

BB&T CORP
Form DEF 14A
March 16, 2015
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only** (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
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BB&T Corporation

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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DEAR FELLOW SHAREHOLDER:

You are cordially invited to attend the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of BB&T Corporation at 11:00 AM (EDT) on Tuesday, April 28, 2015, at the Edna Boykin Cultural Center, 108 Nash Street Northeast, Wilson, NC 27893. The matters scheduled for consideration at the meeting are described in detail in the 2015 Proxy Statement. Shareholders as of the record date of February 18, 2015 are invited to attend.

We are again providing proxy materials to our common stock shareholders primarily through the Internet. We have found this process significantly lowers the cost of our annual proxy campaign. We encourage you to read this year's proxy materials, which include our 2015 Proxy Statement and our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K that was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 25, 2015. Also included is a copy of the 2014 Annual Report that contains financial highlights, our letter to shareholders and additional information about BB&T.

We encourage you to vote through the Internet or by telephone as soon as possible. If you received the proxy materials by mail you may complete, sign, and return the enclosed proxy card. Even if you plan to attend the meeting we strongly encourage you to vote your shares in advance.

The agenda for this year's Annual Meeting includes the following items:

Agenda Item	Board Recommendation
Election of 18 Directors named in the proxy statement	FOR EACH NOMINEE
Ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2015	FOR
Advisory vote to approve BB&T's executive compensation program	FOR
Shareholder proposal with respect to political contributions, if properly presented at the meeting	AGAINST
Shareholder proposal with respect to recoupment of incentive compensation, if properly presented at the meeting	AGAINST

Please refer to the proxy statement for further details on the proposals to be voted on at the Annual Meeting. We trust that this presentation will satisfy your informational needs, and, at the same time, provide you with a better understanding of both the financial performance and strategic direction of BB&T.

Sincerely,

Kelly S. King

Ronald E. Deal

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Independent Lead Director

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**NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF
BB&T CORPORATION**

Date:
April 28, 2015

Time:
11:00 a.m. EDT

Place:
Edna Boykin Cultural Center

108 Nash Street Northeast

Wilson, NC 27893

AGENDA:

- Election of the 18 directors named in the proxy statement, each for a one-year term expiring at the 2016 Annual Meeting of Shareholders
- Ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2015
- Advisory vote to approve BB&T's executive compensation program, commonly referred to as a "say on pay" vote
- Shareholder proposal with respect to political contributions, if properly presented at the meeting
- Shareholder proposal with respect to recoupment of incentive compensation to senior executives, if properly presented at the meeting

Record date: You can vote if you were a shareholder of record on February 18, 2015.

If you are attending the meeting, you will be asked to present your admission ticket and valid photo identification, such as a driver's license, as described in the proxy statement.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Kelly S. King
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

March 16, 2015

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Shareholder Meeting To Be Held on April 28, 2015

A copy of this proxy statement is available at www.envisionreports.com/BBT. Also available at this website is the 2014 Annual Report, which highlights summary financial information about BB&T, and BB&T's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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Proxy Statement Summary

PROXY STATEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this proxy statement for BB&T Corporation (the Corporation, the Company, or BB&T). This summary does not contain all the information that you should consider, and you should read this entire proxy statement carefully before you vote. The page references in this summary will guide you to more complete information. Additional information regarding our 2014 performance can be found in our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Time and Date: April 28, 2015, at 11:00 A.M. EDT
 Location: Edna Boykin Cultural Center

108 Nash Street Northeast

Wilson, NC 27893

Record Date: February 18, 2015

Items to Be Voted On

The shareholders of record will vote on the following five proposals:

Proposals	Votes Required	Board Recommendation	More Information
Election of 18 Directors named in the proxy statement	Majority of votes cast for each nominee	FOR EACH NOMINEE	Page 9
Ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2015	Majority of votes cast	FOR	Page 31
Advisory vote to approve BB&T's executive compensation program, commonly referred to as a say on pay vote	Majority of votes cast	FOR	Page 34
A shareholder proposal requesting reports with respect to BB&T's political contributions and related policies and procedures, if properly presented at the meeting	Majority of votes cast	AGAINST	Page 84
A shareholder proposal relating to recoupment of incentive compensation to senior executives, if properly presented at the meeting	Majority of votes cast	AGAINST	Page 86

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Proxy Statement Summary

2014 Executive Compensation Overview

2014 PERFORMANCE AND COMPENSATION HIGHLIGHTS

Compensation Element	Key Developments
Base Salary	The NEOs' base salaries remained unchanged from 2013 levels.
Short-Term Incentives	The maximum payout level has been reduced to 125% of the target award opportunity in 2014 from 150% in 2013.
<i>Annual Incentive</i>	
<i>Awards</i>	
Long-Term Incentives	For 2014-2016 LTIP awards (payable in 2017), the maximum level of achievement over the three-year performance period will generate a payout of 125% of target award opportunity, as opposed to 150% in 2013.
<i>Long-Term Incentive</i>	
Performance (LTIP)	An absolute performance goal of 3% return on common equity (ROCE) for the three-year period was added for the 2014-2016 LTIP awards.
<i>Awards</i>	
	Incentive stock awards consisted of a mix of restricted stock units (RSUs) (80%) and stock options (20%).
<i>Incentive Stock Awards</i>	Stock option awards and RSU awards vest ratably over a three-year period, and both have a performance-based vesting component that subjects up to 100% of the unvested award to forfeiture if the performance criteria are not met.
Executive Risk Scorecard	The Compensation Committee may use the executive risk scorecard to adjust downward, if necessary, the short-term and long-term incentive compensation of each member of Executive Management in connection with negative risk outcomes.

Financial Achievements

Record net income available to common shareholders of \$2.0 billion, a 28.2% increase over the prior year.

Solid total shareholder returns (TSR) of 6.8% and 18.8%, respectively, for the one- and three-year periods ending December 31, 2014.

Growth in noninterest income driven by record revenues in the insurance, investment banking and brokerage, bankcard fees and merchant discounts, and trust and investment advisory lines of business.

Increased annual dividend to \$0.95. The Company ranked second among its peers in dividend yield for 2014.

Continued improvement in deposit mix and cost.

Strategic Developments and Initiatives

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Announced acquisition of Susquehanna Bancshares, Inc.

Announced acquisition of The Bank of Kentucky Financial Corporation.

Expansion of BB&T presence in Texas with the opening of 30 de novo offices in Texas and the acquisition of 62 branches from Citibank (the acquisition of 41 of these branches is expected to close on March 20, 2015).

Invested for the future in infrastructure improvements, including a new enterprise resource planning financial platform, enterprise software upgrade and cyber-security preparedness.

Conducted our 6 annual Lighthouse Project, consisting of over 1,100 volunteer community projects.

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PERFORMANCE-BASED COMPENSATION

In designing the various elements of the total compensation program, the Compensation Committee has carefully selected performance-based metrics and established performance goals that, on the whole, encourage the achievement of short-term and long-term shareholder value while enabling BB&T to retain talented executives. With the exception of base salary, all Named Executive Officer, or NEO, pay is variable and at-risk.

A significant portion of the compensation program for our NEOs is based on the financial performance of BB&T compared to both objective performance criteria and Peer Group performance. This practice links executive performance and compensation to the annual financial and operational results of BB&T and the long-term financial interests of the shareholders. The Compensation Committee believes that BB&T's compensation philosophy and practice are consistent with our corporate culture and objectives, and provides a key link between NEO pay and performance.

The following table shows actual NEO compensation paid for the 2014 performance year and illustrates how the Compensation Committee viewed NEO compensation for 2014. The table also shows total compensation for 2014 as compared to 2013. The principal differences between the table below and the Summary Compensation Table are that the Summary Compensation Table reports the grant date fair value of restricted stock unit awards, the change in pension value and nonqualified deferred compensation earnings as well as all other compensation. The components included below are considered by the Compensation Committee when making compensation determinations.

2014 COMPENSATION OVERVIEW TABLE

Name	Salary ⁽¹⁾	Annual Incentive Award ⁽²⁾	Option Awards ⁽³⁾	Restricted Stock Unit Awards ⁽³⁾	LTIP (2012-2014) ⁽⁴⁾	2014 Total (\$)	2013 Total (\$)
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)		
Kelly S. King	1,000,000	1,614,638	559,998	2,239,970	1,785,638	7,200,244	7,844,309
Christopher L. Henson	665,000	613,562	232,747	930,977	737,250	3,179,536	3,531,949
Ricky K. Brown	665,000	613,562	232,747	930,977	737,250	3,179,536	3,531,949
Clarke R. Starnes III	560,000	516,684	176,959	707,818	555,054	2,516,515	2,794,560
Daryl N. Bible	560,000	516,684	176,959	707,818	555,054	2,516,515	2,794,560

(1) Reflects base salary for 2014.

(2) Amounts reflect value of 2014 Annual Incentive Award, paid in March 2015.

(3) Amounts reflect the value the Compensation Committee sought to deliver through the restricted stock unit and stock option awards granted in February 2014. No amounts are immediately available to the NEO as the options and units vest over time. The exercise price of the options was equal to the stock price on the date of grant, and therefore, there was no intrinsic value on the date of grant. The recipient will only be able to realize future value for the stock options if BB&T's stock price increases.

(4) Amounts reflect value of 2012-2014 LTIP awards, paid in March 2015.

Corporate Governance Highlights

The Board of Directors is committed to providing a sound corporate governance framework to ensure that BB&T meets or exceeds the requirements of applicable laws, regulations and rules. In this regard, our ultimate purpose is to create a strong, sound and profitable financial services company with long-term growth and value for its shareholders. Below are several notable features of BB&T's corporate governance framework.

Director Independence. The Board is a strong proponent of the importance of director independence. Sixteen of the eighteen members of the Board are independent in accordance with the rules of the New York Stock Exchange and BB&T's categorical standards of Director independence. See page 18

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Proxy Statement Summary

Independent Lead Director. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that when the Chairman is not independent, the Board will appoint a Lead Director, who is required to be an independent director. The role of the Lead Director is to assist the Chairman and the remainder of the Board in assuring effective corporate governance in overseeing the direction and management of BB&T. The Lead Director serves a two-year term, subject to election as a director each year by the shareholders, and may serve for multiple successive one-year terms at the discretion of the Board. The Board believes that the Lead Director serves an important corporate governance function by providing separate leadership for the non-management and independent directors. Ronald E. Deal has served as the Lead Director since January 2013. See page 19

Stock Ownership Guidelines. We believe that substantial stock ownership by Executive Management and the Board of Directors effectively aligns the interests of these individuals with the shareholders. The stock ownership guidelines are discussed on page 82. During 2015, the stock ownership requirement for non-employee directors was increased from 4x annual retainer to 5x annual retainer. Each of our CEO, members of Executive Management and Board of Directors satisfies the Company's stock ownership guidelines.

