ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

April 24, 2018

SUNTRUST

IMPORTANT CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The following should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes and other information contained in the Company's 2017 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. The Company presents the following non-GAAP measures because many investors find them useful. Specifically:

- Consistent with Securities and Exchange Commission Industry Guide 3, the Company presents efficiency ratios on a fully taxable equivalent ("FTE") and annualized basis. The FTE basis adjusts for the tax-favored status of net interest income from certain loans and investments using a federal tax rate of 35% and state income taxes where applicable to increase tax-exempt interest income to a taxable-equivalent basis.
- The Company presents certain capital information on a tangible basis, including tangible book value per share. These measures exclude the after-tax impact of purchase accounting intangible assets.
- Similarly, the Company presents Efficiency ratio-FTE, Tangible efficiency ratio-FTE, and Adjusted tangible efficiency ratio-FTE. The efficiency ratio is computed by dividing Noninterest expense by Total revenue. Efficiency ratio-FTE is computed by dividing Noninterest expense by Total revenue-FTE. Tangible efficiency ratio-FTE excludes the amortization related to intangible assets and certain tax credits. Adjusted tangible efficiency ratio-FTE removes the impact of certain material and potentially non-recurring items from the calculation of Tangible efficiency ratio-FTE.
- The Company presents adjusted EPS which excludes the impact of certain material and potentially non-recurring items.

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. Statements regarding future levels of earnings per share, efficiency ratios, capital returns, investment banking market share, the number of full service branches, common equity tier 1 ratio, technology enhancements (including potential cost savings as a result thereof) and the percentage of client solutions available through digital platforms 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," "intends," "plans," "targets," "strategies," "goals," "initiatives," "opportunity," "potentially," "probably," "projects," "outlook," or similar expressions or future conditional verbs such as "may," "will," "should," "would," and "could." Such statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of management and on information currently available to management. They 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.

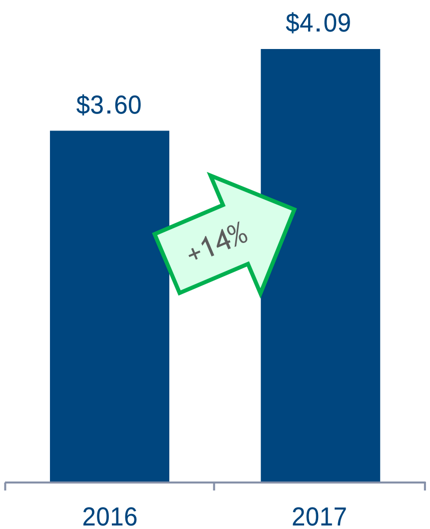
Forward-looking statements are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Investors are cautioned against placing undue reliance on such statements. Actual results may differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially 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, 2017 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 stringent capital adequacy and liquidity requirements and our failure to meet these would adversely affect our financial condition; the monetary and fiscal 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 servicing assets and mortgages held for sale due to changes in interest rates; interest rates on our outstanding financial instruments might be subject to change based on regulatory developments, which could adversely affect our revenue, expenses, and the value of those financial instruments; 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; any reduction in our credit rating could increase the cost of our funding from the capital markets; 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 risks as a servicer of loans; 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 may face more intense scrutiny of our sales, training, and incentive compensation practices; 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; we continually encounter technological change and must effectively develop and implement new technology; maintaining or increasing market share depends on market acceptance and regulatory approval of new products and services; 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 qualified 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; our operational and communications systems and infrastructure may fail or may be the subject of a breach or cyber-attack that, if successful, could adversely affect our business and disrupt business continuity; a disruption, breach, or failure in the operational systems and infrastructure of our third party vendors and other service providers, including as a result of cyber-attacks, could adversely affect our business; natural disasters and other catastrophic events could have a material adverse impact on our operations or our financial condition and results; 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 stock price can be volatile; we might not pay dividends on our stock; our ability to receive dividends from our subsidiaries or other investments could affect our liquidity and ability to pay dividends; and certain banking laws and certain provisions of our articles of incorporation may have an anti-takeover effect.

