



Important Cautionary Statement

The following should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes and other information contained in the Company's 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and Current Reports on Form 8-K.

This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures to describe SunTrust's performance. We reconcile those measures to GAAP measures within the presentation or in the appendix. In this presentation, we present net interest income and net interest margin on a fully taxable-equivalent ("FTE") basis, and ratios on an annualized basis. The FTE basis adjusts for the tax-favored status of income from certain loans and investments. We believe this measure to be the preferred industry measurement of net interest income and provides relevant comparison between taxable and non-taxable amounts.

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. Statements regarding future levels of the efficiency ratio and capital return are forward-looking statements. Also, any statement that does not describe historical or current facts is a forward-looking statement. These statements often include the words "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "plans," "targets," "initiatives," "opportunity," "potentially," "probably," "projects," "outlook" or similar expressions or future conditional verbs such as "may," "will," "should," and "could"; such statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of management and on information currently available to management. Such statements speak as of the date hereof, and we do not assume any obligation to update the statements made herein or to update the reasons why actual results could differ from those contained in such statements in light of new information or future events.

Forward-looking statements are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Investors are cautioned against placing undue reliance on such statements. Actual results may differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements can be found in Part I, Item 1A., "Risk Factors," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 and in other periodic reports that we file with the SEC. Those factors include: current and future legislation and regulation could require us to change our business practices, reduce revenue, impose additional costs, or otherwise adversely affect business operations or competitiveness; we are subject to increased capital adequacy and liquidity requirements and our failure to meet these would adversely affect our financial condition; the fiscal and monetary policies of the federal government and its agencies could have a material adverse effect on our earnings; our financial results have been, and may continue to be, materially affected by general economic conditions, and a deterioration of economic conditions or of the financial markets may materially adversely affect our lending and other businesses and our financial results and condition; changes in market interest rates or capital markets could adversely affect our revenue and expenses, the value of assets and obligations, and the availability and cost of capital and liquidity; our earnings may be affected by volatility in mortgage production and servicing revenues, and by changes in carrying values of our MSRs and mortgages held for sale due to changes in interest rates; disruptions in our ability to access global capital markets may adversely affect our capital resources and liquidity; we are subject to credit risk; we may have more credit risk and higher credit losses to the extent that our loans are concentrated by loan type, industry segment, borrower type, or location of the borrower or collateral; we rely on the mortgage secondary market and GSEs for some of our liquidity; loss of customer deposits could increase our funding costs; we are subject to litigation, and our expenses related to this litigation may adversely affect our results; we may incur fines, penalties and other negative consequences from regulatory violations, possibly even inadvertent or unintentional violations; we are subject to certain risks related to originating and selling mortgages, and may be required to repurchase mortgage loans or indemnify mortgage loan purchasers as a result of breaches of representations and warranties, or borrower fraud, and this could harm our liquidity, results of operations, and financial condition; we face certain risks as a servicer of loans; we are subject to risks related to delays in the foreclosure process; clients could pursue alternatives to bank deposits, causing us to lose a relatively inexpensive source of funding; consumers and small businesses may decide not to use banks to complete their financial transactions, which could affect net income; we have businesses other than banking which subject us to a variety of risks; negative public opinion could damage our reputation and adversely impact business and revenues; we rely on other companies to provide key components of our business infrastructure; competition in the financial services industry is intense and we could lose business or suffer margin declines as a result; maintaining or increasing market share depends on market acceptance and regulatory approval of new products and services; our ability to receive dividends from our subsidiaries or other investments could affect our liquidity and ability to pay dividends; any reduction in our credit rating could increase the cost of our funding from the capital markets; we have in the past and may in the future pursue acquisitions, which could affect costs and from which we may not be able to realize anticipated benefits; we depend on the expertise of key personnel, and if these individuals leave or change their roles without effective replacements, operations may suffer; we may not be able to hire or retain additional gualified personnel and recruiting and compensation costs may increase as a result of turnover, both of which may increase costs and reduce profitability and may adversely impact our ability to implement our business strategies; our framework for managing risks may not be effective in mitigating risk and loss to us; our controls and procedures may not prevent or detect all errors or acts of fraud; we are at risk of increased losses from fraud; a failure in or breach of our operational or security systems or infrastructure, or those of our third party vendors and other service providers, including as a result of cyber-attacks, could disrupt our businesses, result in the disclosure or misuse of confidential or proprietary information, damage our reputation, increase our costs and cause losses; the soundness of other financial institutions could adversely affect us; we depend on the accuracy and completeness of information about clients and counterparties; our accounting policies and processes are critical to how we report our financial condition and results of operation, and they require management to make estimates about matters that are uncertain; depressed market values for our stock and adverse economic conditions sustained over a period of time may require us to write down some portion of our goodwill; our financial instruments measured at fair value expose us to certain market risks; our stock price can be volatile; we might not pay dividends on our stock; and certain banking laws and certain provisions of our articles of incorporation may have an anti-takeover effect.