Position	Stock Ownership Guideline
CEO	5x Base Salary
Executive Management	3x Base Salary
Non-Employee Director	5x Annual Retainer

Pledging/Hedging of Shares. Pledges by directors and members of Executive Management are limited to those shares in excess of each individual's stock ownership requirements. The Guidelines also prohibit directors and Executive Management from engaging in hedging strategies involving our common stock.

Risk Oversight. The Board oversees and is ultimately responsible for BB&T's risk management framework. The Board and Executive Management are responsible for risk appetite and the risk strategy, which are determined based on the operating environment and the achievement of BB&T's vision, mission and values. BB&T has developed a robust risk management organization with the purpose of providing independent oversight of all risk-taking activities. The risk management organization translates risk appetite into prudent risk processes through effective policies, procedures and limits, and identifies, assesses, measures, controls, monitors and reports all risk types for BB&T. The risk management organization also advocates BB&T's risk culture throughout our organization and provides for the education of BB&T associates on sound risk management practices. See pages 26-28

Majority Voting for Director Elections. At BB&T's 2014 Annual Meeting, our shareholders approved a proposal to amend our Articles of Incorporation to provide that director nominees be elected by the affirmative vote of the majority of votes cast at an annual meeting of shareholders, with a plurality vote standard retained for contested director elections. This majority voting standard is effective for this year's Annual Meeting. See pages 9 and 22-23

Statement of Political Activity. BB&T has a Statement of Political Activity, which describes and formalizes our oversight process for political contributions and political activity by BB&T, and the activities of our Government Affairs Group. We periodically participate in policy debates on issues to support BB&T's interests and we sponsor employee political action committees, or PACs, which allow associates to voluntarily pool their financial resources to support federal and state candidates who support legislation important to BB&T, its shareholders, clients and communities. However, it is BB&T's policy not to use corporate funds to make contributions to political candidates, political parties or committees or political committees organized for the advancement of political candidates. We invite you to review the Statement of Political Activity on our website. See page 24

Clawbacks and Executive Risk Scorecard. Our 2012 Incentive Plan and award agreements contain broad language regarding compensation clawbacks and makes all awards (cash and equity) subject to recoupment to the extent determined by the plan

administrator. The executive risk scorecard can be used to adjust incentive compensation for negative risk outcomes. See page 59

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Proxy Statement Summary

Board Committees. The Board of Directors of BB&T Corporation has five standing committees, as indicated in the table below. The independence status, and committee membership, of each director nominee to the Board is also indicated in the table. Each committee has a written charter adopted by the Board that can be found on BB&T's website at www.bbt.com and is available in hardcopy to any shareholder who requests it. See page 28 for more information on how to locate or request these documents. For more on the committees of the Board, please see pages 20-22.

Director	Nominating and Corporate					
	Independent	Audit	Compensation	Governance	Executive	Risk
Jennifer S. Banner	ü				ü	ü
K. David Boyer, Jr.	ü	ü				
Anna R. Cablik***	ü		ü	Chair		
Ronald E. Deal**	ü				Chair	ü
James A. Faulkner***	ü	ü				
I. Patricia Henry	ü	ü				
John P. Howe III, M.D.	ü		Chair	ü		
Eric C. Kendrick***	ü		ü	ü		
Kelly S. King					ü	ü
Louis B. Lynn, Ph.D.***	ü		ü	ü		
Edward C. Milligan***	ü	ü				
Charles A. Patton	ü				ü	ü
Nido R. Qubein					ü	ü
Tollie W. Rich, Jr.	ü		ü	ü		
Thomas E. Skains	ü				ü	Chair
Thomas N. Thompson	ü	ü				
Edwin H. Welch, Ph.D.	ü		ü	ü		
Stephen T. Williams*	ü	Chair				

Chairman of the Board of Directors

* Designated as Audit Committee Financial Expert

** Independent Lead Director

*** Serves on the Trust Committee of Branch Banking and Trust Company

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Questions and Answers about the Annual Meeting and Voting

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING AND VOTING

Why am I being provided this proxy statement?

The enclosed proxy statement summarizes information you need in order to vote at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on April 28, 2015, at the Edna Boykin Cultural Center, 108 Nash Street Northeast, Wilson, NC 27893, at 11:00 AM EDT, and any adjournment or postponement thereof (the Annual Meeting). The proxy statement is being sent to you because the Board of Directors of BB&T Corporation is soliciting your proxy to vote your shares of common stock at the Annual Meeting. On or about March 16, 2015, the proxy statement and the accompanying proxy materials are being sent to shareholders of record on February 18, 2015.

Who may vote and what constitutes a quorum at the meeting?

Pursuant to the provisions of the North Carolina Business Corporation Act, February 18, 2015 has been fixed as the record date for the determination of holders of BB&T common stock entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting.

In order to conduct the Annual Meeting, a majority of shares of BB&T common stock outstanding at the record date must be present in person or by proxy. This is called a quorum. Shareholders who deliver valid proxies or vote in person at the meeting will be considered part of the quorum. Once a share is represented for any purpose at the meeting, it is deemed present for quorum purposes for the remainder of the meeting and for any adjourned meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes (which are explained below) are counted as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining a quorum.

How many votes do I have?

Each share of BB&T common stock issued and outstanding on February 18, 2015 is entitled to one vote on all proposals at the meeting, except that shares held in a fiduciary capacity by Branch Banking and Trust Company (Branch Bank) and certain other BB&T affiliates may only be voted in accordance with the instruments creating the fiduciary capacity. As of the close of business on February 18, 2015, there were 720,853,085 shares of BB&T common stock outstanding and entitled to vote.

How do I vote?

There are four ways to vote:

Internet: You may access the proxy materials on the Internet at www.envisionreports.com/BBT and follow the instructions on the proxy card or on the Notice of Internet Availability.

Telephone: You may call toll-free 1-800-652-VOTE (8683), and follow the instructions on the proxy card or on the Notice of Internet Availability.

Mail: If you received your proxy materials by mail, you may vote by signing, dating and mailing the enclosed proxy card in the postage-paid envelope provided.

In person: A shareholder may vote in person at the Annual Meeting by filling out a ballot.

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Questions and Answers about the Annual Meeting and Voting

Shareholders who vote over the Internet may incur costs, such as telephone and Internet access charges, for which the shareholder is responsible. The Internet and telephone voting facilities for eligible shareholders of record will close at 11:59 PM, EDT, on April 27, 2015. The Internet and telephone voting procedures are designed to authenticate a shareholder's identity and to allow a shareholder to vote his or her shares and confirm that his or her instructions have been properly recorded.

Shareholders who hold shares in street name, that is, through a broker, bank or other nominee, should instruct their nominee to vote their shares by following the instructions provided by the nominee. *Your vote as a shareholder is important.* Please vote as soon as possible to ensure that your vote is recorded.

We encourage shareholders to take advantage of the options to vote using the Internet or by telephone. Voting in this manner will result in cost savings for BB&T. *If you vote via the Internet or by telephone, please do not return your proxy card.* Three BB&T executives, Kelly S. King, Christopher L. Henson and Robert J. Johnson, Jr., have been designated as the proxies to cast the votes of our shareholders at the Annual Meeting.

What if I sign and date my proxy but do not provide voting instructions?

A proxy that is signed and dated, but which does not contain voting instructions will be voted as follows:

FOR the election of each of the 18 directors named in the proxy statement;

FOR the ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as BB&T's auditors for 2015;

FOR the advisory vote to approve executive compensation; and

AGAINST each of the shareholder proposals.

May I revoke my proxy?

The proxy may be revoked by a shareholder at any time before it is exercised by filing with the Secretary of BB&T an instrument revoking it, filing a duly executed proxy bearing a later date (including a proxy given over the Internet or by telephone), or by attending the meeting and electing to vote in person. *Even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, you are encouraged to vote your shares by proxy.*

What effect do broker non-votes and abstentions have?

A broker or other nominee may generally vote your shares without instruction on routine matters, but not on non-routine matters. A broker non-vote occurs when your broker submits a proxy for your shares but does not indicate a vote for a particular non-routine proposal (such as Proposals 1 and 3-5) because your broker does not have authority to vote on that proposal and has not received specific voting instructions from you. Broker non-votes, as well as abstentions, are not counted as votes cast for or against any of the proposals, and therefore will not affect the outcome of the vote.

How are the proxy materials delivered?

This year, BB&T is again following Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules that allow for the delivery of proxy materials to our shareholders primarily through the Internet. In addition to reducing the amount of paper used in producing these materials, this method lowers the costs associated with mailing the proxy materials to shareholders. Shareholders who own shares directly in BB&T and not through a bank, broker or intermediary (record holders) will have proxy materials or the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials delivered directly to their mailing address or electronically if they have previously consented to that delivery method.

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Questions and Answers about the Annual Meeting and Voting

Shareholders whose shares are held for them by banks, brokerages or other intermediaries (beneficial holders) will have the proxy materials or the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials forwarded to them by the intermediary that holds the shares.

If you received only a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials by mail, you will not receive a printed copy of the proxy materials unless you request a copy by following the instructions on the notice. The Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials also contains instructions for accessing and reviewing the proxy materials over the Internet and provides directions for submitting your vote over the Internet.

How can I receive the proxy materials electronically?

We also provide shareholders the choice to receive our proxy materials electronically over the Internet instead of receiving paper copies through the mail. By choosing to have the proxy materials delivered electronically, you save BB&T the costs and environmental resources required in printing and mailing these materials. If you are a shareholder of record that received a paper copy of these proxy materials and would like to receive these materials electronically in the future, you may enroll for this service by following the instructions provided on the enclosed proxy card. If you received only a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials by mail, you may register for electronic delivery of future proxy materials by following the instructions provided when you vote online at the Internet site address listed on your notice. We encourage each shareholder to access the proxy materials electronically using the Internet.

Who pays the costs of soliciting proxies?

