Région Ile-de-France

Euro 7,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

Under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme described in this Base Prospectus (the "Programme"), Région Ile-de-France (the "Issuer" or "Région Ile-de-France"), subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, may from time to time issue Euro Medium Term Notes (the "Notes"). The aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding will not at any time exceed Euro 7,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies).

This Base Prospectus supersedes and replaces the Base Prospectus dated 24 March 2015.

Application will be made in certain circumstances for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading and will state, as the case may be, with, where applicable, the specified offices of the relevant Regulated Market. The French version of this Base Prospectus has been submitted to the clearance procedures of the Autorité des marchés financiers ("AMF") and has been approved by the AMF under visa n°16-210 granted on 27 May 2016.

Notes may be issued either in dematerialised form ("Dematerialised Notes") or in materialised form ("Materialised Notes"), as more fully described in this Base Prospectus.

Dematerialised Notes will at all times be in book entry form in compliance with Article L.211-4 of the French Code monétaire et financier. No physical documents of title will be issued in respect of the Dematerialised Notes. Dematerialised Notes may, at the option of the Issuer, be (a) in bearer dematerialised form (au porteur) as from the issue date in the books of Euroclear France ("Euroclear France") (acting as central depositary – as defined in chapter "Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Interest and other Calculations") which shall credit the accounts of Account Holders (as defined in the chapter “Terms and Conditions of the Notes - Form, Denomination, Title and Redenomination”) including Euroclear Bank S.A./ N.V. ("Euroclear") and the depositary bank for Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("Clearstream, Luxembourg") or (b) in registered dematerialised form (au nominatif) and, in such latter case, at the option of the relevant Noteholder (as defined in Condition 1(c)(iv)) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, in either fully registered form (nominatif pur), in which case they will be inscribed either with the Issuer or with a registration agent (designated in the relevant Final Terms) for the Issuer, or in administered registered form (nominatif administré) in which case they will be inscribed in the accounts of the Account Holders designated by the relevant Noteholders.

Materialised Notes will be in bearer materialised form only and may only be issued outside France. A temporary global certificate in bearer form without interest coupons attached (a "Temporary Global Certificate") will initially be issued in connection with Materialised Notes. Such Temporary Global Certificate will be exchanged for Definitive Materialised Notes in bearer form ("Definitive Materialised Notes") with, where applicable, coupons for interest attached, on or after a date expected to be on or about the 40th calendar day after the issue date of the Notes (subject to postponement as described in “Temporary Global Certificates issued in respect of Materialised Notes”) upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership, as more fully described in this Base Prospectus.

Temporary Global Certificates will (a) in the case of a Tranche (as defined in the chapter "General Characteristics of the Programme") intended to be cleared through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, be deposited on the issue date with a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and (b) in the case of a Tranche intended to be cleared through a clearing system other than, or in addition to, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or delivered outside a clearing system, be deposited as agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer (as defined below).

The Issuer has been rated AA with stable outlook by Fitch Ratings and its short-term debt has been rated F1+ by Fitch Ratings. The Issuer has been rated AA with a negative outlook by Standard & Poor's and its short-term debt has been rated A1+ by Standard & Poor's. The Programme has been rated AA by Fitch Ratings and AA by Standard & Poor's. As at the date of the Base Prospectus, each of such credit rating agencies is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies as amended (the "CRA Regulation") and is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Market Authority on its website (www.esma.europa.eu) in accordance with the CRA Regulation. When an issue of Notes is rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned under the Programme. Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. The rating of Notes, if any, will be disclosed in the Final Terms. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning credit rating agency.

This Base Prospectus will be published (a) on the websites of the AMF (www.amf-france.org), and the Issuer (www.iledefrance.fr/missions-obligataires-vertes-socialement-responsables-2012-2014-2015) (b) available for inspection and copy, without charges, during normal business days and hours, any business day of the week, at the registered office of the Issuer and at the specified offices of any Paying Agent set out at the end of this Base Prospectus.
The date of this Base Prospectus is 27 May 2016.
This Base Prospectus (as well as any supplement relating thereto) constitutes a base prospectus pursuant to article 5.4 of Prospectus Directive (as defined below) entailing all information which is necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the assets, the activity, the financial position, the profits and prospects of the Issuer, as well as of the rights attaching to the Notes, as well as information required by annexes V, XIII, XVI and XXX of the European Regulation 809/2004/EC, as amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) n°486/2012 of 30 March 2012 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) n°862/2012 of 4 June 2012. Each Tranche (as defined in chapter “General Description of the Programme”) of Notes will be issued in accordance with the provisions set out in chapter “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” of this Base Prospectus, as supplemented by the provisions of the relevant Final Terms agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealers (as defined in chapter “General Description of the Programme”) upon issue of such Tranche.

The Issuer, having taken all reasonable enquiries to ensure that such is the case, confirms that all the information contained in this Base Prospectus is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import. The Issuer accepts responsibility accordingly.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering or sale of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus comes are required by the Issuer, the Dealers and the Arrangers to inform themselves about and to observe any such restriction. The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and the Notes may include Materialised Notes in bearer form that are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold or, in the case of Materialised Notes in bearer form, delivered within the United States. For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of Notes and on distribution of this Base Prospectus, see “Subscription and Sale”.

This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Dealers or the Arrangers to subscribe for, or purchase, any Notes.

The Arrangers and the Dealers have not separately verified the information contained in this Base Prospectus. None of the Dealers or the Arrangers makes any representation, express or implied, or accepts any responsibility, with respect to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information in this Base Prospectus. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other financial statements are intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by any of the Issuer, the Arrangers or the Dealers that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other financial statements should purchase the Notes. Each potential purchaser of Notes should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Base Prospectus and its purchase of Notes should be based upon such investigation as it deems necessary. None of the Dealers or the Arrangers undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Base Prospectus nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Notes of any information coming to the attention of any of the Dealers or the Arranger.

For the purposes of this Base Prospectus, the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a Regulated Market, as amended by Directive 2010/73/EU, and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “Relevant Member State”).

In connection with any Tranche (as defined in “General Description of the Programme”), one of the Dealers may in accordance with applicable laws and regulations act as a Stabilising Manager (the “Stabilising Manager”). The identity of the Stabilising Manager will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms. References in the next paragraph to “the issue” are to each Tranche in relation to which a Stabilisation Agent is appointed.

For the purpose of any issue, the Stabilising Manager (or any person acting on behalf of the Stabilising Manager) may over-allot Notes, or effect transactions with a view to maintaining the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager (or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilising Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the final terms of the offer is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of thirty (30) calendar days after the issue date and sixty (60) calendar days after the date of the allotment of Notes. Any stabilisation action will be carried out in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

In this Base Prospectus, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, references to “€”, “Euro”, “EUR” or “euro” are to the lawful currency of the member states of the European Union that adopt the single currency introduced in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community as amended, references to “£”, “pounds sterling”, “GBP” and “Sterling” are to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom, references to “$”, “USD” and “U.S. Dollars” are to the lawful currency of the United States of America, references to “¥”, “JPY”, “Japanese yen” and “Yen” are to the lawful currency of Japan and references to “Swiss francs” or “CHF” are to the lawful currency of the Helvetic Confederation.
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### SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAMME

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements known as “Elements” required by Annex XXII of the Delegated Regulation (EU) n°486/2012 and Annex XXX introduced by Delegated Regulation (EU) n°862/2012. These elements are numbered in Sections A – E (A.1 – E.7).

This summary contains all the Elements required to be included in a summary for this type of Notes and Issuer. Because some Elements are not required to be addressed, there may be gaps in the numbering sequence of the Elements.

Even though an Element may be required to be inserted in the summary because of the type of Notes and Issuer, it is possible that no relevant information can be given regarding this Element. In this case a short description of the Element is included in the summary with the mention of “Not Applicable”.

This summary is provided for purposes of the issue of Notes of a Denomination of less than Euro 100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies). Investors in Notes of Denominations equal to or greater than Euro 100,000 should not rely on this summary in any way and the Issuer accepts no liability to such investors regarding this summary.

Words and expressions which are defined in the section “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” of this Base Prospectus shall have the same meanings where used in the following summary.

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<td>A.1 Warning:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• this summary should be read as introduction to the Base Prospectus;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole by the investor;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• where a claim relating to the information contained in the Base Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of the Member States, have to bear the costs of translating the Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated; and</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• civil liability attaches only to those persons who have tabled the summary including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in such Notes of a Denomination less than Euro 100,000.</td>
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<td>A.2 Consent:</td>
<td>If so specified in the Final Terms in respect of any Tranche of Notes, the Issuer consents to the use of this Base Prospectus in connection with a subsequent resale or final placement of Notes during the Offer Period specified in the relevant Final Terms either (1) in the Member State(s) specified in the relevant Final Terms by any financial intermediary which is authorised to make such offers under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2004/39/EC, as amended) and which satisfies the conditions specified in the relevant Final Terms or (2) by the financial intermediaries specified in the relevant Final Terms, in the Member State(s) specified in the relevant Final Terms and subject to the relevant conditions specified in the relevant Final Terms, for so long as they are authorised to make such offers under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2004/39/EC, as amended). The Issuer may give consent to additional financial intermediaries after the date of the relevant Final Terms and, if it does so, the Issuer will publish the above information in relation to them on <a href="http://www.iledefrance.fr">www.iledefrance.fr</a>.</td>
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An Investor intending to acquire or acquiring any Notes from an Authorised Offeror will do so, and offers and sales of the Notes to an Investor by an Authorised Offeror will be made, in accordance with any terms and other arrangements in place between such Authorised Offeror and such Investor including as to price, allocation, settlement arrangements and any expenses or taxes to be charged to the Investor (the “Terms and Conditions of the Non-exempt Offer”). The Issuer will not be a party to any such arrangements with Investors (other than Dealers) in connection with the offer or sale of the Notes and, accordingly, this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms will not contain such information. The Terms and Conditions of the Non-exempt Offer shall be provided to Investors by that Authorised Offeror at the relevant time. None of the Issuer, any of the Dealers or other Authorised Offerors has any responsibility or liability for such information.

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<th>Section B – Issuer</th>
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<td>B17 Credit Ratings:</td>
<td>The Issuer has been rated AA with stable outlook by Fitch Ratings and its short-term debt has been rated F1+ by Fitch Ratings. The Issuer has been rated AA with negative outlook by Standard &amp; Poor's and its short-term debt has been rated A1+ by Standard &amp; Poor's. The Programme has been rated AA by Fitch Ratings and AA by Standard &amp; Poor's. As at the date of the Base Prospectus, each of such credit rating agencies is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies as amended (the “CRA Regulation”) and is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Market Authority on its website <a href="http://www.esma.europa.eu">www.esma.europa.eu</a> in accordance with the CRA Regulation. When an issue of Notes is rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned under the Programme. Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. The rating of Notes, if any, will be disclosed in the Final Terms. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning credit rating agency.</td>
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Région Ile-de-France is one of the 18 French regions, with a well-defined geographic territory over which it exercises its jurisdiction. There are eight Départements in the Région Ile-de-France: Paris...
(which is both a city and a Département), three Départements comprising Paris’ immediate suburbs (Hauts-de-Seine, Seine-Saint-Denis, Val-de-Marne) and four Départements comprising an outer perimeter around the city (Val-d’Oise, Essonne, Yvelines, Seine-et-Marne). The Ile-de-France comprises 1,281 municipalities (Communes).

Legal form of the issuer
For administrative purposes, the French territory is divided up into three types of local authorities, also known as “Territorial Authorities of the Republic” since the decentralisation law dated 2 March 1982. These local authorities are the Région, the Département and the Commune, in respect of which a principle of self-government has been established under article 72 of the French Constitution (“Under / and in accordance with the conditions provided by law, these local authorities shall freely govern themselves through elected councillors and shall have regulatory authority with respect to the exercise of their powers”).

Each of these authorities, which cover a specific geographical area, is a separate legal entity with resources available for it to apply at its discretion.

A constitutional law no. 2003-276 dated 28 March 2003 relating to Government decentralisation, supplemented the article 72 or the Constitution promoting the idea of specialisation whilst respecting the independence of each individual local authority. Local authorities therefore are to “take the decisions that, pursuant to their powers, are best implemented at their level”. This concept derives from the principle of European Community law known as subsidiarity. The object is to give local authorities the legal means to exercise the powers conferred upon them by law.

Since the creation of the regional public institution in 1972 which become a full and whole region with the decentralisation law of March 2nd, 1982, the regions have seized the field of their competences extended and diversified over the years and of the process of decentralisation.

Article L4221-1 of the Code Général des Collectivités Territoriales provide that, the regional council settles by its deliberations the business of the region in the fields of expertise which it has been attribute by the law. It has the competence to promote the economic, social, sanitary, cultural and scientific development of the region, to support access to accommodation and the accommodation improvement, to support the urban affairs and the urban renovation and to support educational policies and the arrangement and the equality of its territories, as well as to insure the conservation of its identity and the promotion of regional languages, in the respect of the integrity, autonomy and attributions of departments and municipalities.

The Region Ile-de-France is managed by a regional Council composed of 209 members elected by direct universal suffrage at the latest elections of 6th and 13th December 2015 for 6 years. The regional Council runs the Region Ile-de-France’s affairs through its deliberations. Executive power is conferred on the Presidente of the regional Council.

Recent events relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer’s solvency
There are no recent events relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer’s solvency.

Description of the issuer’s economy including its structure with details of its main sectors
With a gross domestic product (GDP) of 642.3 billion euros in 2013 (which amounts to 30.3 per cent of France’s GDP and 4.9 per cent of the 28 EU countries, GDP), Ile-de-France is the first economic region in France.(INSEE)

Benefiting from a highly diversified economic make up, combining the most innovative sectors (biotechnologies, nanotechnologies,...) with more traditional sectors such as the aeronautical or automobile industries, Région Ile-de-France remains the leading French industrial region, ahead of the Rhône-Alpes region.

With eight out of ten employed, the services and trade sector is another strength of the regional economy, in consultancy or finance. The Région Ile-de-France concentrate the principal centers of decision, head offices and public administrations.

Despite an unfavourable economic background, the rate of unemployment in Ile-de-France remains lower than the national average, at 9.1 per cent in Ile-de-France in the third quarter of 2015 compared to 10.2 per cent in mainland France.

In 2013, the Region attracted 79 foreign firms. The main investors come from USA (566 firms), Germany (33 firms) and the United Kingdom (32 firms). Ile-de-France attracts decision-making centres and activities with high added value.

Ile-de-France is ranked the first tourist region in the world with 67 million hotel room nights occupied in 2013 (half relating to foreign customers), and has one of the largest hotel capacities in the world (151,106 rooms).(INSEE)

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<td>1,243.866 M€</td>
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<td>Category</td>
<td>Value 1</td>
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<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditure</td>
<td>1,995.044 M€</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>3,528.527 M€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenditure</td>
<td>2,775.766 M€</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gross savings</td>
<td>752.761 M€</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debt as at 31 December 2012</td>
<td>4,730.598 M€</td>
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**Trade information**

Ile-de-France still occupied first place for French exporting (19 per cent. of the national total exports) of goods. In 2014, products from automobile manufacturing are the leading imported products for the region (11.2 per cent) followed by natural hydrocarbons products (10.0 per cent). Products of aeronautics and space manufacturing are the leading export products (10.2 per cent) ahead of products of automobile construction (9.9 per cent). (Source Paris Région Entreprises (Agence de Développement Economique de l’Ile-de-France)).

In 2014, Germany was the number one client of Ile-de-France (10.9 per cent of exports) and the principal supplier of the Region (14.1 per cent. of imports) ahead of the United States (for exports). In relation with imports China becomes the first supplier of the Region (14.0 per cent) followed by Germany (13.1 per cent).

**Significant changes**

There has been no significant change in the financial condition of the Region Ile-de-France since 31 December 2014.

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**Section C - Securities**

**C.1 Type and class of the securities being offered and/or admitted to trading, including any security identification number:**

The Notes will constitute obligations under French law.

The Notes will be issued in series (each a “Series”) having one or more issue dates and on terms otherwise identical (or identical other than in respect of the first payment of interest), the Notes of each Series being intended to be interchangeable with all other Notes of that Series. Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a “Tranche”) on the same or different issue dates with no minimum issue size. The specific terms of each Tranche (which will be supplemented, where necessary, with supplemental terms and conditions and, save in respect of the issue date, issue price, first payment of interest and nominal amount of the Tranche, will be identical to the terms of other Tranches of the same Series) will be set out in the final terms to this Base Prospectus (the “Final Terms”).

Notes may be issued as Dematerialised Notes or Materialised Notes.

Dematerialised Notes may, at the option of the Issuer, be issued either (i) in bearer dematerialised form ("au porteur") inscribed as from the issue date in the books of Euroclear France which shall credit the accounts of Account Holders including Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ("Euroclear") and the depository bank for Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("Clearstream Luxembourg") or (ii) in registered dematerialised form ("au nominatif") and, in such case, at the option of the relevant Noteholder, in either au nominatif pur or au nominatif administré form. No physical documents of title will be issued in respect of Dematerialised Notes. Dematerialised Notes will at all times be in book entry form in compliance with Articles L.211-3 et seq. of the Code monétaire et financier.

Materialised Notes will be in bearer materialised form only. A Temporary Global Certificate will be issued initially in respect of each Tranche of Materialised Notes. Such Temporary Global Certificate will be exchanged for Definitive Materialised Notes with, where applicable, coupons for interest attached on a date expected to be on or after the 40th calendar day after the issue date of the Notes (subject to postponement) upon certification as to non-US beneficial ownership as more fully described herein.

The relevant security identification number(s) (ISIN) in respect of each Tranche of Notes will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

**C.2 Currencies of the securities issue:**

Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, Notes may be issued in euro, U.S. Dollars, Japanese yen, Swiss francs, Sterling and in any other currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s).

**C.5 Restriction on the free transferability of the Notes:**

There is no restriction on the free transferability of the Notes.
C.8 The Rights attached to the Notes:

Negative Pledge
So long as any of the Notes or, if applicable, any Coupons relating to them, remains outstanding, the Issuer will not create or permit to subsist any mortgage, lien, charge, pledge or other form of security interest (sûrete réelle) upon any of its assets or revenues, present or future, to secure any present or future indebtedness for borrowed money in the form of, or represented by, bonds (obligations), notes or other securities with a maturity greater than one year and which are for the time being, or are capable of being, admitted to trading on a Regulated Market, unless the Issuer's obligations under the Notes and, if applicable, Coupons are equally and rateably secured therewith.

Ranking
The Notes and, if any, the relevant Coupons will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions relating to negative pledge) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank pari passu among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by French law) equally with all other present or future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer from time to time outstanding.

Events of Default
The Notes may become due and payable at their principal amount together with any accrued interest:

a) in the event of a principal or interest or any other amount payment default relating to any Notes by the Issuer within a period of thirty (30) calendar days (under specific conditions); or

b) in the event of a default in the performance of, or compliance with, any other provisions of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, within a period of sixty (60) calendar days (under specific conditions); or

c)(i) any bank or bond indebtedness of the Issuer in excess individually or in aggregate of Euro 100 million (or its equivalent in any other currency) in principal is (are) not paid by the Issuer (under specific conditions) or (ii) any guarantee(s) given by the Issuer for bank or bond indebtedness of others in excess individually or in aggregate of Euro 100 million (or its equivalent in any other currency) is (are) not honoured when due and called upon (under specific conditions);

Selling Restrictions
There are restrictions on the sale of Notes and the distribution of offering material in the United States, in the United Kingdom, in France, in States of the European Economic Area and in Japan.

C.9 Interest, maturity and redemption provisions, yield and representation of the Noteholders

Nominal interest rate
Notes may be interest bearing or non interest bearing. Interest (if any) may accrue at a Fixed Rate, or a Floating Rate.

Date from which interest becomes payable and the due dates for interest
The date from which interest becomes payable and the due dates for interest for each issue of Notes will be indicated in the relevant Final Terms applicable to the relevant issue of Notes.

Description of the underlying on which the rate is based, when such rate is not fixed
Not Applicable; interest (if any) will accrue at a Fixed rate, or a Floating rate.

Maturity Date and arrangements for the amortisation of the loan, including the repayment procedures

Redemption on the Maturity Date
Notes will be redeemed at par or at such other Redemption Amount as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Early Redemption
Notes may be redeemable prior to maturity subject to the terms of this redemption specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Early Redemption for tax reasons
Notes will be redeemable for tax reasons at the option of the Issuer prior to maturity subject to the terms of this redemption specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Yield
The yield of the Notes will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Representative of debt security holders
The Representative of the Noteholders and the Alternative Representative will be appointed in the relevant Final Terms for each issue of Notes.

C.10 Explanation on how the value of the investment is affected by the value of the underlying instrument(s) related to the interest payment:

Not Applicable; interest (if any) will accrue at a Fixed rate, or a Floating rate.

C.11 Admission to Trading

Application may be made for Notes to be admitted to trading on Euronext Paris. A Series of Notes.
C.21 Admission to Trading and publication of the Base Prospectus: Application may be made for Notes to be admitted to trading on, and the Base Prospectus has been published for Euronext Paris. A Series of Notes may be unlisted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D.2 Key information on the key risks that are specific to the Issuer:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Ile-de-France Region is not exposed to industrial risks nor environmental risks and covers through insurance the miscellaneous risks related to both buildings owned or occupied in any capacity whatsoever by itself and wholly-owned vehicles. The civil liability of the Region and its different services is covered by a specific insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In relation to financial risks, the Ile-de-France Region, as a local authority and pursuant to applicable laws, can freely borrow, and its relationships with lenders are based on private law and the right to enter into contractual agreements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>However, applicable laws provide that:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Borrowings may only finance investments;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Reimbursement of the capital of borrowings must be covered by the territorial unit's own resources;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Debt service is a mandatory expenditure (dépense obligatoire), whether it concerns interest or repayment of capital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursuant to an active but prudent debt management policy, the Ile-de-France Region has recourse to financial instruments (derivative products such as swaps, caps, tunnels...) the use of which is restricted by the inter-ministerial circular, n° NOR IOCBI1015077C of 25 June 2010 relating to financial products offered to local authorities and to their public entities. The Ile-de-France Region’s policy in relation to interest rate risk is prudent: it aims to protect regional debt against an increase in rates whilst at the same time reducing cost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Besides this, the Ile-de-France Region takes no exchange-rate risk because whenever it issues securities in a foreign currency it enters into contracts for the exchange of the currency into euro at the outset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Issuer, as a legal entity governed by public law, is not subject to enforcement proceedings according to the principle of exemption from seizure of assets applicable to entities governed by public law.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D.3 Key information on the key risks that are specific to the securities:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investors are informed that the value of their investment may be affected by certain factors or events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The trading market for debt securities may be volatile and may be adversely impacted by many events</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The market for debt securities issued by issuers is influenced by economic and market conditions and, to varying degrees, interest rates, currency exchange rates and inflation rates in other European and other industrialised countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>An active trading market for the Notes may not develop</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Notes will develop, or, if one does develop, that it will be maintained. If an active trading market for the Notes does not develop or is not maintained, the market or trading price and liquidity of the Notes may be adversely affected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Notes may be redeemed before maturity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If, on the occasion of a repayment of principal or a payment of interest, the Issuer would be obliged to pay Additional Amounts in accordance with Condition 8(b), the Issuer may redeem all outstanding Notes at the Early Redemption Amount together, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, with interest accrued up to the date set for redemption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Any early redemption at the option of the Issuer, if provided for in any Final Terms for a particular issue of Notes, could cause the yield received by Noteholders to be considerably less than anticipated</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Final Terms for a particular issue of Notes may provide for early redemption at the option of the Issuer. As a consequence, the yield received upon redemption may be lower than expected, and the redeemed amount of the Notes may be lower than the purchase price for the Notes paid by the Noteholder. As a consequence, part of the capital invested by the Noteholder may be lost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partial redemption of Notes at the option of the Issuer or at the option of the Noteholders may make the market illiquid.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depending on the number of Notes of the same Series in respect of which a partial redemption of the Notes at the option of the Issuer or at the option of the Noteholders is made, any trading market in respect of those Notes in respect of which such option is not exercised may become illiquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investors will not be able to calculate in advance their rate of return on Floating Rate Notes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A key difference between Floating Rate Notes and Fixed Rate Notes is that interest income on Floating Rate Notes cannot be anticipated. Due to varying interest income, investors are not able to determine a definite yield of Floating Rate Notes at the time they purchase them, so that their return on investment cannot be compared with that of investments having longer fixed interest periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks arising in relation with fixed rate Notes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| It cannot be set aside that the value of fixed rate Notes be affected by future variations on the interest.
Risks arising in relation with floating rate Notes
An investment in Notes with floating rate consists of (i) the reference rate and (ii) of a margin to be added or deducted, as the case may be, from this reference rate. Generally, the relevant margin will not evolve during the life of the Notes but there will be a periodic adjustment of the reference rate which will evolve according to the general conditions of the market. Consequently, the market value of the Notes with floating rate can be volatile if changes, particularly short-term changes, on the market of the interest rates applicable to the relevant reference rate can be applied to the interest rate of these Notes only in the next periodic adjustment of the relevant reference rate.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls
The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the currency specified in the relevant Terms and Conditions. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are principally in a currency or currency unit which is different than that of the relevant Notes. Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect exchange rates. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or even no interest or principal.

Risks arising in relation with credit rating,
Independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to Notes issued under this Programme. The rating may not reflect the potential impact of the risk factors described in this section, and of all the other risk factors that may affect the value of the Notes issued under this Programme. A credit rating is not recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the credit rating agency at any time.

Modification of the Terms and Conditions.
The Noteholders will, in respect of all Tranches in any Series, be grouped automatically for the defence of their common interests in a Masse, as defined in Condition 11 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes "Representation of Noteholders", and a General Meeting can be held. The Terms and Conditions permit in certain cases defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant General Meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. The General Meeting may deliberate on any proposal relating to the modification of the Conditions including any proposal, whether for arbitration or settlement, relating to rights in controversy or which were the subject of judicial decisions, as more fully described in Condition 11.

Change of law.
The Terms and Conditions of the Notes are based on French law in effect as at the date of this Base Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to French law or administrative practice after the date of this Base Prospectus.

Taxation.
Potential purchasers and sellers of the Notes should be aware that they may be required to pay taxes or other documentary charges or duties in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Notes are transferred or other jurisdictions. In some jurisdictions, no official statements of the tax authorities or court decisions may be available for financial notes such as the Notes. Potential investors are advised not to rely upon the tax information contained in this Base Prospectus (this tax information does not constitute a tax advise) but to ask for their own tax adviser's advice on their individual taxation with respect to the acquisition, sale and redemption of the Notes. Only these advisers are in a position to duly consider the specific situation of the potential investor. If the investment consideration has to be read in connection with the information contained in the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus and, if any, contained in the relevant Final Terms.

Financial transaction tax
On 14 February 2013, the EU Commission adopted a proposal for a directive on a financial transaction tax (the "FTT") to be implemented according to the cooperation procedure agreed between eleven Member States (Austria, Belgium, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Spain) (the "Participating Member States").
The proposed FTT has a very broad scope and could, if it is adopted in the current format, apply in some circumstances to certain dealings in Notes (including secondary market transactions). The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt. The FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the Participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a Participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “established” in a Participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a Participating Member State, or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a Participating Member State.

Joint statements of the Participating Member States indicate an intention to implement the FTT by 1 January 2016.

The proposed directive remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States and the scope of such tax is uncertain. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.
### The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors

Each prospective investor in the Notes must determine based on its personal assessment and with the help of any adviser he may find to be useful depending on the circumstances, the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances.

### Potential conflicts

Potential conflicts of interests may exist between the Calculation Agent and the Noteholders (including the case where a Dealer acts as Calculation Agent) in particular within the framework of the determinations, the calculations and the judgments which such Calculation Agent could be brought to realise in accordance with the Terms and Conditions, these being able to have an influence on amounts to be perceived by the Noteholders during the detention of the Notes and it remains true until total repayment.

### Control of legality

The Préfet of the Région Ile-de-France has a two (2) month period, from the transmission to the préfecture of a resolution (délibération) of the Région Ile-de-France and the contracts the Région has entered into, to control the legality of those deliberations and/or the decision to sign such contracts and/or of such contracts to the extent that they were administrative contracts and, if they were considered illegal, defer them to the competent administrative jurisdiction and, if applicable, ask the court to order their suspension. The competent administrative judge may then, if the resolutions and/or the decision to sign such contracts and/or such contracts if they were administrative ones were considered illegal/ illegals, suspend or revoke them, in whole or in part.

### Third party action

A third party, having a cause for action may bring an annulment proceeding before the administrative courts against a resolution (délibération) or a decision of the Région Ile-de-France (other than a resolution or a decision considered as "detachable" from administrative contracts in relation with the contracts signed after the 4 April 2014) or any "detachable" act from the contracts of private law entered into by it within two (2) months from the date of their publication and, where appropriate, request the court to order suspension of such resolution.

In certain circumstances, and in particular if the appeal against the misuse of authority is preceded by an administrative remedy procedure before the administration, the above mentioned period of two (2) months may be extended. Moreover, if the applicable resolution, decision or act "detachable" act is not published in an appropriate manner, such actions may be carried out without time limits by any third party having a cause for action.

In the event of an appeal against the misuse of authority in respect of a resolution or a decision other than a decision or a resolution considered as "detachable" from an administrative contract or against any "detachable" act from the contracts of private law entered into, the administrative judge may, if it considers the administrative act illegal, void it in whole or in part, which may lead to the voiding of the contracts based on such resolution.

In the event that an administrative contract would be concluded by the Région Ile-de-France, a third party having a cause for action, may bring a "full remedy action" (recours de pleine juridiction) before the administrative courts against such a contract (if this constat has been signed after 4 April 2014) or some of its clauses, if these clauses are of a non regulatory nature and as such severable from the contract, within a two (2) months period from the appropriate publication and, if applicable request the court to order suspension of such contract. In addition, if the administrative contract were not appropriately published, the actions could be brought by any third party having a cause for action without time limits.

If the competent judge were to consider that the defect in the contract would impair its validity, it may, after having assessed the significance and consequences of such defects and taking into account, in particular, the nature of these defects, decide to terminate or rescind the contract.

### Section E – Offer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.2b</th>
<th>Reasons for the offer and use of proceeds when different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks:</th>
<th>The net proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be used to finance the Issuer's investments unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E.3</td>
<td>Terms and conditions of the offer:</td>
<td>The Notes will be issued at the issue price and will be fully or partly paid up, as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The issue price of the Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of the issue, subject to market conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There are restrictions on the sale of Notes and the distribution of offering material in the United States and other jurisdictions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
States, in the United Kingdom, in France, in States of the European Economic Area and in Japan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Interest that is material to the issue/offer:</th>
<th>Interest and any potential conflicting ones that is material to the issue/offer of Notes will be described in the relevant Final Terms.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E.4</td>
<td>Estimated expenses charged to the investor by the issuer or the offeror:</td>
<td>Estimated expenses charged to the investor by the issuer or the offeror will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RISK FACTORS

The Issuer believes that the following factors are important for any decision to invest in the Notes and/or may affect its ability to fulfill its obligations under the Notes. All of these contingencies may or may not occur and the Issuer is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring. Investors are informed that the value of their investment may be affected by certain factors or events (it being specified that the risk incurred by the investor is limited to the value of its investment).

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in Notes issued under the Programme, but the Issuer does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding any Notes are exhaustive. The risks described below are not the only risks that an investor in the Notes faces. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Issuer or that it currently believes to be immaterial could also have a material impact on the risks relating to an investment in the Notes. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision. In particular, investors should make their own assessment as to the risks associated with the Notes prior to investing in the Notes.

The Issuer believes that Notes should only be purchased by investors who are (or are purchasing under the guidance of), financial institutions or other professional investors that are in a position to understand the special risks that an investment in the Notes involves.

Any reference below to a Condition is a reference to the correspondingly numbered condition in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

Risk Factors relating to the Issuer

Industrial and environmental risks

The Ile-de-France Region, which is a local authority, is not exposed to industrial and environmental risks.

Risks relating to Issuer's assets

The asset risks of the Ile-de-France Region are related to any damage, accident, destruction, or physical loss that may be incurred in relation to any tangible or intangible asset. The operation and the organisation of the Issuer are subject to risks, in particular risks associated with its vehicles fleet or related to the status of its agents or its elected officials.

The insurance policies of the Ile-de-France Region cover any building owned or occupied irrespective of title whatsoever, for risks caused, in particular, by natural disaster, fire, terrorist attack or act of vandalism, as well as any of the Region's vehicles. In addition, the civil liability of the Region and its services, including ancillary activities of any nature and those covered by ancillary budgets, is the subject of a specific insurance policy.

Financial risks

In relation to financial risks, the legal framework governing borrowings by local authorities limits the risk of insolvency.

Article 2 of the Law N° 82-213 of 2 March 1982, setting out the rights of municipalities, départements and regions, discontinued the direct control of the central government of the actions of territorial units. This change also gives the territorial units full freedom to evaluate and determine their financing needs and to liberalise and normalise the terms applying to their borrowings. As a result, territorial units can freely borrow, and their relationships with lenders are based on private law and the right to enter into contractual agreements.

This freedom can be exercised in conformity with the following principles:

- Borrowings may only finance investments;
- Reimbursement of the capital of borrowings must be covered by the territorial unit's own resources.

Debt service is a mandatory expenditure (dépense obligatoire), whether it concerns interest or repayment of capital. Interest on the debt and the reimbursement of the principal on borrowings constitute, according to the French law (article L. 4321-1 of the French Code Général des Collectivités Territoriales), mandatory expenditure (dépenses obligatoires) for the Region. As a result, this expenditure must be included in the Region's budget. If this is not the case, the legislator has created a procedure (in Article L. 1612-15 of the French Code Général des Collectivités Territoriales) which allows the Prefect, after receiving the opinion of the Regional Chambre des Comptes, to procure the listing of the expenditure in the Region's budget. In addition, if the Region does not pay any mandatory expenditure, a procedure is also laid down by legislation (in Article L. 1612-16 of the French Code Général des Collectivités Territoriales) whereby the Prefect of the Region shall be entitled to procure payment of such expenditure.

Risks relating to derivative products

Beyond that, recourse to borrowings and to financial products (derivative products such as swaps, caps, tunnels…) is restricted by the inter-ministerial circular, n° NOR IOCB1015077C of 25 June 2010 relating to financial products offered to local authorities and to their public entities . This circular specifies the risks inherent in the management of debt by local authorities and repeats the state of the law regarding the recourse to financial products and financial risk hedging instruments. It abrogates the previous circular of 15 September 1992. The Ile-de-France Region’s policy in relation to interest rate risk is prudent: it aims to protect regional debt against an increase in rates whilst at the same time reducing cost.

Besides this, the Ile-de-France Region takes no exchange-rate risk because whenever it issues securities in a foreign currency it enters into contracts for the exchange of the currency into euro at the outset.

Regarding its revenue, the Issuer, as a local authority, is exposed to any evolution of its legal and regulatory environment which could modify such revenue's structure or yield. However, the Issuer is protected by the constitutional principle of financial autonomy (autonomie financière), article 72-2 of the Constitution providing that "tax revenues and other own resources of local authorities represent for each category of local authorities, a significant part of their resources".