2017 HIGHLIGHTS

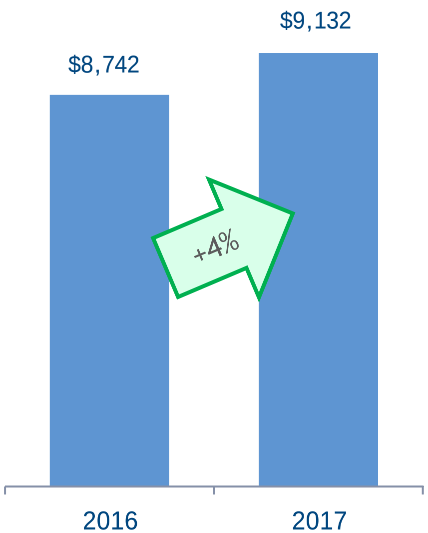
($ in millions)

2017 Highlights: Good Progress Across All Fronts

Earnings Per Share[1]

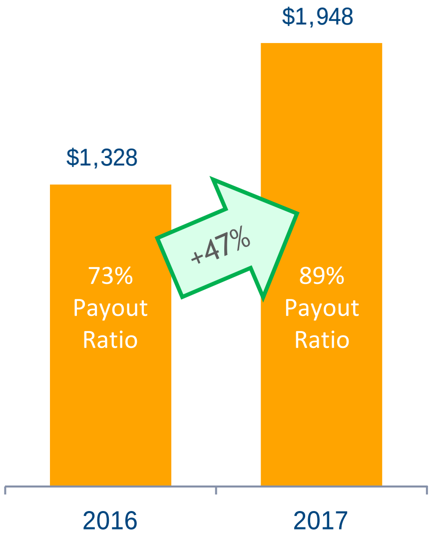


Total Revenue (FTE)



Tangible Efficiency Ratio (FTE)[2]

Total Capital Returns

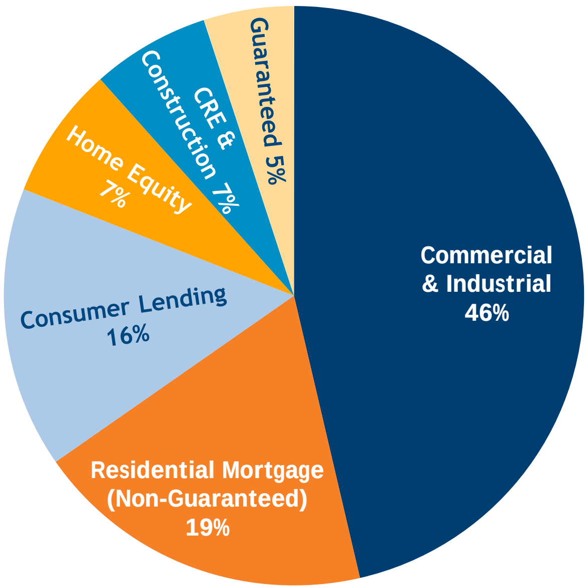


1. 2017 represents adjusted earnings per share. Reported earnings per share were $4.47 for 2017 which includes $0.39 of discrete benefits. Please refer to slide 8 for GAAP reconciliations
2. 2017 represents the adjusted efficiency ratio and tangible efficiency ratio. The reported efficiency ratio was 63.1% and reported tangible efficiency ratio was 62.3%. Please refer to slide 7 for GAAP reconciliations