Investment Thesis

Why invest in SunTrust?

Strong & Diverse Franchise

Improving Returns & Efficiency

Investing in Growth Opportunities

Strong Capital Position Supports Growth



SunTrust is a leading financial institution focused on meeting clients' needs and improving their financial well-being. Our Company is differentiated by:



2

3

4

Culture

A "Client First" culture and a "One Team" approach

Size

Large enough to compete with the largest banks while still being nimble

Diverse Business

Strong regional bank with key national businesses and full product capabilities

Attractive Footprint

Leading market shares in high growth and densely populated markets in the Southeast & Mid-Atlantic

Ranked #2

For Deposit Market Share in Respective

Top 10 MSAs⁴

Key Statistics (Rank)^{1,2}

\$199B (11th)
Assets

\$142B (9th)

\$153B (10th)

Deposits

14%

SunTrust

\$21.8B Market Cap ~5.6MM Clients

23,940 Teammates³

7%

SunTrust has a well-diversified mix of regionally focused businesses (Southeast & Mid-Atlantic) and more nationally oriented businesses



- Commercial and Business Banking
- Consumer Lending (Home Equity, Credit Card)
- Private Wealth Management
- Retail Mortgage

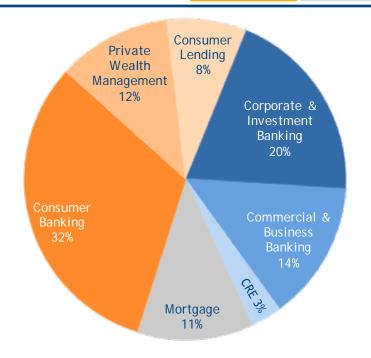
- Commercial Real Estate
- Consumer Lending (Auto, LightStream, Third Party Relationships)
- Specialty Private Wealth Management
- Correspondent Mortgage

Strong &
Diverse
Franchise

nproving eturns & fficiency

Growth

Strong Capital Position



	Consumer Banking & PWM	Wholesale Banking	Mortgage
% of STI Revenue	51%	38%	11%
Regional Businesses (Southeast & Mid-Atlantic)	Consumer BankingPrivate Wealth ManagementHome EquityCredit Card	Commercial & Business BankingRegional CREAffordable Housing	• Retail
National Businesses	 Auto Lending LightStream Third-Party Partnerships Specialty Private Wealth Management 	 Corporate & Investment Banking National CRE (REIT, Institutional) 	CorrespondentConsumer Direct



Strong & Diverse Franchise

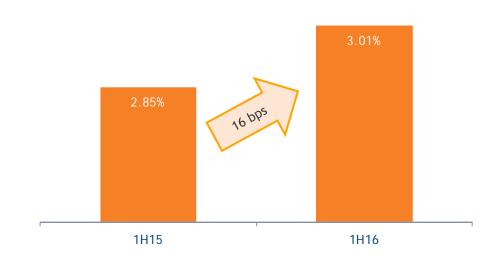
Improving Returns & Efficiency Growth
Opportunities

Strong Capital Position





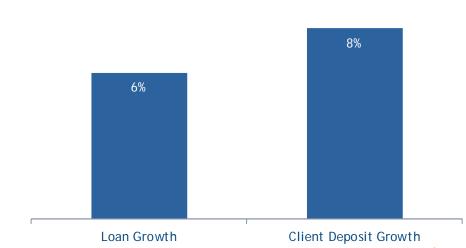
Net Interest Margin (FTE)