All expenses incurred in this solicitation will be paid by BB&T. In addition to soliciting proxies by mail, over the Internet and by telephone, our directors, officers and employees, who are also referred to as associates, may solicit proxies on behalf of BB&T without additional compensation. We have engaged D. F. King & Co., Inc., to act as our proxy solicitor and have agreed to pay it approximately \$12,500 plus reasonable expenses for such services. Banks, brokerage houses and other institutions, nominees and fiduciaries are requested to forward the proxy materials to beneficial holders and to obtain authorization for the execution of proxies. Upon request, we will reimburse these parties for their reasonable expenses in forwarding proxy materials to beneficial holders.

How will voting results be reported?

After the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, BB&T will report final voting results in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC.

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Proposal 1 Election of Directors

PROPOSAL 1 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Our bylaws provide that the number of directors shall be not less than three nor more than twenty-five, as determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. BB&T's Board of Directors is currently fixed at eighteen individuals. Each of the eighteen nominees listed below for election as a director of the Corporation currently serves on the Board of Directors. The nominees, if elected, will each serve for a one-year term expiring at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2016. Beginning this year, each director nominee will require the affirmative vote of the majority of votes cast to be elected.

Although our Board of Directors expects that each of the nominees will be available for election, if a vacancy in the slate of nominees occurs, it is intended that shares of BB&T common stock represented by proxies will be voted for the election of a substitute nominee, designated by the Board, or the Board may reduce the number of persons to be elected by the number of persons unable to serve. Holders of BB&T common stock do not have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors.

A properly executed proxy marked "FOR" any one of the eighteen nominees for director will be voted for each nominee indicated. A properly executed proxy marked "AGAINST" a nominee will be voted against that nominee for director. Marking the proxy card "ABSTAIN" for any of the nominees will have no effect on the vote.

The membership of BB&T's Board of Directors includes all of the board members of Branch Banking and Trust Company (our banking subsidiary), and vice-versa, resulting in the two boards having identical memberships. Matching the membership of these two boards provides for transparency and information sharing between both boards, which allows for better risk management, provides for administrative efficiencies, and takes advantage of the talent and experience provided by the members of each board. This structure is also in line with that of many of the financial services companies found in BB&T's Peer Group.

A candidate for election as a director of BB&T is nominated to stand for election based on his or her professional experience, recognized achievement in his or her respective field, an ability to contribute to our business, his or her experience in risk management, and the willingness to make the commitment of time and effort required of a BB&T director over an extended period of time. Sound judgment and community leadership are important characteristics that members of the Board of Directors should possess. Each of the below-listed nominees have been identified as possessing good business acumen, strength of character, and an independent mind, as well as a reputation for integrity and the highest personal and professional ethics. Each nominee also brings a strong and unique background and set of skills to the Board of Directors, providing the Board of Directors, as a whole, competence and experience in a wide variety of areas. The names of the nominees for election to our Board of Directors, their principal occupations, and certain other information with respect to such nominees are set forth below.

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Proposal 1 Election of Directors

Nominees for Election as Directors for a One-Year Term Expiring in 2016

Jennifer S. Banner

Ms. Banner, 55, has been a BB&T director since 2003 and a Branch Bank director since 2013. She has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of SchaadSource, LLC (a real estate construction and development company) since 2006, Chief Executive Officer of Schaad Companies, LLC (a diversified holding company) since 2008 and Chief Executive Officer of Schaad Family Office, LLC (a diversified holding company) since 2012.

Knoxville, TN

Board Committees:

Executive

Risk

Ms. Banner brings to BB&T experience as a Chief Executive Officer and skills in public accounting, as well as financial services, corporate governance and risk management experience from her prior service on the boards of directors of First Vantage Bank and First Virginia Banks, Inc. She currently serves as a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta-Nashville Branch, where she received formal training in monetary policy, the banking system and macroeconomics. In addition, Ms. Banner has experience with community-oriented organizations and the construction and real estate development industries. Ms. Banner qualifies as an audit committee financial expert under SEC guidelines.

K. David Boyer, Jr.

Mr. Boyer, 63, has been a BB&T director since 2009 and a Branch Bank director since 2013. He has served as Chief Executive Officer of GlobalWatch Technologies, Inc. (a business intelligence, cybersecurity, information assurance, governance and compliance firm) since 2004. Mr. Boyer also has served as a director of Virginia Community Development Corporation (a tax credit fund manager supporting economic development in Richmond) since 2009 and as a Treasury Board Member for the Commonwealth of Virginia from 2002-2013.

Oakton, VA

Board Committee:

Audit

Prior to his election to the BB&T Board, Mr. Boyer served for over 11 years on Branch Bank's local advisory board in Washington, D.C. This experience provided Mr. Boyer with a thorough understanding of BB&T's banking organization and its values and culture. Mr. Boyer has extensive experience with risk management, accounting and finance, as well as information technology services, information management, information assurance and anti-terrorism assistance services, and brings skills related to this experience to the BB&T Board.

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Proposal 1 Election of Directors

Anna R. Cablik

Ms. Cablik, 62, has been a BB&T director since 2004 and a Branch Bank director since 2013. She has served as the President of Anasteel & Supply Company, LLC (a reinforcing steel fabricator) since 1994 and as President of Anatek, Inc. (a general contractor) since 1982. She is also a member of the Trust Committee for the Branch Bank board.

Marietta, GA

Board Committees:

Nominating and Corporate

Governance (Chair)

Compensation

Public Company Directorship:

Georgia Power Company

(since 2011)

Ms. Cablik brings entrepreneurial and business-building skills and experience to BB&T, having successfully founded and grown several businesses. Her extensive career managing a diverse portfolio of projects provides risk assessment skills and experience to the BB&T Board. Additionally, as the owner and operator of a company, Ms. Cablik has over 20 years experience overseeing the preparation of financial statements and the review of accounting matters.

Mr. Deal, 71, has been a BB&T director since 1986 and a Branch Bank director since 2013. He has served as Chairman of Wesley Hall, Inc. (a furniture manufacturer) since 1990.

Ronald E. Deal

Hickory, NC

Lead Director

Board Committees:

Executive (Chair)

Risk

Mr. Deal has been a member of the BB&T Board for more than 25 years and during that time he has helped guide BB&T through its transformation from a small North Carolina bank into one of the largest financial services institutions in the nation. Mr. Deal's institutional knowledge and longstanding Board service make him a uniquely qualified member of the BB&T Board. He brings executive decision making skills and business acumen to BB&T from his service as the Chairman of Wesley Hall, a fourth generation family company manufacturing in the upper segment of the upholstered furniture market, which has successfully grown from around 30 employees to well over 250 employees during a time when the furniture industry has faced significant challenges.

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Proposal 1 Election of Directors

Mr. Faulkner, 70, has been a BB&T director since 2013 and a Branch Bank director since 2000. He is currently retired and previously served as a consultant to Branch Bank from 2000 through 2011.

James A. Faulkner

Dahlonega, GA

Board Committee:

Audit

Mr. Faulkner brings to BB&T significant financial services leadership, oversight and expertise stemming from his distinguished 49-year career in commercial banking, including serving as the top executive of Century South Banks from 1997 until it merged with BB&T in 2000. He has served as a director of four different public companies over a 25+ year period, providing him with meaningful corporate governance perspective and experience. Mr. Faulkner’s long tenure on the Branch Bank board, where he is the Chairman of the Trust Committee, and his extensive service as a bank executive affords him valuable insight as to BB&T’s banking operations and its vision, mission, values and culture.

Ms. Henry, 67, has been a BB&T director since 2013 and a Branch Bank director since 1999. She is currently retired and previously was the Director of Strategic Projects for Miller Brewing from 2005 to 2008.

I. Patricia Henry

Stone Mountain, GA

Board Committee:

Audit

Ms. Henry brings extensive risk management, strategic planning and organizational development experience and skills to the BB&T Board. At Miller Brewing, Ms. Henry became the first woman to hold a lead management post at a major U.S. brewery when she was named Plant Manager of the Eden, North Carolina facility in 1995. In addition, Ms. Henry’s operational business background allows her to bring the perspective of a commercial client into BB&T’s boardroom. Her institutional knowledge and longstanding Branch Bank board service further qualify her to serve as a member of the BB&T Board.

Dr. Howe, 72, has been a BB&T director since 2005 and a Branch Bank director since 2013. He has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Project HOPE (an international health foundation) since 2001.

John P. Howe III, M.D.

Washington, DC

Board Committees:

Compensation (Chair)

Nominating and Corporate

Governance

Through his experience as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Project HOPE (Health Opportunities for People Everywhere), Dr. Howe brings to the BB&T Board experience and guidance on how a large institution successfully executes its vision and mission in the face of meaningful obstacles. Dr. Howe also has experience in finance through his role with Project HOPE and as a former President of the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio for over 15 years. His finance experience qualifies him as an audit committee financial expert under SEC guidelines.

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Proposal 1 Election of Directors

Eric C. Kendrick

Arlington, VA

Board Committees:

Compensation

Nominating and Corporate

Governance

Mr. Kendrick, 68, has been a BB&T director since 2013 and a Branch Bank director since 2003. He has served as the President of Mereck Associates, Inc. (a real estate management and development firm) since 1989. He is also President of Old Dominion Warehouse Corporation (a warehouse leasing and development firm) since 1991, President of Upton Corporation (a commercial property development company) since 1991, and President of Murteck Construction Company, Inc. (a general contractor) since 1991.

Mr. Kendrick brings to BB&T significant financial services industry experience and corporate governance perspective from his service on the boards of First Virginia Banks, Inc., where he served as a director from 1986 until it merged with BB&T in 2003, and Branch Bank, where he has served as director since 2003 and is currently a member of the Trust Committee. As a successful business leader, Mr. Kendrick also brings to the BB&T Board a high level of business acumen, as well as significant experience and valuable perspective from the construction and real estate development industries.

Mr. King, 66, has been a BB&T director since 2008 and a Branch Bank director since 1995. He has served as Chairman of BB&T since 2010; President and Chief Executive Officer of BB&T and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Branch Bank since 2009; and Chief Operating Officer of BB&T and Branch Bank from 2004-2008.

Kelly S. King

Winston-Salem, NC

Chairman

Board Committees:

Executive

Risk

Mr. King has forged a lifetime of leadership experience with BB&T, devoting 31 of his 42 years of service to BB&T as a member of Executive Management. He has assumed leadership roles in commercial and retail banking, operations, insurance, corporate financial services, investment services and capital markets.

Mr. King is credited with leading BB&T to continued profitability and financial stability through the economic downturn beginning in 2008. His unwavering commitment to the company's mission, vision and values has led to a nationally recognized associate volunteer program, called the Lighthouse Project.