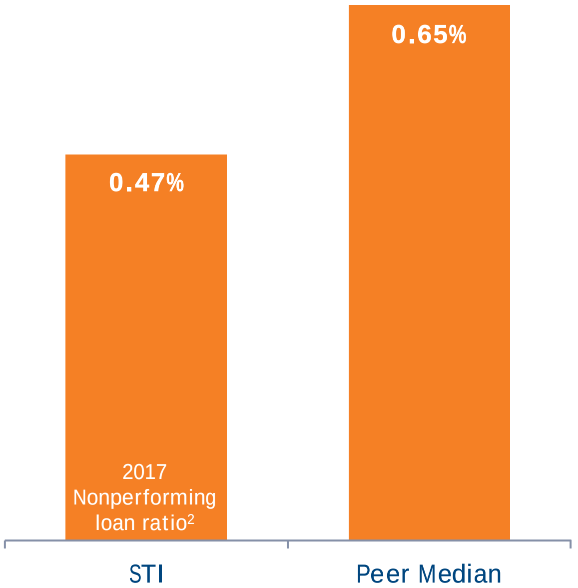
STRONG, DIVERSE BALANCE SHEET

($ in billions)

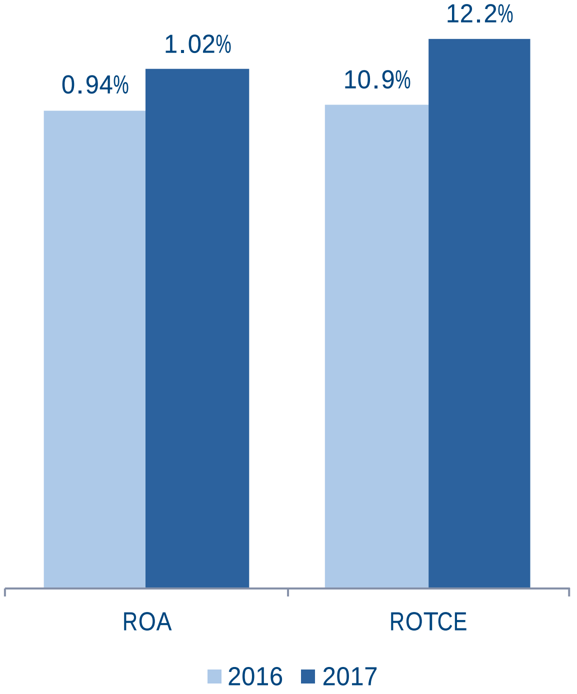
Balanced Loan Portfolio[1]



Strong Asset Quality



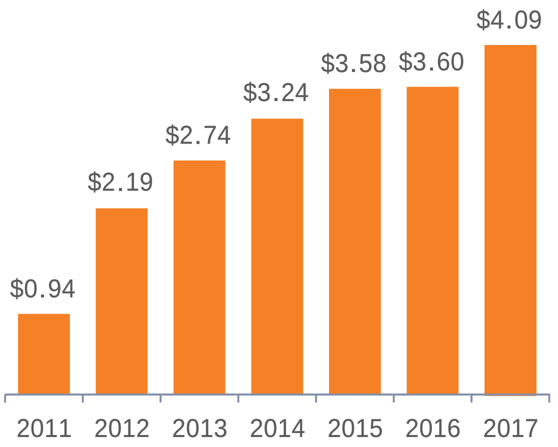
Improving Returns[3]



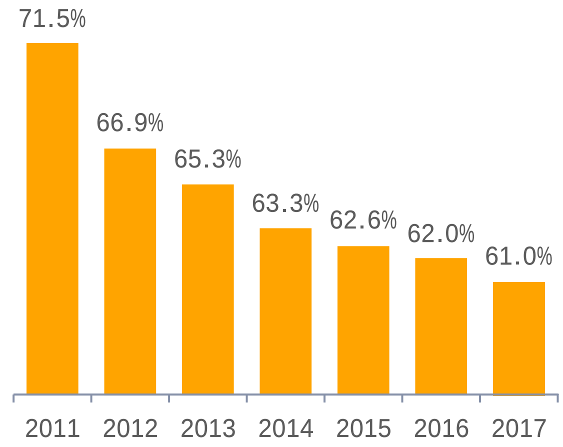
1. Data as of December 31, 2017. Consumer Lending includes consumer direct loans (other than student guaranteed), consumer indirect loans and consumer credit cards. Guaranteed includes guaranteed student loans and guaranteed residential mortgages. Construction includes both commercial and residential construction. Note: totals may not foot due to rounding
2. Source: SNL Financial. Peers include BAC, BBT, CFG, HBAN, FITB, KEY, MTB, PNC, RF, USB, WFC
3. 2017 represents adjusted ROA and ROTCE. Reported ROA and ROTCE were 1.11% and 13.4%, respectively. The impact of excluding discrete items outlined on slide 5 of the 4Q17 earnings presentation is (0.09%) and (1.2%) for ROA and ROTCE, respectively