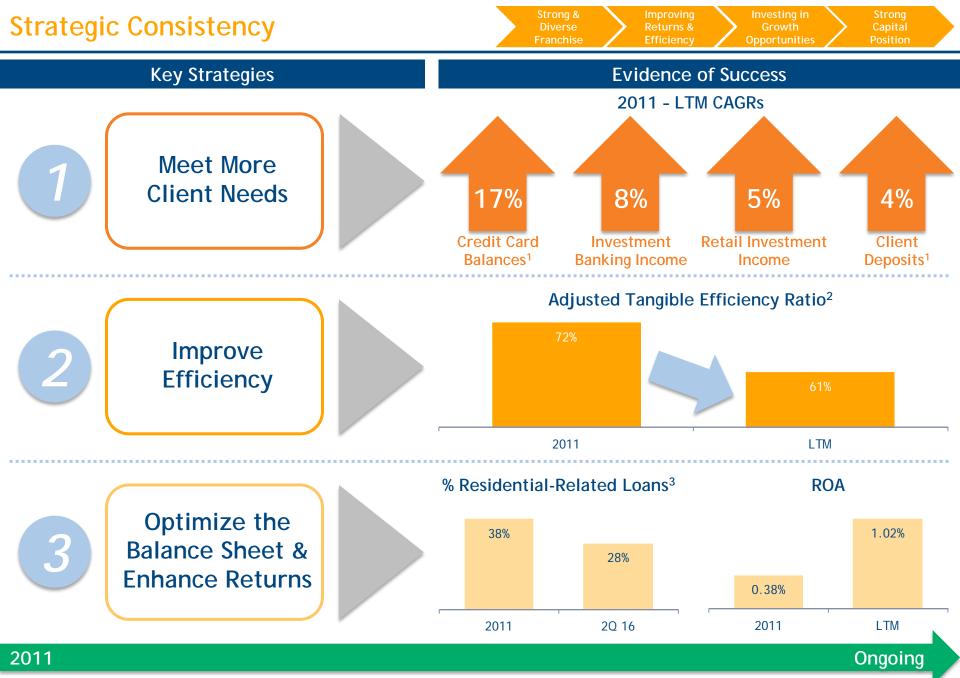


Tangible Book Value per Share¹









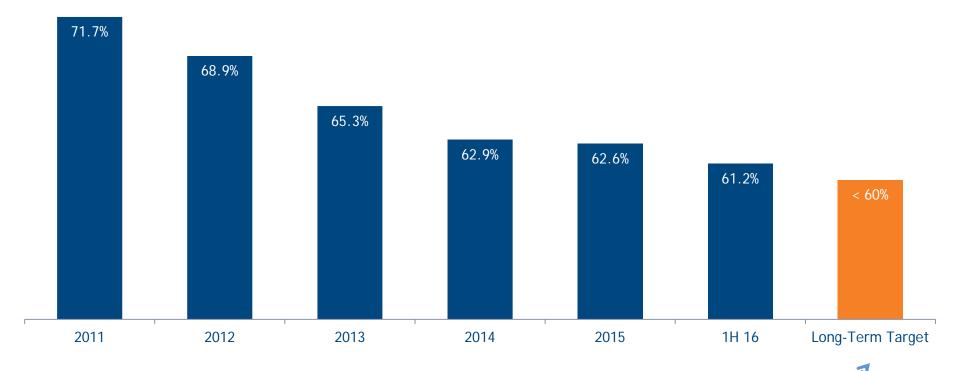
1. Based on average balances

3. Includes guaranteed residential mortgages, non-guaranteed residential mortgages, home equity products, and residential construction loans based on period-end balances



^{2.} GAAP efficiency ratios (FTE) were 72.0% and 61.9% for 2011 and LTM, respectively. Please refer to appendix slide #19 for GAAP reconciliations

Efficiency gains create capacity to invest in growth opportunities



The Path to <60%

Revenue Growth

- Continue to execute Wholesale Banking strategy (add expertise, deepen client relationships via capital markets and T&PS)
- Grow consumer lending and wealth management
- Targeted growth in Mortgage