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Noteholders are exposed to the Issuer’s credit risk. Credit risk is meant to be the risk that the Issuer could fail to perform its financial obligations in respect of the Notes, resulting in a loss for the investor. However, the mandatory nature of repayment of indebtedness constitutes a strong protection for lenders.

Legal risks relating to enforcement proceedings

The Issuer, as a local authority (collectivité territoriale), is not exposed to legal risks related to enforcement proceedings. As a legal entity governed by public law, the Issuer is not subject to enforcement proceedings, and its assets cannot be seized.

Rating of Issuer

The rating of the Issuer by Fitch Ratings and Standard and Poor’s Global Ratings constitute only the expression of an opinion on the level of credit risks associated with the Issuer and does not reflect all the risks in relation with the Issuer. This rating does not constitute a recommendation to buy, to sell or to hold the Notes, and can, at any time, be suspended, modified or removed by the rating agency.

Risk Factors relating to the Notes

Investors are informed that the value of their investment may be affected by certain factors or events (it being specified that the risk incurred by the investor is limited to the value of its investment).

The trading market for debt securities may be volatile and may be adversely impacted by many events.

The market for debt securities issued by issuers is influenced by economic and market conditions and, to varying degrees, interest rates, currency exchange rates and inflation rates in other European and other industrialised countries. There can be no assurance that events in France, Europe or elsewhere will not cause market volatility or that such volatility will not adversely affect the price of Notes or that economic and market conditions will not have any other adverse effect.

An active trading market for the Notes may not develop.

There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Notes will develop, or, if one does develop, that it will be maintained. If an active trading market for the Notes does not develop or is not maintained, the market or trading price and liquidity of the Notes may be adversely affected. The Issuer is entitled to buy the Notes, as described in Condition 6(e), and the Issuer may issue further Notes, as described in Condition 14(a). Such transactions may favourably or adversely affect the price development of the Notes. If additional and competing products are introduced in the markets, this may adversely affect the value of the Notes.

The Notes may be redeemed before maturity.

If, on the occasion of a repayment of principal or a payment of interest the Issuer would be obliged to pay Additional Amounts, in accordance with Condition 8(b), the Issuer may redeem all outstanding Notes at the Early Redemption Amount together, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, with interest accrued up to the date set for Redemption in accordance with the Terms and Conditions.

Any early redemption at the option of the Issuer, if provided for in any Final Terms for a particular issue of Notes, could cause the yield received by Noteholders to be considerably less than anticipated.

The Final Terms for a particular issue of Notes may provide for early redemption at the option of the Issuer. As a consequence, the yield received upon redemption may be lower than expected, and the redeemed amount of the Notes may be lower than the purchase price for the Notes paid by the Noteholder. As a consequence, part of the capital invested by the Noteholder may be lost, so that the Noteholder in such case would not receive the total amount of the capital invested. In addition, investors that choose to reinvest monies they receive through an early redemption may be able to do so only in securities with a lower yield than the redeemed Notes.

Partial redemption of Notes at the option of the Issuer or at the option of the Noteholders may make the market illiquid.

Depending on the number of Notes of the same Series in respect of which a partial redemption of the Notes at the option of the Issuer or at the option of the Noteholders is made, any trading market in respect of those Notes in respect of which such option is not exercised may become illiquid.

Investors will not be able to calculate in advance their rate of return on Floating Rate Notes.

A key difference between Floating Rate Notes and Fixed Rate Notes is that interest income on Floating Rate Notes cannot be anticipated. Due to varying interest income, investors are not able to determine a definite yield of Floating Rate Notes at the time they purchase them, so that their return on investment cannot be compared with that of investments having longer fixed interest periods. If the terms and conditions of the Notes provide for frequent interest payment dates, investors are exposed to the reinvestment risk if market interest rates decline. That is that if interest rates decline, investors will only be able to reinvest the interest income paid to them at the lower interest rates then prevailing.

Risks arising in relation with fixed rate Notes

It cannot be set aside that the value of fixed rate Notes be affected by future variations on the interest rate markets.

Risks arising from floating rate

An investment in Notes with floating rate consists of (i) the reference rate and (ii) of a margin to be added or deducted, as the case may be, from this reference rate. Generally, the relevant margin will not evolve during the life of the Notes but there will be a periodic adjustment of the reference rate which will evolve according to the general conditions of the market. Consequently, the market value of the Notes with floating rate can be volatile if changes, particularly short-term changes, on the market of the interest rates applicable to the relevant reference rate can be applied to the interest rate of these Notes only in the next periodic adjustment of the relevant reference rate.
If the reference rate is at any negative, he could result from it, despite of the existence of a margin, that the actual floating rate is lower than the applicable margin. To avoid any doubt, if the relevant floating rate was to be negative, no sum will be due by the investors to the Issuer.

**Exchange rate risks and exchange controls.**

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the currency specified in the relevant Final Terms (the “Specified Currency”). This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor’s financial activities are principally in a currency or currency unit (the “Investor’s Currency”) other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor’s Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor’s Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor’s Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (1) the Investor’s Currency-equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the Investor’s Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the Investor’s Currency-equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

**Risks arising in relation with credit rating.**

Independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to Notes issued under this Programme. The rating may not reflect the potential impact of the risk factors described in this section, and of all the other risk factors that may affect the value of the Notes issued under this Programme. A credit rating is not recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the credit rating agency at any time.

**Modification of the Terms and Conditions.**

The Noteholders will, in respect of all Tranches in any Series, be grouped automatically for the defence of their common interests in a Masse, as defined in Condition 11 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes “Representation of Noteholders”, and a General Meeting can be held. The Terms and Conditions permit in certain cases defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant General Meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. The General Meeting may deliberate on any proposal relating to the modification of the Conditions including any proposal, whether for arbitration or settlement, relating to rights in controversy or which were the subject of judicial decisions, as more fully described in Condition 11.

**Change of law.**

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes are based on French law in effect as at the date of this Base Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to French law or administrative practice after the date of this Base Prospectus.

**Taxation.**

Potential purchasers and sellers of the Notes should be aware that they may be required to pay taxes or other documentary charges or duties in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Notes are transferred or other jurisdictions. In some jurisdictions, no official statements of the tax authorities or court decisions may be available for financial notes such as the Notes. Potential investors are advised not to rely upon the tax information contained in this Base Prospectus (this tax information does not constitute a tax advise) but to ask for their own tax adviser's advice on their individual taxation with respect to the acquisition, sale and redemption of the Notes. Only these advisors are in a position to duly consider the specific situation of the potential investor. This investment consideration has to be read in connection with the information contained in the section “General Information” of this Base Prospectus and, if any, contained in the relevant Final Terms.

**Financial transaction tax**

On 14 February 2013, the EU Commission adopted a proposal for a directive on a financial transaction tax (the “FTT”) to be implemented according to the cooperation procedure agreed between eleven Member States (Austria, Belgium, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Spain) (the “Participating Member States”). In the meantime Estonia has decided that they will not participate.

The proposed FTT has a very broad scope and could, if it is adopted in the current format, apply in some circumstances to certain dealings in Notes (including secondary market transactions). The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt.

The FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the Participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a Participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “established” in a Participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a Participating Member State, or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a Participating Member State.

Joint statements of the Participating Member States indicate an intention to implement the FTT by 1 January 2016.

The proposed directive remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States and the scope of such tax is uncertain. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.
The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors

Each prospective investor in the Notes must determine based on its personal assessment and with the help of any adviser he may find to be useful depending on the circumstances, the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

(i) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and the risks of investing in the relevant Notes and the information contained in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement to this Base Prospectus and in the relevant Final Terms;

(ii) have access to and knowledge of appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation and sensitivity to the risk, an investment in the relevant Notes and the impact the relevant Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;

(iii) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;

(iv) understand thoroughly the terms of the relevant Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and

(v) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to face the applicable risks.

A potential investor should not invest in Notes unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Notes will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of such Notes and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

Potential conflicts of interests

Potential conflicts of interests may exist between the Calculation Agent and the Noteholders (including the case where a Dealer acts as Calculation Agent) in particular within the framework of the determinations, the calculations and the judgments which such Calculation Agent could be brought to realise in accordance with the Terms and Conditions, these being able to have an influence on amounts to be perceived by the Noteholders during the detention of the Notes and it is true until their repayment.

Control of legality

The Préfet of the Région Ile-de-France has a two (2) month period, from the transmission to the préfecture of a resolution (délibération) of the Région Ile-de-France and the contracts the Région has entered into, to control the legality of those deliberations and/or the decision to sign such contracts and/or of such contracts to the extent that they were administrative contracts and, if they were considered illegal, defer them to the competent administrative jurisdiction and, if applicable, ask the court to order their suspension. The competent administrative judge may then, if the resolutions and/or the decision to sign such contracts and/or such contracts if they were administrative ones were considered illegal, suspend or revoke them, in whole or in part.

Third party action

A third party, having a cause for action may bring an annulment proceeding before the administrative courts against a resolution (délibération) or a decision of the Région Ile-de-France (other than a resolution or a decision considered as "detachable" from administrative contracts in relation with the contracts signed after the 4 April 2014) or any "detachable" act from the contracts of private law entered into by it within two (2) months from the date of their publication and, where appropriate, request the court to order suspension of such resolution.

In certain circumstances, and in particular if the appeal against the misuse of authority is preceded by an administrative remedy procedure before the administration, the above mentioned period of two (2) months may be extended. Moreover, if the applicable resolution, decision or act "detachable" act is not published in an appropriate manner, such actions may be carried out without time limits by any third party having a cause for action.

In the event of an appeal against the misuse of authority in respect of a resolution or a decision other than a decision or a resolution considered as "detachable" from an administrative contract or against any "detachable" act from the contracts of private law entered into, the administrative judge may, if it considers the administrative act illegal, void it in whole or in part, which may lead to the voiding of the contracts based on such resolution.

In the event that an administrative contract would be concluded by the Région Ile-de-France, a third party having a cause for action, may bring a "full remedy action" (recours de pleine juridiction) before the administrative courts against such a contract ( if this contract has been signed after 4 April 2014) or some of its clauses, if these clauses are of a non regulatory nature and as such severable from the contract, within a two (2) months period from the appropriate publication and, if applicable request the court to order suspension of such contract. In addition, if the administrative contract were not appropriately published, the actions could be brought by any third party having a cause for action without time limits.

If the competent judge were to consider that the defect in the contract would impair its validity, it may, after having assessed the significance and consequences of such defects and taking into account, in particular, the nature of these defects, decide to terminate or rescind the contract.
SUPPLEMENTS TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS

If at any time after the date of this Base Prospectus a significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information included in this Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes appears or is noticed, a supplement to this Base Prospectus shall be prepared.

All supplements to this Base Prospectus will be published on the websites of (i) the AMF (www.amf-france.org), (ii) the Issuer (www.iledefrance.fr/conseil-regional/budget-2015) and (iii) any other relevant regulation authority and will be available for consultation and copy, free of charge, at the offices of each Paying Agent set out at the end of this Base Prospectus during normal business hours so long as any of the Notes are outstanding.

In accordance with Article 16(2) of the Prospectus Directive and Article 212-25 II of the General Regulations (Règlement général) of the AMF, in the case of a public offer of Notes pursuant to this Base Prospectus, investors who have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for any such Notes before the supplement to the Base Prospectus is published shall have the right, exercisable within two (2) trading days after the publication of the supplement to the Base Prospectus, to withdraw their acceptances, provided that the new material factor, mistake or inaccuracy referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive and Article 212-25 I of the General Regulations (Règlement général) of the AMF arose before the final closing of the offer to the public and the delivery of the securities. That period may be extended by the Issuer. The final date of the right of withdrawal will be stated in the relevant supplement to the Base Prospectus.
The present Base Prospectus should be read together with the following documents which have already been submitted to the AMF. These documents are incorporated into the present Base Prospectus and are considered as being an integral part of it:

The section "Terms and Conditions" of the base prospectus dated 25 July 2008 (approved by the AMF under number 08-0158 on 25 July 2008) (the "2008 Terms and Conditions");

The section "Terms and Conditions" of the base prospectus dated 11 September 2009 (approved by the AMF under number 09-0256 on 11 September 2009) (the "2009 Terms and Conditions");

The section "Terms and Conditions" of the base prospectus dated 16 November 2010 (approved by the AMF under number 10-0405 on 16 November 2010) (the "2010 Terms and Conditions");

The section "Terms and Conditions" of the base prospectus dated 29 November 2011 (approved by the AMF under number 11-0556 on 29 November 2011) (the "2011 Terms and Conditions");

The section "Terms and Conditions" of the base prospectus dated 4 December 2012 (approved by the AMF under number 12-0587 on 4 December 2012) (the "2012 Terms and Conditions");

The section "Terms and Conditions" of the base prospectus dated 6 December 2013 (approved by the AMF under number 13-0652 on 6 December 2013) (the "2013 Terms and Conditions"); and

The section "Terms and Conditions" of the base prospectus dated 24 March 2015 (approved by the AMF under number 15-0105 on 24 March 2015) (the "2015 Terms and Conditions");

for the issue of fungible in accordance with the above Terms and Condition.

As long as the notes will be outstanding under the Programme, all the documents incorporated by reference in the present Base Prospectus (a) will be published on the web site of the issuer (www.iledefrance.fr/conseil-regional/budget-2015) and (b) and copies are available free of charge on the usual day of opening of offices, at the registered office of the Issuer and at the offices of the Paying Agent(s) as indicated at the end of the Present Base Prospectus.

The information incorporated by reference should be read in accordance with the table of concordance below. Any information which is not indicated in the table below, but being included in the documents incorporated by reference is provided by way of information only.

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CONSENT TO THE USE OF THE BASE PROSPECTUS

In addition, in the context of any offer of Notes that is not made within an exemption from the requirement to publish a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive (a "Non-exempt Offer"), in relation to any person (an "Investor") to whom an offer of any Notes is made by any financial intermediary to whom the Issuer has given its consent to use this Base Prospectus (an "Authorised Offeror"), where the offer is made during the period for which that consent is given and where the offer is made in the Member State for which that consent was given and is in compliance with all other conditions attached to the giving of the consent, all as mentioned in the Base Prospectus, the Issuer accepts responsibility in each such Member State for the content of this Base Prospectus. However, neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has any responsibility for any of the actions of any Authorised Offeror, including compliance by an Authorised Offeror with applicable conduct of business rules or other local regulatory requirements or other securities law requirements in relation to such offer.

If so specified in the Final Terms in respect of any Tranche of Notes, the Issuer consents to the use of this Base Prospectus in connection with a Non-exempt Offer during the Offer Period specified in the relevant Final Terms (the "Offer Period") either (1) in the Member State(s) specified in the relevant Final Terms by any financial intermediary which is authorised to make such offers under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2004/39/EC) and which satisfies the conditions (if any) specified in the relevant Final Terms or (2) by the financial intermediaries specified in the relevant Final Terms, in the Member State(s) specified in the relevant Final Terms and subject to the relevant conditions specified in the relevant Final Terms, for so long as they are authorised to make such offers under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2004/39/EC). The Issuer may give consent to additional financial intermediaries after the date of the relevant Final Terms and, if it does so, the Issuer will publish the above information in relation to them on (www.iledesfrance.fr).

The consent referred to above relates to Offer Periods occurring within twelve (12) months from the date of this Base Prospectus.

Any Authorised Offeror who wishes to use this Base Prospectus in connection with a Non-exempt Offer as set out in (1) above is required, for the duration of the relevant Offer Period, to publish on its website that it is using this Base Prospectus for such Non-exempt Offer in accordance with the consent of the Issuer and the conditions attached thereto.

To the extent specified in the relevant Final Terms, an offer may be made during the relevant Offer Period by any of the Issuer, the Dealers or any relevant Authorised Offeror in any relevant Member State and subject to any relevant conditions, in each case all as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Other than as set out above, neither the Issuer nor any of the Dealers has authorised the making of any Non-exempt Offer of any Notes by any person in any circumstances and such person is not permitted to use this Base Prospectus in connection with its offer of any Notes. Any such Non-exempt Offers are not made by or on behalf of the Issuer or by any of the Dealers or Authorised Offerors and none of the Issuer or any of the Dealers or any Authorised Offerors has any responsibility or liability for the actions of any person making such offers.

An Investor intending to acquire or acquiring any Notes from an Authorised Offeror will do so, and offers and sales of the Notes to an Investor by an Authorised Offeror will be made, in accordance with any terms and other arrangements in place between such Authorised Offeror and such Investor including as to price, allocation, settlement arrangements and any expenses or taxes to be charged to the Investor (the "Terms and Conditions of the Non-exempt Offer"). The Issuer will not be a party to any such arrangements with Investors (other than Dealers) in connection with the offer or sale of the Notes and, accordingly, this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms will not contain such information. The Terms and Conditions of the Non-exempt Offer shall be provided to Investors by that Authorised Offeror at the relevant time. None of the Issuer, any of the Dealers or other Authorised Offerors has any responsibility or liability for such information.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Base Prospectus in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must under no circumstances be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or any of the Arrangers or the Dealers (each as defined in the chapter “Summary of the Programme” below). Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus nor any sale made in connection herewith shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the general affairs of the Issuer since the date hereof or the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently supplemented or that there has been no adverse change in the financial position of the Issuer since the date hereof or the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The following general description is qualified by the remainder of this Base Prospectus. The Notes will be issued on such terms as shall be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and, unless specified to the contrary in the relevant Final Terms, will be subject to the Terms and Conditions set out on pages 23 to 40.

Issuer: Région Ile-de-France

Description: Euro Medium Term Note Programme for the continuous offer of Notes (the “Programme”).

The Notes will constitute obligations under French law.

Arrangers: BNP Paribas and HSBC France (the “Arrangers”)

Dealers: BNP Paribas

Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

HSBC France

Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc

NATIXIS

Société Générale

UBS Limited

The Issuer may from time to time terminate the appointment of any dealer under the Programme or appoint additional dealers either in respect of one or more Tranches or in respect of the whole Programme. References in this Base Prospectus to “Permanent Dealers” are to the persons listed above as Dealers and to such additional persons that are appointed as dealers in respect of the whole Programme (and whose appointment has not been terminated) and to “Dealers” are to all Permanent Dealers and all persons appointed as a dealer in respect of one or more Tranches.

At the date of this Base Prospectus, only credit institutions and investment firms incorporated in a member state of the European Union (“EU”) and which are authorised by the relevant authority of such member home state to lead-manage bond issues in such member state may, in the case of Notes to be listed on Euronext Paris, act (a) as Dealers with respect to non-syndicated issues of Notes denominated in euro and (b) as lead manager of issues of Notes denominated in euro issued on a syndicated basis.

Programme Limit: Up to Euro 7,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies at the date of issue) aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time.

Calculation Agent: BNP Paribas Securities Services in respect of Dematerialised Notes. A specific calculation agent will be appointed in respect of any Series of Materialised Notes.

Consolidation Agent: BNP Paribas Securities Services in respect of Dematerialised Notes. A specific consolidation agent will be appointed in respect of any Series of Materialised Notes.
Fiscal Agent: BNP Paribas Securities Services in respect of Dematerialised Notes. A specific fiscal agent will be appointed in respect of any Series of Materialised Notes.

Principal Paying Agent: BNP Paribas Securities Services in respect of Dematerialised Notes (affiliated with Euroclear France under number 29106). A specific principal paying agent will be appointed in respect of any Series of Materialised Notes.

Paris Paying Agent: BNP Paribas Securities Services in respect of Dematerialised Notes. A specific Paris paying agent will be appointed in respect of any Series of Materialised Notes.

Redenomination Agent: BNP Paribas Securities Services in respect of Dematerialised Notes. A specific redenomination agent will be appointed in respect of any Series of Materialised Notes.

Method of Issue: The Notes will be issued on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis. The Notes will be issued in series (each a “Series”) having one or more issue dates and on terms otherwise identical (or identical other than in respect of the first payment of interest), the Notes of each Series being intended to be interchangeable (fongibles) with all other Notes of that Series. Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a “Tranche”) on the same or different issue dates. The specific terms of each Tranche (which will be supplemented, where necessary, with supplemental terms and conditions and, save in respect of the first payment of interest, will be identical (assimilables) to the terms of other Tranches of the same Series) will be set out in the final terms to this Base Prospectus (the “Final Terms”).

Maturities: Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, the Notes will have a maximum maturity of thirty (30) years from the date of original issue as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Currencies: Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, Notes may be issued in euro, U.S. Dollars, Japanese yen, Swiss francs, Sterling and in any other currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s).

Denomination(s): Notes shall be issued in the Specified Denomination(s) set out in the relevant Final Terms, subject to compliance of the minimum specified denomination of each Note with central bank requirements (or any other competent authority) and with all applicable legal and/or regulatory in respect of the specified currency.

Dematerialised Notes shall only be issued in one Specified Denomination.

Unless otherwise permitted by then current laws and regulations, Notes (including Notes denominated in Sterling) having a maturity of less than one year from the date of issue and in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”) will have a minimum denomination of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).
Issue Price:

Notes may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount or premium to their nominal amount.

Status of the Notes:

The Notes and, on maturity, the relevant Coupons will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions relating to negative pledge) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank pari passu among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by French law) equally with all other present or future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer from time to time outstanding.

Negative Pledge:

So long as any of the Notes or, if applicable, any Coupons relating to them, remains outstanding, the Issuer will not create or permit to subsist any mortgage, lien, charge, pledge or other form of security interest (sûrete réelle) upon any of its assets or revenues, present or future, to secure any present or future indebtedness for borrowed money in the form of, or represented by, bonds (obligations), notes or other securities with a maturity greater than one year and which are for the time being, or are capable of being, admitted to trading on a Regulated Market, unless the Issuer's obligations under the Notes and, if applicable, Coupons are equally and rateably secured therewith.

Events of Default:

The terms of the Notes will contain an events of default provision as further described in “Terms and Conditions of the Notes - Events of Default”.

Redemption Amount:

The relevant Final Terms will specify the basis for calculating the redemption amounts payable. Unless permitted by then current laws and regulations, Notes (including Notes denominated in Sterling) having a maturity of less than one year from the date of issue and in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of section 19 of the FSMA must have a minimum redemption amount of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

Optional Redemption and Early Redemption:

The Final Terms issued in respect of each issue of Notes will state whether such Notes may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity at the option of the Issuer (either in whole or in part) and if so the terms applicable to such redemption.

Early Redemption:

Except as provided above, Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer prior to maturity only for tax reasons. See “Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Redemption, Purchase and Options”.

Taxation:

All payments of principal and interest by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Notes shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within France or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. Please refer to the chapter entitled “Tax” for a more detailed description of the French withholding tax.

If French law should require that payments of principal or interest in respect of any Note or Coupon be subject to deduction or withholding in respect of any present or future taxes or duties whatsoever, the Issuer will, to the fullest extent then permitted by law, pay such additional amounts as shall result in receipt by the Noteholders or, if applicable, the Couponholders, as the case may be, of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, subject to some exceptions further set
Fixed Rate Notes:

Fixed interest will be payable in arrear on the date or dates in each year specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Floating Rate Notes:

Floating Rate Notes will bear interest determined separately for each Series as follows and as indicated in the relevant Final Terms:

(i) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency pursuant to the 2007 or 2013 Master Agreement of the Fédération Bancaire Française (“FBF”) as specified in the Final Terms, relating to transactions on forward financial instruments (the “FBF Master Agreement”) as supplemented by the Technical Schedules published by the Association Française des Banques or the FBF; or

(ii) by reference to LIBOR, LIBID, LIMEAN, CMS or EURIBOR (or such other benchmark as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms) in each case as adjusted for any applicable margin.

Interest Periods and Interest Rates:

Interest periods will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

The length of the interest periods for the Notes and the applicable interest rate or its method of calculation may differ from time to time or be constant for any Series. Notes may have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate, or both. The use of interest accrual periods permits the Notes to bear interest at different rates in the same interest period. All such information will be set out in the relevant Final Terms.

Redenomination:

Notes issued in the currency of any Member State of the EU which will participate in the single currency of the European Economic and Monetary Union may be redenominated into euro, all as more fully provided in the relevant Final Terms, pursuant to the “Terms and Conditions of the Notes - Form, Denomination, Title and Redenomination”.

Consolidation:

Notes of one Series may be consolidated with Notes of another Series as more fully provided in “Terms and Conditions of the Notes - Further Issues and Consolidation”.

Form of Notes:

Notes may be issued in either dematerialised form (“Dematerialised Notes”) or in materialised form (“Materialised Notes”).

Dematerialised Notes may, at the option of the Issuer, be issued in bearer dematerialised form (au porteur) or in registered dematerialised form (au nominatif) and, in such latter case, at the option of the relevant Noteholder, in either au nominatif pur or au nominatif administré form. No physical documents of title will be issued in respect of Dematerialised Notes. See “Terms and Conditions of the Notes - Form, Denomination, Title and Redenomination”.

Materialised Notes will be in bearer form only. A Temporary Global Certificate will be issued initially in respect of each Tranche of Materialised Notes. Materialised Notes may only be issued outside France.

Governing Law:

French. The Issuer has submitted to the jurisdiction of the French courts. However, the assets and properties of the Issuer are not subject to legal process under private law or attachment
in France.

Clearing Systems:
Euroclear France as central depository in relation to
Dematerialised Notes and, in relation to Materialised Notes,
Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear or any other clearing
system that may be agreed between the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent
and the relevant Dealer.

Notes which are admitted to trading on Euronext Paris will be
cleared through Euroclear France.

Initial Delivery of Dematerialised Notes:
One Paris business day before the issue date of each Tranche of
Dematerialised Notes, the lettre comptable relating to such
Tranche shall be deposited with Euroclear France as central
depository.

Initial Delivery of Materialised Notes:
On or before the issue date of each Tranche of Materialise
Notes, the Temporary Global Certificate issued in respect of
Such Tranche shall be deposited with a common depository for
Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or with any other
clearing system or may be delivered outside any clearing system
provided that the method of such delivery has been agreed in
advance by the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent and the relevant Dealer.

Admission to trading:
On Euronext Paris and/or any other Regulated Market or
unregulated market in the European Economic Area and/or any
other unregulated market as specified in the relevant Final
Terms. The relevant Final Terms may specify that a Series of
Notes will not be admitted to trading.

Rating:
The Programme has been rated AA by Fitch Ratings and AA by
Standard & Poor's. Each of such credit rating agencies is
established in the European Union and is registered under
Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and
of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies
as amended (the "CRA Regulation") and is included in the list
of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities
and Market Authority on its website (www.esma.europa.eu) in
accordance with the CRA Regulation. Notes issued under the
Programme may be rated or unrated. When an issue of Notes is
rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating
assigned under the Programme. The rating of Notes, if any, will
be disclosed in the Final Terms. A rating is not a
recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be
subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the
assigning credit rating agency.

Selling Restrictions:
There are restrictions on the sale of Notes and the distribution of
offering material in various jurisdictions. See “Subscription and
Sale”. In connection with the offering and sale of a particular
Tranche, additional selling restrictions may be imposed which
will be set out in the relevant Final Terms.

The Issuer is Category 1 for the purposes of Regulation S under
the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Materialised Notes will be issued in compliance with U.S.
Treas. Reg. §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the “TEFRA D Rules”) unless (i) the relevant Final Terms states that such Materialised
Notes are issued in compliance with U.S. Treas. Reg. §1.163-
5(c)(2)(ii)(C) (the “TEFRA C Rules”) or (ii) such Materialised
Notes are issued other than in compliance with the TEFRA D
Rules or the TEFRA C Rules but in circumstances in which the
Notes will not constitute “registration required obligations”
under the United States Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility
Act of 1982 ("TEFRA"), which circumstances will be referred
to in the relevant Final Terms as a transaction to which TEFRA
is not applicable.

The TEFRA rules do not apply to Dematerialised Notes.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the terms and conditions that, as supplemented in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Final Terms (as defined below).

In the case of any Tranche of Notes which are being (a) offered to the public in a Member State (other than pursuant to one or more of the exemptions set out in Article 3.2 of the Prospectus Directive) or (b) admitted to trading on a regulated market in a Member State, the relevant Final Terms shall not amend or replace any information in this Base Prospectus.

In the case of Dematerialised Notes, the text of the terms and conditions will not be endorsed on physical documents of title but will be constituted by the following text as supplemented by the relevant Final Terms. In the case of Materialised Notes, either (i) the full text of these terms and conditions together with the relevant provisions of the Final Terms (and subject to simplification by the deletion of non-applicable provisions), or (ii) these terms and conditions as so supplemented, shall be endorsed on Definitive Materialised Notes. All capitalised terms that are not defined in these Conditions will have the meanings given to them in the relevant Final Terms. References in the Conditions to "Notes" are to the Notes of one Series only, not to all Notes that may be issued under the Programme. The Notes will constitute obligations under French law.

The Notes are issued by Région Ile-de-France (the "Issuer" or "Région Ile-de-France") with the benefit of an amended and restated agency agreement in the French language and translated into English for information purposes only (contrat de service financier modifié et consolidé) dated 27 May 2016 (the "Agency Agreement") between the Issuer, BNP Paribas Securities Services as, inter alia, fiscal agent in respect of Dematerialised Notes (as defined below) and the other agents named in it. The fiscal agent, the paying agents, the redenomination agent, the consolidation agent and the calculation agent(s) for the time being (if any) are referred to below, respectively, as the "Fiscal Agent", the "Paying Agents" (which expression shall include the Fiscal Agent), the "Redenomination Agent", the "Consolidation Agent" and the "Calculation Agent(s)". A Specific Fiscal Agent (acting also as Principal Paying Agent, Paris Paying Agent, Redenomination Agent and Consolidation Agent) will be, as the case may be, appointed by the Issuer in respect of any series of Materialised Notes (as defined below).

References below to "Conditions" are, unless the context requires otherwise, to the numbered paragraphs below.

Certain defined terms contained in the 2007 or 2013 FBF Master Agreement as specified in the Final Terms, relating to transactions on forward financial instruments as supplemented by the Technical Schedules published by the Association Française des Banques or the Fédération Bancaire Française ("FBF") (together the "FBF Master Agreement") have either been used or reproduced in Condition 5 below.

Copies of the Agency Agreement, together with an English translation thereof, and of the FBF Master Agreement are available for inspection at the specified offices of each of the Paying Agents.

In these Conditions, reference to "day" is to calendar days unless otherwise specified.

1. FORM, DENOMINATION(S), TITLE AND REDEMONINATION

(a) Form

Notes may be issued either in dematerialised form ("Dematerialised Notes") or in materialised form ("Materialised Notes").

(i) Title to Dematerialised Notes will be evidenced in accordance with Article L.211-3 of the French Code monétaire et financier by book entries (inscriptions en compte). No physical document of title (including certificats représentatifs pursuant to Article R.211-7 of the French Code monétaire et financier) will be issued in respect of the Dematerialised Notes.

Dematerialised Notes (within the meaning of Article L.211-3 of the French Code monétaire et financier) are issued, at the option of the Issuer, in either bearer form (au porteur), which will be inscribed in the books of Euroclear France ("Euroclear France") (acting as central depository) which shall credit the accounts of Account Holders, or in registered form (au nominatif) and, in such latter case, at the option of the relevant Noteholder in either administered registered form (au nominatif administré) inscribed in the books of an Account Holder or in fully registered form (au nominatif pur) inscribed in an account maintained by the Issuer or a registration agent (designated in the relevant Final Terms) acting on behalf of the Issuer (the "Registration Agent").

For the purpose of these Conditions, “Account Holder” means any authorised financial intermediary institution entitled to hold accounts, directly or indirectly, with Euroclear France, and includes Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. ("Euroclear") and the depositary bank for Clearstream Banking, société anonyme “Clearstream, Luxembourg”.

(ii) Materialised Notes are issued in bearer form only. Materialised Notes in definitive form ("Definitive Materialised Notes") are serially numbered and are issued with interest coupons ("Coupons") (and, where appropriate, talons for further interest coupons ("Talons") attached.

In accordance with Article L.211-3 of the French Code monétaire et financier, Materialised Notes (when they constitute titres financiers) must be issued outside the French territory.
(b) **Denomination(s)**

Notes shall be issued in the specified denomination(s) as set out in the relevant Final Terms (the “**Specified Denomination(s)**”). Dematerialised Notes shall be issued in one Specified Denomination only.

(c) **Title**

(i) Title to Dematerialised Notes in bearer dematerialised form (au porteur) and in administered registered form (au nominatif administré) shall pass upon, and transfer of such Notes may only be effected through, registration of the transfer in the accounts of Account Holders. Title to Dematerialised Notes in fully registered form (au nominatif pur) shall pass upon, and transfer of such Notes may only be effected through, registration of the transfer in the accounts of the Issuer or the Registration Agent.

(ii) Title to Definitive Materialised Notes having, where appropriate, Coupons and/or a Talon attached thereto on issue, shall pass by delivery.

(iii) Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the holder (as defined below) of any Note, Coupon or Talon shall be deemed to be and may be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes, whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, or an interest in it, any writing on it or its theft or loss and no person shall be liable for so treating the holder.

(iv) In these Conditions, “**Noteholder**” or, as the case may be, “**holder of any Note**” means (i) in the case of Dematerialised Notes, the person whose name appears in the account of the relevant Account Holder or the Issuer or the Registration Agent (as the case may be) as being entitled to such Notes and (ii) in the case of Materialised Notes, the bearer of any Definitive Materialised Note and the Coupons or Talon relating to it.

**Capitalised terms have the meanings given to them in the relevant Final Terms.**

(d) **Redenomination**

The Issuer may (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms) without the consent of the holder of any Note, Coupon or Talon, by giving at least 30 days' notice in accordance with Condition 15, redenominate into euro all, but not some only, of the Notes of any Series on or after the date on which the European Member State in whose national currency the Notes are denominated has become a participating Member State in the European Economic and Monetary Union (as provided in the Treaty establishing the European Community (the “**EC**”), as amended from time to time (the “**Treaty**”)), all as more fully provided in the relevant Final Terms.

2. **CONVERSION AND EXCHANGES OF NOTES**

(a) **Dematerialised Notes**

(i) Dematerialised Notes issued in bearer dematerialised form (au porteur) may not be converted into Dematerialised Notes in registered dematerialised form, whether in fully registered form (au nominatif pur) or in administered registered form (au nominatif administré).

(ii) Dematerialised Notes issued in registered dematerialised form (au nominatif) may not be converted into Dematerialised Notes in bearer dematerialised form (au porteur).

(iii) Dematerialised Notes issued in fully registered form (au nominatif pur) may, at the option of the Noteholder, be converted into Notes in administered registered form (au nominatif administré), and vice versa. The exercise of any such option by such Noteholder shall be made in accordance with Article R.211-4 of the French **Code monétaire et financier**. Any such conversion shall be effected at the cost of such Noteholder.

(b) **Materialised Notes**

Materialised Notes of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Materialised Notes of another Specified Denomination.

3. **STATUS**

The Notes and Coupons relating to them constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 4) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank and will rank pari passu and without any preference among themselves and (subject to such exceptions as are from time to time mandatory under French law) equally and rateably with all other present or future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.

4. **NEGATIVE PLEDGE**

So long as any of the Notes or, if applicable, any Coupons relating to them, remains outstanding (as defined herein-after), the Issuer will not create or permit to subsist any mortgage, lien, charge, pledge or other form of security interest (sûreté réelle) upon any of its assets or revenues, present or future, to secure any present or future indebtedness for borrowed money in the form of, or represented by, bonds (obligations), notes or...
other securities with a maturity greater than one year and which are for the time being, or are capable of being, admitted to trading on a Regulated Market, unless the Issuer's obligations under the Notes and, if applicable, Coupons are equally and rateably secured therewith.