PROVEN, LONG-TERM TRACK RECORD

Earnings Per Share[1]

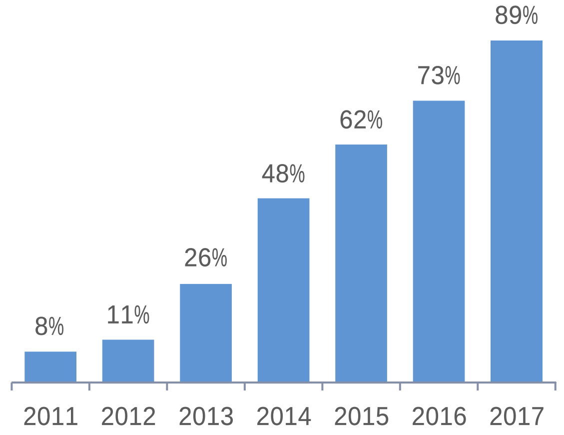


Adj. Tangible Efficiency Ratio[2]



Capital Returns

(Dividends & share buybacks as a % of net income)



~6 Year Total Shareholder Return: 322% (3rd highest among peers[3])

1. 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2017 values represent adjusted earnings per share. The impact of excluding discrete items was ($1.40), $0.33, $0.01, and ($0.39) for 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2017, respectively. Please refer to slide 8 for GAAP reconciliations
2. Adjusted figures are intended to provide management and investors information on trends that are more comparable across periods and potentially more comparable across institutions. There were no adjustments in 2011, 2015, and 2016. GAAP efficiency ratios were 73.0%, 60.0%, 72.3%, 67.9%, 64.2%, 63.6%, and 64.1% for 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, respectively. Please refer to slide 7 for GAAP reconciliations
3. Source: Bloomberg. Reflects 12/31/2011 – 4/20/2018. Peers include BAC, BBT, CFG, FITB, HBAN, KEY, MTB, PNC, RF, USB, WFC. Dividends assumed to be reinvested in same security