Reduced Expenses

- Execute Omni-Channel strategy (invest in digital, reduce physical footprint)
- Streamline operations infrastructure
- More efficient deployment of human capital
- Supplier consolidation

Balance Sheet Optimization

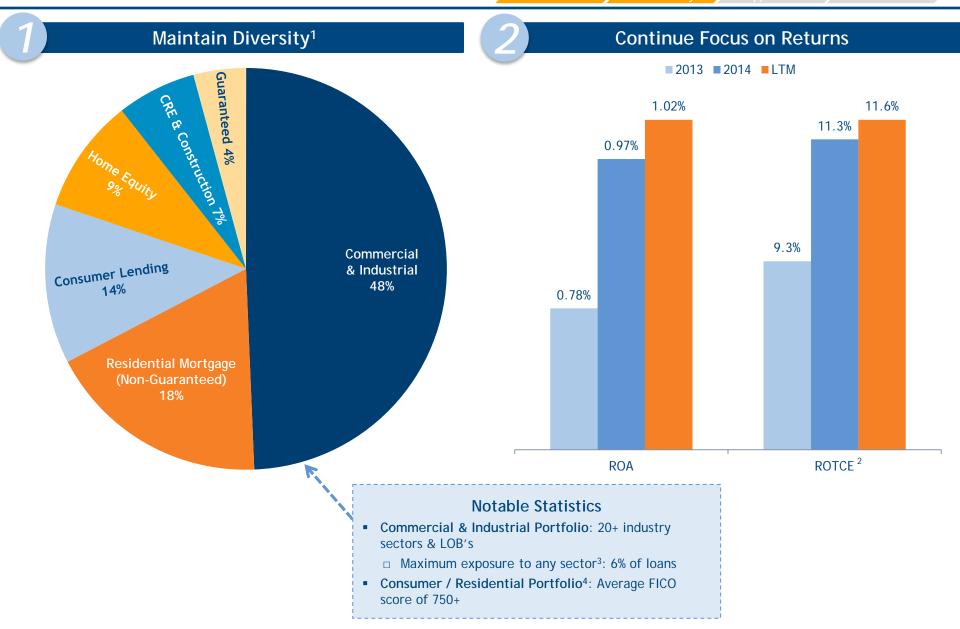
Strong & Diverse Franchise

mproving Returns & Efficiency

Growth

Opportunities

Capital Position



Strong & Diverse Franchise

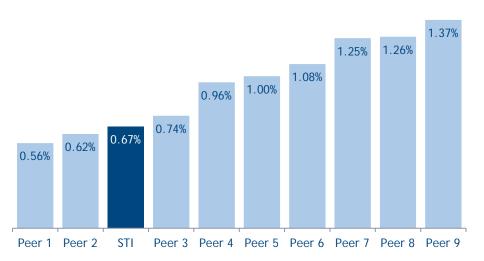
Returns &

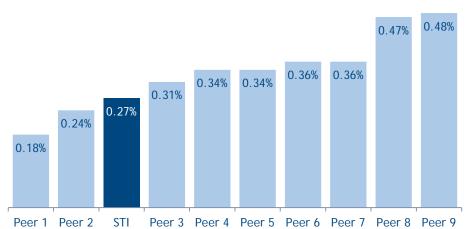
Growth

Strong Capital Position

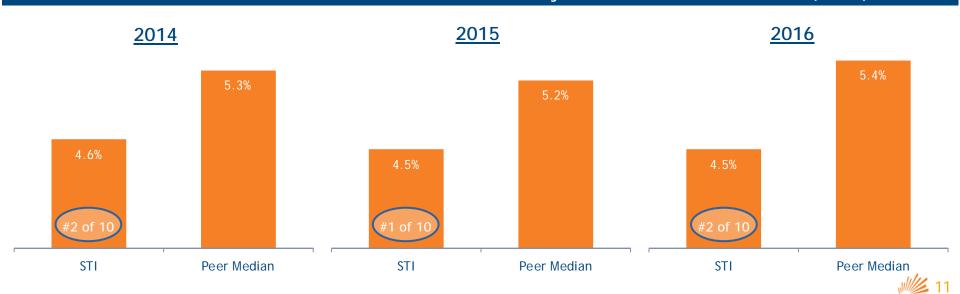


LTM Net Charge-Off Ratio





9-Quarter Loan Loss Rates in Federal Reserve Severely Adverse Economic Scenario (CCAR)²