For the purposes of this Condition:

“outstanding” means, in relation to the Notes of any Series, all the Notes issued other than (a) those that have been redeemed in accordance with the Conditions, (b) those in respect of which the date for redemption has occurred and the redemption moneys (including all interest accrued on such Notes to the date for such redemption and any interest payable after such date) have been duly paid (i) in the case of Dematerialised Notes in bearer form (au porteur) and in administered registered form (au nominatif administré), to the relevant Account Holders on behalf of the Noteholder as provided in Condition 7(a), (ii) in the case of Dematerialised Notes in fully registered form (au nominatif pur), to the account of the Noteholder as provided in Condition 7(a) and (iii) in the case of Materialised Notes, to the Fiscal Agent as provided in this Agreement and remain available for payment against presentation and surrender of Materialised Notes, and/or Coupons, as the case may be, (c) those which have become void or in respect of which claims have become prescribed, (d) those which have been purchased and cancelled as provided in the Conditions, (e) in the case of Materialised Notes (i) those mutilated or defaced Materialised Notes that have been surrendered in exchange for replacement Materialised Notes, (ii) (for the purpose only of determining how many such Materialised Notes are outstanding and without prejudice to their status for any other purpose) those Materialised Notes alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed and in respect of which replacement Materialised Notes have been issued and (iii) any Temporary Global Certificate to the extent that it shall have been exchanged for one or more Definitive Materialised Notes, pursuant to its provisions.

5. INTEREST AND OTHER CALCULATIONS

(a) Definitions

In these Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following defined terms shall have the meanings set out below:

“Benchmark” means the reference rate as set out in the relevant Final Terms;

“Business Day” means:

(i) in the case of euro, a day on which the TARGET2 (Trans European Automated Real Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer, which uses a unique shared platform and which was launched on 19 November 2007 (or any successor) (“TARGET2”)) is operating (a “TARGET Business Day”); and/or

(ii) in the case of a Specified Currency other than euro, a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the principal financial centre for that currency; and/or

(iii) in the case of a Specified Currency and/or one or more business centre(s) specified in the relevant Final Terms (the “Business Centre(s)”), a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in such currency in the Business Centre(s) or, if no currency is indicated, generally in each of the Business Centres so specified;

“Day Count Fraction” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest on any Note for any period of time (from and including the first day of such period to but excluding the last) (whether or not constituting an Interest Period, the “Calculation Period”):

(i) if “Actual /365, “Actual /365-FBF” or “Actual /Actual-ISDA” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);

(ii) if “Actual/Actual-ICMA” is specified in the relevant Final Terms:

(A) if the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which it falls, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and

(B) if the Calculation Period is longer than one Determination Period, the sum of:

(x) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Determination Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and

(y) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year in each case where

“Determination Period” means the period from and including a Determination Date in any year to but excluding the next Determination Date; and
“Determination Date” means the date specified in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is so specified, the Interest Payment Date;

(iii) if “Actual /Actual-FBF” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the fraction whose numerator is the actual number of days elapsed during such period and whose denominator is 365 (or 366 if 29 February falls within the Calculation Period). If the Calculation Period is of a duration of more than one year, the basis shall be calculated as follows:

(x) the number of complete years shall be counted back from the last day of the Calculation Period;

(y) this number shall be increased by the fraction for the relevant period calculated as set out in the first paragraph of this definition.

For example, for a Calculation Period from 10.2.94 to 30.6.97 the following two periods shall be taken into consideration:

30.6.94 to 30.6.97 = 3 years
10.2.94 to 30.6.94 = 138/365

(iv) if “Actual /360 (Fixed)” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;

(v) if “Actual /360” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;

(vi) if “30 /360”, “360 /360” or “Bond Basis” is specified in the relevant Final Terms the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months (unless (a) the last day of the Calculation Period is the 31st day of a month but the first day of the Calculation Period is a day other than the 30th or 31st day of a month, in which case the month that includes that last day shall not be considered to be shortened to a 30-day month, or (b) the last day of the Calculation Period is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month));

(vii) if “30/360-FBF” or “Actual 30A/360 (American Bond Basis)” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, in respect of each Calculation Period, the fraction whose denominator is 360 and whose numerator is the number of days calculated as for 30E/360-FBF, subject to the following exception:

where the last day of the Calculation Period is the 31st and the first day is neither the 30th or the 31st, the last month of the Calculation Period shall be deemed to be a month of 31 days.

Where:

D1 (dd1, mm1, yy1) is the date of the beginning of the period
D2 (dd2, mm2, yy2) is the date of the end of the period
If dd2 = 31 et dd1 ≠ (30, 31)

then:

x [(yy2− yy1) x 360 + (mm2− mm1) x 30 + (dd2− dd1)]

or:

x [(yy2− yy1) x 360 + (mm2± mm1) x 6x 30 + Min (dd2, 30) - Min (dd1, 30)];

(viii) if “30E/360” or “Eurobond Basis” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months, without regard to the date of the first day or last day of the Calculation Period unless, in the case of a Calculation Period ending on the Maturity Date, the Maturity Date is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month); and

(ix) if “30E/360-FBF” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, in respect of each Calculation Period, the fraction whose denominator is 360 and whose numerator is the number of days elapsed during such period, calculated on the basis of a year comprising 12 months of 30 days, subject to the following exception:

if the last day of the Calculation Period is the last day of the month of February, the number of days elapsed during such month shall be the actual number of days.

Using the same abbreviations as for 30/360-FBF the fraction is:

1/360 x [(yy2− yy1) x 360 + (mm2− mm1) x 30 + Min (dd2, 30) - Min (dd1, 30)];
“Effective Date” means, with respect to any Floating Rate to be determined on an Interest Determination Date, the date specified as such in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is so specified, the first day of the Interest Accrual Period to which such Interest Determination Date relates;

“Euroclear France” means the central depository of French securities located 66, rue de la Victoire, 75009 Paris, France;

“Euro-zone” means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that adopt the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community (signed in Rome on 25 March 1957), as amended by the Treaty on European Union;

“FBF Definitions” means the definitions set out in the FBF Master Agreement or the Technical Schedules, which are available on the FBF internet website (www.fbf.fr), “Banking issues” chapter, “agreements & conventions” page;

“Interest Accrual Period” means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the first Interest Period Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Period Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period Date;

“Interest Amount” means the amount of interest payable, and in the case of Fixed Rate Notes, means the Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount as specified in the relevant Final Terms, as the case may be;

“Interest Commencement Date” means the Issue Date or such other date as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms;

“Interest Determination Date” means, with respect to a Rate of Interest and Interest Accrual Period, the date specified as such in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is so specified, (i) the day falling two TARGET Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is euro or (ii) the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is Sterling or (iii) the day falling two Business Days in the city specified in the Final Terms for the Specified Currency prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is neither Sterling nor euro;

“Interest Payment Date” means the date(s) specified in the relevant Final Terms;

“Interest Period” means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Payment Date;

“Interest Period Date” means each Interest Payment Date or any other dates specified in the relevant Final Terms;

“Page” means such page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service (including, but not limited to, Reuters) as may be specified for the purpose of providing a Relevant Rate, or such other page, section, caption, column or other part as may replace it on that information service or on such other information service, in each case as may be nominated by the person or organization providing or sponsoring the information appearing there for the purpose of displaying rates or prices comparable to that Relevant Rate;

“Rate of Interest” means the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of the Notes and that is either specified or calculated in accordance with the provisions in the relevant Final Terms;

“Reference Banks” means the institutions specified as such in the relevant Final Terms or, if none, four major banks selected by the Calculation Agent in the interbank market (or, if appropriate, money, swap or over-the-counter index options market) that is most closely connected with the Benchmark (which, if EURIBOR is the relevant Benchmark, shall be the Euro-zone);

“Relevant Financial Centre” means, with respect to any Floating Rate to be determined in accordance with a Screen Rate Determination on an Interest Determination Date, the financial centre as may be specified as such in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is so specified, the financial centre with which the relevant Benchmark is most closely connected (which, in the case of EURIBOR, shall be the Euro-zone) or, if none is so connected, Paris;

“Relevant Date” means, in respect of any Note or Coupon, the date on which payment in respect of it first became due or (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) the date on which payment in full of the amount outstanding is made or (in the case of Materialised Notes if earlier) the date seven days after that on which notice is duly given to the holders of such Materialised Notes that, upon further presentation of the Materialised Note or Coupon being made in accordance with the Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such presentation;

“Relevant Rate” means the Benchmark for a Representative Amount of the Specified Currency for a period (if applicable or appropriate to the Benchmark) equal to the Specified Duration commencing on the Effective Date;

“Relevant Time” means, with respect to any Interest Determination Date, the local time in the Relevant Financial Centre specified in the relevant Final Terms or, if no time is specified, the local time in the Relevant Financial Centre at which it is customary to determine bid and offered rates in respect of deposits in the Specified Currency in the interbank market in the Relevant Financial Centre and for this purpose “local time” means, with respect to Europe and the Euro-zone as a Relevant Financial Centre, 11.00 a.m. Brussels time;
“Representative Amount” means, with respect to any Floating Rate to be determined in accordance with a Screen Rate Determination on an Interest Determination Date, the amount specified as such in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is specified, an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the time;

“Specified Currency” means the currency specified as such in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is specified, the currency in which the Notes are denominated; and

“Specified Duration” means, with respect to any Floating Rate to be determined in accordance with a Screen Rate Determination on an Interest Determination Date, the duration specified in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is specified, a period of time equal to the relative Interest Accrual Period, ignoring any adjustment pursuant to Condition 5(c)(ii).

(b) Interest on Fixed Rate Notes

Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date except as otherwise provided in the relevant Final Terms.

If a Fixed Coupon Amount or a Broken Amount is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount or, if applicable, the Broken Amount so specified and in the case of the Broken Amount will be payable on the particular Interest Payment Date(s) specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(c) Interest on Floating Rate Notes

(i) Interest Payment Dates: Each Floating Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrear (except as otherwise provided in the relevant Final Terms) on each Interest Payment Date.

Such Interest Payment Date(s) is/are either shown in the relevant Final Terms as Specified Interest Payment Dates or, if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are shown in the relevant Final Terms, Interest Payment Date shall mean each date which falls the number of months or other period shown in the relevant Final Terms as the Specified Period after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

(ii) Business Day Convention: If any date referred to in these Conditions that is specified to be subject to adjustment in accordance with a Business Day Convention would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is (A) the Floating Rate Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (x) such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (y) each subsequent such date shall be the last Business Day of the month in which such date would have fallen had it not been subject to adjustment, (B) the Following Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day, (C) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day or (D) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

(iii) Rate of Interest for Floating Rate Notes: The Rate of Interest in respect of Floating Rate Notes for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined in the manner specified in the relevant Final Terms and the provisions below relating to either FBF Determination or Screen Rate Determination shall apply, depending upon which is specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(A) FBF Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where FBF Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined by the Agent as a rate equal to the relevant FBF Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the Margin (if any). For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), “FBF Rate” for an Interest Accrual Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Agent under a Transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the FBF Definitions and under which:

a) the Floating Rate is as specified in the relevant Final Terms and

b) the relevant Floating Rate Determination Date (“Date de Détermination du Taux Variable”) is the first day of that Interest Accrual Period or any other date specified in the relevant Final Terms

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), “Floating Rate”, “Agent”, “Floating Rate Determination Date” (Date de Détermination du Taux Variable) and “Transaction” have the meanings given to those terms in the FBF Definitions, provided that “Euribor” means the rate calculated for deposits in euro which appears on EURIBOR01.

In the applicable Final Terms, when the paragraph “Floating Rate Note Provisions” specifies that the rate will be determined by linear interpolation, in respect of an Interest Period, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent by linear interpolation by reference to two (2) rates based on the relevant Floating
Rate, one of which corresponding to a maturity next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period and the other of which corresponding to a maturity next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period.

(B) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined by the Calculation Agent at or about the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date in respect of such Interest Accrual Period in accordance with the following:

(a) if the Primary Source for Floating Rate is a Page, subject as provided below, the Rate of Interest shall be:

(i) the Relevant Rate (where such Relevant Rate on such Page is a composite quotation or is customarily supplied by one entity) or

(ii) the arithmetic mean of the Relevant Rates of the persons whose Relevant Rates appear on that Page, in each case appearing on such Page at the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date, subject as otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms

(b) if the Primary Source for the Floating Rate is Reference Banks or if sub-paragraph (a)(i) applies and no Relevant Rate appears on the Page at the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date or if sub-paragraph (a)(ii) applies and fewer than two Relevant Rates appear on the Page at the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date, subject as provided below, the Rate of Interest shall be the arithmetic mean of the Relevant Rates that each of the Reference Banks is quoting to leading banks in the Relevant Financial Centre at the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date, as determined by the Calculation Agent and

(c) if the Relevant Rate is an interbank offered rate and if paragraph (b) above applies and the Calculation Agent determines that fewer than two Reference Banks are so quoting Relevant Rates, subject as provided below, the Rate of Interest shall be the arithmetic mean of the rates per annum (expressed as a percentage) that the Calculation Agent determines to be the rates (being the nearest equivalent to the Benchmark) in respect of a Representative Amount of the Specified Currency that at least two out of five leading banks selected by the Calculation Agent in the principal financial centre of the country of the Specified Currency, or, if the Specified Currency is euro, in the euro-zone as selected by the Calculation Agent (the "Principal Financial Centre") are quoting at or about the Relevant Time on the date on which such banks would customarily quote such rates for a period commencing on the Effective Date for a period equivalent to the Specified Duration (I) to leading banks carrying on business in Europe, or (if the Calculation Agent determines that fewer than two of such banks are so quoting to leading banks in Europe) (II) to leading banks carrying on business in the Principal Financial Centre; except that, if fewer than two of such banks are so quoting to leading banks in the Principal Financial Centre, the Rate of Interest shall be the Rate of Interest determined on the previous Interest Determination Date (after readjustment for any difference between any Margin, Rate Multiplier or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the preceding Interest Accrual Period and to the relevant Interest Accrual Period),

in the applicable Final Terms, when the paragraph "Benchmark" specifies that the rate is determined by linear interpolation, in respect of an Interest Period, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent by linear interpolation by reference to two (2) rates based on the relevant Floating Rate Benchmark, one of which corresponding to a maturity next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period and the other of which corresponding to a maturity next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period; and

(d) if paragraph (b) above applies and, in the case of a Relevant Rate other than a inter-bank offered rate, for any reason, the Relevant Rate is no longer published or if fewer than three (3) quotations are provided to the Calculation Agent in accordance with paragraph (b) above, the Relevant Rate will be determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion.

(d) Accrual of Interest

Interest shall cease to accrue on each Note on the due date for redemption unless (i) in the case of Dematerialised Notes, on such due date or (ii) in the case of Materialised Notes, upon due presentation, payment is improperly withheld or refused, in which event interest shall continue to accrue (as well as after as before judgment) at the Rate of Interest in the manner provided in this Condition 5 to the Relevant Date.

(e) Margin, Maximum/Minimum Rates of Interest, and Redemption Amounts, Rate Multipliers and Rounding

(i) If any Margin or Rate Multiplier is specified in the relevant Final Terms (either (x) generally, or (y) in relation to one or more Interest Accrual Periods), an adjustment shall be made to all Rates of Interest, in the case of (x), or the Rates of Interest for the specified Interest Accrual Periods, in the case of (y), calculated in accordance with (c) above by adding (if a positive
number) or subtracting the absolute value (if a negative number) of such Margin or multiplying by such Rate Multiplier, subject always to the next paragraph;

(ii) If any Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest, or Redemption Amount is specified in the relevant Final Terms, then any Rate of Interest, or Redemption Amount shall be subject to such maximum or minimum, as the case may be; and

(iii) For the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to these Conditions (unless otherwise specified), (w) if FBF Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms, all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest ten-thousandth of a percentage point (with halves being rounded up), (x) all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one-hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with halves being rounded up), (y) all figures shall be rounded to seven significant figures (with halves being rounded up) and (z) all currency amounts that fall due and payable shall be rounded to the nearest unit of such currency (with halves being rounded up), save in the case of yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest yen. For these purposes “unit” means the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country(ies) of such currency.

(f) Calculations

The amount of interest payable in respect of any Note for any period shall be calculated by multiplying the product of the Rate of Interest and the outstanding nominal amount of such Note by the Day Count Fraction, unless an Interest Amount (or a formula for its calculation) is specified in respect of such period, in which case the amount of interest payable in respect of such Note for such period shall equal such Interest Amount (or be calculated in accordance with such formula). Where any Interest Period comprises two or more Interest Accrual Periods, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Interest Period shall be the sum of the amounts of interest payable in respect of each of those Interest Accrual Periods.

(g) Determination and Publication of Rates of Interest, Interest Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts, Optional Redemption Amounts and Early Redemption Amounts

As soon as practicable after the relevant time on such date as the Calculation Agent may be required to calculate any rate or amount, obtain any quotation or make any determination or calculation, it shall determine such rate and calculate the Interest Amounts in respect of each Specified Denomination of the Notes for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, calculate the Final Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount or Early Redemption Amount, obtain such quotation or make such determination or calculation, as the case may be, and cause the Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date and, if required to be calculated, the Final Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount or Early Redemption Amount to be notified to the Fiscal Agent, the Issuer, each of the Paying Agents, the Noteholders, any other Calculation Agent appointed in respect of the Notes that is to make a further calculation upon receipt of such information and, if the Notes are admitted to trading on a Regulated Market and the applicable rules of such market so require, it shall communicate such information also to such market as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than (i) the commencement of the relevant Interest Period, if determined prior to such time, in the case of notification to such market of a Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, or (ii) in all other cases, the fourth Business Day after such determination. Where any Interest Payment Date or Interest Period Date is subject to adjustment pursuant to Condition 5(c)(ii), the Interest Amounts and the Interest Payment Date so published may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. The determination of any rate or amount, the obtaining of each quotation and the making of each determination or calculation by the Calculation Agent(s) shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

(h) Calculation Agent and Reference Banks

The Issuer shall procure that there shall at all times be four Reference Banks (or such other number as may be required by the Conditions) with offices in the Relevant Financial Centre and one or more Calculation Agents if provision is made for them in the relevant Final Terms and for so long as any Note is outstanding (as defined in Article 4). If any Reference Bank (acting through its relevant office) is unable or unwilling to continue to act as a Reference Bank, then the Issuer shall appoint another Reference Bank with an office in the Relevant Financial Centre to act as such in its place. Where more than one Calculation Agent is appointed in respect of the Notes, references in these Conditions to the Calculation Agent shall be construed as each Calculation Agent performing its respective duties under the Conditions. If the Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to act as such or if the Calculation Agent fails duly to establish the Rate of Interest for an Interest Period or Interest Accrual Period or to calculate any Interest Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, or to comply with any other requirement, the Issuer shall appoint a leading bank or investment banking firm engaged in the interbank market (or, if appropriate, money, swap or over-the-counter index options market) that is most closely connected with the calculation or determination to be made by the Calculation Agent (acting through its principal Paris or Luxembourg, as appropriate, office or any other office actively involved in such market) to act as such in its place. The Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid.

6. REDEMPTION, PURCHASE AND OPTIONS

(a) Final Redemption

Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided below, each Note shall be finally redeemed on the Maturity Date specified in the relevant Final Terms at its Final Redemption Amount (which, unless otherwise provided, is its nominal amount).
Redemption at the Option of the Issuer, Exercise of Issuer's Options and Partial Redemption

If a Call Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer may subject to compliance by the Issuer by of all the relevant laws, regulations and directives and on giving not less than fifteen (15) nor more than thirty (30) calendar days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 15 to the Noteholders (or such other notice period as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms) redeem, or exercise any Issuer's option (as may be described) in relation to, all or, if so provided, some, of the Notes on any Optional Redemption Date or Option Exercise Date, as the case may be. Any such redemption of Notes shall be at their Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption, if any. Such redemption or exercise must relate to Notes of a nominal amount at least equal to the minimum nominal amount to be redeemed specified in the relevant Final Terms and no greater than the maximum nominal amount to be redeemed specified in the relevant Final Terms.

All Notes in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed, or the Issuer's option shall be exercised, on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition.

In the case of a partial redemption or a partial exercise of an Issuer's option in respect of Materialised Notes, the notice to holders of such Materialised Notes shall also contain the number of the Definitive Materialised Notes to be redeemed or in respect of which such option has been exercised, which shall have been drawn in such place and in such manner as may be fair and reasonable in the circumstances, taking account of prevailing market practices, subject to compliance with any applicable laws and stock exchange requirements.

(c) Early Redemption

The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Note, upon redemption of such Note pursuant to Condition 6(d), or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 9 shall be the Final Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(d) Redemption for Taxation Reasons

(i) If, by reason of any change in French law, or any change in the official application or interpretation of such law, becoming effective after the Issue Date, the Issuer would on the occasion of the next payment of principal or interest due in respect of the Notes, not be able to make such payment without having to pay additional amounts as specified under Condition 8(b) below, the Issuer may, at its option, on any Interest Payment Date or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, at any time, subject to having given not more than forty-five (45) nor less than thirty (30) calendar days' notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), in accordance with Condition 15, redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes at their Early Redemption Amount together with, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, any interest accrued to the date set for redemption provided that the due date for redemption of which notice hereunder may be given shall be no earlier than the latest practicable date on which the Issuer could make payment of principal and interest without withholding for French taxes.

(ii) If the Issuer would, on the next payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes, be prevented by French law from making payment to the Noteholders or, if applicable, holders of Coupons (“Couponholders”) of the full amounts then due and payable, notwithstanding the undertaking to pay additional amounts contained in Condition 8(b) below, then the Issuer shall forthwith give notice of such fact to the Fiscal Agent and the Issuer shall upon giving not less than seven days' prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15, redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes then outstanding at their Early Redemption Amount together with, unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms, any interest accrued to the date set for redemption on (A) the latest practicable Interest Payment Date on which the Issuer could make payment of the full amount then due and payable in respect of the Notes, provided that if such notice would expire after such Interest Payment Date the date for redemption pursuant to such notice of Noteholders shall be the later of (i) the latest practicable date on which the Issuer could make payment of the full amount then due and payable in respect of the Notes, and (ii) fourte (14) calendar days after giving notice to the Fiscal Agent as aforesaid or (B) if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, at any time, provided that the due date for redemption of which notice hereunder shall be given shall be the latest practicable date at which the Issuer could make payment of the full amount payable in respect of the Notes, or, if applicable, Coupons or, if that date is passed, as soon as practicable thereafter.

(e) Repurchases

The Issuer shall have the right at all times to purchase Notes (provided that, in the case of Materialised Notes, all unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons relating thereto are attached thereto or surrendered therewith) in the open market or by tender offer or otherwise at any price in accordance with any applicable laws and stock exchanges' regulations. All Notes so purchased by the Issuer may be held and resold in accordance with Article L.213-1 A of the French Code monétaire et financier, for the purpose of
enhancing the liquidity of Notes (it being understood that in such a case, the Issuer shall not held the Notes for a duration exceeding one (1) year from the date of their purchase, in accordance with Article D.213-1-A of the French Code monétaire et financier).

(f) Cancellation

All Notes redeemed or purchased for cancellation by or on behalf of the Issuer will be cancelled, in the case of Dematerialised Notes, as well as all rights relating to payment of interest and other amounts relating to such Dematerialised Notes, by transfer to an account in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear France and, in the case of Materialised Notes, together with all unmatured Coupons and all unexchanged Talons attached to such Notes, by surrendering the Temporary Global Certificate to the Fiscal Agent and the Definitive Materialised Notes in question together with all unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons. Any Notes so cancelled or, where applicable, transferred or surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Issuer in respect of any such Notes shall be discharged. Since the Notes are listed and admitted to trading on Euronext Paris, the Issuer will inform Euronext about such cancellation.

7 PAYMENTS AND TALONS

(a) Dematerialised Notes

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Dematerialised Notes shall be made (i) (in the case of Dematerialised Notes in bearer dematerialised form or administered registered form) by transfer to the account denominated in the relevant currency of the relevant Account Holder(s) for the benefit of the relevant Noteholder and (ii) (in the case of Dematerialised Notes in fully registered form) to an account denominated in the relevant currency with a Bank (as defined below) designated by the relevant Noteholder. All payments validly made to such Account Holders will constitute an effective discharge of the Issuer in respect of such payments.

(b) Materialised Notes

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Materialised Notes shall, subject as mentioned below, be made against presentation and surrender of the relevant Materialised Notes (in the case of interest, as specified in Condition 7(f)(v)) or Coupons (in the case of interest, save as specified in Condition 7(f)(v)), as the case may be, at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States by a cheque payable in the relevant currency drawn on, or, at the option of the Noteholder, by transfer to an account denominated in such currency with, a Bank.

“Bank” means a bank in the principal financial centre for such currency or, in the case of euro, in a city in which banks have access to the TARGET System.

(c) Payments in the United States

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Materialised Notes are denominated in U.S. Dollars, payments in respect thereof may be made at the specified office of any Paying Agent in New York City in the same manner as aforesaid if (i) the Issuer shall have appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment of the amounts on the Notes in the manner provided above when due, (ii) payment in full of such amounts at all such offices is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on payment or receipt of such amounts and (iii) such payment is then permitted by United States law, without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer, any adverse tax consequence to the Issuer.

(d) Payments Subject to Fiscal Laws

All payments are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives in the place of payment but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8. No commission or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders or Couponholders in respect of such payments.

(e) Appointment of Agents

The Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents, the Calculation Agent, the Redenomination Agent and the Consolidation Agent initially appointed by the Issuer in respect of Dematerialised Notes and their respective specified offices are listed at the end of this Base Prospectus. A Specific Fiscal Agent (acting also as Paying Agent affiliated to Euroclear France, Redenomination Agent and Consolidation Agent) will be, as the case may be, appointed by the Issuer in respect of any series of Materialised Notes. The Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents, the Redenomination Agent, the Consolidation Agent and the Registration Agent act solely as agents of the Issuer and the Calculation Agent(s) act(s) as independent expert(s) and, in each case such, do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency for any Noteholder or Couponholder. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to terminate the appointment of the Fiscal Agent, any other Paying Agent, the Redenomination Agent, the Consolidation Agent and the Registration Agent or the Calculation Agent(s) and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents, provided that the Issuer shall at all times maintain (i) a Fiscal Agent, (ii) one or more Calculation Agent(s) where the Conditions so require, (iii) a Redenomination Agent and a Consolidation Agent where the Conditions so require, (iv) a Paying Agent affiliated to Euroclear France so long as the Notes are admitted to trading on Euronext Paris and, in either case, so long as the rules applicable to the relevant market so require, (vi) in the case of Dematerialised Notes in fully registered form, a Registration Agent and (vii) such other agents as may be required by the rules of the Regulated Market on which the Notes may be admitted to trading.
In addition, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent in New York City in respect of any Materialised Notes denominated in U.S. Dollars in the circumstances described in paragraph (c) above.

On a redenomination of the Notes of any Series pursuant to Condition 1(d) with a view to consolidating such Notes with one or more other Series of Notes, in accordance with Condition 14, the Issuer shall ensure that the same entity shall be appointed as both Redenomination Agent and Consolidation Agent in respect of both such Notes and such other Series of Notes to be so consolidated with such Notes.

Notice of any such change or any change of any specified office shall promptly be given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

(f) Unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons

(i) Unless Materialised Notes provide that the relative Coupons are to become void upon the due date for redemption of those Notes, Materialised Notes should be surrendered for payment together with all unmatured Coupons (if any) relating thereto, failing which an amount equal to the face value of each missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, that proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon that the sum of principal so paid bears to the total principal due) shall be deducted from the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, due for payment. Any amount so deducted shall be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of such missing Coupon prior to 1 January of the fourth year following the date on which such amount fell due.

(ii) If Materialised Notes so provide, upon the due date for redemption of any such Materialised Note, unmatured Coupons relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them.

(iii) Upon the due date for redemption of any Materialised Note, any unexchanged Talon relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no Coupon shall be delivered in respect of such Talon.

(iv) Where any Materialised Note that provides that the relative unmatured Coupons are to become void upon the due date for redemption of those Notes is presented for redemption without all unmatured Coupons, and where any Materialised Note is presented for redemption without any unexchanged Talon relating to it, redemption shall be made only against the provision of such indemnity as the Issuer may require.

(v) If the due date for redemption of any Materialised Note is not a due date for payment of interest, interest accrued from the preceding due date for payment of interest or the Interest Commencement Date, as the case may be, shall only be payable against presentation (and surrender if appropriate) of the relevant Definitive Materialised Note. Interest accrued on a Materialised Note that only bears interest after its Maturity Date shall be payable on redemption of such Note against presentation of the relevant Materialised Notes.

(g) Talons

On or after the Interest Payment Date for the final Coupon forming part of a Coupon sheet issued in respect of any Materialised Note, the Talon forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet (and if necessary another Talon for a further Coupon sheet) (but excluding any Coupons that may have become void pursuant to Condition 10).

(h) Non-Business Days

If any date for payment in respect of any Note or Coupon is not a business day, the Noteholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following business day nor to any interest or other sum in respect of such postponed payment. In this paragraph, “business day” means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) (A) (i) in the case of Dematerialised Notes, on which Euroclear France is open for business or (ii) in the case of Materialised Notes, on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in the relevant place of presentation, (B) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in such jurisdictions as shall be specified as “Additional Financial Centres” in the relevant Final Terms and (C) (i) in the case of a payment in a currency other than euro), where payment is to be made by transfer to an account maintained with a bank in the relevant currency, on which foreign exchange transactions may be carried on in the relevant currency in the principal financial centre of the country of such currency or (ii) (in the case of a payment in euro) which is a TARGET Business Day.

8 TAXATION

(a) Tax withholding

All payments of principal, interest and other revenue by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Notes shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within France or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law.
(b) Additional Amounts

If French law should require that payments of principal or interest in respect of any Note, or Coupon be subject to deduction or withholding in respect of any present or future taxes or duties whatsoever, the Issuer will, to the fullest extent then permitted by law, pay such additional amounts as shall result in receipt by the Noteholders or, if applicable, the Couponholders, as the case may be, of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note, or Coupon, as the case may be:

(i) **Other connection:** to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Noteholder or Couponholder who is liable to such taxes or duties, whatsoever in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with the Republic of France other than the mere holding of the Note, or Coupon or

(ii) **Presentation more than 30 calendar days after the Relevant Date:** in the case of Materialised Notes, more than 30 calendar days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the Noteholder or Couponholder would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting it for payment on the thirtieth such day; or

(iii) **Payment by another Paying Agent:** in the case of Materialised Notes, presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Note or Coupon to another Paying Agent in a Member State of the EU.

References in these Conditions to (i) “principal” shall be deemed to include any premium payable in respect of the Notes, all Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts, Optional Redemption Amounts and all other amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to Condition 6, (ii) “interest” shall be deemed to include all Interest Amounts and all other amounts payable pursuant to Condition 5 and (iii) “principal” and/or “interest” shall be deemed to include any additional amounts that may be payable under this Condition.

9 EVENTS OF DEFAULT

The Representative (as defined in Condition 11) acting on behalf of the Masse may, upon written notice to the Fiscal Agent given on behalf of the Masse before all defaults have been cured, cause the Notes to become due and payable, whereupon the Notes shall become immediately due and payable at their Early Redemption Amount together with any accrued interest if any of the following events (each an "Event of Default") shall occur:

(a) the Issuer is in default for more than thirty (30) calendar days for any payment of principal of, or interest on, or any other amount in respect of, any Note (including the payment of any additional amounts in accordance with Condition 8), when and as the same shall become due and payable;

(b) the Issuer is in default in the due performance of any other provision of the Notes and such default shall not have been cured within sixty (60) calendar days after receipt by the Fiscal Agent of written notice of default given by the Representative;

(c) (i) any bank or bond indebtedness of the Issuer in excess individually or in aggregate of Euro 100 million (or its equivalent in any other currency) in principal is (are) not paid by the Issuer at its (their) stated maturity or as a result of a default thereunder after the expiry of any applicable grace period or

(ii) any guarantee(s) given by the Issuer for bank or bond indebtedness of others in excess individually or in aggregate of Euro 100 million (or its equivalent in any other currency) is (are) not honoured when due and called upon;

unless in any such event, the Issuer has disputed in good faith that such indebtedness is due and payable or that such guarantees are due and callable and such dispute has been submitted to a competent court, in which case default in payment shall not constitute an event of default hereunder so long as the dispute shall not have been finally adjudicated;

Provided that any event contemplated in (a), (b) or (c) above shall not constitute an Event of Default and the periods, if any, referred to above shall be suspended, in the event that the Issuer notifies the Fiscal Agent before the expiry of the relevant period, if any, of the need, in order to cure such defaults, to adopt a budgetary decision for the payment of unforeseen or additional budget expenses in relation to debt service, until (and including) the date on which such budgetary decision is effective. The Issuer shall notify the Fiscal Agent of the date on which such budgetary decision is effective. The Fiscal Agent shall notify the Noteholders of any notification received from the Issuer under this Condition in accordance with Condition 15.

10 PRESCRIPTION

All claims against the Issuer in respect of any amounts due under the Notes and Coupons (which for this purpose shall not include Talons) shall be prescribed from 1 January of the fourth (4) year following the date on which such amount fell due (in accordance with the law n°68-1250 dated 31 December 1968, as amended).

11 REPRESENTATION OF NOTEHOLDERS

Except as otherwise provided by the relevant Final Terms, Noteholders will, in respect of all Tranches in any Series, be grouped automatically for the defence of their common interests in a masse (in each case, the “Masse”).
The Masse will be governed by the provisions of the French Code of commerce with the exception of Article L.228-48, Article L.228-59, Article L.228-71, Article R.228-63, Article R.228-67 and Article R.228-69 and subject to the following provisions:

(a) Legal Personality

The Masse will be a separate legal entity and will act in part through a representative (the “Representative”) and in part through a general meeting of the Noteholders (the “General Meeting”).

The Masse alone, to the exclusion of all individual Noteholders, shall exercise the common rights, actions and benefits which now or in the future may accrue respectively with respect to the Notes.

(b) Representative

The office of Representative may be conferred on a person of any nationality. However, the following persons may not be chosen as Representatives:

(i) the Issuer, the members of its Conseil Régional or its employees as well as their ascendants, descendants and spouse; or

(ii) companies guaranteeing all or part of the obligations of the Issuer, their respective managers (gérants), general managers (directeurs généraux), members of their Board of Directors (Conseil d'administration), Executive Board (Directoire), or Supervisory Board (Conseil de Surveillance), their statutory auditors, or employees as well as their ascendants, descendants and spouse; or

(iii) persons to whom the practice of banker is forbidden or who have been deprived of the right of directing, administering or managing an enterprise in whatever capacity.

The names and addresses of the initial Representative of the Masse and its alternate will be set out in the relevant Final Terms. The Representative appointed in respect of the first Tranche of any Series of Notes will be the Representative of the single Masse of all Tranches in such Series.

The Representative will be entitled to such remuneration in connection with its functions or duties, payable on such date(s), as set out in the relevant Final Terms.

In the event of death, retirement or revocation of appointment of the Representative, such Representative will be replaced by the alternate Representative. In the event of the death, retirement or revocation of appointment of the alternate Representative, an alternate will be elected by the General Meeting.