Mr. King has served as the Fifth District representative on the Federal Advisory Council of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System since January 2013 and has been a member of the Financial Services Roundtable since 2010. He previously served on the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond from 2009 to 2011. Mr. King has also served as Chairman of the North Carolina Bankers Association board and as Vice Chairman of the American Bankers Council.

In 2011, Mr. King was ranked #3 Best CEO by sell-side analysts in a study by Institutional Investor magazine. Since 2009, BB&T has led all U.S. banks in total awards for small business and middle market banking by Greenwich Associates. In 2015, BB&T was named by Forbes as one of America's Best Banks.

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Proposal 1 Election of Directors

Louis B. Lynn, Ph.D.

Columbia, SC

Board Committees:

Compensation

Nominating and Corporate

Governance

Dr. Lynn, 66, has been a BB&T director since 2013 and a Branch Bank director since 2006. He has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of ENVIRO AgScience, Inc. (a defense contractor and provider of construction, construction management, and landscape and design services) since founding the firm in 1985.

Dr. Lynn possesses valuable oversight skills and experiences gained in serving as the top executive of ENVIRO AgScience. He also brings to the BB&T Board government and private sector design and construction experience of sustainable energy efficient facilities. Dr. Lynn serves as an Adjunct Professor of Horticulture at Clemson University and has served on number of boards and commissions relating to agriculture, higher education and business leadership. His familiarity with modern agriculture science and agribusiness imparts an important perspective to the Board, as does his service in the field of higher education. Dr. Lynn currently serves as a member of the Trust Committee of the Branch Bank board.

Mr. Milligan, 70, has been a BB&T director since 2013 and a Branch Bank director since 2007. He is currently retired.

Edward C. Milligan

Marietta, GA

Board Committee:

Audit

Mr. Milligan's distinguished career in banking spans over four decades, beginning in 1967 at First National Bank of Atlanta, and moving up the ranks in a variety of leadership roles and management positions at several institutions, until he ultimately became the Chairman of Main Street Banks, Inc., which merged with BB&T in 2006. Mr. Milligan's extensive experience in the financial services industry brings to BB&T a substantial banking skill set, including significant experience with respect to risk management, operations and credit quality. Mr. Milligan's longstanding board service at Main Street Banks and Branch Bank, where he currently serves as a member of its Trust Committee, imparts corporate governance and supervisory skills.

Mr. Patton, 58, has been a BB&T director since 2013 and a Branch Bank director since 1998. He has served as a consultant and manager of Patton Holdings, LLC (a real estate holding company) since 2007 and manager of PATCO Investments, LLC (emphasizing specialty lending and equity participations) since 1998.

Charles A. Patton

Hopewell, VA

Board Committees:

Executive

Risk

Over the course of his extensive banking career, Mr. Patton has served in a variety of leadership positions, including as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Virginia First Savings Bank. As the top executive of Virginia First, he gained leadership, oversight and risk management skills, as well as financial industry and banking operations expertise, which are valuable as a director of BB&T. His long tenure on the Branch Bank board has imparted him with significant institutional knowledge about BB&T, while also providing corporate governance expertise. Mr. Patton also is a leader in his community, holding leadership positions in a variety of social and civic organizations in the Richmond, Virginia area.

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Proposal 1 Election of Directors

Dr. Qubein, 66, has been a BB&T director since 1990 and a Branch Bank director since 2013. He has served as President of High Point University since 2005 and Chairman of Great Harvest Bread Company (a whole grain bread bakery franchising company) since 2001.

Nido R. Qubein

High Point, NC

Board Committees:

Executive

Risk

Public Company

Directorship:

La-Z-Boy Incorporated

(since 2006)

Dr. Qubein has written a dozen books on leadership, sales, communication and marketing and serves as advisor to businesses and organizations throughout the country on how to position their enterprises and create successful leadership programs. During his 20+ year tenure on the BB&T Board, he has provided key leadership and made important contributions to the development and successful execution of BB&T's strategy to be the best of the best. His many entrepreneurial ventures and service on more than 30 volunteer boards over the course of his career contribute governance and community service skills and experience to BB&T.

Mr. Rich, 65, has been a BB&T director since 2013 and a Branch Bank director since 1998. He has been retired since 2000.

Tollie W. Rich, Jr.

Cape Coral, FL

Board Committees:

Compensation

Nominating and Corporate

Governance

Mr. Rich brings valuable perspective to the BB&T Board by combining financial industry expertise with significant corporate governance and supervisory expertise. His banking career spanned over 30 years, culminating with his service as the Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer and a director of Life Savings Bank, FSB, which merged with Branch Bank in 1998, and subsequent service as a senior banking executive at Branch Bank. His extensive banking experience affords a deep understanding of operations and management, while his tenure on the Branch Bank board provides experience on corporate governance matters. Mr. Rich has a longstanding involvement with charitable and community organizations and presently utilizes his leadership skills on various civic and business association boards.

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Proposal 1 Election of Directors

Mr. Skains, 58, has been a BB&T director since 2009 and a Branch Bank director since 2013. He has served as Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. since 2003.

Thomas E. Skains

Charlotte, NC

Board Committees:

Executive

Risk (Chair)

Mr. Skains brings extensive leadership and strategic planning experience to BB&T through his experience leading a major natural gas utility in the Southeast. Mr. Skains also brings a wealth of corporate governance and risk management expertise gained through his role as the Chairman of the Board of Piedmont Natural Gas, a publicly traded corporation. His experience in the highly regulated natural gas industry is especially valuable given the high degree of regulation in the financial services industry. Mr. Skains also has served on a wide variety of boards for prominent civic and business associations, providing him with extensive community relations experience.

Public Company Directorship:

Piedmont Natural Gas

Company, Inc.

Mr. Thompson, 66, has been a BB&T director since 2008 and a Branch Bank director since 2013. He has served as President of Thompson Homes, Inc. (a home builder) since 1978 and as a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives since 2003.

Thomas N. Thompson

Owensboro, KY

Board Committee:

Audit

As a member of the Kentucky legislature, including as the Chairman of the House Banking and Insurance Committee, Mr. Thompson provides BB&T with a unique perspective on risk management and the regulation of the financial services industry. Mr. Thompson also brings governance and community service skills and experience to the BB&T Board, having served as a director of various educational and community organizations.

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Proposal 1 Election of Directors

Dr. Welch, 70, has been a BB&T director since 2011 and a Branch Bank director since 2013. He has served as President of the University of Charleston since 1989.

Edwin H. Welch, Ph.D.

Charleston, WV

Board Committees:

Compensation

Nominating and Corporate

Governance

Dr. Welch joined BB&T's Board after 11 years on Branch Bank's local advisory board in Charleston, West Virginia. He brings his vast knowledge of economics, political science and education to the BB&T Board. He understands the need for an organization to grow and evolve, as well as the related challenges in implementing such growth. As President of the University of Charleston, he has led the institution through unprecedented growth and fundraising, doubling full-time student enrollment, redefining the university's mission, transforming its academic program and adding graduate schools of pharmacy and business. Dr. Welch also led the creation of a central administrative computing company, Independent College Enterprise, Inc., which serves eight colleges and universities. In 2006, he received the inaugural Charles L. Foreman Award for Innovation in Private Higher Education from the Foundation for Independent Higher Education. Dr. Welch was given the 2007 YMCA Spirit of the Valley Award in recognition of his exemplary community service.

Mr. Williams, 55, has been a BB&T director since 2007 and a Branch Bank director since 2013. He has served as President of A.T. Williams Oil Company (an operator of gas stations, convenience stores, restaurants and travel centers) since 1995 and as President and Chief Executive Officer of WilcoHess, LLC (an operator of gas stations, convenience stores, restaurants and travel centers) from 2001 through January 2014. He currently is a consultant and manager of Williams Development Group, LLC (a real estate development company).

Stephen T. Williams

Winston-Salem, NC

Board Committee:

Audit (Chair)

In addition to the management and oversight skills and experiences gained in serving as the top executive of A.T. Williams Oil Company and WilcoHess, Mr. Williams has a unique perspective on the needs of customers within BB&T's footprint through his experience with the daily operations of a chain of over 400 gas stations, convenience stores, restaurants and travel centers in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the Carolinas. In addition, Mr. Williams has gained experience in building ties between business and the local community through his involvement with community-oriented organizations such as the Winston-Salem Alliance. Mr. Williams also has extensive experience in finance and qualifies as an audit committee financial expert under SEC guidelines.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR EACH ONE OF THE DIRECTOR NOMINEES NAMED ABOVE.

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Corporate Governance Matters

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

The Board of Directors periodically reviews BB&T's corporate governance policies, practices and procedures to see that we meet or exceed the requirements of applicable laws, regulations and rules. In this regard, our ultimate purpose is to create a strong, sound and profitable financial services company with long-term growth and value for its shareholders.

Director Independence

As a part of its listing standards, the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) has adopted certain bright-line criteria that our Board of Directors considers when determining director independence. Under the NYSE rules, the Board of Directors also broadly considers all other relevant facts and circumstances that bear on the materiality of each director's relationship with BB&T, including the potential for conflicts of interest, when determining director independence. To assist it in making determinations of independence, our Board of Directors has adopted categorical standards relating to director independence, which are contained in our Corporate Governance Guidelines. These standards for director nomination and qualification reflect, among other items, the NYSE independence requirements, other applicable laws and regulations related to director independence, and address certain relationships that the Board has determined do not affect a director's independence. A link to our Corporate Governance Guidelines can be found in the section below entitled Corporate Governance Materials.

To assist the Board in its determination of director independence, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee annually evaluates each prospective and incumbent director using the foregoing standards and such other factors as the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee deems appropriate, and makes a recommendation to the Board regarding the independence or non-independence of each such person. As a part of this evaluation process, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers each director's occupation, other publicly held company directorships, personal and affiliate loan and non-loan transactions with BB&T and its subsidiaries, certain charitable contributions, relationships considered by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in accordance with our Related Person Transactions Policy and Procedures, and other relevant relationships, direct and indirect, that may affect the prospective or incumbent director's independence. Banking relationships with BB&T or any of its subsidiaries (including deposit, investment, lending and fiduciary) that are conducted in the ordinary course of business on substantially the same terms and conditions as otherwise available to nonaffiliated customers for comparable transactions are not considered material in determining independence.