Wholesale Banking

Strong &
Diverse
Franchise

Returns &

Growth
Opportunities

and PWM clients

Strong Capita Positio

Leverage Differentiated Model... SunTrust Universal Regional Boutique Wholesale Banks Firms Banks Banking **Full Product** Success of the SunTrust x x Capabilities OneTeam Approach¹ **Industry Vertical** x 56% increase in capital markets **Expertise** revenue from Commercial Banking, CRE, and PWM clients Middle Market x **Focus** 22% increase in the number of M&A **OneTeam** and syndicated loan transactions x **Approach** from Commercial Banking, CRE,

...To Drive Continued Long-Term Growth



Balance Sheet

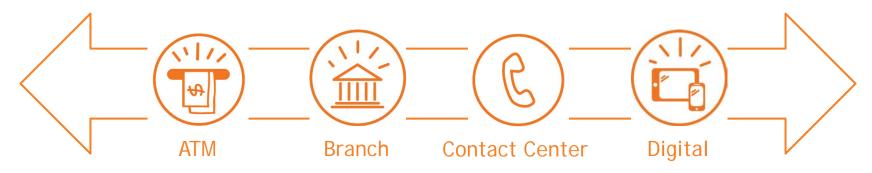


x





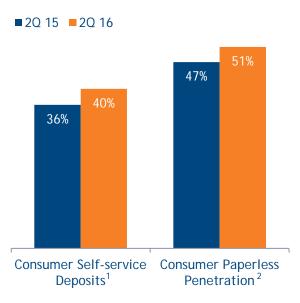
Execution of Omni-Channel Strategy



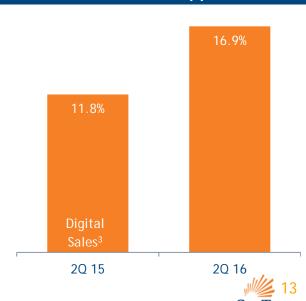
Enables...

Improved Client Experience

Reduced Cost to Serve



Increased Revenue Opportunities



Strong &
Diverse
Franchise

Improving Returns & Efficiency nvesting in Growth pportunities Strong Capital Position

(\$ in billions, average balances)









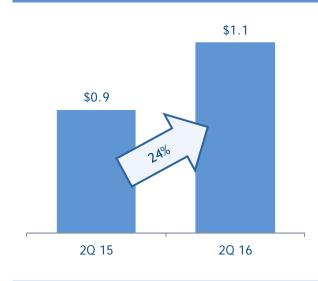
LightStream











- National online consumer lending platform
- Application to close process is simple and fast
- Best in class loan experience and competitive rates guaranteed

- Primary partner today: online lender providing financing for home improvement projects
- Potential for additional partnerships in the future

 Strategy is to deepen client relationships: clients who use multiple SunTrust products are rewarded with additional card benefits

Focused on lending to prime and super-prime clients: average FICO score of 750+ across all 3 products