All interested parties will at all times have the right to obtain the names and addresses of the Representative and the alternate Representative at the head office of the Issuer and the specified offices of any of the Paying Agents.

(c) Powers of the Representative

The Representative shall (in the absence of any decision to the contrary of the General Meeting) have the power to take all acts of management necessary in order to defend the common interests of the Noteholders.

All legal proceedings against the Noteholders or initiated by them, must be brought by or against the Representative.

The Representative may not interfere in the management of the affairs of the Issuer.

(d) General Meeting

A General Meeting may be held at any time, on convocation either by the Issuer or by the Representative. One or more Noteholders, holding together at least one-thirtieth of the principal amount of the Notes outstanding, may address to the Issuer and the Representative a demand for convocation of the General Meeting. If such General Meeting has not been convened within two months after such demand, the Noteholders may commission one of their members to petition a competent court in Paris to appoint an agent (mandataire) who will call the General Meeting.

Notice of the date, time, place and agenda of any General Meeting will be published as provided under Condition 15.

Each Noteholder has the right to participate in a General Meeting in person, by proxy or by correspondance. Each Note carries the right to one vote or, in the case of Notes issued with more than one Specified Denomination, one vote in respect of each multiple of the lowest Specified Denomination comprised in the principal amount of the Specified Denomination of such Note.

(c) Powers of the General Meetings

The General Meeting is empowered to deliberate on the dismissal and replacement of the Representative and the alternate Representative and also may act with respect to any other matter that relates to the common rights, actions and benefits which now or in the future may accrue with respect to the Notes, including authorising the Representative to act at law as plaintiff or defendant.
The General Meeting may further deliberate on any proposal relating to the modification of the Conditions including any proposal, whether for arbitration or settlement, relating to rights in controversy or which were the subject of judicial decisions, it being specified, however, that the General Meeting may not increase amounts payable by Noteholders, nor establish any unequal treatment between the Noteholders.

General Meetings may deliberate validly on first convocation only if Noteholders present or represented hold at least a fifth of the principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. On second convocation, no quorum shall be required. Decisions at meetings shall be taken by a simple majority of votes cast by Noteholders attending such General Meetings or represented thereat.

Decisions of General Meetings must be published in accordance with the provisions set forth in Condition 15.

(f) Information to Noteholders

Each Noteholder or Representative thereof will have the right, during the 15-day period preceding the holding of each General Meeting, to consult or make a copy of the text of the resolutions which will be proposed and of the reports which will be presented at the General Meeting, all of which will be available for inspection by the relevant Noteholders at the registered office of the Issuer, at the specified offices of any of the Paying Agents and at any other place specified in the notice of the General Meeting.

(g) Expenses

The Issuer will pay all expenses relating to the operation of the Masse, including expenses relating to the calling and holding of General Meetings and, more generally, all administrative expenses resolved upon by the General Meeting, it being expressly stipulated that no expenses may be imputed against interest payable under the Notes.

(h) Single Masse

The Noteholders of Notes of the same Series, and the holders of Notes of any other Series which have been assimilated with the Notes of such first-mentioned Series in accordance with Condition 14, shall, for the defence of their respective common interests, be grouped in a single Masse. The Representative appointed in respect of the first Tranche of any Series of Notes will be the Representative of the single Masse of all such Series.

In this Condition 11, the expression "outstanding" (as defined in Condition 4) does not include the Notes subscribed or purchased by the Issuer in accordance with Article L.213-1 A of the French Code monétaire et financier which are held by the Issuer and not cancelled.

12 MODIFICATIONS

These Conditions may be amended, modified or supplemented by one or more supplements to this Base Prospectus.

The Agency Agreement will be capable of amendment or waiver by the parties thereto, without the consent of Noteholders or Couponholders, for the purpose of curing any ambiguity or of curing, correcting or supplementing any defective provision contained therein or in any manner which the parties to the Agency Agreement mutually deem necessary or desirable and which does not, in the reasonable opinion of such parties, adversely affect the interests of the Noteholders or Couponholders.

13 REPLACEMENT OF DEFINITIVE MATERIALISED NOTES, COUPONS AND TALONS

If, in the case of any Materialised Notes, a Definitive Materialised Note, Coupon or Talon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced, subject to applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange regulations, at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent or such other Paying Agent as may from time to time be designated by the Issuer for the purpose and notice of whose designation is given to Noteholders, in each case on payment by the claimant of the fees and costs incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence, security and indemnity (which may provide, inter alia, that if the allegedly lost, stolen or destroyed Definitive Materialised Bearer Note, Coupon or Talon is subsequently presented for payment or, as the case may be, for exchange for further Coupons, there shall be paid to the Issuer on demand the amount payable by the Issuer in respect of such Definitive Materialised Notes, Coupons or further Coupons) and otherwise as the Issuer may require. Mutilated or defaced Materialised Notes, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

14 FURTHER ISSUES AND CONSOLIDATION

(a) Further Issues

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders, or Couponholders create and issue further notes to be assimilated (assimilées) and form a single Series with the Notes provided such Notes and the further notes carry rights identical in all respects (or in all respects save for the issue date, the issue price and the first payment of interest specified in the relevant Final Terms) and that the terms of such further notes provide for such assimilation and references in these Conditions to “Notes” shall be construed accordingly.

(b) Consolidation
The Issuer may, with the prior approval of the Redenomination and Consolidation Agent, from time to time on any Interest Payment Date occurring on or after the date specified for a redenomination of the Notes pursuant to Condition 1 (d) on giving not less than 30 days’ prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders, consolidate the Notes of one Series with the Notes of one or more other Series issued by it, whether or not originally issued in one of the European national currencies or in euro, provided such other Notes have been redenominated in euro (if not originally denominated in euro) and which otherwise have, in respect of all periods subsequent to such consolidation, the same terms and conditions as the Notes.

15 NOTICES

(a) Notices to the holders of Dematerialised Notes in registered form (au nominatif) shall be valid if either, (i) they are mailed to them at their respective addresses, in which case they will be deemed to have been given on the fourth weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the mailing, or, (ii) at the option of the Issuer, they are published in a leading economic and financial daily newspaper of general circulation in Europe (which is expected to be the Financial Times); provided that, so long as such Notes are admitted to trading on any Regulated Market and the rules of such market so require, notices shall be valid if published in a leading economic and financial daily newspaper with general circulation in the city/ies where the regulated market on which such Notes is/are admitted to trading which in the case of Euronext Paris is expected to be Les Echos, and it any other manner required, as the case may be, by the rules applicable to such market.

(b) Notices to the holders of Materialised Notes and Dematerialised Notes in bearer form (au porteur) shall be valid if published in a leading economic and financial daily newspaper of general circulation in Europe (which is expected to be the Financial Times) and so long as such Notes are admitted to trading on any market (regulated or not), and so long as the rules applicable to the relevant market so require, in a leading economic and financial daily newspaper with general circulation in the city/ies where the regulated market on which such Notes is/are admitted to trading which in the case of Euronext Paris, is expected to be Les Echos, and it any other manner required, as the case may be, by the rules applicable to such market.

(c) If any such publication is not practicable, notice shall be validly given if published in a leading economic and financial daily English language newspaper with general circulation in Europe, and for the avoidance of doubt, insofar as the Notes remain admitted to trading on any Regulated Market, notices should be published in any other manner as may be required by the rules applicable to such Regulated Market. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once or on different dates, on the date of the first publication as provided above. Couponholders shall be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the holders of Materialised Notes in accordance with this Condition.

(d) Notices required to be given to the holders of Dematerialised Notes (whether in registered or in bearer form) (au porteur ou au nominatif) pursuant to these Conditions may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the Euroclear France, Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and any other clearing system through which the Notes are for the time being cleared in substitution for the mailing and publication as required by Conditions 15 (a), (b), (c), above; except that (i) so long as such Notes are admitted to trading on any Regulated Market and the applicable rules of that market so require, notices shall also be published in a leading economic and financial daily newspaper with general circulation in the city/ies where the market on which such Notes is/are admitted to trading which in the case of Euronext Paris is expected to be Les Echos, and it any other manner required, as the case may be, by the rules applicable to such market and (ii) notices relating to the convocation and decision(s) of the General Meetings pursuant to Condition 11 shall also be published in a leading economic and financial newspaper of general circulation in Europe.

16 GOVERNING LAW, LANGUAGE AND JURISDICTION

(a) Governing Law

The Notes (and, where applicable, the Coupons and the Talons) and the Agency Agreement are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, French law. However, no private law enforcement steps or seizure procedures may be carried out in relation with the assets and goods of the Issuer.

(b) Language

This Base Prospectus has been prepared in English and in French but only the French version shall be regarded as binding.

(c) Jurisdiction

Any dispute relating to the Notes, Coupons or Talons will be submitted to the competent courts within the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal of Paris (subject to the application of mandatory rules governing territorial competence of French courts). However, as a legal entity governed by public law, the Issuer is not subject to enforcement proceedings and its assets are exempted from seizure.
TEMPORARY GLOBAL CERTIFICATES ISSUED IN RESPECT OF MATERIALISED NOTES

Temporary Global Certificates

A Temporary Global Certificate, without interest Coupons, will initially be issued in connection with Materialised Notes. Upon the initial deposit of such Temporary Global Certificate with a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (the “Common Depositary”), Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg will credit the account of each subscriber with a nominal amount of Notes equal to the nominal amount thereof for which it has subscribed and paid.

The Common Depositary may also credit with a nominal amount of Notes the accounts of subscribers with (if indicated in the relevant Final Terms) other clearing systems through direct or indirect accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg held by such other clearing systems. Conversely, a nominal amount of Notes that is initially deposited with any other clearing system may similarly be credited to the accounts of subscribers with Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or other clearing systems.

Exchange

Each Temporary Global Certificate issued in respect of Materialised Notes will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Exchange Date (as defined below), in whole, but not in part, for the Definitive Materialised Notes, upon (unless the relevant Final Terms indicates that such Temporary Global Certificate is issued in compliance with the C Rules or in a transaction to which TEFRA is not applicable (as to which, see “Summary of the Programme - Selling Restrictions”)) certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Agency Agreement.

Delivery of Definitive Materialised Notes

On or after its Exchange Date, the holder of a Temporary Global Certificate may surrender such Temporary Global Certificate to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent. In exchange for any Temporary Global Certificate, the Issuer will deliver, or procure the delivery of, an equal aggregate nominal amount of duly executed and authenticated Definitive Materialised Notes. In this Base Prospectus, Definitive Materialised Notes means, in relation to any Temporary Global Certificate, the Definitive Materialised Notes for which such Temporary Global Certificate may be exchanged (if appropriate, having attached to them all Coupons and that have not already been paid on the Temporary Global Certificate and a Talon). Definitive Materialised Notes will be security printed in accordance with any applicable legal and stock exchange requirements in or substantially in the form set out in the Schedules to the Agency Agreement.

Exchange Date

“Exchange Date” means, in relation to a Temporary Global Certificate, the day falling after the expiry of forty (40) calendar days after its issue date, provided that, in the event any further Materialised Notes are issued prior to such day pursuant to Condition 14(a), the Exchange Date shall be postponed to the day falling after the expiry of forty (40) calendar days after the issue of such further Materialised Notes.
USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be used to finance the Issuer’s investments budget unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.
DESCRIPTION OF THE ILE-DE-FRANCE REGION

1. PERSONS ACCEPTING RESPONSIBILITY

1.1 IDENTITY OF PERSONS ACCEPTING RESPONSIBILITY

Issuer: Région Ile-de-France

Address of the Issuer:
33 rue Barbet de Jouy
75007 Paris
France

Person accepting responsibility

Mr Laurent Machureau
Deputy Director General
Telephone: 01 53 85 51 90
Facsimile: 01 53 85 51 99
Finance Audit Management Control Unit
35 boulevard des Invalides
75007 Paris
France

By a decision n°15-237 dated 21 December 2015, permanent delegation of authority was granted to Mr Laurent Machureau to sign all documents, decisions, contracts, procurement contracts or agreements, as well as all documents required in connection with the execution of the above and falling within the scope of authority of the “finance, audit and management control” unit, including those relating to borrowings, cash loans and advances entered into by the Région Ile-de-France (hereinafter also referred to as the “Region”), and loan guarantees granted by it, with the exception of decisions in respect of appointments to permanent or temporary positions and official assignments, reports to be delivered to and communications with the regional Council and standing committee.

2. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ISSUER

2.1 Legal name of the Issuer

The issuer is the Région Ile-de-France (the Region), a regional authority.

2.2 Head office, geographical location, legal form

2.2.1 Head office

The Région Ile-de-France’s head office is at 33 rue Barbet de Jouy in Paris (75007).

The telephone number of the head office of Région Ile-de-France is 01 53 85 53 85.

The website for the Région Ile-de-France is www.iledefrance.fr.

2.2.2 Geographical location
Legal form, organisation and powers

1° Legal form

For administrative purposes, the French territory is divided into three types of regional authorities, also known as “local authorities of the Republic” since the decentralisation law dated 2 March 1982. These regional authorities, in respect of which a principle of self-government has been established under article 72 of the French Constitution (“Under and in accordance with the provisions of the law, these local authorities shall govern themselves freely through elected councillors and shall have regulatory authority with respect to the exercise of their powers”), are the Région, the Département and the Commune.

Each of these authorities, which covers a specific geographical area, is a separate legal entity with resources available for it to apply at its discretion.

The constitutional law no. 2003-276 dated 28 March 2003 relating to Government decentralisation, supplemented article 72 of the Constitution promoting the idea of specialisation whilst respecting the independence of each individual regional authority. Regional authorities therefore shall “take the decisions that, pursuant to their powers, are best implemented at their level”. This concept derives from the principle of European Community law known as subsidiarity. The object is to give local authorities the legal means to exercise the powers conferred upon them by law.

Regional authorities may implement projects in consultation with other local authorities, without one such authority having supervisory control over the other.

France is divided into 18 Régions, of which five are overseas, with each Région separated into several Départements, each of which in turn is divided into several Communes.

There are eight Départements in the Région Ile-de-France: Paris (which is both a Commune and a Département), three Départements forming Paris’ inner circle (Hauts-de-Seine, Seine-Saint-Denis, Val-de-Marne) and four Départements forming an outer circle around the city (Val-d'Oise, Essonne, Yvelines, Seine-et-Marne). The Ile-de-France contains 1,281 municipalities (Communes).

The law provides that Communes may group together with a view to drawing up joint plans for municipal, conurbation or urban inter-communities or metropolitan areas. Accordingly, as at 1st January 2016, in the Région Ile-de-France, there were 51 communautes de communes (municipal associations), 18 communautés d'agglomérations (conurbation associations) and one communauté urbaine (urban association), as well as the Metropolitan Area of Greater Paris, a special intercommunity created on 1st January 2016 (by French law 2014-58 of 27 January 2014 on the modernisation of regional public action and the creation of metropolitan areas), consisting of 12 regional authorities (source Institut d'Amenagement et d'Urbanisme – Ile-de-France).

The Region Ile-de-France is managed by a regional Council composed of 209 members elected by direct universal suffrage at the latest elections of 6 and 13 December 2015 for a six-year period. The regional Council runs the Region’s affairs through its deliberations. Executive power is conferred on the President of the regional Council.

The President of the regional Council who is elected by the councillors, prepares and executes the decisions of the regional assembly. He authorises expenditure, decides how regional income will be allocated, manages the Region’s assets and heads up the services set up by the Region for the exercise of its powers. He may be assisted by vice-presidents with responsibility for a particular area of regional activity.

The Standing Committee, whose members are elected by regional councillors, emanates from the regional Council. Some of its powers are delegated to it by the regional Council, with the exception of those relating to voting the budget and approving the authority’s administrative accounts, in particular.

The regional Council and its President are advised by the regional economic, social and environmental Council (CESER). It "assists, through its opinions, in the administration of the Région”.

It issues opinions addressed to the regional Council in the following cases:

(a) upon referral:
   - prior to their examination by the regional Council, the CESER is mandatorily consulted on:
     - the Region’s Draft Contract and its annual implementation report, as well as all other planning documents and action blueprints that affect the Region,
     - the Region’s various budgetary documents, to opine on their general guidelines;
     - the general guidelines in its areas of authority and any other blueprint, programme or report on actions undertaken.
     - regional actions with regard to the environment.
   - the President of the regional Council may refer any economic, environmental or cultural project to the CESER, although it is not mandatory to do so.

(b) upon self-referral:
   - the CESER can issue an opinion on any question within the scope of the Region’s powers and, for this purpose, it relies on various committees.
2° Organisation and operations

The Région Ile-de-France is a descendant of the Paris region district. It became a public entity by virtue of the law of 6 May 1976 and, since 16 March 1986 like all other Regions when the first election of regional councillors by universal suffrage was held, is now a fully autonomous local authority in the same way as Départements or Communes.

- The regional Council

The Ile-de-France regional Council comprises 209 members, who were elected by direct universal suffrage at the latest elections held on 13 December 2015 for a period of six years.

The 209 members of the Ile-de-France regional Council belong to the following political parties as at 15 January 2016:

(a) Republicans Group: 79;

(b) Socialist, Republican Group and affiliated: 36;

(c) Democrats and Independents Union Group: 29;

(d) FN Group / IDF Bleu Marine: 22;

(e) Europe Ecology Group – Greens and affiliated: 14;

(f) Group of the Centre and Democrats: 13;

(g) Left Front Group, French Communist Party, Party of the Left, Republic & Socialism Assembly: 11;

(h) Radical Citizen Democratic Green Party and affiliated: 5.

- The President

The President of the regional Council is Ms Valérie Pécresse.

There are 15 vice presidents who have been delegated powers for specific aspects of regional policy.

1st Vice President: Mr Jérôme CHARTIER, responsible for the economy and employment;

2nd Vice President: Ms Chantal JOUANNO, responsible for the environment and sustainable development;

3rd Vice President: Mr Stéphane BEAUDET, responsible for transport;

4th Vice President: Ms Anne CHAIN-LARCHE, responsible for rural affairs and agriculture;

5th Vice President: Mr Frédéric PECHENARD, responsible for security;

6th Vice President: Ms Stéphanie VON EUW, responsible for European affairs;

7th Vice President: Mr Stéphane SALINI, responsible for finance;

8th Vice President: Ms Agnès EVREN, responsible for education and culture;

9th Vice President: Mr David DOUILLET, responsible for international action and tourism;

10th Vice President: Ms Earida ADLANI, responsible for social action, health and the family;

11th Vice President: Mr Patrick KARAM, responsible for sport, youth and community life;

12th Vice President: Ms Eaten HIDRI, responsible for higher education and research;

13th Vice President: Mr Geoffroy DIDIER, responsible for housing and urban policy;

14th Vice President: Ms Marie-Carole CIUNTU, responsible for general administration;

15th Vice President: Mr Didier BARIANI, responsible for Greater Paris.

The President of the Region is also assisted by six delegates:

- Mr Pierre-Yves BOURNAZEL, special delegate responsible for the 2024 Olympic Games;
- Mr Laurent LAFON, special delegate responsible for the World’s Fair;
- Ms Babette de ROZIERES, special delegate responsible for the Cité de la Gastronomie;
- Mr Thierry MEIGNEN, special delegate responsible for the relocation of the central office;
- Mr Pierre DENIZIOT, special delegate responsible for disability issues;
- Ms Béatrice de LAVALETTE, special advisor responsible for community dialogue.

- The Standing Committee

The Standing Committee has 60 members:
- President Valérie Pécresse;
- The 15 Vice-presidents;
- and 44 additional members.

- Thematic committees

For the purposes of studying business brought before it, and of preparing the necessary decisions, the regional Council has set up 19 committees, each specialising in a specific area (in addition to the payments and procurement committees (the Commission du Règlement and the Commission d’appels d’offres)). Each committee has between 15 and 17 standing members.

Furthermore, committees may be set up at the request of the elected representatives on specific subjects in accordance with the internal regulations of the assembly.

- The regional Economic, Social and Environmental Council

The Ile-de-France Economic, Social and Environmental Council has 128 members, appointed for 6 years, including:

(a) 41 representatives of businesses and independent non-salaried professions in the Region;
(b) 41 representatives of salaried employee trade union organisations;
(c) 41 representatives of bodies, associations and foundations which participate in community affairs of the Region; and
(d) 5 qualified persons appointed by order of the prefect (Préfet) of the Region, who by virtue of their capacity or activities contribute to the development of Ile-de-France.

The Council drafts reports and issues opinions on topics within the Region’s areas of authority and, more broadly, on any matters relating to its development and the living conditions of its population. It is a consultative assembly and matters may be referred for its consideration by the president of the regional Council, either on a mandatory or optional basis.

- The regional civil service

As of 31 December 2015 there are 10,460 permanent civil servants (posts filled) of which 8,584 teaching establishment technical staff.

The regional administrative services are divided into ten divisions:

(a) There are 5 operating divisions:
- International and European affairs ;
- Sustainable urban planning ;
- Development ;
- High schools (lycées);
- Society.

(b) 5 administrative divisions :
- Legal Affairs, markets and quality ;
- Communication;
- Finance, audit and management controls;
- Property and general resources;
- Personnel and human resources.

The information systems division also directs the Region’s IT, technical and office projects.
The Ile-de-France Region also has an inspectorate-general, which provides advice and monitoring of the organisation and operation of regional services and assessment of regional policies.

The audit department, which forms part of the finance, audit and management control unit has responsibility, as part of a risk analysis process, for carrying out audits of systems and organisations in receipt of regional funding.

The Region’s affiliated partners

The regional Council relies for part of its activities on external affiliated organisations. Such organisations act within their areas of authority such as planning and development, the economy, employment, training, culture or health, within the framework of the policies laid down by the regional Council.

The main affiliated partners of the Region are:

a) L.A.U. Ile-de-France, the Institute for Urban Planning and Development of the Région Ile-de-France. The purpose of this organisation is to assist regional managers in decision-making with respect to urban planning, habitat, infrastructure, economic development, the environment, transport and health;

b) A.E.V., the Agency for Parks and the Green Belt. This agency implements the Region’s policies with respect to the green belt including parks, forests, public footpaths and hiking trails. It makes acquisitions and carries out planning and maintenance of the Region’s parks and green belt on the Region’s behalf. It coordinates the French government’s investment programmes and allocates financial aid for the acquisition and planning of parks and the green belt;

c) Paris Région Entreprises, an association launched in July 2014 which groups together the regional development agency (Agence Régionale de Développement Paris Ile-de-France) and the innovation centre (Centre Francilien de l’Innovation). Its main purpose is to provide long-term support in order to help businesses grow, to attract and establish foreign businesses with growth potential in Ile-de-France and to simplify, make more understandable and efficient the various types of support available to businesses in Ile-de-France;

d) C.R.T., the Regional Tourist Board. It implements the Region’s policies in relation to tourism and provides technical consultancy services to the regional Council with respect to tourism infrastructure and investment. It coordinates the activities of organisations in the leisure sector and implements promotional activities relating to tourism in France and abroad;

e) A.R.E.N.E., the Regional Agency for the Environment and Renewable Energy created in 1994. ARENE’s object is to implement sustainable development policy in the Ile-de-France by contributing to the integration of environmental and energy concerns. It accordingly supports the Region’s environmental policies by ensuring that they are passed on and developed by as many partners as possible;

f) ONDIF, the national orchestra of the Ile-de-France. It is a symphony orchestra whose principal remit is to perform musical works throughout the region’s territory and especially before new audiences. This orchestra is one of the most dynamic ensembles in the country.

g) C.R.I.P.S, regional Centre for Awareness and Prevention of AIDS in Ile-de-France. It is a fund of resources for those involved in Ile-de-France in preventing AIDS, hepatitis and in reducing the risks of drug abuse. This centre organises national and international events, training programmes suited to various audiences, including health prevention and education events for school children to help reduce risk-taking by young people.

h) The Fonderie (Foundry), the digital office for Ile-de-France. Its objective is to provide support for the Region’s public policies on digital technology and to lead internal projects on all emerging aspects of digital technology.

3° The Region’s powers and authority

Since the creation of the regional public institution in 1972, which became a full and complete regional authority with the decentralisation law of 2 March 1982, the regions have seen the scope of their jurisdiction expanded and diversified over time through the decentralisation process.

Article L4221-1 of France’s General Code for Regional and Local Authorities states that “through its deliberations, the regional council resolves regional matters in the areas of jurisdiction attributed to it by law. It is empowered to promote economic, social, health, cultural and scientific development in the region, support for access to housing and housing improvements, support for urban affairs and urban redevelopment policy, and support for educational policies and the development and equality of its regions, as well as to ensure preservation of regional identity and promote regional languages, while respecting the integrity, autonomy and formal responsibilities of the départements and the communes.” The Region’s principal areas of jurisdiction are as follows:

- Economic development

Economic development is a major area of jurisdiction for the regions, which are responsible for defining general economic strategy. Accordingly, they prepare a regional plan for economic development, innovation and internationalisation (SRDEII in its French acronym) which specifies policies with regard to business grants, support for internationalisation, aid for property development, aid for innovation and policies on the region’s attractiveness for investment. Any actions taken by the regional authorities and their cooperative organisations within the region must be compatible with the SRDEII. The Regional Council is solely competent to define aid mechanisms and decide on subsidies to be awarded to regional businesses. The regions also coordinate the competitiveness offices, which bring together businesses, research laboratories and training institutions devoted to a given topic at a single site within the region.
- Regional development

With regard to regional development, the regions prepare a regional plan for development, sustainability and regional equality (SRADDET), which sets regional objectives on regional balance and equality, the construction of various infrastructure of regional interest, reducing rural isolation, housing, budget management for land and intermodal transport, and transport development.

The Région Ile-de-France does not create an SRADDET, since it already prepares a planning document: the Région Ile-de-France Blueprint (SDRIF), approved in 2013. It defines the major strategic objectives for the Region’s development up to the year 2030. In particular, it is used to manage urban and demographic growth and land use while ensuring the Region’s continuing international influence. It specifies the resources to be mobilised in order to correct geographical, social and economic disparities within the region, coordinates transport options, and preserves rural and natural areas so as to ensure regional sustainable development. The urban planning documents for regional authorities within the Region’s limits must be compatible with the SDRIF.

- Regional passenger transport

The French law N° 2000-1208 of 13 December 2000 relating to urban regeneration and solidarity implemented as from 1 January 2002 the transfer of responsibility for financing and organising regional passenger rail services to the regions, with the exception of the Région Ile-de-France and Corsica, which have a separate status. Each region became the authority for organizing regional rail transport as from 1 January 2002.

The Région Ile-de-France on the other hand has a specific status. The French law N° 76-394 of 6 May 1976 had already granted this region special powers of authority in matters of road traffic and public transport.

As a result of the Law of 13 December 2000, the Region Ile-de-France joined the S.T.I.F executive board (Ile-de-France Transport Syndicate), a Government public administrative entity, established in 1959, with responsibility for running public transport facilities within the region of the Capital.

Law n° 2004-809 of 13 August 2004 on local freedoms and responsibilities consolidated the Region’s role with regard to transport. The Région Ile-de-France now holds the majority of seats (51%) on the S.T.I.F., which has been made a local authority with administrative powers.

- Secondary schools and management of their technical personnel

With regard to public instruction, the regions are responsible for the construction, renovation, equipment, maintenance and operation of general and agricultural secondary schools and institutes. Since adoption of Law n° 2004-809 of 13 August 2004, they hire and manage technical personnel, labourers and service personnel who perform their duties in secondary schools.

- Employment, vocational training and apprenticeships

The regions play a primary role in continuing vocational training and apprenticeships. They contribute to the public employment service by helping to finance organisations devoted to vocational support and integration.

Law n° 2002-276 of 27 February 2002 relating to local democracy created an “adult” component of the regional professional training development programme and transferred power to the regions in relation to fixed compensation paid to businesses employing apprentices.

The law of 13 August 2004 concerning local authorities’ rights and duties gave regions the power to define and implement apprenticeship and vocational training policy for young people and adults seeking employment or a career change, and to implement the regional development plan for vocational training with the aim of outlining a medium-term timetable for vocational training schemes.

The law of 13 August 2004 also gave the regions responsibility for approving and financing training establishments for paramedics and social workers as well as the aid provided to students in those professions.

- Management of European Union funds

The law no. 2014-58 of 27 January 2014 conferred management authority on the regions for part of the European structural funds. Accordingly, the Île-de-France regional council will directly manage 540 million euros of funds over the period 2014-2020 in four main priority areas decided by Europe: employment and economic competitiveness, management of natural resources, ecological and energy transition, development of social and physical infrastructure and equality of locality and opportunity.

The Région Ile-de-France also takes proactive steps with regard to the environment, sustainable development, research, youth, sport and culture.

Regional budgets in mainland France have thus increased greatly over time, reaching €27.9 billion in 2014 (an increase of 1.6 per cent compared to 2013, source Local Authorities Directorate General).

2.3 Solvency of the Issuer

2.3.1 The legal framework for regional authority borrowing reduces the risk of insolvency

(cf. chapter on risk factors)
2.3.2 The Region’s rating

The Région Ile-de-France has been attributed a credit rating since 1993 initially by one, and since 1998 by two, credit rating agencies. Since 2011, the two credit rating agencies appointed by the Region are Standard & Poor’s and Fitch Ratings. The Region has, each year and without interruption, been ranked amongst the most financially sound entities.

On 19 February 2016, the rating agency Fitch confirmed the long-term issuer default rating of AA with a stable outlook for the Région Ile-de-France.

The Standard & Poor’s rating agency confirmed its AA long-term rating on 18 December 2015, with a negative outlook, for the Région Ile-de-France.

The Region’s short-term benchmark ratings F1+ (Fitch Ratings) and A1+ (Standard & Poor’s) were also confirmed.

2.4 The demographic and economic environment of the Issuer

2.4.1 The population of Ile-de-France

With an estimated population of 12,073,914 inhabitants as at 1 January 2015, the Région Ile-de-France is the most densely populated French Région accounting for nearly 19 per cent of the French mainland population inhabiting only 2 per cent of the national land mass (12,012 km²). The Région Ile-de-France therefore has on average 1,005 inhabitants per km² and in 2015 had a population greater than countries such as Belgium (11.3 million), Sweden (9.8 million), Austria (8.5 million) and Finland (5.5 million).

The Région Ile-de-France’s demographic position has been stable since the 1960’s at 18.8 per cent of the French mainland population in 2015 (18.2 per cent of the entire French population).

Comparative Population of French Regions as at 1st January 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Census 2008</th>
<th>Census 2013</th>
<th>2013/2008</th>
<th>Estimate 2015 (p)</th>
<th>Compared to France as a whole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alsace - Champagne - Ardenne-Lorraine</td>
<td>5,521,452</td>
<td>5,552,388</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>5,560,405</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquitaine-Limousin-Poitou-Charentes</td>
<td>5,671,076</td>
<td>5,844,177</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>5,904,843</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes</td>
<td>7,459,092</td>
<td>7,757,595</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>7,874,586</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bourgogne-Franche-Comté</td>
<td>2,802,519</td>
<td>2,819,783</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>2,821,042</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bretagne</td>
<td>3,149,701</td>
<td>3,258,707</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>3,294,302</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre-Val de Loire</td>
<td>2,531,588</td>
<td>2,570,548</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>2,582,374</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corse</td>
<td>302,966</td>
<td>320,208</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>326,898</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile-de-France</td>
<td>11,659,260</td>
<td>11,959,807</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>12,073,914</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Languedoc-Roussillon-Midi-Pyrénées</td>
<td>5,419,946</td>
<td>5,683,878</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>5,791,865</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nord-Pas-de-Calais-Picardie</td>
<td>5,931,091</td>
<td>5,987,883</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>6,006,853</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normandie</td>
<td>3,293,092</td>
<td>3,328,364</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>3,334,657</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pays de la Loire</td>
<td>3,510,170</td>
<td>3,660,852</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>3,716,068</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur</td>
<td>4,882,913</td>
<td>4,953,675</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>4,989,435</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provincial France</td>
<td>50,475,606</td>
<td>51,738,058</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>52,203,328</td>
<td>78.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mainland France</td>
<td>62,134,866</td>
<td>63,697,865</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>64,277,242</td>
<td>96.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guadeloupe</td>
<td>401,784</td>
<td>402,119</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>400,132</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyane</td>
<td>219,266</td>
<td>244,118</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>254,541</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martinique</td>
<td>397,693</td>
<td>385,551</td>
<td>-3.1%</td>
<td>379,243</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Réunion</td>
<td>808,250</td>
<td>835,103</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>843,529</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayotte*</td>
<td>226,915</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Regions</td>
<td>1,826,993</td>
<td>1,866,891</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2,103,360</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France as a whole</td>
<td>63,961,859</td>
<td>65,564,756</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>66,380,602</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(p) provisional figures as at end of 2015; Data updated as of 19 January 2016
Source: “Estimations de population”, Institut National de la Statistique et des Études économiques (INSEE).
*Mayotte has become an overseas region in 2011

Between the 2008 census and the 2015 census, the population of Ile-de-France increased by 3.6 per cent (which is an increase of 415,000 inhabitants), with an average increase of 0.5 per cent per year. This is a slightly higher increase than that of the mainland population (which rose 3.4%).

In Ile-de-France, the sole reason behind the increase in population is the Region’s inherent dynamism, linked to the youthfulness of its population. The surplus of births over deaths translates into an average population growth of 0.9 per cent per year over the period 2006-2013. This increase is offset by the negative net migration for the Region (an average annual reduction of 0.4% over the period 2006-2013).
In 2014, the Region recorded a natural surplus of 112,200 persons (i.e., 182,700 births and 70,500 deaths) and accounted for 48% of the natural balance for mainland France.

Change in population distribution by Département

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2015 (p)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hauts-de-Seine</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seine-Saint-Denis</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Val-de-Marne</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total inner perimeter</td>
<td>56.4%</td>
<td>56.3%</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essonne</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Val-d'Oise</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yvelines</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seine-et-Marne</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total outer perimeter</td>
<td>43.6%</td>
<td>43.7%</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(p) provisional figures as at end of 2015; Data updated as of 16 January 2016
Source: “Estimations de population”, INSEE.

As at 1st January 2015, the population of Ile-de-France is younger than the average for France as a whole with a higher proportion of the population aged under 39 (54.4 per cent compared to 48.7 per cent on average in France as a whole). At the same time, the proportion of persons aged over 60 is lower (19.2 per cent compared to 24.5 per cent on average in France as a whole).

Regional population distribution by age as at 1st January 2015 (p)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ile-de-France</th>
<th>France as a whole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 19 years</td>
<td>3,133,357</td>
<td>16,359,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 39 years</td>
<td>3,430,843</td>
<td>15,983,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 59 years</td>
<td>3,193,560</td>
<td>17,758,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 to 74 years</td>
<td>1,507,433</td>
<td>10,217,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 and over</td>
<td>808,721</td>
<td>6,063,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12,073,914</td>
<td>66,380,602</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(p) provisional figures as at end of 2015; Data updated as of 19 January 2016
Source: "Estimations de population", INSEE.

2.4.2 The economy of the Issuer

1° Gross Domestic Product

With a gross domestic product (GDP) of 642.3 billion euros in 2013, which is around 4.9 per cent of the 28 member European Union’s GDP, Ile-de-France as an economic region is one of the main European centres and one of the largest in the world.