After duly considering all such information, our Board of Directors has affirmatively determined that of the eighteen members of the Board, the following sixteen directors have no disqualifying material relationships with BB&T or its subsidiaries and are independent: Messrs. Boyer, Deal, Faulkner, Howe, Kendrick, Lynn, Milligan, Patton, Rich, Skains, Thompson, Welch and Williams, and Mmes. Banner, Cablik and Henry. The following two directors were deemed not independent due to certain disqualifying relationships with BB&T: Messrs. King and Qubein.

In assessing the independence of Thomas Skains, the Board considered his occupation as the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. Branch Bank paid Piedmont Natural Gas approximately \$280,000 in 2014, \$247,000 in 2013 and \$159,000 in 2012 for natural gas. Branch Bank also paid Georgia Natural Gas approximately \$1,800 in 2014, \$950 in 2013 and \$17,000 in 2012 for natural gas. Piedmont Natural Gas owns a 15% security interest in South Star Energy, which does business as Georgia Natural Gas. Under

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SEC rules, these transactions do not constitute Related Person Transactions because they involve the rendering of services by a public utility, at rates or charges fixed in conformity with law or governmental authority.

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Corporate Governance Matters

Board Composition

BB&T's Board currently consists of eighteen directors. While that number of Board members is greater than the number we have maintained historically, we believe the Board's current size provides us with certain advantages. Over the last several years, financial institutions have been subject to increased pressure, both economic and regulatory. The escalated requirements from regulators require an increasing demand on the time of our executive officers and Board members. In response, we have expanded the number of Board committees in recent years while also increasing the responsibilities of each committee. The relatively large size of our Board has provided us an advantage when assigning an appropriate number of members to each committee in order to properly analyze and respond to increasingly complex developments, whether regulatory, economic or otherwise. The larger Board and committee size also allow for more effective challenge to proposals from management and directors and increases the diversity of views available to consider. The number of independent directors also aids in maintaining the requisite independence standards of the Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance committees. The Board believes that each director effectively represents the interests of BB&T's shareholders.

Board Leadership Structure

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Board of Directors is led by the Chairman. BB&T's bylaws provide that the Chairman will preside over each Board meeting and will perform such other duties as may be incident to the office of Chairman, such as establishing the agenda for Board meetings. The bylaws also provide that it is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to elect the Chairman. BB&T's bylaws and Corporate Governance Guidelines each provide that the Chairman may also hold the position of Chief Executive Officer. BB&T's Chairman and/or Chief Executive Officer is not permitted to serve as a member of any standing Board committee, other than the Executive Committee and the Risk Committee. BB&T's Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that when the position of Chairman of the Board is not held by an independent director, the Board will appoint an independent Lead Director.

It is the Board's current belief that having a unified Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is appropriate and in the best interests of BB&T and its shareholders. The Board believes that combining the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer roles provides the following advantages to BB&T:

the Chief Executive Officer is the director most familiar with BB&T's business and industry and is best situated to lead discussions on important matters affecting the business of BB&T;

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combining the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman positions creates a firm link between management and the Board and promotes the development and implementation of corporate strategy; and

combining the roles of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman contributes to a more efficient and effective Board and does not undermine the independence of the Board.

INDEPENDENT LEAD DIRECTOR

BB&T's Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that when the Chairman is not independent, the Board will appoint a Lead Director, who is required to be an independent director. The role of the Lead Director is to assist the Chairman and the remainder of the Board in assuring effective governance in overseeing the direction and management of BB&T. The Lead Director serves a two-year term, subject to election each year by the shareholders, and may serve for multiple successive one-year terms at the discretion of the Board. As enumerated in BB&T's Corporate Governance Guidelines, several of the Lead Director's specific responsibilities are to:

organize and preside over executive sessions;

preside at all Board meetings at which the Chairman is not present (including executive sessions);

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Corporate Governance Matters

take responsibility for feedback to/engagement with the Chief Executive Officer on executive sessions;

suggest matters and issues for inclusion on the Board agenda;

work with the Chairman and committee chairs to ensure that there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items; and

facilitate teamwork and communication among the independent directors and the Chairman.

The Board believes that the Lead Director serves an important corporate governance function by providing separate leadership for the non-management and independent directors. Ronald E. Deal serves as the Board's Lead Director.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS OF THE BOARD

Under our Corporate Governance Guidelines, non-management directors are required to meet in regular executive sessions of the Board of Directors at least three times per year and at such other times as it deems necessary or advisable. The Corporate Governance Guidelines also require independent directors to meet in executive session (without nonindependent directors present) at least once a year. It is the Lead Director's responsibility to preside over the non-management and independent director executive sessions.

BOARD COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT

The Board has the following five committees: Executive, Risk, Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance. Each committee has the authority to, as it deems appropriate, independently engage outside legal, accounting or other advisors or consultants without consulting in advance, or obtaining the approval of, any BB&T officer or, in the case of a committee, the Board. Regularly scheduled executive sessions for only non-management directors are held for all committees. Additionally, each committee annually conducts a review and evaluation of its performance. The current charter of each committee is reviewed and reassessed annually by the applicable committee to determine its adequacy in light of any changes to applicable rules and regulations.

Board Committees, Membership and Attendance

Pursuant to our Corporate Governance Guidelines, directors are expected to attend Board meetings, meetings of assigned committees, and annual meetings of shareholders. Each director is required to be sufficiently familiar with the business of BB&T, including its strategy, financial statements, capital structure, business risks and competition, to facilitate active and effective participation in such meetings. In addition, each

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member of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has been determined by the Board to be independent in accordance with the requirements of the NYSE (including the specific SEC and NYSE independence requirements for audit committee members and the specific NYSE independence requirements for compensation committee members) and BB&T's Corporate Governance Guidelines. See Director Independence above.

During 2014, the full Board of Directors held thirteen meetings. Each of the directors attended more than 75% of the Board of Directors meetings and assigned committee meetings held in 2014 during the period for which he or she has been a director. All 18 of our directors attended the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2014.

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Corporate Governance Matters

It is also anticipated that the Board committees will perform additional duties that are not specifically set out in their respective charters as may be necessary or advisable in order for BB&T to comply with certain laws, regulations or corporate governance standards, as the same may be adopted, amended or revised from time to time. The current members of each committee, the principal functions of each committee and the number of meetings held in 2014 are shown below. Please refer to [Corporate Governance Materials](#) below for the location of the committee charters.

Executive Committee	Ronald E. Deal (Chair)	Charles A. Patton
	Jennifer S. Banner	Nido R. Qubein
	Kelly S. King	Thomas E. Skains

Authorized to exercise all powers and authority of the Board in management of the business and affairs of the Corporation between Board meetings.

Met 2 times in 2014.

Risk Committee	Thomas E. Skains (Chair)	Kelly S. King
	Jennifer S. Banner	Charles A. Patton
	Ronald E. Deal	Nido R. Qubein

Reviews processes for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing regulatory, credit, liquidity, market, operational, reputational and strategic risks.

Reviews and assesses the adequacy of BB&T's risk management policies and procedures.

Receives periodic reports on, and reviews of, the Corporation's risks, approves the Corporation's risk management framework and periodically reviews and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of such framework.

Discusses with management, including the Chief Risk Officer, the Corporation's major risk exposures and reviews the steps management has taken to identify, monitor and control such exposures.

Approves a statement or statements defining the Corporation's risk appetite, monitors the Corporation's risk profile and provides input to management regarding the Corporation's risk appetite and risk profile.

Oversees management's implementation and management of, and conformance with, the Corporation's significant risk management policies, procedures, limits and tolerances.

May retain independent risk management, legal, accounting, or other advisers to the extent it deems necessary.

Met 11 times in 2014.

Audit Committee	Stephen T. Williams (Chair)	I. Patricia Henry
	K. David Boyer, Jr.	Edward C. Milligan

James A. Faulkner

Thomas N. Thompson

Assists the Board in its oversight of the integrity of the Corporation's financial statements and disclosures.

Assists in oversight of BB&T's internal control processes.

Monitors financial risks and exposures and reviews with management and the auditors the steps management has taken to monitor, minimize or control such risks or exposures.

Responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the independent auditor for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Corporation.

Evaluates the qualifications, performance and independence of, the independent registered public accounting firm.

Oversees BB&T's internal audit function and receives regular reports from the internal auditor.

Met 7 times in 2014.

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Corporate Governance Matters

Compensation Committee	John P. Howe III, M.D. (Chair)	Louis B. Lynn, Ph.D.
	Anna R. Cablik	Tollie W. Rich, Jr.
	Eric C. Kendrick	Edwin H. Welch, Ph.D.

Manages the duties of the Board related to executive compensation.

Reviews and approves BB&T's compensation philosophy and practices.

Determines the compensation of the CEO and the highest levels of BB&T management.

Recommends Board compensation and benefits for directors.

Engages an independent compensation consultant to make recommendations relating to overall compensation philosophy, the peer financial group to be used for external comparison purposes, short-term and long-term incentive compensation plans, and related compensation matters.

Oversees BB&T's short-term and long-term compensation plans and the NEO incentive compensation plans.

Oversees risk management with respect to the design and administration of material incentive compensation arrangements.

Responsible for oversight and review of BB&T's compensation and benefit plans, including administering BB&T's executive incentive programs.

Met 5 times in 2014.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	Anna R. Cablik (Chair)	Louis B. Lynn, Ph.D.
	John P. Howe III, M.D.	Tollie W. Rich, Jr.
	Eric C. Kendrick	Edwin H. Welch, Ph.D.

Reviews and recommends the composition and structure of the Board and its committees and evaluates the qualifications and independence of members of the Board on a periodic basis.

Considers the performance of incumbent directors in determining nominations for re-election.

Identifies and reviews qualified candidates for election as directors.

Administers BB&T's Related Person Transactions Policy and Procedures.

Met 4 times in 2014.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Board of Directors has adopted written Corporate Governance Guidelines, which provide the framework for fulfillment of the Board's corporate governance duties and responsibilities, taking into consideration corporate governance best practices and applicable laws and regulations. The Corporate Governance Guidelines address a number of matters applicable to directors, including director qualification standards and director independence requirements, share ownership guidelines, Board responsibilities, role of the independent lead director, retirement, meetings of non-management directors and Board compensation.

Majority Voting and Director Resignation Policy

In 2014, our Board of Directors proposed to adopt a majority voting standard in uncontested director elections, which was approved by our shareholders. This majority voting standard is effective for the first time at this year's Annual Meeting.