Mortgage Banking

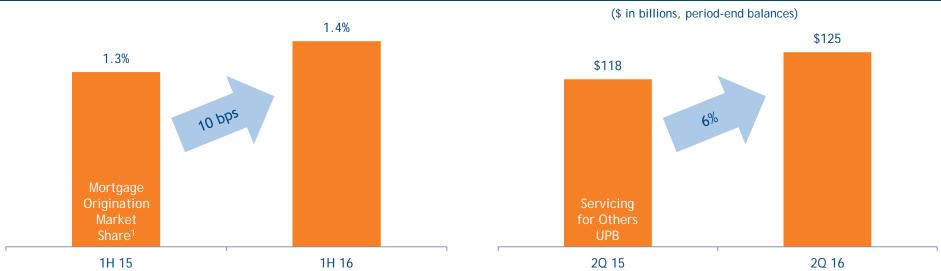
Strong &
Diverse

Returns &

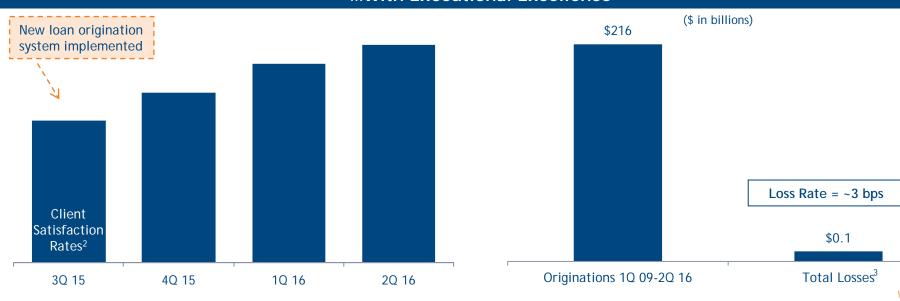
Growth
Opportunities

Strong Capital Position

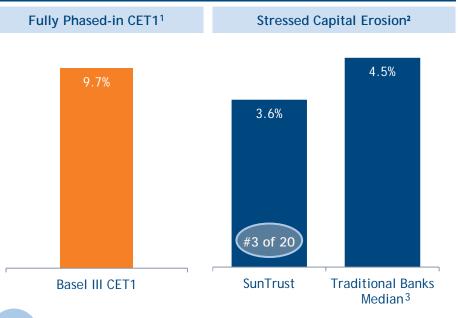




...With Executional Excellence



Strong Capital Position Allows For...



Increased Capital Returns



Investments in Organic Growth

Technology / Products

- New loan origination platforms within Wholesale and Mortgage
- Ongoing enhancements to Treasury & Payments Solutions and consumer digital offerings
- Roll-out of LightStream to SunTrust channels
- Improved credit card offerings

Talent (past two years)⁴

- 200+ investment banking / corporate finance specialists
- 90+ consumer specialty sales professionals (generally focused on wealth and investment management)

Clients

6% year-over-year loan growth

M&A

- LightStream (2012)
- Lantana Oil & Gas Partners (2014)
- MSR acquisitions (~\$30 billion UPB since
 January 2014)



Investment Thesis

Why invest in SunTrust?



Strong & Diverse Franchise



Improving Returns & Efficiency



Investing in Growth Opportunities



Strong Capital Position Supports Growth







Reconciliation of Adjusted Tangible Efficiency Ratio

millions)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	1H 16	LTM
Reported (GAAP) Basis							
Reported Net Interest Income - FTE	\$5,179	\$5,225	\$4,980	\$4,982	\$4,906	\$2,640	\$5,169
Reported Noninterest Income	3,421	5,373	3,214	3,323	3,268	1,680	3,255
Reported Revenue - FTE	8,600	10,598	8,194	8,305	8,174	4,320	8,424
Reported Noninterest Expense ¹	6,194	6,284	5,831	5,543	5,160	2,663	5,215
Reported Amortization Expense	43	46	23	25	40	21	47
Reported Efficiency Ratio	72.0%	59.3%	71.2%	66.7%	63.1%	61.6%	61.9%
Reported Tangible Efficiency Ratio	71.5%	58.9%	70.9%	66.4%	62.6%	61.2%	61.3%
Adjusted Basis							
Reported Noninterest Income	\$3,421	\$5,373	\$3,214	\$3,323	\$3,268	\$1,680	\$3,255
Reported Revenue - FTE	8,600	10,598	8,194	8,305	8,174	4,320	8,424
Adjustment Items (Noninterest Income):							
3Q-4Q 12 student / Ginnie Mae Ioan sale (losses)	-	(92)	-	-	-	-	-
Securities gains/(losses)	197	1,934	(2)	(15)	-	-	-
HARP 2.0 MSR valuation adjustment	(38)	-	-	-	-	-	-
GSE mortgage repurchase settlements	-	-	(63)	-	-	-	-
RidgeWorth sale	-	-	-	105	-	-	-
Adjusted Noninterest Income	3,262	3,531	3,279	3,233	3,268	1,680	3,255
Adjusted Revenue - FTE ²	8,441	8,756	8,260	8,215	8,174	4,320	8,424
Reported Noninterest Expense	6,194	6,284	5,831	5,543	5,160	2,663	5,215
Adjustment Items:							
Legacy affordable housing impairment	10	96	-	28	-	-	-
Charitable contribution of KO shares	-	38	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate charge	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on debt extinguishment	(3)	16	-	-	-	-	-
Pension curtailment, net of 401(k) contribution	(60)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Severance	27	40	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of certain legacy mortgage legal matters	-	-	323	324	-	-	-
Mortgage servicing advances allowance increase	-	-	96	-	-	-	-
Potential mortgage servicing settlement & claims expense	120	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Noninterest Expense ²	6,099	6,077	5,412	5,190	5,160	2,663	5,215
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio ³	72.3%	69.4%	65.5%	63.2%	63.1%	61.6%	61.9%
Adjusted Tangible Efficiency Ratio ³	71.7%	68.9%	65.3%	62.9%	62.6%	61.2%	61.3%