At the crossroads of European and global trade, Ile-de-France stands at the top of the economic leader board compared with other French regions due not only to the scale of its productive capacity but also to the presence of the main economic decision-making centres. The GDP of the Ile-de-France represents 30.3 per cent of the GDP of France in 2013, this percentage having remained relatively stable (at between 29.9 per cent and 30.5 per cent) over the last few years.
### Gross Domestic Product

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013 (p)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (€Bn)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile-de-France</td>
<td>610.0</td>
<td>615.8</td>
<td>629.5</td>
<td>642.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France as a whole</td>
<td>1,998.5</td>
<td>2,059.3</td>
<td>2,086.9</td>
<td>2,116.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile-de-France / France as a whole (as %)</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP/Inhabitant (K€)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile-de-France</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>52.8</td>
<td>53.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mainland France</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(p) Provisional figures

Sources: "PIB régionaux de 1990 à 2013", base 2010, INSEE (updated: January 2015); "Estimations de population", INSEE.

Following a contraction in 2009 due to the economic crisis, economic activity in Ile-de-France returned to positive growth in the following years. In 2013, Ile-de-France’s GDP increased by 2.0 per cent according to Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques – “INSEE” provisional figures.

With a GDP per inhabitant of 53,617 euros, 67 per cent higher than the GDP per inhabitant of mainland France as a whole, and gross disposable income\(^1\) per inhabitant in 2012 of 24,129 euros, compared to 19,401 euros for provincial France, Ile-de-France is the leading French Region and one of the leading in the European zone – (source INSEE).

Great disparities both socially and territorially are however evident in Ile-de-France.

Indeed in 2012, 9.9 per cent of employees in the Region are in insecure jobs (fixed-term contracts, part-time work, apprentices, internships and assisted place contracts).

Of the approximately one hundred French urban free zones (ZFU)\(^2\), 26 are located in Ile-de-France, accounting for approximately one third inhabitants of these zones.

At the end of 2013, 6.6 per cent of the Ile-de-France population was receiving the active solidarity income (Revenu de Solidarité Active or RSA\(^3\)), a slightly lower percentage than the rate in mainland France as a whole. This figure however disguises significant geographical variations: whereas 3.9 per cent of the population of the Yvelines département receives the RSA, the rate in Seine-Saint-Denis is 13.4 per cent.

Faced with this situation, the Ile-de-France Region has chosen a policy of solidarity. The aim of each of its policies is to reduce local and social inequalities and to achieve solidarity and social cohesion over the whole Region.

2° Principal sectors

- A diverse and dynamic economic make up

The Ile-de-France Region stands out from the world’s other capital cities by the diversity of its economic make up. Particularly innovative sectors (information and communication technologies, biotechnologies, nanotechnologies and even 3D graphic animation) and creative industry (luxury goods, fashion) sit alongside more traditional sectors such as the aeronautical or automobile industries. It is a pivotal location for high value-added services, as well as for principal decision-making centres, corporate headquarters and the main government and administrative offices.

Ile-de-France is home to around one fifth of the active establishments (i.e. producers of goods or providers of services) listed by INSEE in France.

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\(^1\) Gross disposable income represents the proportion of primary income that remains available to households in the region, for spending and saving.

\(^2\) Free urban zones (zones franches urbaines) are underprivileged geographical areas benefitting special tax measures, aimed at relaunching economic activity and encouraging social and professional integration.

\(^3\) The active solidarity income is a benefit that raises initial household income to the minimum guaranteed level.
In 2014, 141,722 new businesses were created in the Region (including 72,190 sole traders) in the services sector in particular, i.e. 27 per cent of new business start-ups in France.

### Business services (including sole traders)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Evolution 2014/2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ile-de-France</td>
<td>133,564</td>
<td>141,722</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur</td>
<td>58,408</td>
<td>57,780</td>
<td>-1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhône-Alpes</td>
<td>55,984</td>
<td>58,586</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France as a whole</td>
<td>520,997</td>
<td>534,454</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Insee - répertoire des entreprises et des établissements

As regards business failures, there were 11,692 in 2014, or 19.3% of the total for mainland France. Business failures were up 2.1 per cent compared to 2013 in Ile-de-France, as against a decrease of 0.7 per cent in all of mainland France.

Its well-diversified real estate assets and the quality of its workforce are factors that are very attractive to businesses. The Region has the largest stock of commercial real estate in Europe with nearly 53 million m² of office space, 1,300 business activity zones covering more than 28,000 hectares of which 2,370 in available plots (in the year 2014).

- Services : drivers of the Region’s economic activity

Services, along with research & development, finance and tourism, are the key sectors that drive and stimulate the Region and where innovation efforts are focused.

At the end of 2014, INSEE estimated that there were 3.4 million salaried jobs in the commercial tertiary sector (combining transport, commerce, business services, personal services and real estate and financial business). Eight out of ten salaried employees therefore work in these services. Business services including support and advisory services (0.89 million jobs), have the lead over the information and communications sectors (0.38 million jobs) and financial services (0.33 million jobs).

As regards added value, commercial tertiary represented, in 2013, 70 per cent of the value-added generated by the Ile-de-France region.

The headquarters of the large utilities groups (electricity, telephone, water, etc.), whether publicly or privately owned, are in Paris (Electricité de France (EDF), Veolia Environnement, Orange).

- The leading French industrial region

Ile-de-France is the leading French industrial region, ahead of the Rhône-Alpes region (source INSEE). Its industrial sector in fact represented in 2014 14 per cent of employees in industry in France and almost 13 per cent of the firms at the end of 2013. Excluding construction, it hosts more than 45,000 firms and 450,000 private sector salaried employees.
Today therefore Ile-de-France is one of the leading worldwide centres both for industry and the high-level tertiary sector. It also plays a major role in the sectors of airline traffic, business tourism, higher education, culture and also research.

- **One of the best infrastructure and transport networks**

The region has one of the best developed passenger transport networks in the world (with 200 km of underground (métro), 1,820 km of railways, more than 100 km of tramlines, added to which 454 km of rapid urban highways). It is also the leading continental European air traffic hub with two international airports and the leading business travel airport in Europe - (source: Paris Regional Companies (Economic Development Agency of the Ile-de-France)). The region is less than two hours flight from most large European cities. It has been a pioneer of air and rail travel inter-modality, with both the high speed train (TGV) and the regional express network (RER)).

- **A welcoming region**

Ile-de-France is the leading tourist region in the world with more than 67 million hotel room nights occupied in 2013 (more than half of which were overseas tourists) and has one of the largest hotel room capacities in the world (150,106 rooms) (source INSEE).

Ile-de-France is one of the world leaders for business meetings and events (business seminars, international conventions and scientific and cultural symposia) as well as for trade fairs and exhibitions. With one of the largest exhibition capacities in the world, it attracts several million business visitors each year at its exhibitions. 976 conferences were held throughout the territory in 2014.

279 direct foreign investment projects came to fruition in Ile-de-France in 2013, of which 70 per cent concerned new business start-ups. In 2013, the region registered 279 new foreign business establishments. The principal investors came from the United States (66 new establishments), Germany (33 new establishments) and the United Kingdom (32 new establishments). Ile-de-France principally attracts decision-making centres and high value-added activities.

In 2014, the value of imports into the Ile-de-France region totalled 129 billion euros whilst exports totalled 77 billion euros. Automobile manufacturing products were the leading imported products for the region (11.5 per cent) followed by natural hydrocarbons (10.0 per cent). Aeronautics and space manufacturing products were the leading export products (10.0 per cent) ahead of automobile manufacturing products (9.9 per cent).

In 2014, Germany was the number one client of Ile-de-France (10.9 per cent of exports) ahead of the United States (10.1 per cent), followed by Italy (6.8 per cent) and the United Kingdom (6.8 per cent). As regards imports, China became the principal supplier of the region (14.0 per cent) followed by Germany (13.1 per cent), then Belgium (11.7 per cent).

- **A highly qualified population and major centre for research and development**

Ile-de-France accounts for more than one quarter of higher education students in France (645,071 out of a national student population of nearly 2.4 million, i.e. 27 per cent in 2013). In total, Ile-de-France boasts 16 universities and 60 grandes écoles. The region is therefore very attractive to young adults who are continuing their education or seeking employment.

The concentration in Ile-de-France of individuals highly qualified in scientific and technological areas encourages businesses to locate their research and development facilities there. The region is one of the European and world leaders in research both in terms of workforce: 153,519 people working in research, and in terms of expenditure: €18.5 billion in 2012. Thus 37.3 per cent of the French research workforce is located in the Region and its internal research and development expenditure represents 39.7 per cent of national expenditure. A total of 2,950 European patents were filed in 2013 in the region.

3° **Employment**

In 2013 the active population of Ile-de-France accounted alone for 2.4 per cent of that of the 28 European Union countries.

At the end of 2014, the region accounted for 23 per cent of those in employment in France, representing over 6 million salaried and non-salaried jobs.

The predominance of the service sector in wage employment is more significant in Ile-de-France than in mainland France as a whole.

**Breakdown of retail employment by business sector**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Ile-de-France</th>
<th>Mainland France</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service sector</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: INSEE, estimations d’emploi
Salaried employment in Ile-de-France is largely centred in Paris as well as in the Hauts-de-Seine département where, in particular in the La Défense district, the headquarters of the largest French businesses are located.

### Distribution of salaried and non-salaried employment in Ile-de-France in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Salaried Employment</th>
<th>Non-salaried Employment</th>
<th>Total Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seine-et-Marne</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yvelines</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essonne</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hauts-de-Seine</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seine-Saint-Denis</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Val-de-Marne</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Val-d’Oise</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2014 provisional data

*Source: Insee, Estimations d’emploi localisées (Estel)*

Despite an unfavourable economic background, the rate of unemployment in Ile-de-France remains lower than the national average, at 9.1 per cent in Ile-de-France in the third quarter of 2015 compared to 10.2 per cent in mainland France as a whole.

### Change in unemployment rate in Ile-de-France by département and in mainland France (percentage)

*Seasonally adjusted average quarterly data*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seine-et-Marne</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yvelines</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essonne</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hauts-de-Seine</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seine-Saint-Denis</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Val-de-Marne</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Val-d’Oise</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile de France</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mainland France</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.5 Description of the political system

Cf. 2.2.3 Legal form, organisation and powers.

3. **PUBLIC FINANCES AND EXTERNAL TRADE**

3.1 **Tax and budgetary system**

3.1.1 **The Region’s revenues**

The Region’s revenues derive from:

- *Direct and indirect taxation*

Since the tax reforms of 2010 abolishing the business tax (TP), the new direct regional tax revenue comprises:
• a fraction equal to 25 per cent of the enterprise value-added contribution in Île-de-France (CVAE), and an additional subsidy, if necessary, for regions whose tax receipts, as a result of the new tax system, are less than the 2010 tax revenue, which forms the benchmark (this is not the case for Île-de-France);

• the flat-rate network corporation tax relating to rolling stock used on the national rail network for passenger transport operations (IFER "rolling stock");

• the flat-rate network corporation tax relating to the principal local copper wire telephone exchanges and the subscriber connection units of the switched telephone network (IFER "telecoms").

Abolition of the former regional tax revenues has been compensated for euro-for-euro. The tax revenues received in 2010 (property taxes and the TP – business tax - bridging compensation, less the value-added related cap) constituted the tax revenue benchmark used as the basis for calculating the new tax revenue applicable as from 2011 (taxation plus endowments).

Calculation of the CVAE for each region uses two successive rebalancing mechanisms.

• In 2011, the revenue of those regions for which the revenue derived from new tax system is greater than the 2010 benchmark tax revenue, is capped at 2010 levels, to support the national individual resources guarantee fund ("FNGIR"), which re-allocates collected revenue to the under-compensated Regions. The Région Île-de-France is the only region subject to actual levy by the FNGIR. The annual amount of the levy has theoretically been fixed once and for all (however several corrective adjustments to the margin have since been made, but since 2013 the amount has been frozen);

• Since 2013, a re-balancing mechanism relating to growth of the regions’ enterprise value-added contribution CVAE has been introduced. A region is the subject of a levy if its new post-reform tax revenue increases at a rate greater than the overall average for all regions. The entire amount of the difference is then levied for re-balancing, subject to a cap of 50 per cent of the total variation in such revenues, such variations being calculated on a cumulative basis by reference to 2011. The Région Île-de-France was the subject of a levy under this new system.

Indirect taxation includes vehicle registration certificate tax, for which the Regional Council sets the rate based on horsepower, and driving licence tax, which has been set at 0 euro since 1999.

- Miscellaneous taxes attributed to the Region by law.

The revenue from special taxes (duty for the creation of office, retail and warehouse space; supplemental tax for stamp duty and cadastral tax on transfers for consideration of business property, the supplemental local amenities tax1 levied on works involving construction, reconstruction and extension of all types of buildings, 50 per cent of the revenues from the tax on its portfolio of offices and commercial and storage space capped at 182,938,800 euros) was allocated by law to the Region Île-de-France to compensate for the specific expenditure assumed by it, principally in the area of transportation and development in the Paris region.

In accordance with Article 41 of the 2014 finance law, regions shall as from 2014 benefit from a new source of tax income: management fees relating to the business real estate contribution (CFE), the enterprise value-added contribution (CVAE) and the residence tax (TH). This new tax revenue and also an additional percentage of the internal tax on the consumption of energy products (TICPE) replaced, as of 2014, the general decentralisation endowment (DGD) relating to vocational training (cf. below).

The 2015 finance law established as from 2015 two new sources of tax revenue specific to the Region Île-de-France to be used to finance investment in public transport:

• an "annual car parking space tax"; the assessment basis of this tax is identical to that of the office space tax (TSB) linked to car parking space (car parking space adjoining office, commercial and storage premises attracting the office space tax). Like the TSB, the applicable rates of this tax are fixed by district and are indexed to the construction cost index (ICC). The rates set for this new tax in 2015 are 1.85 times greater than those of the TSB on parking spaces for 2014. These rates are updated on 1st January of each year, based on the most recent construction code index published by the Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques (INSEE)

• an "annual special additional tax" : this new tax is a distributional tax inspired by the local equipment taxes (TSE). The Region must adopt a level of tax revenue for year N by deliberation taken before 31/12/N-1, within the limits of a cap fixed at 80 million euros2.

---

1 As from 1st March 2012, the supplemental local amenities tax (TLE) was replaced by the regional portion of the development tax that the Region may by deliberation decide to introduce and in respect of which it may fix the rate (subject to a maximum of 1 per cent, the current rate of supplemental tax to the TLE).

2 However unlike the TSE, this additional tax is added only to the land(basic) tax on the built properties and to the land(basic) contribution of companies; the people liable for the local residence tax and for the land(basic) tax on undeveloped properties are not thus concerned by this new tax.
The contribution to the development of apprenticeships (CDA) was replaced in 2015 with the new Regional Revenue for Apprenticeship (RRA) comprising a percentage of the apprenticeship tax (51 per cent of the tax) and a new percentage of TICPE.

The power to fix the rate or ceilings for these taxes remains Parliament’s prerogative.

- A portion of internal tax on consumption of energy products (TICPE, formerly TIPP).

To compensate for the transfers of power implemented by the law of 13 August 2004, the Government has allocated to the regions a portion of the internal tax on consumption of energy products. Since 2006 the percentage attributed to each region varies. The percentage payable to the Ile-de-France Region was set for 2016 at €17.80 per hectolitre on unleaded petrol and €12.59 per hectolitre on diesel.

Since 2007, the regions can modulate this rate up to certain limits (“2007 modulation”). The Ile-de-France Region has decided to apply the maximum upwards modulation, i.e. an increase of 1.77 euro/hl on unleaded petrol and an increase of 1.15 euro/hl on diesel.

The finance law 2010 (as amended by the supplemental finance law 2011) also introduced a new option to increase the regional TICPE tariff (+0.73 euro/hl on unleaded petrol and +1.35 euro/hl on diesel) provided that the proceeds of such increase are applied to the “financing of sustainable rail or river transport infrastructure, as referred to in articles 11 and 12 of the planning law no. 2009-967 of 3rd August 2009 relating to implementation of the “Grenelle de l’environnement” or improvement of the urban transport network in Ile-de-France”. Ile-de-France has adopted this new so-called “Grenelle” part of the TICPE as from 2012 at the maximum tariff.

In addition, since 2014, the Region Ile-de-France has, like the other regions, received two new TICPE fractions:

- one fraction, aim at compensating the responsibilities placed on regions in the area of Vocational Training: the relevant tariff percentages are 0.79 euro/hl for unleaded petrol and 0.56 euro/hl for diesel, and, unlike the “modulation 2007” and the “TICPE Grenelle”, apply to total national consumption and are therefore not assessed on a regional basis (article 41 of the 2014 finance law). The total revenue collected nationally is handed over to the regions prorata the 2013 distribution of the vocational training DGD, an endowment that was abolished in 2014.

- one fraction aimed at compensating for the responsibilities placed on regions in respect of financing premiums payable to employers of apprentices (article 140 of the 2014 finance law) in replacement of the former “apprentice fixed compensatory indemnity” (IFC) endowment abolished in 2014. These tariff percentages were fixed in the 2016 finance law at 0.61 euro/hl for unleaded petrol and 0.43 euro/hl for diesel, and also apply to total national consumption and are therefore also not assessed on a regional basis (article 40 of the 2014 finance law).

Since 2015, the Region has been collecting an additional percentage of the TICPE (these rate percentages were defined for the regions in the 2016 finance act at 0.39 euro/hl for premium unleaded fuel and 0.28 euro/hl for diesel fuel), which, together with a percentage of the new apprenticeship tax directly allocated to the regions (derived from the combined apprenticeship tax and CDA), shall form the regions’ revenue for apprenticeship or “RRA” (rectificatory finance law of August 2014). The RRA shall replace the former FNDMA Special Allocation Account endowments and contribution to the development of apprenticeship (CDA) taxation.

Lastly, two new portions of TICPE were established to benefit the region in the initial finance law for 2016:

- one portion to be used to finance the payment of apprentice hiring grants: the final amount and the distribution of the compensation are defined in the amending finance law for the year, based on the number of subsidies granted by the regions between 1st July of the previous year and 30 June of the current year. On a provisional basis, the rate fractions (not regionalized) have been set at 0.096 euro/hl for premium unleaded fuel and 0.068 euro/hl for diesel fuel with a flash point lower than 120°C.

- one portion to be used to offset expenses borne by the regions for the transfers of skills defined in II of Article 91 of the law of 27 January 2014 on the modernization of regional public action and affirmation of metropolitan areas as well as II of Article 133 of the law of 7 August 2015 on a new regional organization for France. The rate fractions (not regionalized) have been set at 0.047 euro/hl for premium unleaded fuel and 0.03 euro/hl for diesel fuel with a flash point lower than 120°C.

- Central Government grants (for operating and capital expenditure).

The allocations for operating expenses have been incorporated within the global operating endowment (dotation globale de fonctionnement – “DGF”) introduced in 2004.

The DGF replaces the following four operating endowments previously awarded: 95 per cent. of the endowment granted to cover the operating costs of High schools, the endowments granted to compensate for the abolition of the regional portion of the habitation tax and of the additional regional tax on property transfers (Taxe Régionale Additionnelle au Droit d’Enregistrement – T.R.A.D.E) and the subsidies granted to compensate for the gradual abolition of the wages element of the business tax (TP).

Furthermore, article 41 of the 2014 finance law has abolished the general decentralisation endowment (DGD) relating to vocational training and its replacement by new tax revenues derived from, on the one hand, management fees relating to direct taxation and, on the other hand, a new percentage of the TICPE revenue. The law guarantees the regions a minimum level of revenue. The total revenue in compensation for the abolition of the DGD (management expenses and TICPE) may not be less than the amount of the 2013 grant. A TICPE guarantee-floor mechanism has been implemented.

As regards the financing of apprenticeship premiums the system has been fundamentally changed since 2013 with the gradual replacement of endowments collected through tax revenue (TICPE and RRA).
These repayments are essentially on loans made by the Region under its public transport policies to the Paris Metropolitan transit system (Régie Autonome des Transports Parisiens or R.A.T.P.) and the French national railway (Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer or S.N.C.F. Mobilités).

- Other revenues, primarily including:
  - a portion of the revenues from fines for traffic violations and parking fines and since 2006 a portion of the fines derived from speed trap radars;
  - reimbursements provided by the central government to all regional authorities through the Valeu-Added Tax (VAT) Compensation Fund (FCTVA), designed to offset the VAT paid on capital expenditure and, since the initial finance law for 2016, on certain operating expenses;
  - payments by the European Union Social Fund (ESF) under the 2007-2013 programme for certain vocational training initiatives;
  - as from 2015, payments of European structural funds (European social fund – ESF, European regional development fund - FEDER and the European agriculture rural development fund - FEADER) as part of the transfer to regions of authority for management of EU funds under the new 2014-2020 programme (law for the modernisation of regional public action and affirmation of metropolises of 27 January 2014). Part of these funds will be paid by way of subsidy to third party beneficiaries and part will be paid directly to the Region Ile-de-France, as part of European co-financing (50 per cent) of projects or initiatives for which it is directly responsible or which it implements through a public procurement process.

3.1.2 The budgetary and accounting framework

The initial budget is the document that sets out and approves the revenues and expenditure of local authorities in France.

The initial budget for regional authorities must be approved before 15th April of the fiscal year to which it applies or prior to 30 April in deliberative assembly election years.

If the budget is not approved, the Law (Article L.1612-2 of the French Code Général des Collectivités Territoriales) sets out a procedure which allows the regional Préfet, as the State's representative in the region, to fix the budget of the local authority after consultation with the regional audit office (Chambre régionale des comptes).

Adoption of the budget authorises the executive body of the local authority to collect the revenue and undertake the expenditure.

The budgets of France's regional authorities must respect the following five budgetary principles:

- unity: all revenue and expenditure must be contained in a single document;
- annual basis: the authorisation given to the executive body of the local authority to collect revenue and undertake expenditure is given for a single year, which runs from 1st January to 31 December;
- universality: the budget for the fiscal year includes all revenue and expenditure without offsetting;
- balance: this means that, on the basis of a true and fair estimation, projected revenues must equal projected expenses, both for the operating budget (ordinary expenses) and the capital expenditure budget. Reimbursement of the principal on borrowings should be covered by income excluding borrowings;
- the principle of specialism of expenditure: this means that expenditure is only authorised for a specific department or purpose. Accordingly, credits are allocated to a department, or to a group of departments, and are specialised by chapter grouping together all expenditure depending on its type or purpose. However, this principle may be relaxed if authorisation is given by the Assembly to the President of the regional Council to transfer payment credits between chapters, subject to a maximum of 7.5 per cent of actual expenditure in each section.

Corrective or supplementary budgets may adjust the revenue and expenditure approved in the initial budget.

The administrative accounts, reviewed before 30 June of the following fiscal year, recapitulate the revenue and expenditure of the fiscal year.

These accounts, published by the local authority (originator), must be in conformity with the management accounts drawn up by the public auditor who is responsible for payment of expenses and collection of all revenue owed to the local authority.

The result of this practice, which is applied by all regional authorities and derives from the principle (established by the general law governing public accounting rules and practices in France) that the originator should not also be the accountant, is that public funds are handled by the public auditor and an annual external audit is carried out on all authorizations for payment issued each year by the local authority.

The role thus conferred on the public auditor serves as a guarantee for the financial integrity of the local authority.

Three types of control therefore exist under the law of 2 March 1982: administrative or legal compliance control, budgetary and financial control, jurisdictional and management control.
Administrative or legal compliance controls of regional authorities’ acts are carried out after the event by the prefect (Préfet). Once such acts are in force and have been notified to the prefect, they may be referred by the prefect to the administrative tribunal within a period of two months.

Budgetary and financial controls are also carried out after the event by the prefect under the supervision of the Chambre Régionale des Comptes (CRC). These controls are exercised in the following five situations: voting the budget out of time; failure to list a compulsory item of expenditure; lack of real balance in the budget; administrative accounts deficit; failure to provide the administrative account.

Jurisdictional accounting controls are carried out by the CRC: they opine on the conformity of public auditor’s accounts; they also carry out controls in relation to officials who have powers to authorize expenditure in cases of de facto management. Management controls are exercised in relation to the proper utilization of public funds by regional authorities: They take the form of observations delivered by the CRC on the regional authorities’ management.

3.2 Gross public debt, historical summary of the debt, maturity structure of debt outstanding showing residual maturities (including where less than one year) and debt repayments and debt outstanding in foreign currencies

The borrowings policy pursued by the Ile-de-France Region is led by the desire to control the amount of existing borrowings, limit the cost of new borrowings and reduce finance charges in order to direct available resources in priority to responsibilities conferred on the Region.

3.2.1 Current position and management of debt

(a) Existing financing instruments

- A long-term revolving credit facility

The Region has one revolving credit facility with Groupe Caisse d’Epargne for a total amount since 30 December 2015 of 587 million euros.

- The EMTN Programme

In May 2001, the Region, which has regularly issued on the financial markets, established a Euro-Medium-Term-Note (E.M.T.N.) programme in an amount of 1 Bn euros, since increased to 7 Bn euros, with a term of 30 years. The Region was also the first French regional authority to make use of this type of instrument.

This programme, whilst significantly enhancing the Region’s reputation, exposes it to an even wider investor base and enables it to take market or private placement opportunities, over all maturities, with greater flexibility and speed due to the pre-existence of contractual terms and conditions governing these financing operations.

With these various instruments, the Region is able to choose between bank finance and issuing securities for its medium and long-term financing.

- A diverse borrowing strategy

The Région Ile-de-France actively issues environmentally and socially responsible bonds. Since 2012 it has been heavily involved in this market, consistent with its financial strategy and commitment to sustainable development. In 2015 these issues accounted for 88 percent of the loans mobilized by the Region.

In 2012, the Région Ile-de-France was the first local authority in Europe to launch an environmentally and socially responsible bond issue. The Region has begun ex-ante targeted theme fund allocation and produced a report on its fund allocation the following year.

In the spring of 2014, the Region once again launched an environmentally and socially responsible bond issue on the green bonds market, which is now rapidly expanding. The Region expanded its initiative by preparing more detailed selection criteria that have been vetted by an independent agency.

In 2015, the Region conducted a public issue and subscription, and created its first “environmentally and socially responsible private equity fund”. The Region undertook to request an independent, outside verification of its reporting on these 2015 issues.

Ile-de-France wishes to highlight the model nature of its policies regarding balanced, sustainable development for its region.

The Region is notable for:

- its funding of responsible, ecofriendly projects, i.e., projects that incorporate the full range of concerns regarding economic, social and environmental responsibility;

- its commitments to investors, in advance of any transaction, based on best practices and appropriate standards.

The Region has subscribed to the GBP (Green Bond Principles) from the ICMA (International Capital Market Association) since July 2015. In 2016 it received the “First Municipal Green Bond” award given by the NGO Climate Bond Initiative.

The Region’s goal of serving as a model is supplemented by a commitment to transparency in its actions. It has been evaluated by an extra-financial rating agency, Vigeo, on its performance in terms of environmental, social and governance criteria (ESG criteria). Since 2012, this agency has rated the Region as one of the leading responsible operators amongst the major European local authorities analysed (29 in 2015). In its latest report, the agency considered that
the Region’s performance is at an “advanced” stage in the six chosen areas of analysis (environment, human resources, human rights, territorial development and solidarity, public procurement and governance).

(b) Debt characteristics

(i) Outstanding debt

The Region’s outstanding debt as at 31st December 2015 was 5,363.0 million euros.

With outstanding debt of 4,175.9 million euros as at 31st December 2015, bond issues represent 77.9 per cent of total direct indebtedness of which 63.7 per cent is public issues and 14.2 per cent private placements.

*Changes in outstanding debt levels (in millions of euros as at 31/12 of year n)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Current Debt</th>
<th>METP*</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1,884.6</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>1,977.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2,051.9</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>2,107.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2,194.5</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>2,231.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2,400.2</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>2,419.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2,754.1</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>2,765.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3,127.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3,129.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,506.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>3,507.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3,971.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,971.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>4,331.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,331.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>4,730.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,730.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>5,092.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,123.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 proj.</td>
<td>5,363.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,363.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*METP* : Marchés d’Entreprise de Travaux Publics (public works procurement contracts)

The policy can be seen in an improvement in debt ratios, which remain under control, as shown in the tables below.

Following the fall in debt outstandings until 2003 resulting from the programme of early repayments made in anticipation of the expected increase in financing requirements, the Region has since 2004 increased its borrowings in a controlled manner as capital expenditure programmes provided for in the 2000-2006 planning contract, and then in the 2007-2013 projects contract, entered into with the State have matured. The Region has chosen to maintain its capacity to invest, in spite of a slowdown in revenue and an increase in operating expenditure with the transfer of powers from the State.

Between 2004 and 2014, the amount of utilised borrowings reached approximately €5.96 billion whereas capital expenditure (excluding debt) was in the order of €17.77 billion, which means that on average over this period nearly 67 per cent of capital expenditure was covered by the Region’s own income and 33 per cent by borrowings. In 2014, the Region’s self-financing ratio was 55.6 per cent.

The policy can be seen in an improvement in debt ratios, which remain under control, as shown in the tables below.
Debt level as at 31 December compared to permanent revenue for the financial year

<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding debt / permanent revenue stated in the Administrative Account (as %)</td>
<td>83.3</td>
<td>76.9</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>69.0</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>91.9</td>
<td>103.6</td>
<td>109.3</td>
<td>116.4</td>
<td>127.2</td>
<td>127.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outstanding debt as at 31 December compared to gross savings of the financial year or debt reduction capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debt reduction capacity (in years)</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outstanding debt per inhabitant as at 31 December of the year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding debt (in euros per inhabitant)</td>
<td>180.6</td>
<td>184.9</td>
<td>195.8</td>
<td>210.6</td>
<td>236.9</td>
<td>268.2</td>
<td>300.5</td>
<td>338.3</td>
<td>367.0</td>
<td>398.3</td>
<td>426.6</td>
<td>444.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of 31 December 2015, total debt levels are equivalent to 127.4 per cent of permanent revenue; the Region’s debt amortisation capacity is 7.5 years.

(ii) Average debt levels and interest rate exposure

The Region has for several years been implementing a prudent debt management strategy pursuing two principal objectives:

- limiting the interest rate risk on the Region’s debt;
- seizing market opportunities to reduce interest costs.

This cautious policy consists in using simple hedging products dividing its debt between long-term fixed interest rates and short-term variable rates, depending on market conditions and opportunities, in such a way as to adjust to optimum effect the Region’s debt position on the interest rate curve and thereby limit the interest costs effectively paid.

This strategy has since 2004 enabled the Region to smooth out fluctuations in the annual rate paid on regional debt and allowed it to benefit from favourable market trends such as, for example, the fall in interest rates in 2009 and again in 2014 and 2015. Thus,

- between 2005 and 2008, whilst fixed rates were considered to be abnormally low and variable rates were on the rise, the fixed rate portion of its debt was increased;
- conversely in 2009, market conditions began to favour short-term rates which reached historically low levels. The strategy then adopted was to take advantage of these rates whilst limiting the risk of a rapid rise of short-term rates by purchasing caps;2
- since 2010, the Region has elected to move further towards fixed rates against a background of great uncertainty and market volatility;
- in 2013, better market fluctuation visibility led to the debt structure tipping slightly more towards floating rates. This structure enabled the average interest rate level to be lowered;
- since 2014, the Region has obtained the majority of its new loans at a fixed rate in order to obtain historically low interest rates.

1 Difference between operating revenue and expenditure
2 Caps are options contracts that allow the interest rate paid by the Region to be pegged to a variable rate facility, if the benchmark index exceeds a predetermined threshold.
Changes in average interest rates on the Region’s debt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>3.03</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>3.03</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>2.85</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>3.08</td>
<td>4.28</td>
<td>4.65</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>1.39</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*ANDI: Accrued Not Due Interest

As regards the financial instruments it employs, the Region’s active management operations are implemented with the greatest caution and only involve simple hedging instruments, the Region having always ruled out the use of complex structured products that are considered rightly to be too risky.

Thus the five active management contracts in existence as of 31 December 2015 on the Region’s outstanding debt are simple interest rate swap contracts (interest rate swaps), between euro zone fixed and variable rates. These products are categorised as A1 (which includes swaps, caps and tunnels), the category carrying the least risk for local authorities, according to the classification set out in Schedule 4 of the NOR IOCB1015077C circular dated 25 June 2010 on financial products offered to local authorities and their public entities.

In total on 31 December 2015, 100 percent of the outstanding regional debt was indexed to simple fixed or variable rates in the Eurozone and are thus classified entirely 1-A – that is, the least risky category in the “Gissler” grid ([1: Euro zone indices, A: simple fixed rate, simple variable rate; exchange of fixed rate against variable rate or inversely]. At the government’s request, banking establishments and local communities decided to describe the best practices that should be adopted in matters of loan management, in a charter of best practices called the “Gissler Charter” (from the name of its main writer). This charter was the subject of an inter-ministerial circular (NOR/IOCB1015077C of 25 June 2010). The column of this classification represents the product’s structure, from the simplest (A) to the riskiest (F). The row of the classification represents the indices on which the products are indexed, here again from the simplest to the most structured.

The Region’s indebtedness, after applying interest rate swaps as at 31st December 2015 is illustrated in the table below. The outstanding principal is expressed in millions of euros.
# OUTSTANDING DEBT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015 TAKING ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS INTO ACCOUNT

## BOND ISSUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of product currently active under the facility (excl. Currency swaps)</th>
<th>Date start</th>
<th>Maturity Date of product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Public issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Arranger(s) of bond issues and private placement or lending instituition(s)</th>
<th>Type of product</th>
<th>Initial rate</th>
<th>Rate after active management operations</th>
<th>Repayment</th>
<th>Principal outstanding</th>
<th>OUTSTANDING DEBT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015 TAKING ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS INTO ACCOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>BNP PARIBAS and CSFB (96,8 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>HSBC CCF (30,5 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Mizuho (30,7 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>BNP PARIBAS (100,0 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>CREDIT AGRICOLE CIB (66,8 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>SOCIETE GENERALE (300,0 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>BNP, CACIB and NATIXIS (500,0 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>ICBC, SOCIETE GENERALE, UBS (110,0 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>BNP (25,0 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>BNP (25,0 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>NATIXIS (40,0 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>CREDIT AGRICOLE (40,8 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>HSBC (70 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>COMMERSBANK (50,0 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>HSBC France (35,0 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>BRED (100,0 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>300,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL:** 4,175,910,590.80

### SCULDSCHEIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Arranger(s) of bond issues and private placement or lending instituition(s)</th>
<th>Type of product</th>
<th>Initial rate</th>
<th>Rate after active management operations</th>
<th>Repayment</th>
<th>Principal outstanding</th>
<th>OUTSTANDING DEBT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015 TAKING ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS INTO ACCOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>HELABA (50,0 ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>2.75%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>50,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL:** 50,000,000.00

## BORROWINGS WITH CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

### Borrowings in euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Arranger(s) of bond issues and private placement or lending instituition(s)</th>
<th>Type of product</th>
<th>Initial rate</th>
<th>Rate after active management operations</th>
<th>Repayment</th>
<th>Principal outstanding</th>
<th>OUTSTANDING DEBT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015 TAKING ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS INTO ACCOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>CADIF 75,0 ME</td>
<td>Livret A</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>75,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>CADIF 50,0 ME</td>
<td>Livret A</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.200%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>50,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Long-term loan under revolving credit facility DEXIA (50,0ME)</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>4.065%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>50,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>CDC 252,0 ME</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.570%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>50,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>CDC 40,0 ME</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>4.020%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>50,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>BEI 200,0 ME</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.827%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>50,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>BEI 100,0 ME</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>3.021%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>50,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>BEI 24,0 ME</td>
<td>EUR3M</td>
<td>0.320%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>50,000,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL:** 1,137,135,578.49

## OVERALL TOTAL

**5,363,046,469.29**

**N.B.** : CADIF : Crédit Agricole d'Ile-de-France ; CDC : Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations ; BEI : European Investment Bank
(iii) Debt structure

In total as a result of these transactions, the breakdown of debt per type of rate as at 31 December 2015, excluding the debt under the Long Term Revolving Credit Facility (LTRC) of the Region, at an outstanding amount of 4,989.0 million euros, is as follows:

- 73.3 per cent fixed rate borrowings, for a total outstanding amount of 3,658.6 million euros,

- 26.7 per cent floating rate borrowings, for a total outstanding amount of 1,330.4 million euros, of which 22.4 per cent is indexed to the 3 month Euribor rate and 4.3 per cent to the Livret A rate.