Under the current Director Resignation Policy, any director nominee who receives a greater number of votes withheld than votes for such election shall tender his or her resignation to the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will then consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances and recommend to the Board whether to accept, reject or otherwise act with respect to such resignation. The Board will act on the Committee's recommendation within 130 days following certification of the shareholder vote and will publicly disclose its decision within this 130-day timeframe. A director whose resignation is under consideration will

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abstain from participating in any recommendation or decision regarding that resignation. If a director's resignation is not accepted, the director will continue to serve for the remainder of his or her term.

Currently, pursuant to North Carolina law and BB&T's bylaws, an incumbent director who is not re-elected remains in office until the director's successor is elected and qualified, or until his or her earlier resignation or removal. Under the majority voting standard approved in 2014, the Board retained its Director Resignation Policy to address this "holdover" issue, so that any director who does not receive the requisite affirmative majority of the votes cast for his or her re-election must tender his or her resignation to the Board pursuant to this Policy.

Codes of Ethics

We maintain a Code of Ethics for Associates, which has been approved by the Board of Directors, so that each associate of the Corporation and its subsidiaries understands the basic principles that govern BB&T's corporate conduct and the conduct of its associates generally. We similarly maintain a Code of Ethics for Directors, also approved by the Board of Directors, which governs the conduct of BB&T's directors generally. The Board also has adopted the Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers, which incorporates the Code of Ethics for Associates. For a copy of BB&T's Codes of Ethics, please refer to "Corporate Governance Materials" below. Any future waivers or substantive amendments of the Codes of Ethics applicable to BB&T's directors and certain of our executive officers will be disclosed on our website.

Communications with the Board of Directors

Any shareholder or other interested party desiring to contact the Board of Directors or any individual director serving on the Board (including any specific non-management director or non-management directors as a group) may do so by written communication mailed to: Board of Directors (Attention: name of director(s), as applicable), care of the Secretary, BB&T Corporation, 200 West Second Street, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27101. Any proper communication so received will be processed by the Secretary as agent for the Board or the individually named director. Unless, in the judgment of the Secretary, the matter is not intended or appropriate for the Board (and subject to any applicable regulatory requirements), the Secretary will prepare a summary of the communication for prompt delivery to each member of the Board or, as appropriate, to the member(s) of the Board named in the communication. The Secretary may elect not to forward summaries or copies of communications that the Secretary believes are business solicitations, resumes, abusive, frivolous or similarly inappropriate. Directors may at any time review a log of all correspondence received by BB&T that is addressed to members of the Board and request copies of any such correspondence. Any director may request the Secretary to produce the original such communication for his or her review.

Shareholder Engagement Program

BB&T's shareholder engagement program is a formal and coherent system for engaging with BB&T's shareholders, which includes building and maintaining relationships with its largest shareholders by percentage of ownership of the Corporation. Each year, BB&T engages in dialogue with a number of these larger shareholders and generally focuses on corporate governance and executive compensation issues. BB&T believes that it is most productive to discuss governance and compensation issues well in advance of the months leading up to the Annual Meeting, which allows Executive Management and the Board to gather information about investor concerns and make educated and deliberate decisions that are balanced and appropriate for BB&T's diverse shareholder base and in the best interests of the Corporation. During the fall of 2014, we actively engaged with the holders of approximately 25% of our common stock, covering disclosure concerning BB&T's political contributions policy, executive compensation recoupment policy and our sustainability efforts. Moreover, these

shareholders also discussed with us their views on corporate governance issues of particular importance to them.

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BB&T believes that its shareholder engagement program allows it to better address the concerns of its shareholders and bring issues to the attention of Executive Management and the Board. For example, the following table summarizes what we heard in discussions with our shareholders and our responses to the concerns raised:

What we heard	How we responded
<i>Majority Voting</i>	
<p>After a 2013 shareholder proposal regarding majority voting in uncontested director elections received a majority of the votes cast, management used the shareholder engagement program to obtain the input, and hear the concerns of BB&T’s largest shareholders on BB&T’s plurality voting standard enacted at the time.</p>	<p>After factoring in shareholder input and carefully considering the Corporation’s and the shareholders’ best interests, the Board approved changes to BB&T’s Articles of Incorporation to permit majority voting in uncontested elections, which were approved by our shareholders at the 2014 Annual Meeting.</p>
<i>Share Pledging</i>	
<p>Some of our shareholders voiced concern recently over the ability of BB&T directors to pledge their shares of the Corporation’s stock.</p>	<p>After careful deliberation, and in direct response to shareholder comment, the Board approved changes to limit future share pledges by directors and members of Executive Management to those shares in excess of the individuals’ stock ownership requirements.</p>
<i>Political Contributions</i>	
<p>Through our shareholder engagement efforts in 2013 and 2014, we found that many of our shareholders would support website disclosures of our political contributions policy which clarifies the Board’s oversight role in this area, as an alternative to the recent shareholder proposals requesting detailed political disclosures.</p>	<p>Accordingly, in 2014 the Board approved our Statement of Political Activity, which is posted on our website and is described in more detail below.</p>

Statement of Political Activity

The Board of Directors oversees BB&T’s political strategy, political contributions and lobbying expenses. BB&T periodically participates in policy debates on issues to support BB&T’s interests and sponsors employee political action committees, or PACs, which allow associates to voluntarily pool their financial resources to support federal and state candidates who support legislation important to BB&T, its shareholders, clients and communities. However, it is BB&T’s policy not to use corporate funds to make contributions to political candidates, political parties or committees or political committees organized for the advancement of political candidates, including Super PACs or independent expenditure committees. In response to feedback we received during our shareholder engagement program in 2013, we have posted on our website a Statement of Political Activity which describes our oversight process for political contributions and political activity by the Corporation, including the activities of our Government Affairs Group. Please refer to Corporate Governance Materials below for its location.

Board Skills and Training Program

The Board Skills and Training Program (the Training Program) provides a formal framework designed to support the directors performance of their responsibilities as members of the Board and Board committees. The

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Training Program is based on knowledge, skills and resources developed for the Board and each Board committee. Courses of general application are offered to the full Board while others are tailored to the specific requirements of the various Board committees. The directors participation is considered by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in its annual evaluation of directors performance.

Policy for Accounting and Legal Complaints

The Audit Committee oversees a policy that governs the reporting of (a) associate complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and (b) evidence of (i) a material violation by the Corporation or any of its officers, directors, associates or agents, of federal or state securities laws (ii) a material breach of fiduciary duty arising under federal or state law, or (iii) a similar material violation when such evidence is obtained by an attorney authorized to appear or practice before the SEC. We have engaged an independent service provider to receive and track all such complaints. Most verified complaints are referred to BB&T's General Counsel, who is responsible for reviewing those complaints in accordance with the BB&T's whistleblower procedures and reporting all relevant information regarding the nature of the complaint to the Audit Committee. Our General Counsel investigates or causes to be investigated all matters referred pursuant to this policy and maintains a record of such complaints that includes the tracking of the receipt of their referral, investigation and resolution. Generally, if such a complaint is raised by an attorney in our legal department, then the complaint will be referred to the Corporation's General Auditor, who assumes the responsibility for investigating, recording and tracking the matter. The General Counsel (or the General Auditor, as the case may be) periodically prepares a summary report of such complaints for the Audit Committee, which oversees the consideration of all reported complaints covered by this policy. The telephone number for reporting complaints as described in this section is 800-432-1911. Please refer to Corporate Governance Materials below for the location of BB&T's Accounting, Securities and Legal Violations Policy.

Director Nominations

As noted above, one of the primary responsibilities of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in identifying and reviewing qualifications of prospective directors for the Corporation. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is charged with selecting individuals who demonstrate the highest personal and professional integrity, have demonstrated exceptional ability and judgment and who are expected to be the most effective in serving the long-term interests of BB&T and its shareholders.

A candidate for election as a director of BB&T is nominated to stand for election based on his or her professional experience, recognized achievement in his or her respective field, an ability to contribute to BB&T's business, his or her experience in risk management, and the willingness to make the commitment of time and effort required of a BB&T director over an extended period of time. A director must be financially literate, as required by the Board, and should understand the intricacies of a public company. A director should possess good judgment, strength of character, and an independent mind, as well as a reputation for integrity and the highest personal and professional ethics. Other factors will be taken into consideration to assure that the overall composition of the BB&T Board is appropriate, such as occupational and geographic diversity and age. The Board has a goal, which is pursued through the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, to include members with diverse backgrounds, skills and characteristics that, taken as a whole, will help ensure a strong and effective governing body. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee annually assesses the effectiveness of these factors in the director selection and nomination process.

Director nominees are recommended to the Board of Directors annually by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for election by the shareholders. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider qualified director nominees recommended by shareholders when such recommendations are submitted in accordance with Article II, Section 10 of the Corporation's bylaws and policies regarding director

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nominations. Shareholders may submit, in writing, the names and qualifications of potential director nominees to the Secretary, BB&T Corporation, 200 West Second Street, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27101, for delivery to the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for consideration. The written notice must include the following information about the nominee: (i) the nominee's full name and residential address; (ii) the nominee's age; (iii) the nominee's principal occupation(s) during the past five years; (iv) the nominee's previous and/or current memberships on all public company boards of directors; (v) the number and types of securities of the Corporation beneficially owned, if any, by the nominee; (vi) any agreements, understandings or arrangements between the nominee and any other person or persons with respect to the nominee's nomination or service on the Board of Directors or the capital stock or business of BB&T; (vii) any bankruptcy filings of the nominee or any affiliate of the nominee; (viii) any criminal convictions of the nominee or any affiliate of the nominee; (ix) any civil actions or actions by the Securities and Exchange Commission or other regulatory agency against the nominee or an affiliate of the nominee whereby they were found to have violated any Federal or State securities law; and (x) a signed statement by the nominee consenting to serve as a director if elected. The written notice also must be submitted in accordance with the general procedures for shareholder nominations (including deadlines for the notice to be received by the Secretary), which are summarized under the caption "Other Matters-Proposals for 2016 Annual Meeting of Shareholders" below. Any shareholder desiring to recommend a nominee for consideration by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee prior to the 2016 Annual Meeting must do so in accordance with our policies and bylaws.

In addition to potential director nominees submitted by shareholders, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers candidates submitted by directors, as well as self-nominations and, from time to time, it may consider candidates submitted by a third-party search firm hired for the purpose of identifying director candidates. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee conducts an extensive due diligence process to review potential director candidates and their individual qualifications, and all such candidates, including those submitted by shareholders, will be evaluated by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee using the Board membership criteria described above.