^{1.} In accordance with updated GAAP, amortization of affordable housing investments of \$40 million, \$39 million, and \$49 million were reclassified and are now presented in provision for income taxes for the 2011, 2012, and 2013, respectively. Previously, the amortization was presented in other noninterest expense

2014, 2015, 1H 16, and LTM respectively Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding

^{2.} Adjusted revenue and expenses are provided as they remove certain items that are material and/or potentially non-recurring. Adjusted figures are intended to provide management and investors information on trends that are more comparable across periods and potentially more comparable across institutions.

across periods and potentially more comparable across institutions

3. Represents adjusted noninterest expense / adjusted revenue - FTE. Adjusted tangible efficiency ratio excludes amortization expense, the impact of which is (0.51%), (0.53%), (0.22%), (0.31%), (0.49%) and (0.56%) for 2011, 2012, 2013,

Reconciliation of Tangible Book Value Per Share

(\$ in billions, except per-share data)

	2Q 15	20 16
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$23.2	\$24.5
Goodwill, Net of Deferred Taxes	(6.1)	(6.1)
Other Intangible Assets Including MSRs, Net of Deferred Taxes	(1.4)	(1.1)
MSRs	1.4	1.1
Tangible Equity	\$17.1	\$18.4
Noncontrolling Interest	(0.1)	(0.1)
Preferred Stock	(1.2)	(1.2)
Tangible Common Equity	\$15.8	\$17.0
Total Assets	188.9	199.1
Goodwill	(6.3)	(6.3)
Other Intangible Assets Including MSRs, Net of Deferred Taxes	(1.4)	(1.1)
MSRs	1.4	1.1
Tangible Assets	\$182.5	\$192.7
Average Equity / Average Assets	12.3%	12.1%
Total Equity / Total Assets	12.3%	12.3%
Tangible Equity / Tangible Assets	9.4%	9.5%
Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets	8.6%	8.8%
Book Value Per Common Share	\$42.26	\$46.14
Tangible Book Value Per Common Share	\$30.46	\$33.98

^{1.} SunTrust presents a tangible book value per common share that excludes the after-tax impact of purchase accounting intangible assets and also excludes preferred stock and noncontrolling interest from tangible equity. The Company believes this measure is useful to investors because, by removing the effect of intangible assets that result from merger and acquisition activity, as well as preferred stock and noncontrolling interest (the level of which may vary from company to company), it allows investors to more easily compare the Company's book value on common stock to other companies in the industry Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding

Reconciliation of Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio¹

(\$ in billions)

	20 16
Common Equity Tier 1 - Transitional	\$16.7
Adjustments ²	(0.1)
Common Equity Tier 1 - Fully phased-in	\$16.7
Risk-weighted Assets: Common Equity Tier 1 - Transitional Adjustments ³	\$170.1 1.6
Risk-weighted Assets: Common Equity Tier 1 - Fully phased-in	\$171.7
Common Equity Tier 1 - Transitional	9.8%
Common Equity Tier 1 - Fully phased-in	9.7%