The table below shows how the Region’s debt structure has evolved:

![Change in debt structure as at 31 December in each year (excl. Long-term Revolving Credit facility drawings and METP)](image)

Including short-term borrowings utilised under the Long Term Revolving Credit Facility (LTRC) (374 million euros as at 31 December 2015), the breakdown of the Region’s debt by type of rate as at 31 December 2015 is as follows:

- debt indexed on fixed rates or swapped at fixed rates: 68.2 per cent;
- debt indexed on normal variable rates: 31.8 per cent.

The Region takes no exchange-rate risk because whenever it issues securities in a foreign currency it enters into euro currency swap contracts at the outset.

(iv) Evolution of debt redemption

The average term of the Region’s debt is around 6.4 years. Redemption of debt, based on debt outstanding as at 31st December 2015, has evolved as follows:
3.2.2 Cash flow

With regard to short-term debt, the Region finances its cash flow requirements either by bank credit lines or by issuing commercial paper under its commercial paper programme established in 2002. The amount of the programme was raised in 2012 to 1 billion euros.

The revolving credit facility, in an amount of 587 million euros, is utilised both as a means of borrowing and as a cash management tool.

Due to its flexibility, this instrument makes it possible at any time to arbitrage rates and markets within shorter timeframes (24 hours).

This facility also provides an option for a complete or partial repayment of the debt, depending on cash flow requirements (since any amount repaid may be re-borrowed under this facility). This facility therefore enables the Region to better manage its cash requirements to optimise utilisation of public funds.

(a) Utilisation of bank credit lines for cash management purposes.

The years 2014 and 2015 offered a favourable environment on the financial markets. The assurance of being able to employ the necessary borrowing throughout the year allowed for a close-to-zero cash position to be maintained.

The end of 2015, however, was unique in light of the deferral of adoption of the 2016 budget to April 2016 after the regional elections in December 2015. Since it is not possible to resort to borrowing when the budget has not been adopted, and to prevent any short-term cash flow difficulties after the budget is approved, an issuance of commercial paper for 500 million euros was conducted in late November 2015, resulting in an increase in the cash balance at the Treasury.

Since 2004, the smaller daily average balance has made it possible to reduce the debt service cost. Since last 2015, the short-term interest rate environment has allowed the Region to enjoy negative rates on its commercial paper.

(b) The commercial paper programme – an additional cash management instrument

Since under article 25 of Law No 2001-420 dated 15 May 2001 concerning new economic regulations, it had become possible for regional authorities to issue commercial paper, Région d’Île-de-France in 2002 established a commercial paper programme for a global amount of €500 million, increased in 2012 to €1Bn, for a 15 year term to meet a two-fold objective:

- to provide a choice in the short term between bank financing (credit line) and securities financing;
- to further decrease the management costs of the Region’s cash assets.
Accordingly, for the management of its cash flow requirements, the Region over the short term, as for the long term with the establishment of the EMTN Programme, has the choice at any time between drawing on its revolving credit facilities and issuance on the commercial paper market.

The Region arbitrages between these two instruments depending on the foreseeable term of its financing requirements and the conditions offered by the markets. Both instruments complement each other, although issuing commercial papers is more usually reserved for standard minimum periods of 20 days.

In January of 2015, the Region made an initial issue of commercial paper in an amount of 150 million euros with a one month maturity. It subsequently issued 200 million euros in February with a three-month maturity and 500 million euros in November with a seven-month maturity.

3.2.3 Receivables

The Ile-de-France region is unusual in holding a significant level of receivables in the form of loans and advances (507 million euros at 31 December 2015) which must be taken into account when analysing the Region’s outstanding commitments.

The receivables level has developed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receivables level at 31 December in each year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables level (in millions of euros)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the framework of its supportive public transport policy, the Ile-de-France Region has granted loans to certain public sector establishments or companies (the R.A.T.P., the S.N.C.F. and the Réseau Ferré de France). These loans at special rates granted over a period of 25 years represent, depending on the transaction, 10 to 20% of the total amount of the transaction.

With the 2007-2013 State-Region Project Contract, this loan mechanism was discontinued, and the Region’s share of the financing for transport infrastructure expenses is being paid exclusively in the form of grants to the project management firm for each project.

Thus, the Region is no longer granting new loans to the RATP, SNCF Mobilités (formerly SNCF) and SNCF Réseau (formerly RFF) as part of the 2007-2013 State-Region Project Contract. On the other hand, as part of projects covered by previous Plan Contracts, the Region only granted loans to the RATP in 2014 and 2015.

The detailed receivables position at 31 December 2015 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receivables as at 31 December 2015 (in millions of euros)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.N.C.F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.F.F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.A.T.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Towns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc. advances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2.4 Loan guarantees

The total annual payments for loans guaranteed by the Region are very small. The total for 2015 was approximately 0.226 million euros for a total loan level of 0.609 million euros, split as follows:
Loan guarantees as at 31 December 2015 (in millions of euros)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Outstanding principal as at 31/12/2015</th>
<th>Percentage guaranteed</th>
<th>Annuity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Principal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public-Private Companies (SEM)</td>
<td>0.581</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>0.083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Educational Establishments</td>
<td>0.028</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0.110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>0.609</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.193</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Region’s commitments therefore remain very limited.

3.2.5 Regional funds

(a) Regional guarantee fund

On 14 December 2000, the regional Council decided to create a regional guarantee fund (Ile-de-France Regional Guarantee Fund) to facilitate access to various types of funding for certain categories of business. This fund is managed by Bpifrance, a public establishment whose object is to finance and support enterprises.

In 2013, the Région Ile-de-France and Bpifrance Régions sought to modify the operating procedures for the Ile-de-France Regional Guarantee Fund. This led to the run-off management of the first Ile-de-France Regional Guarantee Fund and the creation of an Ile-de-France Regional Guarantee Fund 2.

Successive amendments to this fund since 2000, have increased the Region’s payments to the Ile-de-France Regional Guarantee Fund 1, now in run-off management, to a total of 95.9 million euros as at end of 2013.

The Ile-de-France Regional Guarantee Fund received a payment from the region of 8 million euros in 2015.

(b) Regional investment fund

The Region invests directly in the capital of various investment funds. This financing tool enables the Region to help reinforce the own funds of small and medium sized enterprises (SME) and small and medium sized industries (SMI).

Regional investment funds as at 31/12/2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Year of creation</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Region's contribution In million of euros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap Décisif</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Pump priming</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENOPOLE 1er JOUR</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Pump priming</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDF CAPITAL</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Development Capital / Transfer</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDF CAPITAL 2</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Development Capital</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCITES</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Urban development</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCIENTIPOLE IDF CAPITAL</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Pump priming</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQUISOL</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Development Capital</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonds régional de co-investissement</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Development Capital</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INNOVACOM IDF</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Development Capital</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2.6 **Other equity holdings**

The Region has holdings in the capital of several entities:

(a) SEM 92

SEM 92’s objects are to promote land development and build facilities to promote economic development in the Hauts-de-Seine.

The Ile-de-France Region holds 10 per cent of the capital i.e. a holding amounting to €914,694.10.

SEM 92’s capital structure is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEM 92 - Holdings</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conseil Départemental des Hauts de Seine</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Région Ile-de-France</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) SEMAPA

SEMAPA, a Parisian surveyor, project management and development company, is currently a local public development company with share capital of €472,287 euros. Today, it is conducting several projects in the 13th arrondissement in Paris including Paris Rive Gauche. The Region Ile-de-France’s share totals 38,112 euros i.e. 8 per cent of the share capital.

Its capital structure is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts (euros)</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Paris</td>
<td>310,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Département of Paris</td>
<td>124,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Région Ile-de-France</td>
<td>38,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>472,287</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) SAERP

The Region also decided (resolution dated 27 June 2002) to invest €2.4 million in the equity of the Société d’Aménagement et d’Équipement de la Région Parisienne (SAERP).

SAERP, established in 1956, carried out urban development operations in the Paris region until the 1980’s. From 1995 onwards, the Ile-de-France region commissioned the company as a representative in the High school renovation programme and has become an important partner to the Region for this programme.

In 2008 SAERP was transformed into a “société publique locale d’aménagement”. This new form of public limited company exclusively held by public shareholders allows SAERP to be treated as an “in house” integrated entity, pursuant to article 3.1 of the French Public Procurement Code, and accordingly contracts may be awarded to it without an open tender procedure.

In 2013, SAERP became a local public company (Société Publique Locale or SPL). This transformation has allowed SAERP to widen the scope of its powers beyond development with the aim of increasing its activity by participating in the implementation of the regional energy policy for the thermic renovation of Ile-de-France local authorities’ real estate.

SAERP’s share capital is distributed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount (euros)</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Région Ile-de-France</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other regional authorities</td>
<td>91,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,491,680</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Ile-de-France region decided (by a resolution dated 13 December 2001), to invest in the equity of SEM GENOPOLE, which was established to carry out and develop the activity of the previous GENOPOLE non-profit organisation with regard to corporate office space in the biotechnology sector.

The GENOPOLE non-profit organisation had been established in 1998 as a hub for basic and applied genetics research. Given the extent of its projects, the non-profit organisation structure was deemed unsuitable; the organisation was transformed into a General Interest Grouping (“Groupement d’Intérêt Public” or GIP) which took over the organisation’s research role, whilst its real estate activities were assumed by a separate entity, SEM GENOPOLE.

The region invested €9.15 million in the SEM’s equity (amounting to €19 million in total) alongside the Essonne département and the Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations.

SEM GENOPOLE’s capital structure is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Amounts (euros)</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Région Ile-de-France</td>
<td>9,146,000</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Département de l’Essonne</td>
<td>6,097,000</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations</td>
<td>3,051,000</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evry Centre Essonne agglomeration</td>
<td>305,000</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seine Essonne agglomeration</td>
<td>305,000</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous shareholders</td>
<td>147,000</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>19,051,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pursuant to a deliberation dated 17 November 2011, the Region acquired a holding in the share capital of the public-private company SEM ENERGIES POSIT’IF in an amount today of 3.02 million euros (i.e. 57 per cent of the SEM’s share capital).

The objects of this company are the provision of services, investment and financing energy renovation to improve the energy performance of buildings used principally as dwellings and their facilities and outbuildings, and also local authority buildings.

Since 1990 the Region has had a holding in the share capital of SAFER, the Land Planning and Rural Development Company, a limited liability company whose object is to promote rural development and facilitate environmental and nature conservation. Today, this shareholding is worth €51,405.80 (8.9 per cent of the share capital).

In addition, the Region holds 280 ownership units of 1.5245 euros in Caisse Locale du Crédit Mutuel Agricole for an aggregate nominal amount of 426.86 euros and a number of ownership units in SCIC COPROCOO, whose object is to support the temporary portage of co-owned properties in financial difficulties, in an amount of 599,985 euros. The Region also holds one share in the Association France Active Garantie of €15.24.

Since July 2013, the Region has been contributing to the creation of the ALTER EQUITY and CAP CROISSANCE ENTREPRISES REGIONALES venture capital mutual funds, each valued at 2 million euros.

Created by the decree n° 2001-1140 dated 13 September 2006, the Ile-de-France Property Development Public Entity (Etablissement Public Foncier d’Ile-de-France or EPFR) has power within the Ile-de-France territory, other than in areas covered by another EPFR, to make property acquisitions and land and property transactions to facilitate development. The EPFR can participate in the financing of these acquisitions and transactions.

The EPFR is managed by a council comprising 30 members, including 11 representatives of the Ile-de-France Région. The chairman of the council is appointed from amongst the representatives of the Region.

The EPFR is financially autonomous. It decides the amount of tax resources it requires and is authorised to borrow. Its tax income is a special local development tax (taxe spéciale d’équipement) which is added to direct local taxes (local residence tax, property tax on developed and undeveloped land) in the area covered by the EPFR.

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The following table details the Region’s holdings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Entity</th>
<th>Legal form</th>
<th>Amount of commitment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOCIETE D'ETUDES, DE MAITRISE D'OUVRAGE ET D'AMENAGEMENT PARISIENNE</td>
<td>SA with a board of directors</td>
<td>38,112.25 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIETE D'AMENAGEMENT FONCIER ET D'ETABLISSEMENT RURAL D'ILE-DE-FRANCE</td>
<td>SA with a board of directors</td>
<td>51,405.80 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIETE D'ECONOMIE MIXTE DES HAUTS-DE-SEINE</td>
<td>Public/Private SA with a board of directors</td>
<td>914,694.10 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEM GENOPOLE</td>
<td>Public/Private SA with a board of directors</td>
<td>9,146,000.00 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIETE D'AMENAGEMENT ET D'EQUIPEMENT DE LA REGION PARISIENNE</td>
<td>Local public company</td>
<td>2,400,000.00 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENOPOLE 1ER JOUR</td>
<td>SA with executive board</td>
<td>1,649,992.20 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCITES</td>
<td>Simplified Limited Company</td>
<td>2,000,000.00 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCIENTIPOLE IDF CAPITAL</td>
<td>Simplified Limited Company</td>
<td>1,800,000.00 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FONDS REGIONAL DE CO-INVESTISSEMENT</td>
<td>Single Member Simplified Limited Company</td>
<td>12,000,000.00 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILE DE FRANCE CAPITAL</td>
<td>SA with a board of directors</td>
<td>9,511,542.61 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILE DE FRANCE CAPITAL 2</td>
<td>SA with a board of directors</td>
<td>10,000,000.00 €</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAP DECISIF</td>
<td>Private equity professional fund (FPCI)</td>
<td>9,838,935.00 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALTER EQUITY</td>
<td>Private equity professional fund (FPCI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAP CROISSANCE ENTREPRISES REGIONALES</td>
<td>Private equity professional fund (FPCI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>INNOVACOM ILE De France</td>
<td>Private equity professional fund (FPCI)</td>
<td>15,000,000.00 €</td>
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<td>SEM ENERGIES POSITIF</td>
<td>Public/Private SA with a board of directors</td>
<td>3,020,000.00 €</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holding of ownership units</th>
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<tr>
<td>EQUISOL COOP CAPITAL VARIABLE</td>
<td>Cooperative SA with a board of directors</td>
<td>1,750,000.00 €</td>
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<td>COPROCOOP ILE DE FRANCE</td>
<td>Community interest cooperative company</td>
<td>599,985.00 €</td>
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<td>CAISSE LOCALE DU CREDIT AGRICOLE MUTUEL</td>
<td>with HLM Status</td>
<td>426.86 €</td>
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<td>ASSOCIATION FRANCE ACTIVE</td>
<td>Association</td>
<td>15.24 €</td>
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</table>

3.3 Balance of trade and balance of payments

Not applicable.

3.4 Foreign exchange reserves

Not applicable

3.5 Financial situation and available funds

This point is addressed, with respect to income, in 3.1.1 and with respect to debt and guaranteed regional debt, in 3.2.

However, the different ratios illustrating the financial situation of the Region are discussed hereafter.

The principal analysis indicators compared

The ratios appearing below have been calculated based on the document “The Finances of the regions 2013” (as published by the Local Authorities General Directorate “DGCL” in April 2015) in relation to the 2013 administrative accounts.

The ratios highlight the special position of the Ile-de-France region.

Its local tax revenue is significantly lower than the average for other mainland regions (€67.0 per inhabitant against an average of €74.3 per inhabitant for the other regions, which is a difference of 10%). Since the tax reforms of 2010, direct taxes include the enterprise value-added contribution (CVAE) and the two flat-rate network corporation taxes allocated to regions (in other words, the IFER “telecoms” and IFER “rolling stock”), less, in the case of the Région Ile-de-France, the reversal levied by the national individual regional resources guarantee fund (FNGIR), namely 675 million euros in 2013.

In terms of operating costs, the cost per inhabitant is lower in Ile-de-France (€233 per inhabitant against an average of €269 per inhabitant for other mainland regions, which is a difference of 13.4 per cent), with personnel costs in particular more than 30 per cent less than those of other mainland regions (€33 per inhabitant in Ile-de-France compared to an average of €47 in the other mainland regions).
In contrast, capital expenditure per inhabitant is 28 per cent higher in Ile-de-France compared to the average in other regions (€193 per inhabitant in Ile-de-France compared to an average of €150 per inhabitant in the other mainland regions) which explains why the principal amount of outstanding debt in Ile-de-France is higher than in other mainland regions.

Finally, the savings rate (in other words, the proportion of operating revenue allocated to cover capital expenditure), in Ile-de-France (21.3 per cent) is lower than the savings rate in other mainland regions (22.7 per cent).

### Principal indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ILE DE FRANCE 2013</th>
<th>MAINLAND FRANCE EXCLUDING IDF 2013</th>
<th>WHOLE OF MAINLAND FRANCE 2013</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE RATIOS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local taxes (euro/inhab.)</td>
<td>67.0</td>
<td>74.3</td>
<td>73.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Actual operating revenue (euro/inhab.)</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>339</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total revenue (excl. borrowings) (euro/inhab.)</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>372</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE RATIOS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenditure (euro/inhab.)</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditure (euro/inhab.)</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>158</td>
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<td>Capital expenditure as percentage of overall expenditure (as %)</td>
<td>45.4</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>37.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel costs (euro/inhab.)</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>47.1</td>
<td>44.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal costs as percentage of actual operating expenditure (as %)</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>16.9</td>
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<td><strong>INDEBTEDNESS AND SAVINGS RATIOS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal amount of debt (euro/inhab.)</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>303</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debt annuity * (euro/inhab.)</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>36.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annuity* / operating revenue (as %)</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowing* / total revenue (as %)</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings rate (as %)</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Excluding active debt management (refinancing operation) and excluding the adjusting entry in relation to the revolving credit facility balanced in both expenditure and revenue.

### 3.6 Revenue and expenditure

#### 3.6.1 Review of the accounts

With the various transfers of power following the successive stages of decentralisation, the budget of the Ile-de-France Region rose from €415 million approximately in 1982 to €4,735 million in the 2014 administrative account.
(a) Evolution in the expenditure structure of the Region

Up until 2005, the budget of the Ile-de-France Region was mostly allocated to capital investment. Since 2006, with the new transfers of power, operating expenditure now accounts for a greater share of the budget than capital expenditure.

Thus between 1998 and 2005, capital expenditure (excluding debt) represented, on average, 52.5% approximately of the Region’s total expenditure budget. Since 2006, this fraction has decreased to 37.8 per cent on average (35.1 per cent in 2013 and 34.6 per cent in 2014).

Capital expenditure in the Ile-de-France Region, as for other regions, generally takes the form of capital grants to the prime contractors (the central government, other regional authorities or state-owned corporations) except with regard to construction and fitting-out of schools and universities, where the region undertakes the majority of the capital expenditure directly.

At the same time, the operating expenses (excluding debt) budget, which is primarily devoted to intervention expenditure and which represented the Region as an average of the total budget.

However, the power to set rates for this basket of tax revenues ceased to exist in the sharp rise in TICPE collected to offset the charge for apprenticeship development (CDA), the contribution for apprenticeship development (CDA), the office space tax, the remaining supplemental local amenities tax, the regional share of the development tax and the direct tax management costs.

All told, the Region’s programme expenditure burden, whether for capital projects or operating expenditure (excluding expenditure of the Region as an institution), increased, rising from 83.4 per cent of the regional budget on average between 1998-2005 to 86.4 per cent over the period 2006-2014.

The Region’s institutional operations and infrastructure costs (excluding secondary school staff) have since 2006 represented on average 4.2 per cent of the total budget, of which 2.5 per cent for personnel costs alone (personnel costs excluding secondary school staff).

Debt service (including miscellaneous financial transactions), which represented on average about 12.5% of expenditure over the period 1998 to 2005, (including finance costs relating to the Marché d’Entreprise de Travaux Publics civil engineering tender process), since 2006 represents 9.4 per cent on average of the total budget.

(b) Evolution in the revenue structure of the Region

Total expenditure which, between 1998 and 2005 on average, had been financed as to 91.6 per cent from permanent revenue (revenues excluding borrowings) and 8.4 per cent from borrowings, has since 2006 been financed on average as to 86.6 per cent from permanent revenue (revenues excluding borrowings) and 13.4 per cent from borrowings.

Tax derived revenue now accounts for 64.7 per cent of permanent revenue in 2014, an increase over the period 1998-2005 (average of 51.0 per cent) in light of the sharp rise in TICPE collected to offset the charges that were transferred under the decentralisation law of 13 August 2004. This revenue currently includes direct regional tax (the total of the enterprise value-added contribution – CVAE – and the two flat-rate network corporation taxes, or IFER, minus the two withholdings for the national individual resource guarantee fund (FNGIR) and the CVAE equalisation), vehicle registration certificate tax ("cartes grises"), five fractions of the domestic consumption tax for energy products (TICPE), the contribution for apprenticeship development (CDA), the office space tax, the remaining supplemental local amenities tax, the regional share of the development tax and the direct tax management costs.

However, the power to set rates for this basket of tax revenues is no longer based solely on the vehicle registration certificate tax, the TICPE modulation and the Grenelle TICPE, for which the total revenue represented 18.3 per cent of tax-derived revenue in 2014 and 11.8 per cent of permanent revenue. In
1998 tax revenues over which the Region had rate-setting powers represented more than half of the Region’s revenue (excluding borrowings) (57.1 per cent) and more than 88 per cent of tax revenues.

After having increased, the proportion of government grants as a percentage of overall permanent revenue has returned to near-1998 levels (24.4 per cent, compared to 24.5 per cent in 2014).

### Changes in income in the administrative account

![Chart showing changes in income in the administrative account]

**NB:** Of the amount of borrowings in 2010, 80 million euros are included to finance a provision of the same amount.

#### 3.6.2 Recent administrative accounts

The amount of actual expenditure for the year 2014 totalled 4,734.606 million euros (excluding annual movements on the long-term credit facility balanced by revenue of an equal amount) compared to a total budget funding amount (after amending decision) of 4,781.058 million euros, i.e. an overall realization rate of 99.0 per cent indicating that expenditure fell 0.8 per cent compared to 2013.

This actual expenditure can be broken down into:

- 1,637.892 million euros in relation to capital expenditure excluding debt (with a realization rate of 99.8 per cent).
- 2,566.213 million euros in relation to operating expenditure excluding debt (with a realization rate of 98.7 per cent).
- 530.501 million euros for debt service and miscellaneous financial transactions (with a realization rate of 98.1 per cent).

In total, capital expenditure increased by 1.8 per cent compared to 2013, and operating expenditure fell by 2.6 per cent.

Three sectors by themselves represent more than two thirds of the actual expenditure:

- The transport/mobility sector to which an amount of 1,381.041 million euros (29.2 per cent of total actual expenditure) was allocated;
- The economy, employment and vocational training sector with realised expenditure in an amount of 1,081.574 million euros (22.8 per cent of the total);
- The high schools sector, with total spending in an amount of 920.520 million euros (19.4 per cent of the total).
The amount of permanent revenue (revenue excluding borrowings and excluding surplus from the previous year, including interest accrued but not due) posted over the fiscal year amounted to 4,005.035 million euros, against a forecast budget (including amending decision) of 4,017.621 million euros, which is a forecast realisation rate of 99.7 per cent.

Regarding borrowings, the amounts utilised to balance the budget as regards its execution in 2014 amounted to 729.000 million euros, i.e. 95.7 per cent of the total amount allocated in the budget (761.854 million euros).

With income totalling 4,735.619 million euros taking into account the surplus carried over from previous years (1,583 million euros), and expenditure of 4,734.606 million euros, the 2014 financial year ended on a surplus of 1.013 million euros.

In total, gross savings (the difference between operating revenue and operating expenditure) achieved over the financial year totalled 719.833 million euros (which is a gross savings rate of 21.0 per cent) and net savings (after amortisation of debt) totalled 352.836 million euros (which is a net savings rate of 10.3 per cent).

The self-financing capacity of the Region achieved over the financial year (net savings, after redemption of debt, plus actual investment income), i.e. 909.905 million euros, was able to cover 55.6 per cent of capital expenditure. As at the end of 2014, its debt reduction capacity was 7.1 years and outstanding debt (5,092.6 million euros) represents slightly more than one year of permanent revenue (127 per cent).

As regards revenue, the tables below show the Region’s actual revenue, in terms of both capital and operating revenue, for 2014.
### ACTUAL CAPITAL REVENUE (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Voted</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Voted</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td>2012</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUMMARY TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Voted</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
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<td>2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(1) Excluding accounting entries related to the operation of long-term variable-rate credit facility
(2) Revenue net of the value added tax in 2010 (24,566M). As from 2011, net of FNGIR and since 2013 net of CAVE reclaiming levy - including additional rates.
(3) Starting in 2014, the TCPE accounted in the Operating section includes 4 parts: the TCPE - Right to Compensation and the TCPE - Modulation (both already collected previously), the TCPE - Occupational training and the TCPE - Contribution to the Development of Apprenticeships (ex FNDMA 2nd section).
(4) Starting in 2014, the management costs and TCPE-Occupational training replace the former occupational training decentralization allocation (Occupational training DGE).
(5) Starting in 2014, the Apprentice lump-sum indemnity transfer compensation allocation is replaced by the TCPE-Apprenticeship bonuses and by the Apprenticeship bonus allocation. Note: the totals may not correspond to the sum of the components because of rounding issues.

### Note

- The totals may not correspond to the sum of the components because of rounding issues.
### SUMMARY TABLE - ACTUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (PAYMENT CREDITS - 2014 Execution)

In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<td>IB VOTED BUDGET</td>
<td>EXPENDITURES</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPEN BUDGET</td>
<td>ACTUAL EXPENDITURES</td>
<td>VARIATIONS</td>
<td>IN millions of euros</td>
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<td>BUDGET</td>
<td>OPEN BUDGET</td>
<td>ACTUAL EXPENDITURES</td>
<td>VARIATIONS</td>
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<td>IB realisation</td>
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<tr>
<td>HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>54.80</td>
<td>-3.77</td>
<td>51.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>-Vocational training</td>
<td>4.25</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>4.23</td>
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<td>TRANSPORT AND MOBILITY</td>
<td>546.20</td>
<td>84.59</td>
<td>630.79</td>
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<td>-Public transport</td>
<td>300.20</td>
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<td>-Railway</td>
<td>144.00</td>
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<td>SECURITY</td>
<td>14.15</td>
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<td>-Vocational training, apprenticeship, employment</td>
<td>22.45</td>
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<td>-Apprenticeship</td>
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<td>22.86</td>
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<td>0.05</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-6.39</td>
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<td>-Information and communication technologies</td>
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<td>-2.14</td>
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<td>30.25</td>
<td>30.25</td>
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<td>TOTAL ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (excluding financial items)</td>
<td>1,611.09</td>
<td>48.02</td>
<td>1,679.11</td>
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<td>DEBT AND OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS</td>
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<td>TOTAL ACTUAL EXPENDITURE</td>
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<td>2,005.91</td>
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IB = Initial Budget; AA = Administrative Account
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<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Evolution</th>
<th>VARIATION/IB</th>
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<td>34.22</td>
<td>101.0%</td>
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<td>7.40</td>
<td>123.78</td>
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<td>IB</td>
<td>98.5%</td>
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<td>5.45</td>
<td>+ 17.72</td>
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<td>IB</td>
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<td>9.40</td>
<td>+ 1.76</td>
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<td>IB</td>
<td>532.70</td>
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</tr>
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<td>ACTUAL</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
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**NOTES:**
- Expenditure presented in millions of euros.
- IB = Initial Budget; AA = Administrative Account.
- OPED = OPED = Operating Expenditure (PAYMENT CREDITS - 2014 Execution).
- SUMMARY TABLE - ACTUAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE (PAYMENT CREDITS - 2014 Execution).

**DEPOLARIZATION AND CONSERVATION**
1. In millions of euros.
3.6.3 **2016 budget**

The 2016 initial budget (IB) was adopted on 8 April 2016.

This budget is the first of the new mandate. The elections of December 2015 brought a new majority.

This budget is an approach towards controlling regional operating expenditures and increasing investment. The operating expenditures (commitment authorisations) remain quasi-stable from 2015 (+0.1 per cent) and the investments (programme authorisations) have grown +9.3 per cent.

a) **The main provisions of the 2016 budget**

The initial budget (IB) amounts to €4,977.67 million, an increase of 0.6 per cent over the 2015 IB (€4,949.43 million) and 1.1 per cent over the execution forecast of 2015 (which will finally be acknowledged in the administrative 2015 accounts, the adoption of which will be posterior to the adoption of the 2016 budget).

In terms of expenditure, this amount breaks down as follows:

- €2,188.07 million for the capital budget, of which €1,736.04 million for capital expenditures, excluding debt and miscellaneous financial transactions;
- €2,789.61 million for the operating budget, of which €2,648.46 million for operating expenditures, excluding debt and miscellaneous financial transactions.

The total amount of payment credits for debt service costs and miscellaneous financial transactions amounts to €593.18 million.

The amounts for programme authorisations (PA) and commitment authorisations (CA) were fixed respectively for 2016 at €1,701.59 million for capital programme authorisations and €2,279.46 million for operating commitment authorisations.

In terms of sources of funds, permanent revenue (revenue excluding borrowings) entered in the IB for 2016 amounts to €4,175.38 million, which is an increase of 2.0 per cent compared to the 2015 IB. Borrowing limits were set at €802.29 million, a decrease of 6.3 per cent over the 2015 IB.

The gross savings rate\(^1\) in the IB 2016 is at 17.6 per cent, with a net savings rate\(^2\) of 4.8 per cent and a self-financing rate\(^3\) of 53.8 per cent.

---

\(^1\) Gross savings rate = \([\text{Operating revenue} - \text{operating expenditure}] / \text{Operating revenue}\).

\(^2\) Net savings rate = \([\text{Gross savings} - \text{repayment of debt}] / \text{Operating revenue}\).

\(^3\) Self-financing rate = \([\text{Net savings} + \text{Actual capital revenue}] / \text{Capital expenditure excluding debt}\).
The 2016 budget balance is as follows:

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<td>4,008.62</td>
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<td>83.5%</td>
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<td>3,423.82</td>
<td>3,431.37</td>
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<td>68.1%</td>
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<td>DIRECT TAXATION (2)</td>
<td>637.66</td>
<td>782.07</td>
<td>799.75</td>
<td>744.67</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
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<td>OTHER TAX REVENUE INCLUDING TICPE (3)</td>
<td>1,868.81</td>
<td>1,846.94</td>
<td>1,894.77</td>
<td>1,942.92</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
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<td>STATE GRANTS</td>
<td>883.23</td>
<td>846.92</td>
<td>653.20</td>
<td>569.68</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE (4)</td>
<td>216.12</td>
<td>153.14</td>
<td>149.87</td>
<td>130.11</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
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<td>PERMANENT REVENUES FROM INVESTMENT</td>
<td>562.80</td>
<td>652.87</td>
<td>712.39</td>
<td>768.09</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
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<td>TAX REVENUE INCLUDING TICPE (5)</td>
<td>267.79</td>
<td>368.80</td>
<td>404.52</td>
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<td>STATE GRANTEE</td>
<td>97.95</td>
<td>83.86</td>
<td>86.09</td>
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<td>1.7%</td>
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<td>MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE (4)</td>
<td>217.06</td>
<td>207.58</td>
<td>221.78</td>
<td>342.93</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
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<td>BORROWINGS</td>
<td>729.00</td>
<td>855.80</td>
<td>712.00</td>
<td>802.29</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
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<td>TOTAL REVENUE</td>
<td>4,735.62</td>
<td>4,949.43</td>
<td>4,921.98</td>
<td>4,977.67</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
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<td>2,703.99</td>
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<td>OF WHICH SECTORAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE</td>
<td>2,384.32</td>
<td>2,444.83</td>
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<td>2,455.90</td>
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<td>OF WHICH REGIONAL INSTITUTIONAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE</td>
<td>181.90</td>
<td>181.73</td>
<td>187.52</td>
<td>192.56</td>
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<td>DEBT SERVICE COST AND OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS(7)</td>
<td>137.78</td>
<td>157.30</td>
<td>131.76</td>
<td>141.12</td>
<td>-10.3%</td>
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<td>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</td>
<td>2,020.62</td>
<td>2,157.47</td>
<td>2,136.00</td>
<td>2,186.07</td>
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<td>EQUIPMENT EXCL DEBT</td>
<td>1,627.99</td>
<td>1,688.92</td>
<td>1,678.16</td>
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<td>OF WHICH SECTORAL EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>1,633.86</td>
<td>1,677.72</td>
<td>1,666.41</td>
<td>1,725.73</td>
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<td>OF WHICH REGIONAL INSTITUTIONAL EQUIPMENT</td>
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<td>11.20</td>
<td>9.51</td>
<td>10.31</td>
<td>-7.3%</td>
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<td>DEBT SERVICE COST AND OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS(8)</td>
<td>392.73</td>
<td>466.56</td>
<td>462.09</td>
<td>452.03</td>
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<td>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</td>
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**Notes:**
(1) Awaiting final data that will be acknowledged in the 2015 administrative account.
(2) IFER and CVAE net of FNGIR and CVAE rebalancing.
(3) Mainly tax on vehicle registration certificates, direct taxation management costs, apprenticeship tax.
(4) Including cash flow on swaps and including ANDI impact and reprise of year-end cumulative result.
(5) Generable TICPE, Royalty for creation of offices, development tax, additional special annual tax and annual tax on parking areas.
(6) Excluding CVAE rebalancing and FNGIR levies.
(7) Including finance costs and ANDI impact.
(8) Excluding transactions on long-term revolving credit facilities (cash management and refinancing transactions).
(b) 2016 budget expenditures

Sectoral expenditure distribution by payment credits (4,978 million euros) is as follows:

Expenditures on transport, high schools, the economy, employment and training represent 63.6 per cent of total expenditures planned in the 2016 budget.

Programme authorisations (1702 million euros) and commitment authorisations (2279 million euros) are split as follows
The broad outlines of the 2016 budget

Transports

In investment, the €600 million in programme authorisations written into it mark a growth of more than 9 per cent over the execution budget of 2015. The Region will invest massively in projects like the T3 in Asnières, the T10 in Antony-Clamart, line 14, the Juvisy pole, line 11, the tramway T9, the Massy-Evry tram-train, and the electrification of line P that is always being postponed.

