q16
  - €47m vs. 3Q15
- Sharp decline in the cost of risk vs. 3Q15
  - Effect of the low interest rates and the growing positioning on products with a better risk profile (car loans notably)

Europe-Mediterranean

- Cost of risk: €127m
  - +€41m vs. 2Q16
  - +€16m vs. 3Q15
- Increase in the cost of risk in Turkey

BancWest

- Cost of risk: €14m
  - -€9m vs. 2Q16
  - -€5m vs. 3Q15
- Cost of risk still very low
Evolution of the CET1 Ratio

Steady organic growth of CET1 ratio across the cycle

* Basel 2 from December 2007 to December 2011, Basel 2.5 as at December 2012, then fully loaded Basel 3 for the years after; ** Q1-Q1 CET1 ratio evolution restated of capital increases and acquisitions, average number of quarters of negative CET1 ratio evolution for 10 European peers; *** Including the buy-back of the Fortis shares held by the minority shareholders (~50bp); **** +100bp excluding costs related to the comprehensive settlement with the U.S. authorities.

Annual evolution of the CET1 ratio*

Number of quarters of negative CET1 ratio evolution (2009-2Q16, European peers)**

Over 30 quarters
## Long-Term Ratings

As of 9 November 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating Agency</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
<th>Expected Rating for New Senior Non Preferred</th>
<th>Rating for Additional Tier 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard &amp; Poor’s</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Stable outlook</td>
<td>A-</td>
<td>BBB-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>Stable outlook</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>BBB-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moody’s</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Stable outlook</td>
<td>Baa2</td>
<td>Ba1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRS</td>
<td>AA (low)</td>
<td>Stable outlook</td>
<td>[A+]</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Bank Name</th>
<th>Rating Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>HSBC Bank plc</td>
<td>(negative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Royal Bank of Canada</td>
<td>(negative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>Rabobank</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UBS</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>BNP Paribas</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crédit Agricole</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wells Fargo &amp; Co*</td>
<td>(negative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crédit Suisse</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Société Générale</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lloyds Bank plc</td>
<td>(negative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>Santander</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barclays Bank plc</td>
<td>(negative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JP Morgan Chase &amp; Co*</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBB+</td>
<td>RBS plc</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BBVA</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bank of America Corp.*</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goldman Sachs Group*</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commerzbank</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Citigroup*</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morgan Stanley Holding*</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deutsche Bank</td>
<td>(negative)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BBB-</td>
<td>Unicredit</td>
<td>(stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intesa San Paolo</td>
<td>(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- (negative), 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 9 November 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Bank/Company</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aa2</td>
<td>Rabobank (stable)</td>
<td>HSBC Bank plc (negative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aa3</td>
<td>Royal Bank of Canada (negative)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td><strong>BNP Paribas (stable)</strong></td>
<td>Lloyds Bank plc (stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>UBS (stable)</strong></td>
<td>Crédit Agricole (stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Crédit Suisse (stable)</td>
<td>Barclays Bank plc (negative)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wells Fargo &amp; Co* (stable)</td>
<td>Société Générale (stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>RBS plc (positive)</td>
<td>Santander (stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morgan Stanley Holding* (stable)</td>
<td>Goldman Sachs Group* (stable)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>JPMorgan Chase &amp; Co* (stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baa1</td>
<td>Commerzbank (stable)</td>
<td>Citigroup* (stable)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Bank of America Corp.* (stable)</td>
<td>BBVA (stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intesa San Paolo (stable)</td>
<td>Unicredit (stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baa2</td>
<td>Deutsche Bank (stable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Any rating action may occur at any time**

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* 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 9 November 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Royal Bank of Canada (negative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>HSBC Bank plc (stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rabobank (stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>BNP Paribas (stable)</td>
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<td>Lloyds Bank plc (stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Crédit Agricole (positive)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Barclays Bank plc (stable)</td>
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<td>Morgan Stanley Holding* (stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>Santander (stable)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deutsche Bank (creditWatch negative)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BBB+</td>
<td>Intesa San Paolo (negative)</td>
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<td>Commerzbank (stable)</td>
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<td>JPMorgan Chase &amp; Co* (stable)</td>
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<td>RBS plc (stable)</td>
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<td>Unicredit (negative)</td>
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