^{1.} The Common Equity Tier 1 ratio is subject to certain phase-in requirements under Basel III beginning in 2015, and as such we have presented a reconciliation of the Common Equity Tier 1 ratio as calculated considering the phase-in requirements (Common Equity Tier 1 - Transitional) to the fully phased-in ratio

^{2.} Primarily includes the phase-out from capital of certain DTAs, the overfunded pension asset, and other intangible assets

^{3.} Primarily relates to the increased risk weight to be applied to mortgage servicing assets on a fully phased-in basis Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding

Footnotes

Slide #4:

- 1. Assets, loans, deposits, client, and teammate data as of June 30, 2016; market capitalization as of September 7, 2016
- 2. Rank is amongst U.S. bank holding companies and excludes non-traditional banks. Asset and loan rankings are sourced via bank holding company regulatory filings (Y-9C) and are as of June 30, 2016. Deposit rankings are sourced via FDIC deposit market share data, and are as of June 30, 2015, pro-forma for completed and pending mergers and acquisitions
- 3. Represents full-time equivalent employees
- 4. Source: SNL Financial, as of June 30, 2015, based on top 10 MSAs (by deposits) for each institution. Numerator is company's total deposits in its top 10 MSAs and denominator is total deposits in those 10 MSAs Note: Peer group includes BBT, CMA, COF, FITB, KEY, MTB, PNC, RF, USB, WFC

Slide #10:

- 1. Data as of June 30, 2016. Consumer Lending includes consumer direct loans (other than student guaranteed), consumer indirect loans and consumer credit cards. Guaranteed includes guaranteed student loans and guaranteed residential mortgages. Construction includes both commercial and residential construction. Note: totals may not foot due to rounding
- 2. Return on average common shareholders' equity was 6.3%, 8.1%, and 8.5% for 2013, 2014, and LTM, respectively. The effect of excluding intangible assets, excluding MSRs, was 2.9%, 3.3%, and 3.2% for 2013, 2014, and LTM, respectively
- 3. Not including real estate loans which are classified as C&I
- 4. Represents weighted average score as of June 30, 2016. Includes consumer loans, home equity, and residential mortgage. Excludes guaranteed loans

Slide #11:

- 1. Represents nonaccrual loans divided by total loans (excluding loans held for sale). Source: Company financials as of June 30, 2016
- 2. Source: Federal Reserve (http://www.federalreserve.gov/bankinforeg/dfa-stress-tests.htm). Represents Federal Reserve's estimate of loan losses over 9 quarters (as a % of average total loans) in a severely adverse economic scenario

Note: Peer group includes: BBT, CMA, FITB, KEY, MTB, PNC, RF, USB, WFC

Slide #13:

- 1. Consumer self-service deposit transactions include mobile, tablet, and ATM (excludes direct deposit)
- 2. Refers to paperless statement adoption by consumer clients
- 3. Defined as all new account center units sales plus national and SunTrust.com unit sales for LightStream

Slide #15:

- 1. SunTrust Mortgage's closed loan volume as a percentage of the average of the total industry closed loan volume, as published by FHLMC, FNMA and the MBA
- 2. Data based on survey of over 800 clients conducted by Gallup. Represents overall client satisfaction with the loan origination process
- 3. Total losses include net charge-offs for balance sheet loans and repurchase losses for sold loans (represents all loans originated from 1Q 09 through 2Q 16)

Slide #16:

- 1. Please see Appendix slide #21 to reconcile to GAAP CET1 ratio
- 2. Represents the difference between the starting and minimum Basel III Common Equity Tier 1 Ratios resulting from the Federal Reserve's 2016 CCAR severely adverse scenario
- 3. CCAR 2016 Traditional Banks include BAC, BANCW, BBT, BBVA, BMO, C, CFG, CMA, FITB, HBAN, JPM, KEY, MTB, PNC, RF, STI, TD, USB, WFC, ZION
- 4. Represents net hires since January 1, 2014
- 5. Payout Ratio = (Common Stock Dividends and Share Repurchases) / Net Income Available to Common Shareholders
- 6. SunTrust's CCAR 2016 payout ratio is based on consensus earnings estimates

All Slides:

Note: 'LTM' refers to the 12 months ended June 30, 2016