In operation, the transport budget comes to €795 million in commitment authorisations. It will make it possible in particular to launch a major renovation of the rolling stock.

Education (secondary education, higher education and research)

Concerning high schools, 2016 will be used to re-think the multi-annual investment plan (PPI) to take into account, in particular, the change in high school populations pursuant to the birth rate increases in the early 2000s. The 2016 Budget provides for €401.5 million in programme authorisations, or a growth of more than 6 per cent over the 2015 execution budget. This will make it possible to accelerate the implementation of the accessibility programme for handicapped pupils, the renovation of the Ris-Orangis high school, the construction of new high schools in Boulogne and Courbevoie, and the partial restructuring of the Jean Jaurès high school in Paris, Alfred Costes high school in Bobigny, and the Fernand and Nadia Léger high school in Argenteuil.

Education will also be a priority in operations: with more than €265 million in commitment authorisations. This will allow experimentalisation of the autonomy budget, to extend the field of the school canteen pricing benefits to the family quotient to the advantage of the least favoured high school pupils, and to let the pupils of private high schools benefit from the same assistance as those in public high schools.

Concerning higher education and research, €139 million in programme authorisations and commitment authorisations, or +25 per cent over the execution plan of 2015, can be found in the 2016 Budget. This will finance the library of the Condorcet campus, an infrastructure of European scope for the humanities and social sciences, and to participate in the re-installation operation of the University of Paris III from Censier to Picpus. The international mobility system of the Parisian students will also be supported and two new scholarship systems will be created – the first for baccalauréat graduates that have obtained “Very Good” honours, and the second to help Baccalauréat non-graduates to go into higher education via the university access diploma. These funds will also make it possible to arrange a transition year for the actions conducted in the framework of the major fields of interest and to double the number of Excellence Chairs for welcoming foreign researchers.

Culture

With €88.8 million in the 2016 Budget by cumulating investments and operations, cultural investments account for €32.4 million in programme authorisations, or +84 per cent over the execution budget of 2015, which in particular will make it possible to consolidate support for the cinema, for the greater Paris cultural assets, to set up a fund dedicated to supporting young artists, and an investment fund for innovative projects.

Economic development

The investment budget in the economic development sector in the strict sense of the term will come to €110.1 million, or a growth of 12 per cent. The funds will make it possible to award 1000 micro-loans for the growth of TPEs via the banking networks and the BPI under regional guarantees, to re-make the PM’Up system with a continuous review and not just twice per year, an opening to all economic players in the area and a special emphasis on the ecological and digital transitions of SMEs.

Likewise, the programme authorisations devoted to agriculture will more than double over the execution plan of 2015. This budget will encourage the quality and innovation steps of Parisian producers and agrofood industries, and re-launch the wood industry. Tourism will benefit from €4 million in programme authorisations. In operations, this sector will moreover be provisioned with an exceptional support fund to assist in the falloff in the number of tourists.

Security

The investment budget of the Regional security policy will triple from €6.7 million executed in 2015 to €18.79 million in 2016. This will finance assistance to implantation and equipment of security forces, and support for video-protection devices in high schools and theatres.

Professional training, apprenticeship and employment

Concerning professional training, in particular job seekers, the amounts in the initial 2016 budget integrate in particular the Region’s commitments alongside the State and the “Career securitization partnership fund” for the programme of 500,000 additional courses for job seekers. For the greater Paris area, the new Executive wanted to retain a feasible and credible objective of +34,000 additional places covered by the regional budget, which prompted the entry of €86,334 million in AE in 2016 to finance teaching costs of the additional training actions and internship remunerations.

With a consolidated amount of €457.4 million in commitment authorisations, the financing of apprenticeship and that of the initial training courses in the sanitary and social field will grow by 1.2 per cent over the 2015 execution budget. A new performance contract will allow better orientation of youths toward training courses offering the most job opportunities.

Housing, City policy and urban renewal, rurality

The Region’s housing policy will address both low-income households and the middle class, while avoiding excessive concentrations of social housing within certain territories.
The community will deploy an action toward the rural territories. In investment, the assistance to rural territories will be doubled and will include new systems in favour of saving businesses and proximity services in addition to the growth in territorial contracts, or the development of collaborative working spaces. Moreover, the launch of a “Design-me the Greater Paris of tomorrow” and that of an architectural biennial will make it possible to imagine the future face of the Region.

**Citizenship, youth, sports and leisure**

The 2016 Budget provides €51 million in programme authorisations and commitment authorisations, youth and sports territory projects can be created and the Region will also provide the means to support candidacies for the major international events like the Olympics and Para-Olympic Games of 2024 and the Universal Exposition of 2025.

**Environment**

The 2016 Budget contains €99 million in programme authorisations and commitment authorisations. This will supply a fund in support of air de-pollution actions and launch initiatives in matters of cleanliness and wastes and make it possible to take specific measures on energy issues (collective renewable energy infrastructures and conversion of the Posit’IF SEM Energie into an agency for the energy renovation of buildings equipped with new resources).

(d) **Revenues planned in 2016 budget**

The permanent revenues in the initial budget come to €4175.4 million, down 0.8 per cent from the execution forecast of 2015 (€4209.0 million).

This total consists of more than €3 billion in tax receipts for €656 million in State grants, and other revenues for the balance.

The revenues of the operations section (€3387.4 million, down -1.3 per cent from 2015) account for 81 per cent of the Region’s permanent revenues:

- Direct regional taxation will reach €744.7 million in 2016, down -6.9 per cent from tax revenue collected in 2015. The Company value-added contribution (CVAE) before the levy of the two equalisations (national individual guarantee fund of resources and resource equalization fund collected by the regions) planned for the 2016 budget is based on an amount notified by the State of €1372.4 million. The flat-rate tax on network businesses (IFERS) will grow slightly in 2016 (€122.0 million) over the execution forecast of 2015. But the equalization of the regional resources with regard to the growth of the CVAE actually collected in 2015 should witness a very strong growth in 2016, from -€10.6 million in 2015 to €74.9 million in 2016. The amount of the levy under the national individual guarantee fund of resources (FNGIR) is frozen at the 2013 level of €674.8 million.

- The growth of the other tax receipts in the operations section in 2016, which should come to €1942.9 million (+2.5 per cent between the execution forecast of 2015 and the initial 2016 budget) is carried by the expected increase in the apprenticeship tax, the regional tax on automobile vehicle licenses, and direct taxation management costs, and the TICPE modulation. The creation of an additional regional tax on duties on transfers at a price of corporate real estate should also be noted. This is intended to compensate the loss of royalty income for the creation of offices, businesses and depots (RCBCE) prompted by the reform in the Rectifying financial law (LFR) of 2015.

- The decreases in State grants (€569.7 million) will continue in 2016: The global operating grant (DGF) should come to €552.2 million, thus witnessing another drop of -€76.0 million, or -12.1 per cent from 2015.

- The various income from the operations section planned for 2016 come to €130.1 million. It should in particular be noted that the European funds to be collected for the 2014-2020 programming in the context of the new regional management authority responsibilities (€37.9 million) are written in income at the same level of the expenditures that it is planned to lay out in 2016 on behalf of the European Union for the benefit of third parties (by virtue of the instruction of 11 February 2015 on the execution of the operations pertaining to the European funds for the 2014-2020 programming.

The revenues of the investment section (€788.0 million, or 19 per cent of the permanent revenues) should increase (+19.0 per cent over 2015) thanks to the early repayment of part of the RATP and SNCF credits, and despite the loss of tax revenues due to the new remake of the RCBCE:

- Compared to the execution forecast of 2015, the tax receipts of the investment section could diminish in 2016 because of the remake of the RCBCE, which should induce a decrease in revenue of €32 million, compensated in the operations section by the creation of the additional tax to the DMTO on corporate real estate.

- The amount of the regional grant for school equipment (DRES) collected by the Region has been frozen since 2008. As in previous years, the Region will collect €86.1 million in 2016.

- The various revenues of the investment section planned for 2016 could come to €342.9 million globally, or a very large increase over the execution forecast of 2015 (+€121.1 million, or +54.6 per cent). Concerning revenues on credits in particular, the capital repayment forecast schedule remaining due indicates an expected repayment of €44.2 million in 2016. However, it is planned to mobilise part of the Region’s credits for the RATP and/or SNCF in 2016 by early repayment, as announced by the Prime Minister and the President of the Regional Council last 5 February. An amount of €100 million (out of a mobile stock of €300 million) would thus increase the investment receipts. The repayment of the credits would therefore produce revenue of €144.2 million in 2016.

In 2016, the Region intends to pursue the same rigorous and prudent financial policy that it has implemented over the last few years, with the aim of providing the community with a sustainable long-term financing structure, in particular by controlling the rise in its debt levels.

The borrowing authorisation limits in the 2016 budget are set at €802.290 million.
The amount of actual revenue entered in the 2016 initial budget, including borrowings, therefore totals €4,977.7 million and is split as follows:

![Pie chart showing revenue categories]

- **Annual Borrowings**: €802.3 million (16%)
- **Direct taxation net of rebalancing**: €744.7 million (15%)
- **Grants**: €655.8 million (13%)
- **Miscellaneous revenues**: €473.0 million (10%)
- **TICPE**: €1,138.2 million (23%)
- **Other tax revenue excluding TICPE**: €1,163.7 million (23%)

Initial budget revenue 2016 (€4,977.7 million) by revenue category.
## RECEIPTS OF BUDGET FOR 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATION SECTION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,431.368</td>
<td>3,496.582</td>
<td>3,387.381</td>
<td>-3,483.97</td>
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<td>-109.201</td>
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<td><strong>A. TOTAL TAX RECEIPTS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DIRECT TAXATION</strong></td>
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<td>CVAE before FNGIR</td>
<td>782.072</td>
<td>799.754</td>
<td>744.666</td>
<td>-37.406</td>
<td>-4.8%</td>
<td>-55.088</td>
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<td>FNGIR levy</td>
<td>-674.816</td>
<td>-674.816</td>
<td>-674.816</td>
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<td>IFER</td>
<td>123.506</td>
<td>121.406</td>
<td>121.983</td>
<td>-1.523</td>
<td>-1.2%</td>
<td>0.577</td>
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<td>Equalisation of resources of the regions</td>
<td>-11.000</td>
<td>-10.613</td>
<td>-74.933</td>
<td>-60.933</td>
<td>581.2%</td>
<td>-64.320</td>
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<td><strong>OTHER TAX RECEIPTS</strong></td>
<td>833.067</td>
<td>829.722</td>
<td>877.703</td>
<td>44.416</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>47.981</td>
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<td>Tax on auto registrations</td>
<td>342.000</td>
<td>339.569</td>
<td>348.054</td>
<td>6.054</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>8.485</td>
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<td>Tax on offices</td>
<td>183.000</td>
<td>182.939</td>
<td>182.939</td>
<td>-0.061</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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<td>Management costs of direct taxation – Financing of professional training</td>
<td>80.007</td>
<td>79.858</td>
<td>84.296</td>
<td>4.289</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>4.438</td>
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<td>New apprenticeship tax – Regional resource for apprenticeship (RRA)</td>
<td>228.060</td>
<td>227.349</td>
<td>230.414</td>
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<td>1.0%</td>
<td>3.065</td>
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<td>DMTO on corporate real estate</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TICPE</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TICPE – compensation right</td>
<td>1,015.849</td>
<td>1,065.049</td>
<td>1,065.221</td>
<td>49.372</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
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<td>Including STIF compensation</td>
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<td>Including sanitary and social compensation</td>
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<td>Including TOS compensation</td>
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<td>Including assets compensation</td>
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<td>Including AFPA compensation</td>
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<td>Including day school forfeit compensation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Including day school forfeit compensation</td>
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<td>Including transfer law pro forma of 5 March 2014</td>
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<td>TICPE – Modulation 2007</td>
<td>72.000</td>
<td>83.415</td>
<td>77.000</td>
<td>5.000</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>-6.415</td>
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<td>TICPE – Compensation laws MAPTAM and NOTRe</td>
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<tr>
<td>TICPE – Financing of professional training</td>
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<tr>
<td>TICPE – Apprenticeship bonuses</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TICPE – Assistance recruiting apprentices</td>
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<tr>
<td>TICPE – Regional resource for apprenticeship</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22.460</td>
<td>22.460</td>
<td>22.775</td>
<td>0.315</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
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<td><strong>B. STATE GRANT</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>global operations grant</strong></td>
<td>646.923</td>
<td>653.199</td>
<td>569.678</td>
<td>-77.245</td>
<td>-11.9%</td>
<td>-83.521</td>
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<td><strong>General decentralization grant</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Apprenticeship bonus grant</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Grant for loss of direct local taxation compensations</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>C. OTHER TOTAL RECEIPTS</strong></td>
<td>153.437</td>
<td>148.858</td>
<td>130.113</td>
<td>-23.324</td>
<td>-15.2%</td>
<td>-18.745</td>
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<td><strong>REVENUES ON CREDITS</strong></td>
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<td>Interest collected</td>
<td>1.240</td>
<td>1.244</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>-1.240</td>
<td>-100.0%</td>
<td>-1.244</td>
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<td>OTHER REVENUES (including financial products)</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Funds – 2014-2020 Programming – RDIF</td>
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192905-4-17576-v0.10 - 83- 36-40620019
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<tr>
<th>public contract actions</th>
<th>European Funds – 2014-2020 Programming – Operations third party beneficiaries</th>
<th>25.890</th>
<th>4.115</th>
<th>37.938</th>
<th>12.048</th>
<th>46.5%</th>
<th>33.823</th>
<th>82.2%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contribution of families to restaurant and housing services</td>
<td>23.300</td>
<td>20.232</td>
<td>20.700</td>
<td>-2.600</td>
<td>-11.2%</td>
<td>0.468</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
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<td>Financial products</td>
<td>22.856</td>
<td>44.207</td>
<td>22.971</td>
<td>0.115</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>-21.236</td>
<td>-48.0%</td>
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<td>Various operations</td>
<td>49.500</td>
<td>67.570</td>
<td>36.599</td>
<td>-12.901</td>
<td>-26.1%</td>
<td>-30.971</td>
<td>-45.8%</td>
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<td>ICNE (Starting 2008)</td>
<td>0.651</td>
<td>-0.266</td>
<td>0.105</td>
<td>0.546</td>
<td>-83.9%</td>
<td>0.371</td>
<td>-139.5%</td>
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### INVESTISSEMENT SECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. TOTAL TAX REVENUES - investissement section</th>
<th>368.600</th>
<th>404.519</th>
<th>358.984</th>
<th>-9.616</th>
<th>-2.6%</th>
<th>-45.535</th>
<th>-11.3%</th>
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<tr>
<td>Royalty for creation of offices, businesses and depots (RCBCE)</td>
<td>135.000</td>
<td>154.240</td>
<td>120.000</td>
<td>-15.000</td>
<td>-11.1%</td>
<td>-34.240</td>
<td>-22.2%</td>
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<td>Development tax/for tax complementary to the TLE</td>
<td>25.600</td>
<td>34.415</td>
<td>25.984</td>
<td>0.384</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>-8.431</td>
<td>-24.5%</td>
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<td>Annual tax on parking areas – new NGP resource</td>
<td>60.000</td>
<td>58.765</td>
<td>60.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.235</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special annual additional tax – new NGP resource</td>
<td>80.000</td>
<td>80.041</td>
<td>80.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>-0.041</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grenelle TICPE</td>
<td>68.000</td>
<td>77.058</td>
<td>73.000</td>
<td>5.000</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>-4.058</td>
<td>-5.3%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. STATE GRANTS - investissement section</th>
<th>86.089</th>
<th>86.089</th>
<th>86.089</th>
<th>0.000</th>
<th>0.0%</th>
<th>0.000</th>
<th>0.0%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D.R.E.S</td>
<td>86.089</td>
<td>86.089</td>
<td>86.089</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. TOTAL OTHER REVENUES - investissement section</th>
<th>207.576</th>
<th>221.783</th>
<th>342.930</th>
<th>135.354</th>
<th>65.2%</th>
<th>121.147</th>
<th>54.6%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REVENUES ON CREDITS</td>
<td>44.544</td>
<td>44.544</td>
<td>144.227</td>
<td>99.683</td>
<td>223.8%</td>
<td>99.683</td>
<td>223.8%</td>
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<td>Repayment in capital</td>
<td>44.544</td>
<td>44.544</td>
<td>144.227</td>
<td>99.683</td>
<td>223.8%</td>
<td>99.683</td>
<td>223.8%</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER REVENUES (including financial products)</th>
<th>163.032</th>
<th>177.239</th>
<th>198.703</th>
<th>35.671</th>
<th>21.9%</th>
<th>21.464</th>
<th>12.1%</th>
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<td>Police fines</td>
<td>62.624</td>
<td>60.777</td>
<td>60.609</td>
<td>-2.015</td>
<td>-3.2%</td>
<td>-0.168</td>
<td>-0.3%</td>
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<td>FCTVA</td>
<td>70.000</td>
<td>73.949</td>
<td>76.900</td>
<td>6.900</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>2.951</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Funds – Programming 2014-2020 – Third party investment beneficiaries</td>
<td>11.468</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>16.137</td>
<td>4.669</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>16.137</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other investment</td>
<td>18.940</td>
<td>42.513</td>
<td>45.057</td>
<td>26.117</td>
<td>137.9%</td>
<td>2.544</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES EXCL. BORROWINGS</th>
<th>4,093.633</th>
<th>4,208.973</th>
<th>4,175.384</th>
<th>81.751</th>
<th>2.0%</th>
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<tr>
<td>BORROWINGS</td>
<td>855.801</td>
<td>712.000</td>
<td>802.290</td>
<td>-53.511</td>
<td>-6.3%</td>
<td>90.290</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
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</table>

| TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES | 4,949.434 | 4,920.973 | 4,977.674 | 28.240 | 0.6% | 56.701 | 1.2% |
TAXATION

The following discussion is a general description limited to certain tax considerations relating to the withholding tax applicable in France and in the European Union in respect of the payments relating to the Notes made to any Noteholder.

The attention of potential investors is drawn on the fact that the comments below are a summary of the applicable tax regime, based on French and European legal provisions currently in force, which are subject to change. This information is for general information and is not intended to be a complete analysis of all tax consequences that may apply to Noteholders. It is therefore recommended that potential investors should consult their usual tax advisor to examine their particular situation.

France

All payments of principal and interest by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Notes shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within France or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law.

Notes fall under the French withholding tax regime pursuant to article 125 A III of the French Code général des impôts. Payments of interest and other revenues made by the Issuer on such Notes will not be subject to the withholding tax set out under Article 125 A III of the French Code général des impôts unless such payments are made outside France in a non-cooperative State or territory (Etat ou territoire non coopératif) within the meaning of Article 238-0 A of the French Code général des impôts. If such payments under the Notes are made in a Non-Cooperative State, a 75% withholding tax will be applicable (subject to certain exceptions described below and the more favourable provisions of any applicable double tax treaty) by virtue of Article 125 A III of the French Code général des impôts.

Furthermore, interest and other revenues on such Notes will not be deductible from the Issuer's taxable income, if they are paid or accrued to persons established in a Non-Cooperative State or paid into a bank account placed in a financial entity established in such a Non-Cooperative State. Under certain conditions, any such non-deductible interest and other revenues may be recharacterised as constructive dividends pursuant to Article 109 of the French Code général des impôts, in which case such non-deductible interest and other revenues may be subject to the withholding tax set out under Article 119 bis of the French Code général des impôts, at a rate of 30% or 75% (subject to the more favourable provisions of any applicable double tax treaty).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, article 125 A III of the French Code général des impôts provides that neither the 75% withholding tax nor the non-deductibility will apply in respect of a particular issue of Notes if the Issuer can prove that the principal purpose and effect of such issue of Notes was not that of allowing the payments of interest or other revenues to be made in a Non-Cooperative State; or pursuant to Article 109 of the French Code général des impôts, in which case such non-deductible interest and other revenues may be subject to the withholding tax set out under Article 119 bis of the French Code général des impôts, at a rate of 30% or 75% (subject to the more favourable provisions of any applicable double tax treaty).

(i) offered by means of a public offer within the meaning of Article L.411-1 of the French Code monétaire et financier or pursuant to an equivalent offer in a State other than a Non-Cooperative State. For this purpose, an “equivalent offer” means any offer requiring the registration or submission of an offer document by or with a foreign securities market authority; or

(ii) admitted to trading on a regulated market or on a French or foreign multilateral securities trading system provided that such market or system is not located in a Non-Cooperative State, and the operation of such market is carried out by a market operator or an investment services provider, or by such other similar foreign entity, provided further that such market operator, investment services provider or entity is not located in a Non-Cooperative State; or

(iii) admitted, at the time of their issue, to the operations of a central depository or of a securities clearing and delivery and payments systems operator within the meaning of Article L.561-2 of the French Code monétaire et financier, or of one or more similar foreign depositaries or operators provided that such depository or operator is not located in a Non-Cooperative State.

4. Interest and other revenues on Notes issued (or deemed issued) outside France as provided under Article 131 quater of the French Code général des impôts which are to be assimilated (assimilées) with Notes issued before 1 March 2010 will continue to be exempt from the withholding tax set out under Article 125 A III of the French Code général des impôts.

In addition, interest and other revenues paid by the Issuer on Notes which are to be assimilated (assimilées) with Notes issued before 1 March 2010 will not be subject to the withholding tax set out in Article 119 bis of the French Code général des impôts solely on account of their being paid in a Non-Cooperative State or accrued or paid to persons established or domiciled in a Non-Cooperative State.

5. Pursuant to Articles 125 A and 125 D of the French Code général des impôts, and subject to certain exceptions, interest and other similar income received from 1 January 2013 by French residents are subject to a flat rate of 24%, which is deductible from the
income tax due for the year of payment of such income. Social contributions (CSG, CRDS and other related contributions) are also levied by withholding tax at an effective rate of 15.5% on interest and other similar income paid to French resident.
SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Summary of Dealer Agreement

Subject to the terms and on the conditions contained in an amended and restated dealer agreement in the French language ("contrat de placement") dated 27 May 2016 as amended or supplemented as at the relevant Issue Date (the "Dealer Agreement") between the Issuer, the Permanent Dealers and the Arrangers, the Notes will be offered on a continuous basis by the Issuer to the Permanent Dealers. However, the Issuer has reserved the right to sell Notes directly on its own behalf to Dealers that are not Permanent Dealers. The Notes may be resold at prevailing market prices, or at prices related thereto, at the time of such resale, as determined by the relevant Dealer. The Notes may also be sold by the Issuer through the Dealers, acting as agents of the Issuer. The Dealer Agreement also provides for Notes to be issued in syndicated Tranches that are jointly and severally underwritten by two or more Dealers.

The Issuer will pay each relevant Dealer a commission as agreed between them in respect of Notes subscribed by it. The Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Arrangers for expenses incurred in connection with any update of the Programme and the Dealers for certain of their activities in connection with the Programme. The commissions in respect of an issue of Notes on a syndicated basis will be stated in the relevant Final Terms.

The Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes. The Dealers have agreed to indemnify the Issuer against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes. The Dealer Agreement entitles the Dealers to terminate any agreement that they make to subscribe Notes in certain circumstances prior to payment for such Notes being made to the Issuer.

Selling Restrictions

Offer to the public Selling Restrictions under the Prospectus Directive

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area (each, a “Relevant Member State”), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

(i) if the Final Terms in relation to the Notes specify that an offer of those Notes may be made other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a “Non-Exempt Offer”), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the Final Terms contemplating such Non-Exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or Final Terms, as applicable;

(ii) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;

(iii) at any time to fewer than 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or

(iv) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive;

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (ii) to (iv) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of Notes to the public” in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State.

France

Each of the Dealers and the Issuer has represented and agreed that:

(i) Offer to the public in France:

it has only made and will only make an offer of Notes to the public in France and it has distributed or caused to be distributed and will distribute or cause to be distributed to the public in France the Base Prospectus, the Final Terms or any other offering material relating to the offer of Notes, in the period beginning on the date of publication of the Base Prospectus which has been approved by the Autorité des marchés financiers ("AMF") in France, and ending at the latest on the date which is 12 months after the date of the
approval of this Base Prospectus, all in accordance with Articles L.412-1 and L.621-8 of the French Code monétaire et financier and the Règlement général of the AMF, or

(ii) Private placement in France:

it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any Notes to the public in France and it has not distributed or caused to be distributed and will not distribute or cause to be distributed to the public in France, this Base Prospectus, the relevant Final Terms or any other offering material relating to the Notes and such offers, sales and distributions have been and will be made in France only to (i) persons providing investment services relating to portfolio management for the account of third parties (personnes fournissant le service d’investissement de gestion de portefeuille pour compte de tiers), and/or (ii) qualified investors (investisseurs qualifiés), and/or (iii) a restricted circle of investors ( cercle restreint d’investisseurs), all as defined in, and in accordance with, Articles L.411-1, L.411-2, D.411-1 and D.411-4 of the French Code monétaire et financier.

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 as amended (the “Securities Act”). Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons. Each of the Dealers has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will not offer, sell or, in the case of Materialised Notes in bearer form, deliver any Notes within the United States except as permitted by the Dealer Agreement.

Materialised Notes in bearer form having a maturity of more than one year are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, expect in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder.

In addition, until 40 calendar days after the commencement of the offering of any identifiable tranche of Notes, an offer or sale of Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

United Kingdom

Each of the Dealers has represented, warranted and agreed that:

(i) in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year, (a) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (b) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer; and

(ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended) (the “Securities and Exchange Law”). Accordingly, each of the Dealers has represented and agreed that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to a resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Law and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan. As used in this paragraph, “resident of Japan” means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan.

General

These selling restrictions may be modified by the agreement of the Issuer and the Dealers following a change in a relevant law, regulation or directive. Any such modification will be set out in a supplement to this Base Prospectus. No action has been taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any of the Notes, or possession or distribution of the Base Prospectus or any other offering material or any Final Terms, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Each Dealer has agreed that it will, to the best of its knowledge, comply with all relevant laws, regulations and directives in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or has in its possession or distributes the Base Prospectus, any other offering material or any Final Terms and neither the Issuer nor any other Dealer shall have responsibility therefore.
FORM OF FINAL TERMS

The form of Finals Terms which will be prepared in relation with each Tranche is set out below:

Final Terms

[Logo, if document is printed]

REGION ILE DE FRANCE

Euro 7,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

for the issue of Notes

SERIES NO: [•]

TRANCHE NO: [•]

[Brief description and amount of Notes]

Issue Price [•] per cent.

[Name(s) of Dealer(s)]

DATED [•]
PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

This document constitutes the Final Terms relating to the issue of the Notes described herein (Euro Medium Term Notes) (the "Notes") and contains the final terms of the Notes. These Final Terms supplement the base prospectus dated 27 May 2016 (approved by the Autorité des marchés financiers under visa n° 16-210 dated 27 May 2016) [and the supplement to the Base Prospectus dated [*] (approved by the Autorité des marchés financiers under visa n° [*] dated [*] relating to the programme of issue of Euros 7,000,000,000 Notes by the Issuer) which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") for the purposes of the Directive 2003/71/EC as amended by Directive 2010/73/EU (the "Prospectus Directive"), and must be read in conjunction with it. Terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Prospectus. The Base Prospectus and the Final Terms together form a Prospectus within the meaning of the Prospectus Directive. The Notes will be issued pursuant to the terms of these Final Terms combined with the Prospectus. The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms which, together with the Base Prospectus, contain all important information relating to the issue of the Notes. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Prospectus. [An issue specific summary is attached hereto.]

These Final Terms, the Base Prospectus [and all supplements to the Base Prospectus] are available (a) on the AMF's (www.amf-france.org) and the Issuer's (www.iledefrance.fr) websites and (b) available for inspection and copy, without charges, during normal business day and hours, any business day of the week, at the registered office of the Issuer and at the specified offices of each Paying Agent.

Terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the [Base Prospectus/Offering Circular] dated [original date] (approved by the Autorité des marchés financiers under visa n° [*] dated [*]). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein and supplements the Base Prospectus dated 27 May 2016 (approved by the Autorité des marchés financiers under visa n°16-210 dated 27 May 2016) [and the supplement to the Base Prospectus dated [*] (approved by the Autorité des marchés financiers under visa n° [*] dated [*])], save in respect of the Conditions which are extracted from the [Base Prospectus/Offering Circular] dated [original date]. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. [An issue specific summary is attached hereto.]

These Final Terms do not constitute an offer or a solicitation (and should not be used for these purposes) to subscribe or purchase, directly or indirectly, the Notes.

1 Issuer: Région Ile-de-France

2 (i) Series Number: [*]

(ii) [Tranche Number: [*]

(If consolidated with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Notes are consolidated.)

3 Specified Currency or Currencies: [*]

4 Aggregate Nominal Amount:

[(i)] Series: [*]

[(ii)] Tranche: [*]

5 (i) Issue Price: [• per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (in the case of consolidated issues only, if applicable)]

6 Specified Denominations: [*] (one denomination only for Dematerialised Notes)

1 Only for Notes with a denomination of less than EUR 100,000.

2 Only for Notes with a denomination of less than EUR 100,000.
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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Issue Date: [*]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Interest Commencement Date: [*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Maturity Date:</td>
<td>[specify date or (for Floating Rate Notes) Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to the relevant month and year]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Interest Basis:</td>
<td>[*] per cent. Fixed Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Redemption/Payment Basis:</td>
<td>[Redemption at par]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Change of Interest or Redemption/ Payment Basis:</td>
<td>[Specify details of any provision for convertibility of Notes into another interest or redemption/payment basis]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Options:</td>
<td>[Issuer Call]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[[further particulars specified below]]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>(i) Status:</td>
<td>Senior[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Date of authorisation of issue</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Method of distribution:</td>
<td>[Syndicated/Non-syndicated]</td>
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**PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST PAYABLE**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Fixed Rate Note Provisions</td>
<td>[Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Rate [(s)] of Interest:</td>
<td>[*] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Interest Payment Date(s):</td>
<td>[*] in each year [adjusted in accordance with [specify Business Day Convention and any applicable Business Centre(s) for the definition of &quot;Business Day&quot;] [not adjusted]]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) Fixed Coupon Amount [(s)]:</td>
<td>[<em>] per [</em>] in nominal amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iv) Broken Amounts:</td>
<td>[Not Applicable / Insert particulars of any initial or final broken interest amounts which do not correspond with the Fixed Coupon Amount [(s)] and the Interest Payment Date(s) to which they relate]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Day Count Fraction (Condition 5(a)):</td>
<td>[Actual/365 / Actual /365-FBF / Actual/Actual-ISDA / Actual/Actual-ICMA / Actual/Actual-FBF / Actual/365 / Actual/360 / 360/360(Bond Basis) / 30/360-FBF / Actual 30A/360(American Bond Basis) / 30E/360(Eurobond Basis) / 30E/360- FBF]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(vi) Determination Date(s) (Condition 5(a)):</td>
<td>[*] in each year (insert regular Interest Payment Dates, ignoring Issue Date or Maturity Date in the case of a long or short first or last Coupon. N.B. only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA))</td>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Floating Rate Note Provisions</td>
<td>[Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Interest Period(s):</td>
<td>[*]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Interest Payment Dates:</td>
<td>[*][unadjusted]/[adjusted in accordance with the Business Day Convention and with any applicable Financial Center for the definition of “Business Day”]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) Business Day Convention:</td>
<td>[Floating Rate Business Day Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention] [Not Applicable]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(iv) Business Centre(s) (Condition 5(a)):

[v]

(v) Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined:

[Screen Rate Determination/FBF Determination]

(vi) Interest Period Date(s):

[Not Applicable/specify dates]

(vii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s) (if not the Calculation Agent):

[*]

(viii) Screen Rate Determination (Condition 5(c)(iii)(B)):

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

– Relevant Time:

[*]

– Interest Determination Date:

[[*] [TARGET] Business Days in [specify city] for [specify currency] prior to [the first day in each Interest Accrual Period/each Interest Payment Date]]

– Primary Source for Floating Rate:

[Specify relevant screen page or "Reference Banks"]

– Reference Banks (if Primary Source is "Reference Banks"):

[Specify four]

– Relevant Financial Centre:

[The financial centre most closely connected to the Benchmark – specify if not Paris]

– Benchmark:

[LIBOR, LIBID, LIMEAN, CMS, EURIBOR or other benchmark]

(If the Rate of Interest is determined by linear interpolation in respect of the [first/last] Interest Period [short/long], insert the relevant interest period(s) and the relevant two rates used for such determination)

– Representative Amount:

[Specify if screen or Reference Bank quotations are to be given in respect of a transaction of a specified notional amount]

– Effective Date:

[Specify if quotations are not to be obtained with effect from commencement of Interest Accrual Period]

– Specified Duration:

[Specify period for quotation if not duration of Interest Accrual Period]

(ix) FBF Determination (Condition 5(c)(iii)(A)):

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

– Floating Rate (Taux variable):

[*]

– Floating Rate Determination Date (Date de Détermination du Taux Variable):

[*]

– FBF definitions: (if different from those set out in the Conditions):

[*]

– FBF Master Agreement:

[2007/2013 FBF Master Agreement]

(x) Margin(s):

[+/-] [*] per cent. per annum

(xi) Minimum Rate of Interest:

[Not Applicable/[*] per cent. per annum]

(xii) Maximum Rate of Interest:

[Not Applicable/[*] per cent. per annum]

(xiii) Day Count Fraction (Condition 5(a)):

[*]

(xiv) Rate Multiplier:

[Not Applicable/[*]]
PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

17 Call Option:

(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):

(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):

(iii) If redeemable in part:

(a) Minimum Redemption Amount:

(b) Maximum Redemption Amount:

(iv) Option Exercise Date(s):

18 Final Redemption Amount of each Note:

19 Early Redemption Amount:

(i) Early Redemption Amount(s) of each Note payable on redemption for taxation reasons (Condition 6(d)), or an event of default (Condition 9):

(ii) Redemption for taxation reasons permitted on days others than Interest Payment Dates (Condition 6(d)):

(iii) Unmatured Coupons to become void upon early redemption (Materialised Notes only) (Condition 7(f)):

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

20 Form of Notes:

(i) Form of Dematerialised Notes:

(ii) Registration Agent:

(iii) Temporary Global Certificate:

(iv) Applicable TEFRA exemption:

21 Financial Centre(s) (Condition 7(h)) or other special provisions relating to payment dates:

22 Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Materialised Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature):

23 Redenomination, renominalisation and reconvening provisions:
Consolidation provisions: [Not Applicable/The provisions [in Condition 14(b)]]

Masse (Condition 11): [Applicable/Not Applicable] (insert details of Representative and Alternative Representative and remuneration, if any).

**DISTRIBUTION**

26 (i) If syndicated, names and addresses¹ of Managers: [Not Applicable/give names]

(ii) Stabilising Manager (if any): [Not Applicable/give name]

(iii) Dealer’s Commission: [Not applicable/precise]

(iv) Date of the underwriting agreement [Not applicable/precise]

27 If non-syndicated, name and address² of Dealer: [Not Applicable/give name]

28 U.S selling restrictions: Reg. S Compliance Category 1; [TEFRA C/ TEFRA D/ TEFRA not Applicable] (TEFRA are not applicable to Dematerialised Notes)

29 Non-exempt Offer: [Not Applicable] / [An offer of Notes can be made by the Dealers] [and [specify the names of the other financial intermediaries/dealers making non-exempt offers, to the extent known OR set out a general description of the other parties involved in the non-exempt offers in France during the Offer Period, if unknown]] (together with the Dealers, the "Financial Intermediaries") if applicable] other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in France during the period from [specify date] to [ ] [specify the date or a wording such as the "Issue Date" or "the Date falling [*] Business Days after such date"] (the "Offer Period").