Once a director nominee has been recommended, whether by a shareholder or otherwise, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, in accordance with BB&T's Corporate Governance Guidelines, reviews the background and qualifications of the nominee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reports to the Board, in writing, its recommendations concerning each director nominee. The Board then considers the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendations and finally selects those director nominees to be submitted by BB&T to shareholders for approval at the next annual meeting of shareholders. The Board may, as a part of its consideration, request that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee provide it with such information or materials pertaining to a director nominee as the Board deems appropriate to fully evaluate the qualifications of the nominee.

Risk Oversight

BB&T's vision, mission and values are the foundation for the risk management framework utilized at BB&T and therefore, serve as the basis on which the risk appetite and risk strategy are built. In keeping with the belief that consistent values drive long-term behaviors, the Risk Management Organization (RMO) has its own risk values that establish the guiding principles of our day-to-day activities:

We believe managing risk is the responsibility of every associate.

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Our business units and corporate support groups are responsible for proactively identifying risk and managing the inherent risks of their business.

We manage risk with a balanced approach which includes quality, profitability, and growth.

We ensure the appropriate return for the risk taken.

We utilize accurate and consistent risk management practices.

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We thoroughly analyze risk quantitatively and qualitatively with judgments clearly identified.

We believe high quality risk management results in lower cost of capital.

We measure what we want to manage and we manage what we measure.

As illustrated below, BB&T executes on its risk values through a risk management framework based on a three lines of defense model:

First Line of Defense: Risk management begins with the business units and corporate support groups, the point at which risk is originated and where risks must be managed. Business unit managers in the first line identify, assess, control and report their group's risk profile.

Second Line of Defense: The RMO provides independent oversight and guidance of risk-taking across the enterprise. The RMO aggregates, integrates, and correlates risk information into a holistic picture of the corporation's risk profile and concentrations.

Third Line of Defense: Audit Services (BB&T's internal audit function) evaluates the design and effectiveness of the risk management framework and its results.

BB&T places significant emphasis on risk management and has a stand-alone Board-level Risk Committee which oversees risk reporting to the Board of Directors and functions as a significant part of our risk management framework. Among other things, the Risk Committee approves the Corporation's risk appetite statements, monitors the Corporation's risk profile and provides input to management regarding the Corporation's risk appetite and risk profile. The other key functions of the Risk Committee are listed in the section above entitled, Board Committees, Membership and Attendance.

The RMO is led by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and is responsible for facilitating effective risk management oversight, measurement, monitoring, reporting and consistency. The CRO has direct access to the Corporation's Board of Directors and Executive Management to communicate any risk issues (current or emerging) as well as the performance of the risk management activities throughout the enterprise. The CRO also chairs the Risk Management Committee (RMC), which provides oversight on a fully integrated view of risks across BB&T, including strategic, compliance, credit, liquidity, market, operational, and reputation risks.

The BB&T RMO is further expanded and strengthened through the designation of five Senior Risk Officers, or SROs. The Chief Commercial Credit Risk Officer, the Chief Retail Credit Risk Officer, the Chief Market and Liquidity Risk Officer, the Chief Operational Risk Officer and the Chief Regulatory and Compliance Risk Officer, together are responsible for ongoing aggregation, integration, correlation and reporting of the risks across our organization. Key to this effort is a bottoms-up risk identification and disclosure process that begins with the first line of defense. This business risk assessment process allows the SROs to report risks horizontally across various lines of business to identify emerging

risk themes and evaluate strategies to mitigate, reduce or avoid identified inherent risks. SROs communicate risks on a regular basis to enterprise level risk committees.

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COMPENSATION HOLDBACK/CLAWBACK

We maintain a pay-for-performance philosophy, which governs our incentive compensation programs. Our Compensation Committee administers all aspects of the executive compensation program as applicable to Executive Management, including risk management. For additional detail, please refer to Risk Management within Section 4 of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

At the direction of the Compensation Committee, management has established the management compensation committee as well as processes and controls for the design and evaluation of incentive plans utilized for associates outside of Executive Management. The management compensation committee is responsible for exercising authority to modify payments and impose or release holdbacks from incentive compensation arrangements, based on a risk review or regulatory requirements. The management compensation committee also has the authority to prescribe prospective changes to incentive compensation arrangements to ensure their balance, consistent with BB&T's safety and soundness. Risk and control functions are involved in the design, oversight and administration of the incentive compensation programs used by the Corporation.

For many years, we have employed risk balancing in the design of incentive programs. In 2011, we further strengthened the risk balancing of incentive program designs by permitting, at our sole discretion, the increase (only for associates outside of Executive Management) or reduction of incentives and bonuses based on risk outcomes. See Compensation Clawbacks and Executive Risk Scorecard within Section 3 of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

Management Succession Planning

Management succession planning has for years been a priority of the Board of Directors. BB&T's Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that BB&T has developed an Executive Management succession plan, including procedures for Chief Executive Officer selection in the event of an emergency or the retirement of the CEO. This plan is reviewed and evaluated by the Board at least annually. The Lead Director leads the Board's review and evaluation of BB&T's Executive Management succession plan. As part of the plan, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Kelly S. King, makes available his recommendations and evaluations of potential successors, along with a review of any development plans of such individuals. This process establishes procedures for planning and responding to events involving an absence of the CEO, whether for short- or long-term, and allows the Board to exercise its judgment and discretion with regard to the selection of a new CEO.

Corporate Governance Materials

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Description	Available on BB&T's Website at:
Corporate Governance Guidelines	http://bbt.investorroom.com/corporate-governance-guidelines
Board Committees and Charters	http://bbt.investorroom.com/committee-charters
Accounting, Securities and Legal Violations Policy	http://bbt.investorroom.com/accounting-securities-legal-violations
Codes of Ethics	http://bbt.investorroom.com/code-of-ethics
Statement of Political Activity	http://bbt.investorroom.com/political-activity

A shareholder may also request a copy of any of these documents by contacting the Secretary, BB&T Corporation, 200 West Second Street, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27101.

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Stock Ownership Information

STOCK OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

The table below sets forth the beneficial ownership of BB&T common stock by all directors, the NEOs, all directors and executive officers of BB&T as a group and each person who is known to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of our common stock as of February 18, 2015. Unless otherwise indicated, all persons listed below have sole voting and investment powers over all shares beneficially owned. Applicable percentage ownership is based on 720,853,085 shares of BB&T common stock outstanding as of February 18, 2015.

Name of Beneficial Owner/Number of Persons in Group	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned ⁽¹⁾	Shares of Common Stock Subject to a Right to Acquire ⁽²⁾	Percentage of Common Stock
<i>Directors and Executive Officers</i>			
Jennifer S. Banner	18,110	30,862	*
K. David Boyer, Jr.	8,274	9,526	*
Anna R. Cablik	11,433	35,319	*
Ronald E. Deal	44,834 ⁽³⁾	37,039	*
James A. Faulkner	32,577 ⁽⁴⁾	1,114	*
I. Patricia Henry	9,979	1,114	*
John P. Howe III, M.D.	10,618 ⁽⁵⁾	37,039	*
Eric C. Kendrick	162,465 ⁽⁶⁾	1,114	*
Kelly S. King	277,853 ⁽⁷⁾	1,189,517	*
Louis B. Lynn, Ph.D.	937	1,114	*
Edward C. Milligan	53,696	1,114	*
Charles A. Patton	64,118	1,114	*
Nido R. Qubein	106,746 ⁽⁸⁾	37,039	*
Tollie W. Rich, Jr.	112,368	1,114	*
Thomas E. Skains	9,392 ⁽⁹⁾	9,526	*
Thomas N. Thompson	546,798 ⁽¹⁰⁾	23,045	*
Edwin H. Welch, Ph.D.	12,023 ⁽¹¹⁾	1,695	*
Stephen T. Williams	376,093 ⁽¹²⁾	23,045	*
Daryl N. Bible	33,952	298,294	*
Ricky K. Brown	93,801 ⁽¹³⁾	488,398	*
Christopher L. Henson	111,249 ⁽¹⁴⁾	490,128	*
Clarke R. Starnes III	58,964	243,640	*
Directors and Executive Officers as a group (28 persons)	2,345,673⁽¹⁵⁾	4,003,672	*
<i>Beneficial Owners Holding More Than 5%</i>			
BlackRock, Inc. ⁽¹⁶⁾			
55 East 52 nd Street			
New York, NY 10022	38,375,533	-	5.32%
The Vanguard Group, Inc. ⁽¹⁷⁾			
100 Vanguard Blvd.			
Malvern, PA 19355	37,847,807	-	5.25%

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Stock Ownership Information

- * Less than 1%.
- (1) As reported to BB&T by the directors and executive officers, and includes shares held by spouses, minor children, Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs), affiliated companies, partnerships and trusts as to which each such person has beneficial ownership. With respect to executive officers, also includes shares allocated to such persons individual accounts under the BB&T Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan, the BB&T Corporation Non-Qualified Defined Contribution, and Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs).
 - (2) Amount includes options to acquire shares of BB&T common stock that are or become exercisable within sixty days of February 18, 2015 and restricted stock units that will vest within sixty days of that date.
 - (3) Amount includes 31,960 shares held in a trust for which Mr. Deal, as co-trustee, shares investment and voting powers and 2,270 shares held by spouse with sole investment and voting powers.
 - (4) Amount includes 5,900 shares pledged as security.
 - (5) Amount includes 3,387 shares jointly owned with spouse with shared investment and voting powers.
 - (6) Amount includes 121,573 shares pledged as security.
 - (7) Amount includes 56,131 shares held by spouse with sole investment and voting powers.
 - (8) Amount includes 8,641 shares held by spouse with sole investment and voting powers and 2,898 shares held by spouse as custodian, for child with sole investment and voting powers.
 - (9) Amount includes 6,892 shares jointly owned with spouse with shared investment and voting powers.
 - (10) Amount includes 3,814 shares held by his son. Amount also includes 369,645 shares pledged as security.
 - (11) Amount includes 2,371 shares held by spouse with sole investment and voting powers.
 - (12) Amount includes 11,612 shares held by Mr. Williams as trustee in trusts for his children, 1,304 shares held by Mr. Williams, as custodian for his children. Amount also includes 355,728 shares pledged as security.
 - (13) Amount includes 287 shares held by spouse with sole investment and voting powers.
 - (14) Amount includes 7 shares held as custodian for minor children.
 - (15) Amount includes an aggregate of 852,846 shares pledged as security.
 - (16) Based upon information contained in the Schedule 13G/A filed by BlackRock, Inc. (BlackRock) with the SEC on February 9, 2015, BlackRock beneficially owned 38,375,533 shares of common stock as of December 31, 2014, with sole voting power and over 32,420,365 shares, shared voting power over no shares, sole dispositive power over 38,375,533 shares and shared dispositive power over no shares.
 - (17) Based upon information contained in the Schedule 13G filed by The Vanguard Group, Inc. (Vanguard) with the SEC on February 10, 2015, Vanguard beneficially owned 37,847,807 shares of common stock as of December 31, 2014, with sole voting power over 1,237,010 shares, shared voting power over no shares, sole dispositive power over 36,678,196 shares and shared dispositive power over 1,169,611 shares.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Under the federal securities laws, our directors and certain of our executive officers are required to report their beneficial ownership of BB&T common stock and any changes in that ownership to the SEC. Specific deadlines for such reporting have been established by the SEC. We are required to report in this Proxy Statement any failure to timely file these reports that occurred in 2014. To the best of our knowledge, during 2014, all of the filing requirements were satisfied by our directors and executive officers subject to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. In making this statement, we have relied on the written representations of our directors and executive officers subject to Section 16 and copies of the reports that have been filed with the SEC.