SunTrust

APPENDIX

SUNTRUST

RECONCILIATION OF EFFICIENCY RATIO

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Reported (GAAP) Basis							
Net Interest Income	5,065	5,102	4,853	4,840	4,764	5,221	5,633
Noninterest Income	3,421	5,373	3,214	3,323	3,268	3,383	3,354
Revenue	8,486	10,475	8,067	8,163	8,032	8,604	8,987
Noninterest Expense[1]	6,194	6,284	5,831	5,543	5,160	5,468	5,764
Efficiency Ratio	73.0%	60.0%	72.3%	67.9%	64.2%	63.6%	64.1%
Reconciliation:							
Net Interest Income	5,065	5,102	4,853	4,840	4,764	5,221	5,633
FTE Adjustment	114	123	127	142	142	138	145
Net Interest Income-FTE	5,179	5,225	4,980	4,982	4,906	5,359	5,778
Noninterest Income	3,421	5,373	3,214	3,323	3,268	3,383	3,354
Revenue-FTE	8,600	10,598	8,194	8,305	8,174	8,742	9,132
Efficiency Ratio-FTE	72.0%	59.3%	71.2%	66.7%	63.1%	62.6%	63.1%
Adjustment Items (Noninterest Income):							
3Q-4Q 12 student / Ginnie Mae loan sale (losses)		(92)					
Securities gain related to the sale of Coca Cola stock		1,938					
Pre-tax mortgage repurchase provision related to loans sold to GSEs prior to 2009		(371)					
GSE mortgage repurchase settlements			(63)				
RidgeWorth sale				105			
Premium Assignment Corporation sale							107
Securities & MSR losses in connection with tax reform-related actions							(114)
Adjusted Noninterest Income	3,421	3,898	3,277	3,218	3,268	3,383	3,361
Adjusted Revenue-FTE[2]	8,600	9,123	8,257	8,200	8,174	8,742	9,139
Noninterest Expense[1]	6,194	6,284	5,831	5,543	5,160	5,468	5,764
Adjustment Items (Noninterest Expense):							
Legacy affordable housing impairment		96					
Charitable contribution of KO shares		38					
Impact of certain legacy mortgage legal matters			323	324			
Mortgage servicing advances allowance increase			96				
Potential mortgage servicing settlement & claims expense							
Efficiency related charges as outlined in 12/4/17 8-K							36
Contribution to communities / teammates in connection with tax-reform							75
Adjusted Noninterest Expense[2]	6,194	6,150	5,412	5,219	5,160	5,468	5,653
Amortization Expense	43	46	23	25	40	49	75
Adjusted Tangible Expenses[2]	6,151	6,104	5,389	5,194	5,120	5,419	5,578
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio-FTE[3]	72.0%	67.4%	65.6%	63.7%	63.1%	62.6%	61.9%
Adjusted Tangible Efficiency Ratio-FTE[3]	71.5%	66.9%	65.3%	63.3%	62.6%	62.0%	61.0%

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 2011, 2012, and 2013, respectively. Previously, the amortization was presented in other noninterest expense
2. Adjusted revenue and expenses are provided as they remove certain items that are material and 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
3. Represents adjusted noninterest expense / adjusted revenue – FTE. Adjusted tangible efficiency ratio excludes amortization expense, the impact of which is (0.50%), (0.50%), (0.28%), (0.30%), (0.49%), (0.56%), and (0.82%) for 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, respectively

SUNTRUST

RECONCILIATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

($ in millions, except per share amounts)	2012	2013	2014	2017
Net income available to common shareholders	$1,931	$1,297	$1,722	$2,179
Significant items impacting the year:				
Securities gains related to sale of Coke stock	(1,938)	-	-	-
Mortgage repurchase provision	371	-	-	-
Charitable expense related to the Coke stock contribution	38	-	-	-
Provision for credit losses related to NPL sales	172	-	-	-
Losses on sale of guaranteed loans	92	-	-	-
Valuation losses related to planned sale of Affordable Housing investments	96	-	-	-
Charges for legacy mortgage-related matters	-	482	324	-
Gain on sale of Ridgeworth	-	-	(105)	-
Gain on sale of Premium Assignment Corporation	-	-	-	(107)
Securities & MSR losses in connection with tax reform-related actions	-	-	-	114
Contribution to communities / teammates in connection with tax-reform	-	-	-	75
Efficiency related charges as outlined in 12/4/17 8-K	-	-	-	36
Tax (benefit)/expense related to above items	416	(190)	(82)	(41)
Net tax benefit related to subsidiary reorganization and other	-	(113)	-	-
Tax benefit related to completion of tax authority examination	-	-	(130)	-
Net tax benefit related to revaluation of net deferred tax liability and other discrete tax items	-	-	-	(291)
Tax expense related to SunTrust Mortgage ("STM") state NOL valuation allowance adjustment	-	-	-	27
Net income available to common shareholders, excluding significant items impacting the year	$1,178	$1,476	$1,729	$1,992
Net income per average common share, diluted	$3.59	$2.41	$3.23	$4.47
Net income per average common share, diluted, excluding significant items impacting the year	$2.19	$2.74	$3.24	$4.09