For further details, see paragraph 9 of Part B.

Consent of the Issuer to the use of the Base Prospectus during the Offer Period: [Not Applicable / Applicable for any Authorised Offeror specified below] (If not applicable, please delete the paragraphs below)

Authorised Offeror(s) in the countries where the offer is made: [Not Applicable / Name(s) and addressee(s) of the Financial Intermediaries appointed by the Issuer to act as Authorised Offeror(s) / Any Financial Intermediary that met the conditions specified below in the item "Conditions relating to the consent of the Issuer to the use of the Prospectus"]

Conditions relating to the consent of the Issuer to the use of the Base Prospectus: [Not Applicable / Where the Issuer has given its general consent to any financial intermediary to the use of the Prospectus, specify any additional condition or any condition replacing the one specified in page 2 of the Prospectus. When the Authorised Offeror is appointed for the purposes hereof, specify any condition.]

**GENERAL**

30 The aggregate principal amount of Notes issued has been translated into euro at the rate of [•], producing a sum of: [Not Applicable/Euro[•]] (Only applicable for Notes not denominated in euro)

**ADMISSION TO TRADING**

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required to list and have admitted to trading the issue of Notes described herein pursuant to the Euro 7,000,000 programme of issue of notes (Euro Medium Term Notes) by the Région Ile-de-France.

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¹ Addresses to be mentioned only if the Manager is not a Permanent Manager.

² Address to be mentioned only if the Manager is not a Permanent Manager.
RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer accepts to be responsible for the information contained in these Final Terms.

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

Duly represented by:.................................
1. ADMISSION TO TRADING

(i) Admission to trading: [Application has been made for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [Euronext Paris/ [•] (specify relevant regulated or unregulated market]) with effect from [•]]/[Not Applicable.]

(ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [•] Not Applicable]

2. RATINGS

Ratings: [The Notes have not been rated/] The Notes to be issued have been rated:
[Standard & Poor’s: [•]]
[Fitch Ratings: [•]]
[I[Other]: [•]]
(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)

[include below as appropriate]

[Insert the full legal name of credit rating agency] / [Each of the credit rating agencies above is a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation and appears on the list of registered credit rating agencies on the ESMA website (www.esma.europa.eu).]

3. [NOTIFICATION

The Autorité des marchés financiers [has been requested to provide/has provided - include first alternative for an issue which is contemporaneous with the establishment or update of the Programme and the second alternative for subsequent issues] the [include names of competent authorities of host Member States] with a certificate of approval attesting that the Base Prospectus [and the supplement(s)] [has/have] been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Directive.

4. [INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE [ISSUE/OFFER]

Need to include a description of any interest, including conflicting ones, that is material to the issue/offer, detailing the persons involved and the nature of the interest. May be satisfied by the inclusion of the following statement:

"So far as the Issuer is aware, and except for information provided in the "General Information" section of the Base Prospectus, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the offer."/[•]

5. REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND USE OF PROCEEDS

[Reasons for the offer if different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks. Where applicable, disclosure of total estimated expenses of the issue/offer and the estimated net amount of the proceeds. These expenses and proceeds shall be broken into each principal intended use and presented by order of priority of such uses. If the issuer is aware that the anticipated proceeds will not be sufficient to fund all the proposed uses, state the amount and sources of other funds needed.]

6. [FIXED RATE NOTES ONLY – YIELD

Indication of yield: [•]

The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.]

7. THE NOMINAL INTEREST RATE AND PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST PAYMENT

(i) The date from which interest becomes payable and due dates for interest: [•]/Not Applicable

(ii) The time limit on the validity of claims to interest and repayment of: [•]/Not Applicable
principal:

(iii) Name of calculation agent: [ • ]/Not Applicable

8. OTHER MARKETS

All the regulated markets or equivalent markets on which, to the knowledge of the issuer, securities of the same class of securities to be offered or admitted to trading are already admitted to trading: [ • ]/None

9. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER (IN CASE OF PUBLIC OFFER)

Conditions to which the offer is subject: [ • ]

Total amount of the issue/offer: [ • ]

Expected timetable of the offer: [ • ]

Description of the application process (including any possible amendments during which the offer will be open): [ • ]

Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess paid by applicants: [ • ]

Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application, (whether in number of securities or aggregate amount to invest): [ • ]

Methods and time limits for paying up the securities and for delivery of the securities: [ • ]

Manner and date in which results of the offer are to be made public: [ • ]

Procedure for the exercise of any right of pre-emption, the negotiability of subscription rights and the treatment of subscription rights not exercised: [ • ]

Categories of potential investors to which the securities are offered and if one or several Tranche his or have been reserved in various countries: [ • ]

Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made: [ • ]

Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser: [ • ]

10. PLACING AND UNDERWRITING

Name and address of the co-ordinator(s) of the global offer and of single parts of the offer and, to the extend known to the issuer or to the offeror, of the placers in the various countries where the offer takes place: [ • ]

Name and address of any paying agents and depository agents in each country: [ • ]

Entities agreeing to underwrite the issue on a firm commitment basis, and entities agreeing to place the issue without a firm commitment or under "best efforts" agreements. Where not all of the issue is underwritten, a statement of the portion not covered: [ • ]

When the underwriting agreement has been or will be reached: [ • ]
11. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

(i) ISIN Code: [*]

(ii) Common Code: [*]

(iii) Depositaries: [[•]/Not Applicable]

Euroclear France to act as Central Depository

Common Depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream Luxembourg

[Yes/No] [Address]

(iv) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and the relevant identification number(s):

[Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]

[Address]

(v) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

(vi) Name and address of the Specific Fiscal Agent (if any): [/]/Not Applicable

(vii) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): [/]/Not Applicable

---

1 A specific Fiscal Agent will be appointed in respect of any series of Materialised Notes.

2 Mention any additional Agents appointed in respect of any Series of Notes (including any additional Agents appointed in respect of any series of Materialised Notes).
[ANNEX – SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE]

This summary relates to [description of the Notes issued] described in the final terms (the “Final Terms”) to which this summary is attached. This summary includes the information contained in the summary of the Base Prospectus related to the Notes together with the relevant information of the Final Terms. Words and expressions which are defined in the Base Prospectus and the Final Terms shall have the same meanings where used in the following summary.

This summary should be read as introduction to the Base Prospectus and the Final Terms (together the "Prospectus") and is provided in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in the Notes, but it does not replace the Prospectus. Any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on consideration of the Prospectus as a whole by the investor, including documents incorporated by reference.

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements known as “Elements” required by Annex XXII of the Delegated Regulation (EU) n°486/2012 and Annex XXX introduced by Delegated Regulation (EU) n°862/2012. These elements are numbered in Sections A – E (A.1 – E.7).

This summary contains all the Elements required to be included in a summary for this type of Notes and Issuer. Because some Elements are not required to be addressed, there may be gaps in the numbering sequence of the Elements.

Even though an Element may be required to be inserted in the summary because of the type of Notes and Issuer, it is possible that no relevant information can be given regarding this Element. In this case a short description of the Element is included in the summary with the mention of "Not Applicable".

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<tr>
<th>Section A – Introduction and warnings</th>
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<tr>
<td>A.1 Warning:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Please note that:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• this summary should be read as introduction to the Base Prospectus;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole by the investor;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• where a claim relating to the information contained in the Base Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of the Member States, have to bear the costs of translating the Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• civil liability attaches only to those persons who have tabled the summary including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in such Notes of a Denomination less than Euro 100,000.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| A.2 Consent:                         |
| [The Issuer [consents/does not consent] to the use of the Base Prospectus in connection with subsequent resale or final placement of the Notes by any financial intermediary which is authorised to make such offers under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2004/39/EC).] |
| [The Issuer may give consent to additional financial intermediaries after the date of the relevant Final Terms and, if it does so, the Issuer will publish the above information in relation to them on [www.iledelafrance.fr].] [To insert if applicable] |
| The Offer Period during which such offers may be made is [*]. |
| [The following is a list of clear and objective conditions attached to the consent which are relevant to the use of the Base Prospectus: [*]] |
| The Member States in which financial intermediaries may use the Base Prospectus for such offer are the following: [*] |
| List and identity [name and address to specify] of the financial intermediary(ies) which is(are) authorised to use the Base Prospectus. |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section B – Issuer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B17 Credit Ratings:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Issuer has been rated AA+ with stable outlook by Fitch Ratings and its short-term debt has been rated F1+ by Fitch Ratings. The Issuer has been rated AA with negative outlook by Standard &amp; Poor’s and its short-term debt has been rated A1+ by Standard &amp; Poor’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Programme has been rated AA by Fitch Ratings and AA by Standard &amp; Poor’s. ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[The Notes have not been rated/] Notes have been rated [<em>] by Fitch Ratings and [</em>] by Standard &amp; Poor’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at the date of the Base Prospectus, each of such credit rating agencies is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies as amended (the “CRA Regulation”) and is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Market Authority on its website (<a href="http://www.esma.europa.eu">www.esma.europa.eu</a>) in accordance with the CRA Regulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When an issue of Notes is rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
under the Programme. Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. The rating of Notes, if any, will be disclosed in the Final Terms. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning credit rating agency.

**B47 Description of the Issuer:**

**Legal name of the issuer and description of the issuer’s position within the national government framework**

Région Ile-de-France is one of the 18 French regions, with a well-defined geographic territory over which it exercises its jurisdiction. There are eight Départements in the Région Ile-de-France: Paris (which is both a city and a Département), three Départements comprising Paris' immediate suburbs (Hauts-de-Seine, Seine-Saint-Denis, Val-de-Marne) and four Départements comprising an outer perimeter around the city (Val-d'Oise, Essonne, Yvelines, Seine-et-Marne). The Ile-de-France comprises 1,281 municipalities (Communes).

**Legal form of the issuer**

For administrative purposes, the French territory is divided up into three types of local authorities, also known as "Territorial Authorities of the Republic" since the decentralisation law dated 2 March 1982. These local authorities are the Région, the Département and the Commune, in respect of which a principle of self-government has been established under article 72 of the French Constitution ("Under and in accordance with the conditions provided by law, these local authorities shall freely govern themselves through elected councillors and shall have regulatory authority with respect to the exercise of their powers").

Each of these authorities, which cover a specific geographical area, is a separate legal entity with resources available for it to apply at its discretion.

A constitutional law no. 2003-276 dated 28 March 2003 relating to Government decentralisation, supplemented the article 72 or the Constitution promoting the idea of specialisation whilst respecting the independence of each individual local authority. Local authorities therefore are to "take the decisions that, pursuant to their powers, are best implemented at their level". This concept derives from the principle of European Community law known as subsidiarity. The object is to give local authorities the legal means to exercise the powers conferred upon them by law.

Since the creation of the regional public institution in 1972 which become a full and whole region with the decentralisation law of March 2nd, 1982, the regions have sawn the field of their competences extended and diversified over the years and of the process of decentralisation.

Article L4221-1 of the Code Général des Collectivités Territoriales provide that, the regional council settles by its deliberations the business of the region in the fields of expertise which it has been attribute by the law. It has the competence to promote the economic, social, sanitary, cultural and scientific development of the region, to support access to accommodation and the accommodation improvement, to support the urban affairs and the urban renovation and to support educational policies and the arrangement and the equality of its territories, as well as to insure the conservation of its identity and the promotion of regional languages, in the respect of the integrity, autonomy and attributions of departments and municipalities.

The Region Ile-de-France is managed by a regional Council composed of 209 members elected by direct universal suffrage at the latest elections of 6th and 13th December 2015 for 6 years. The regional Council runs the Region Ile-de-France’s affairs through its deliberations. Executive power is conferred on the Presidente of the regional Council.

**Recent events relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency**

There are no recent events relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency.

**Description of the issuer’s economy including its structure with details of its main sectors**

With a gross domestic product (GDP) of 642.3 billion euros in 2013 (which amounts to 30.3 per cent of France’s GDP and 4.9 per cent of the 28 EU countries, GDP), Ile-de-France is the first economic region in France.(INSEE)

Benefiting from a highly diversified economic make up, combining the most innovative sectors (biotechnologies, nanotechnologies,...) with more traditional sectors such as the aeronautical or automobile industries, Région Ile-de-France remains the leading French industrial region, ahead of the Rhône-Alpes region.

With eight out of ten employed, the services and trade sector is another strength of the regional economy, in consultancy or finance. The Région Ile-de-France concentrate the principal centers of decision, head offices and public administrations.

Despite an unfavourable economic background, the rate of unemployment in Ile-de-France remains lower than the national average, at 9.1 per cent in Ile-de-France in the third quarter of 2015 compared to 10.2 per cent in mainland France.

In 2013, the Region attracted 79 foreign firms. The main investors come from USA (566 firms), Germany (33 firms) and the United Kingdom (32 firms). Ile-de-France attracts decision-making centres and activities with high added value.

Ile-de-France is ranked the first tourist region in the world with 67 million hotel room nights occupied in 2013 (half relating to foreign customers), and has one of the largest hotel capacities in the world.
B48  Key facts of public finance and trade information for the two fiscal years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key figures</th>
<th>2013 accounts</th>
<th>2014 accounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>1,243.866 M€</td>
<td>1,311.797 M€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditure</td>
<td>1,995.044 M€</td>
<td>2,030.617 M€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>3,528.527 M€</td>
<td>3,423.821 M€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenditure</td>
<td>2,775.766 M€</td>
<td>2,703.988 M€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross savings</td>
<td>752.761 M€</td>
<td>719.833 M€</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Debt as at 31 December 2012 | 4,730.598 M€ | 5,092.602 M€ |

Trade information

Ile-de-France still occupied first place for French exporting (19 per cent. of the national total exports) of goods. In 2014, products from automobile manufacturing are the leading imported products for the region (11.2 per cent) followed by natural hydrocarbons products (10.0 per cent). Products of aeronautics and space manufacturing are the leading export products (10.2 per cent) ahead of products of automobile construction (9.9 per cent) ((Source Paris Région Entreprises (Agence de Développement Economique de l’Ile-de-France)).

In 2014, Germany was the number one client of Ile-de-France (10.9 per cent of exports) and the principal supplier of the Region (14.1 per cent. of imports) ahead of the United States (for exports). In relation with imports China becomes the first supplier of the Region (14.0 per cent) followed by Germany (13.1 per cent).

Significant changes

There has been no significant change in the financial condition of the Region Ile-de-France since 31 December 2014.

Section C - Securities

C.1  Type and class of the securities being offered and/or admitted to trading, including any security identification number:

The Notes will constitute obligations under French law. The Notes will be issued in series (each a "Series") having one or more issue dates and on terms otherwise identical (or identical other than in respect of the first payment of interest), the Notes of each Series being intended to be interchangeable with all other Notes of that Series. Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a "Tranche") on the same or different issue dates with no minimum issue size. The specific terms of each Tranche (which will be supplemented, where necessary, with supplemental terms and conditions and, save in respect of the issue date, issue price, first payment of interest and nominal amount of the Tranche, will be identical to the terms of other Tranches of the same Series) will be set out in the final terms to this Base Prospectus (the "Final Terms").

Notes may be issued as Dematerialised Notes or Materialised Notes.

Dematerialised Notes may, at the option of the Issuer, be issued either (i) in bearer dematerialised form ("au porteur") inscribed as from the issue date in the books of Euroclear France which shall credit the accounts of Account Holders including Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ("Euroclear") and the depository bank for Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("Clearstream Luxembourg") or (ii) in registered dematerialised form ("au nominatif") and, in such case, at the option of the relevant Noteholder, in either au nominatif pur or au nominatif administré form. No physical documents of title will be issued in respect of Dematerialised Notes. Dematerialised Notes will at all times be in book entry form in compliance with Articles L.211-3 et seq. of the Code monétaire et financier.

Materialised Notes will be in bearer materialised form only. A Temporary Global Certificate will be issued initially in respect of each Tranche of Materialised Notes. Such Temporary Global Certificate
will be exchanged for Definitive Materialised Notes with, where applicable, coupons for interest attached on a date expected to be on or after the 40th calendar day after the issue date of the Notes (subject to postponement) upon certification as to non-US beneficial ownership as more fully described herein.

The relevant security identification number(s) (ISIN) in respect of each Tranche of Notes will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.2</th>
<th>Currencies of the securities issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The currency of the Notes is [•].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.5</th>
<th>Restriction on the free transferability of the Notes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is no restriction on the free transferability of the Notes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.8</th>
<th>The Rights attached to the Notes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Negative Pledge</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>So long as any of the Notes or, if applicable, any Coupons relating to them, remains outstanding, the Issuer will not create or permit to subsist any mortgage, lien, charge, pledge or other form of security interest (sûrete réelle) upon any of its assets or revenues, present or future, to secure any present or future indebtedness for borrowed money in the form of, or represented by, bonds (obligations), notes or other securities with a maturity greater than one year and which are for the time being, or are capable of being, admitted to trading on a Regulated Market, unless the Issuer's obligations under the Notes and, if applicable, Coupons are equally and rateably secured therewith.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Ranking</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Notes and, if any, the relevant Coupons will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions relating to negative pledge) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank pari passu among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by French law) equally with all other present or future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer from time to time outstanding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Events of Default</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Notes may become due and payable at their principal amount together with any accrued interest:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) in the event of a principal or interest or any other amount payment default relating to any Notes by the Issuer within a period of thirty (30) calendar days (under specific conditions); or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) in the event of a default in the performance of, or compliance with, any other provisions of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, within a period of sixty (60) calendar days (under specific conditions); or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) (i) any bank or bond indebtedness of the Issuer in excess individually or in aggregate of Euro 100 million (or its equivalent in any other currency) in principal is (are) not paid by the Issuer (under specific conditions) or (ii) any guarantee(s) given by the Issuer for bank or bond indebtedness of others in excess individually or in aggregate of Euro 100 million (or its equivalent in any other currency) is (are) not honoured when due and called upon (under specific conditions);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Selling Restrictions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There are restrictions on the sale of Notes and the distribution of offering material in the United States, in the United Kingdom, in France, in States of the European Economic Area and in Japan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.9</th>
<th>Interest, maturity and redemption provisions, yield and representation of the Noteholders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Nominal interest rate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notes may be interest bearing or non interest bearing. Interest (if any) may accrue at a Fixed Rate, or a Floating Rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Date from which interest becomes payable and the due dates for interest</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The date from which interest becomes payable and the due dates for interest for each issue of Notes will be indicated in the relevant Final Terms applicable to the relevant issue of Notes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Description of the underlying on which the rate is based, when such rate is not fixed</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Applicable; interest (if any) will accrue at a Fixed rate, or a Floating rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Maturity Date and arrangements for the amortisation of the loan, including the repayment procedures</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Redemption on the Maturity Date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notes will be redeemed at par or at such other Redemption Amount as specified in the relevant Final Terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Early Redemption</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notes may be redeemable prior to maturity subject to the terms of this redemption specified in the relevant Final Terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Early Redemption for tax reasons</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notes will be redeemable for tax reasons at the option of the Issuer prior to maturity subject to the terms of this redemption specified in the relevant Final Terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Yield</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The yield of the Notes will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Representative of debt security holders**
The Representative of the Noteholders and the Alternative Representative will be appointed in the relevant Final Terms for each issue of Notes.

**C.10** Explanation on how the value of the investment is affected by the value of the underlying instrument(s) related to the interest payment:
Not Applicable

**C.11** Admission to Trading of the securities in a regulated market:
[To specify]

**C.21** Admission to Trading and publication of the Base Prospectus:
Application may be made for Notes to be admitted to trading on, and the Base Prospectus has been published for Euronext. [A Series of Notes may be unlisted.]

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**Section D – Risks**

**D.2** Key information on the key risks that are specific to the Issuer:
The Ile-de-France Region is not exposed to industrial risks nor environmental risks and covers through insurance the miscellaneous risks related to both buildings owned or occupied in any capacity whatsoever by itself and wholly-owned vehicles. The civil liability of the Region and its different services is covered by a specific insurance.

In relation to financial risks, the Ile-de-France Region, as a local authority and pursuant to applicable laws, can freely borrow, and its relationships with lenders are based on private law and the right to enter into contractual agreements.

However, applicable laws provide that:
- Borrowings may only finance investments;
- Reimbursement of the capital of borrowings must be covered by the territorial unit's own resources.
- Debt service is a mandatory expenditure (dépense obligatoire), whether it concerns interest or repayment of capital.

Pursuant to an active but prudent debt management policy, the Region has recourse to financial instruments (derivative products such as swaps, caps, tunnels…) the use of which is restricted by the inter-ministerial circular, n° NOR IOCB101/5077C of 25 June 2010 relating to financial products offered to local authorities and to their public entities. The Region’s policy in relation to interest rate risk is prudent: it aims to protect regional debt against an increase in rates whilst at the same time reducing cost.

Besides this, the Region takes no exchange-rate risk because whenever it issues securities in a foreign currency it enters into contracts for the exchange of the currency into euro at the outset.

The Issuer, as a legal entity governed by public law, is not subject to enforcement proceedings according to the principle of exemption from seizure of assets applicable to entities governed by public law.

**D.3** Key information on the key risks that are specific to the securities:
Investors are informed that the value of their investment may be affected by certain factors or events.

The trading market for debt securities may be volatile and may be adversely impacted by many events

The market for debt securities issued by issuers is influenced by economic and market conditions and, to varying degrees, interest rates, currency exchange rates and inflation rates in other European and other industrialised countries.

An active trading market for the Notes may not develop
There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Notes will develop, or, if one does develop, that it will be maintained. If an active trading market for the Notes does not develop or is not maintained, the market or trading price and liquidity of the Notes may be adversely affected.

The Notes may be redeemed before maturity
If, on the occasion of a repayment of principal or a payment of interest, the Issuer would be obliged to pay Additional Amounts in accordance with Condition 8(b), the Issuer may redeem all outstanding Notes at the Early Redemption Amount together, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, with interest accrued up to the date set for redemption. [To insert if applicable]

Any early redemption at the option of the Issuer, if provided for in any Final Terms for a particular issue of Notes, could cause the yield received by Noteholders to be considerably less than anticipated
The Final Terms for a particular issue of Notes may provide for early redemption at the option of the Issuer. As a consequence, the yield received upon redemption may be lower than expected, and the redeemed amount of the Notes may be lower than the purchase price for the Notes paid by the
Noteholder. As a consequence, part of the capital invested by the Noteholder may be lost. [To insert if applicable]

Partial redemption of Notes at the option of the Issuer or at the option of the Noteholders may make the market illiquid. Depending on the number of Notes of the same Series in respect of which a partial redemption of the Notes at the option of the Issuer or at the option of the Noteholders is made, any trading market in respect of those Notes in respect of which such option is not exercised may become illiquid. [To insert if applicable]

Investors will not be able to calculate in advance their rate of return on Floating Rate Notes. A key difference between Floating Rate Notes and Fixed Rate Notes is that interest income on Floating Rate Notes cannot be anticipated. Due to varying interest income, investors are not able to determine a definite yield of Floating Rate Notes at the time they purchase them, so that their return on investment cannot be compared with that of investments having longer fixed interest periods. [To insert if applicable]

Risks arising in relation with fixed rate Notes
It cannot be set aside that the value of fixed rate Notes be affected by future variations on the interest rate markets. [To insert if applicable]

Risks arising in relation with floating rate Notes
An investment in Notes with floating rate consists of (i) the reference rate and (ii) of a margin to be added or to deducted, as the case may be, from this reference rate. Generally, the relevant margin will not evolve during the life of the Notes but there will be a periodic adjustment of the reference rate which will evolve according to the general conditions of the market. Consequently, the market value of the Notes with floating rate can be volatile if changes, particularly short-term changes, on the market of the interest rates applicable to the relevant reference rate can be applied to the interest rate of these Notes only in the next periodic adjustment of the relevant reference rate. [To insert if applicable]

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls
The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the currency specified in the relevant Terms and Conditions. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are principally in a currency or currency unit which is different than that of the relevant Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect exchange rates. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or even no interest or principal.

Risks arising in relation with credit rating.
Independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to Notes issued under this Programme. The rating may not reflect the potential impact of the risk factors described in this section, and of all the other risk factors that may affect the value of the Notes issued under this Programme. A credit rating is not recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the credit rating agency at any time.

Modification of the Terms and Conditions.
The Noteholders will, in respect of all Tranches in any Series, be grouped automatically for the defence of their common interests in a Masse, as defined in Condition 11 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes "Representation of Noteholders", and a General Meeting can be held. The Terms and Conditions permit in certain cases defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant General Meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. The General Meeting may deliberate on any proposal relating to the modification of the Conditions including any proposal, whether for arbitration or settlement, relating to rights in controversy or which were the subject of judicial decisions, as more fully described in Condition 11.

Change of law.
The Terms and Conditions of the Notes are based on French law in effect as at the date of this Base Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to French law or administrative practice after the date of this Base Prospectus.

Taxation.
Potential purchasers and sellers of the Notes should be aware that they may be required to pay taxes or other documentary charges or duties in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Notes are transferred or other jurisdictions. In some jurisdictions, no official statements of the tax authorities or court decisions may be available for financial notes such as the Notes. Potential investors are advised not to rely upon the tax information contained in this Base Prospectus (this tax information does not constitute a tax advise) but to ask for their own tax adviser's advice on their individual taxation with respect to the acquisition, sale and redemption of the Notes. Only those advisors are in a position to duly consider the specific situation of the potential investor. This investment consideration has to be read in connection with the information contained in the section "General Information" of this Base Prospectus and, if any, contained in the relevant Final Terms.
Financial transaction tax

On 14 February 2013, the EU Commission adopted a proposal for a directive on a financial transaction tax (the “FTT”) to be implemented according to the cooperation procedure agreed between eleven Member States (Austria, Belgium, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Spain) (the “Participating Member States”). The proposed FTT has a very broad scope and could, if it is adopted in the current format, apply in some circumstances to certain dealings in Notes (including secondary market transactions). The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt.

The FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the Participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a Participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “established” in a Participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a Participating Member State, or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a Participating Member State.

Joint statements of the Participating Member States indicate an intention to implement the FTT by 1 January 2016.

The proposed directive remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States and the scope of such tax is uncertain. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors

Each prospective investor in the Notes must determine based on its personal assessment and with the help of any adviser he may find to be useful depending on the circumstances, the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances.

Potential conflicts

Potential conflicts of interests may exist between the Calculation Agent and the Noteholders (including the case where a Dealer acts as Calculation Agent) in particular within the framework of the determinations, the calculations and the judgments which such Calculation Agent could be brought to realise in accordance with the Terms and Conditions, these being able to have an influence on amounts to be perceived by the Noteholders during the detention of the Notes and it remains true until total repayment.

Control of legality

The Préfet of the Région Ile-de-France has a two (2) month period, from the transmission to the préfecture of a resolution (délibération) of the Région Ile-de-France and the contracts the Région has entered into, to control the legality of those deliberations and/or the decision to sign such contracts and/or of such contracts to the extent that they were administrative contracts and, if they were considered illegal, defer them to the competent administrative jurisdiction and, if applicable, ask the court to order their suspension. The competent administrative judge may then, if the resolutions and/or the decision to sign such contracts and/or such contracts if they were administrative ones were considered illegal/ illegals, suspend or revoke them, in whole or in part.

Third party action

A third party, having a cause for action may bring an annulment proceeding before the administrative courts against a resolution (délibération) or a decision of the Région Ile-de-France (other than a resolution or a decision considered as “detachable” from administrative contract in relation with the contracts signed after the 4 April 2014) or any “detachable” act from the contracts of private law entered into by it within two (2) months from the date of their publication and, where appropriate, request the court to order suspension of such resolution.

In certain circumstances, and in particular if the appeal against the misuse of authority is preceded by an administrative remedy procedure before the administration, the above mentioned period of two (2) months may be extended. Moreover, if the applicable resolution, decision or act “detachable” act is not published in an appropriate manner, such actions may be carried out without time limits by any third party having a cause for action.

In the event of an appeal against the misuse of authority in respect of a resolution or a decision other than a decision or a resolution considered as “detachable” from an administrative contract in relation with any “detachable” act from the contracts of private law entered into, the administrative judge may, if it considers the administrative act illegal, void it in whole or in part, which may lead to the voiding of the contracts based on such resolution.

In the event that an administrative contract would be concluded by the Région Ile-de-France, a third party having a cause for action, may bring a “full remedy action” (recours de pleine juridiction) before the administrative courts against such a contract (if this constact has been signed after 4 April 2014) or some of its clauses, if these clauses are of a non regulatory nature and as such severable from the contract, within a two (2) months period from the appropriate publication and, if applicable
request the court to order suspension of such contract. In addition, if the administrative contract were not appropriately published, the actions could be brought by any third party having a cause for action without time limits.

If the competent judge were to consider that the defect in the contract would impair its validity, it may, after having assessed the significance and consequences of such defects and taking into account, in particular, the nature of these defects, decide to terminate or rescind the contract.

### Section E – Offer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>E.2b</strong> Reasons for the offer and use of proceeds when different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks:</th>
<th>[The net proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be used to finance the Issuer’s investments unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.] /[Other]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>E.3</strong> Terms and conditions of the offer:</td>
<td>The Notes will be issued at the issue price of [*] [Specify the issue price].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[There are restrictions on the sale of Notes and the distribution of offering material in the United States, in the United Kingdom, in France, in States of the European Economic Area and in Japan. In connection with the offering and sale of a particular Tranche, additional selling restrictions may be imposed which will be set out in the relevant Final Terms.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E.4</strong> Interest that is material to the issue/offer:</td>
<td>[To specify]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E.7</strong> Estimated expenses charged to the investor by the issuer or the offeror:</td>
<td>[To specify]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GENERAL INFORMATION

(1) The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in the Republic of France in connection with the establishment and the update of the Programme. The establishment of the Programme was authorised by the Délibération Nr. CR-12.00 of the Conseil Régional of the Issuer made on 4 May 2000.

In general, any issuances of Notes under the Programme must be authorised by a resolution (“délibération”) of the Conseil Régional of the Issuer.

The Issuer’s budget for 2016 was adopted in accordance with article L.4311-1 of the General Code of Local Authorities and authorised borrowings, notably by the issuance of Notes under the Programme, for the year 2016, up to a maximum aggregate amount of Euro 802,890,000.

The issuance of Notes in 2016 was authorised by the Délibération Nr. CR 45-16 of the Conseil Régional of the Issuer made on 8 April 2016.

(2) There has been no significant change in the financial condition of the Issuer since 31 December 2014.

(3) There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2014.

(4) The Issuer has not been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) during the 12 months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus which may have or have had in the recent past, significant effects on the financial position of the Issuer.

(5) Each Definitive Materialised Note, Coupon and Talon will bear the following legend: “Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code”.

(6) Notes may be accepted for clearance through the Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg systems. The Common Code, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) or the identification number for any other relevant clearing system (where applicable) for each Series of Notes will be set out in the relevant Final Terms.

(7) This Base Prospectus will be published on the websites of (i) the AMF (www.amf-france.org), (i) the Issuer (www.iledefrance.fr/conseil-regional/budget-2015), and/or (iii) and any other relevant regulatory authority. The Final Terms related to Notes admitted to trading on any Regulated Market of the EEA or offered to the public in a Member State of the EEA other than France, in each case in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, will be published on the websites of (a) the AMF (www.amf-france.org), (b) the Issuer (www.iledefrance.fr) and (c) any relevant regulatory authority.

(8) For so long as Notes may be issued under the Programme are outstanding, the following documents will be available, as soon as published, free of charge, during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted), for inspection and, in the case of documents listed at (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) free of charge copy at the office of the Fiscal Agent or each of the Paying Agents:

(i) the Agency Agreement (which includes the form of the lettre comptable, the Temporary Global Certificates, the Definitive Materialised Notes, the Coupons, and the Talons);

(ii) the two most recently published administration statement and initial budget, as amended, if applicable, by a supplemental budget of the Issuer;

(iii) each Final Terms for Notes that are admitted to trading on Euronext Paris or any other Regulated Market;

(iv) a copy of this Base Prospectus together with any Supplement to this Base Prospectus or further Base Prospectus; and

(v) all reports, letters and other documents, valuations and statements, made by any expert at the Issuer’s request, any part of which is extracted or referred to in this Base Prospectus in respect of each issue of Notes.
RESPONSIBILITY FOR BASE PROSPECTUS
Individuals assuming responsibility for this Base Prospectus

In the name of the Issuer

I declare, after taking all reasonable measures for this purpose and to the best of my knowledge, that the information contained in this Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and that it makes no omission likely to affect its import.

Région Ile-de-France
33, rue Barbet de Jouy
75007 Paris

Paris, 27 May 2016

Represented by Mr Laurent Machureau
Deputy Chief Executive
in charge of the Finances Audit Management Control Unit

Autorité des marchés financiers

In accordance with articles L.412-1 and L.621-8 of the French Code monétaire et financier and with the General Regulations (Règlement général) of the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF), in particular articles 212-31 to 212-33, the AMF has granted to this Base Prospectus the visa n°16-210 on 27 May 2016. This document may only be used for the purposes of a financial transaction if completed by Final Terms. It was prepared by the Issuer and its signatories assume responsibility for it. In accordance with article L.621-8-1-I of the French Code monétaire et financier, the visa was granted following an examination by the AMF of "whether the document is complete and comprehensible, and whether the information it contains is coherent". It does not imply that the AMF has verified the accounting and financial data set out in it. This visa has been granted subject to the publication of Final Terms in accordance with article 212-32 of the AMF's General Regulations, setting out the terms of the securities being issued.
Issuer

Région Ile-de-France
33, rue Barbet de Jouy
75007 Paris
France

Arrangers

BNP Paribas
10 Harewood Avenue
Londres NW1 6AA
Royaume-Uni

HSBC France
103, avenue des Champs-Elysées
75008 Paris
France

Dealer

BNP PARIBAS
10 Harewood Avenue
Londres NW1 6AA
Royaume-Uni

CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK
9, quai du Président Paul Doumer
92920 Paris
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London EC2N 2DB
Royaume-Uni

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75008 Paris
France

Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc
25 Cabot Square
Canary Wharf
Londres E14 4QA
Royaume-Uni

NATIXIS
30, Avenue Pierre Mendès France
75013 Paris
France

UBS Limited
1 Finsbury Avenue
Londres EC2M 2PP
Royaume-Uni

Société Générale
29, boulevard Haussmann
75009 Paris
France

Fiscal Agent, Principal Paying Agent, Redenomination Agent, Consolidation Agent and Calculation Agent in respect of Dematerialised Notes

BNP Paribas Securities Services
(Numéro affilié Euroclear France 29106)
Les Grands Moulins de Pantin
9 rue du Débarcadère
93500 Pantin
France
Attention : Corporate Trust Services

Operational notification:

BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch
Corporate Trust Services
33 rue de Gasperich, Howald - Hesperange
L – 2085 Luxembourg
Téléphone : +352 26 96 20 00
Télécopie : +352 26 96 97 57
Attention: Lux Emetteurs / Lux GCT
Legal Advisers

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14 rue Pergolèse
75116 Paris
France

To the Dealers
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1 rue d’Astorg,
CS 60058,
75377 Paris Cedex
France