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Proposal 2 Ratification of the Appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for 2015

PROPOSAL 2 RATIFICATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP AS INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR 2015

The Audit Committee is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. To execute on this responsibility, the Committee engages in a comprehensive annual evaluation of the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications, performance and independence. The Audit Committee has engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as its independent registered public accounting firm to examine the financial statements of BB&T and certain of our subsidiaries for the year 2015, and to report on the consolidated financial statements of BB&T and its subsidiaries.

Our Audit Committee has carefully considered the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent auditor for 2015. During discussions last year, the Audit Committee considered whether it is in the best interest of BB&T to consider rotating the Corporation's external accounting firm. In performing its responsibilities for the Corporation, and in furtherance of best governance practices, the Audit Committee authorized the Chair of the Audit Committee to consider other auditing firms and approved meetings with several other large independent accounting firms for possible retention by BB&T. Additionally, in conjunction with the mandated rotation of the accounting firm's lead engagement partner at least every five years, the Audit Committee was involved in the process of selecting PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP's new lead engagement partner for 2015. After considering a number of factors, including experience, quality of discussions with the firm, independence, quality of work, length of service and costs, the Audit Committee determined to retain PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Corporation's independent auditor.

Our shareholders are being asked to ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for 2015 because we value our shareholder's views on the Corporation's independent registered public accounting firm and as a matter of good corporate governance. Representatives of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are expected to be present at the Annual Meeting, will have an opportunity to make a statement if they so desire and are expected to be available to respond to questions posed by the shareholders. If shareholders do not ratify the decision of the Audit Committee to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2015, the Audit Committee will reconsider its decision.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR PROPOSAL 2 RATIFICATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP AS BB&T'S INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR 2015.

Fees to Auditors

The following table shows the aggregate fees billed to the Corporation for professional services by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for fiscal years 2014 and 2013:

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	2014	2013 ⁽¹⁾
	(\$)	(\$)
Audit Fees	8,185,000	7,864,000
Audit-Related Fees	4,447,000	4,759,000
Tax Fees	431,000	737,000
All Other Fees	4,883,000	5,185,000
Total	17,946,000	18,545,000

(1) The 2013 audit fees have been revised from the amounts presented in last year's proxy statement to reflect the total amounts billed for the related services performed during 2013. The 2014 proxy statement originally reported audit fees of \$7,494,000.

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Proposal 2 Ratification of the Appointment of Pricewaterhousecoopers LLP as Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm for 2015

Audit Fees. This category includes fees billed for professional services for the integrated audits of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements, including the audits of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, reviews of the financial statements included in the Corporation's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, statutory audits or financial statement audits of subsidiaries, and comfort letters and consents related to SEC registration statements.

Audit-Related Fees. This category includes fees billed for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements and effectiveness of internal controls and are not reported under the audit fees items above. These services consist of fees for service organization control reports, other attestation engagements traditionally performed by the independent accounting firm, pre-implementation assessments of internal controls for a new enterprise resource planning system and related business processes, controls assessments as part of the Corporation's regulatory reporting initiatives, due diligence services related to proposed acquisitions, and audits of the Corporation's employee benefit plans.

Tax Fees. This category includes fees billed for professional services rendered, including tax compliance, tax planning, and tax advice.

All Other Fees. This category includes fees billed for professional advisory services provided in conjunction with the Corporation's regulatory reporting initiatives, advisory services related to the Company's planned adoption of a new enterprise resource planning system and other advisory services.

The Audit Committee considered the compatibility of the non-audit-related services performed by, and fees paid to, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in 2014 and the proposed non-audit-related services and fees for 2015 and determined that such services and fees are compatible with the independence of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. During 2014 and 2013, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP did not use any leased personnel in connection with the audit.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policy

Under the terms of its charter, the Audit Committee must pre-approve all services (including the fees and terms of such services) to be performed for us by our independent registered public accounting firm, subject to a de minimis exception for permitted non-audit services that are approved by the Audit Committee prior to the completion of the audit and otherwise in accordance with the terms of applicable SEC rules. The Audit Committee may delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit services, as long as the decisions of such subcommittee(s) to grant pre-approvals are presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting. In 2014, all of the non-audit services provided by our independent registered public accounting firm were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee.

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Audit Committee Report

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is currently composed of six independent directors, and operates under a charter adopted by the Audit Committee on January 27, 2015. The SEC and the NYSE have established standards relating to audit committee membership and functions. With regard to such membership standards, the Board has determined that Stephen T. Williams meets the requirements of an audit committee financial expert as defined by the SEC and has the requisite financial literacy and accounting or related financial management expertise required generally of an audit committee member under the applicable standards of the SEC and NYSE.

The primary duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to monitor: (i) the integrity of the financial statements of the Corporation; (ii) the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications and independence; (iii) the performance of the Corporation's internal audit function and independent auditors; and (iv) the compliance by the Corporation with legal and regulatory requirements. While the Audit Committee has the duties and responsibilities set forth above and those set forth in its charter, our management is responsible for the internal controls and the financial reporting process and the independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for performing an independent audit of our financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and issuing a report thereon.

In the performance of its oversight function, the Audit Committee has performed the duties required by its charter, including meeting and holding discussions with management, the independent registered public accounting firm and the internal auditor, and has reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements with management and the independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee has also discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm its views on fraud risks and how it demonstrates its independence and skepticism. Furthermore, the Audit Committee has received briefings from various specialists who support the lead audit partner in the conduct of the audit. Finally, the Audit Committee also has discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm the matters required to be discussed by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's Auditing Standard No. 16 (Communications with Audit Committees).

The Audit Committee has received the written disclosures and the letters from the independent registered public accounting firm required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, as currently in effect, regarding the independent registered public accounting firm's communications with the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee has discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm its independence. The Audit Committee also has considered whether the provision of any non-audit services by our independent registered public accounting firm is compatible with maintaining the independence of the auditors.

Based upon a review of the reports by, and discussions with, management and the independent registered public accounting firm, and the Audit Committee's review of the representations of management and the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements be included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the SEC on February 25, 2015.

Submitted by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, whose current members are:

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K. David Boyer, Jr.
James A. Faulkner
I. Patricia Henry

Edward C. Milligan
Thomas N. Thompson
Stephen T. Williams, Chair

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Proposal 3 Vote on an Advisory Resolution to Approve BB&T's Executive Compensation Program

PROPOSAL 3 VOTE ON AN ADVISORY RESOLUTION TO APPROVE BB&T'S EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAM

Since 2011, the Board has provided an annual shareholder advisory vote to approve the compensation of BB&T's named executive officers (commonly known as a say on pay proposal). Every year, shareholders have overwhelmingly approved BB&T's say on pay proposal, with over 90% of the votes cast in favor each year. This year, BB&T is again providing shareholders the opportunity to cast an advisory vote to approve BB&T's pay-for-performance executive compensation program pursuant to Section 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

The Compensation Committee and the Board believe that BB&T's executive compensation program, as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and other sections of this Proxy Statement, reflects a pay-for-performance culture at BB&T that is rooted in our values. The Compensation Committee and the Board believe that the executive compensation program is well thought out, well designed and effective in that it aligns the interests of the executives with both the short-term and long-term interests of BB&T's shareholders, while reducing incentives for unnecessary and excessive risk taking.

In making a decision on whether to approve of BB&T's pay practices for our named executive officers, the Board asks that shareholders consider the following:

In 2014, we generated record income available to common shareholders of \$2.0 billion, a 28.2% increase over the prior year.

We continue to monitor and modify our variable compensation components for NEOs, and in 2014 introduced several important changes:

For 2014, we have continued to reduce the leverage under our Annual Incentive Award and LTIP Award programs

the maximum level of achievement under the Annual Incentive Awards generated a payout of 125% of the target award opportunity, as opposed to 150% of the target award opportunity in 2013 and 200% in 2012.

for 2014 LTIP awards, the maximum level of achievement over the three-year performance period would generate a payout of 125% of the target award opportunity, as opposed to 150% of the target award opportunity in 2013 and 200% in 2012. In addition, an absolute performance goal of 3% for the three-year period was added for ROCE performance.

For 2014, stock options and restricted stock unit awards both contain a performance-based vesting component in addition to vesting ratably over a three-year period.

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Our executive compensation program is incentive-based and reflects a pay-for-performance culture. Approximately 86% of our CEO's total compensation paid for 2014 was variable and tied to BB&T's performance (including stock price performance).

The NEOs' base salaries remained unchanged from 2013.

In reviewing compensation, the Compensation Committee utilizes an executive risk scorecard which can be used to adjust downward, if necessary, the short-term and long-term incentive compensation of each member of Executive Management in connection with negative risk outcomes.

We have broad language regarding compensation clawbacks, in effect making all awards subject to recoupment to the extent determined by the plan administrator.

We have long-standing stock ownership requirements in our Corporate Governance Guidelines, effectively aligning the interests of our NEOs with our shareholders and giving them a greater financial interest in our company.

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Proposal 3 Vote on an Advisory Resolution to Approve BB&T's Executive Compensation Program

We encourage you to review the complete description of our executive compensation programs provided in this Proxy Statement, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the compensation tables and accompanying narratives.

The Board strongly supports BB&T's executive pay practices and asks shareholders to support its executive compensation program through the following resolution:

Resolved, that the shareholders approve BB&T's overall executive compensation program, as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables and the related narratives and other materials in this Proxy Statement.

In accordance with applicable law, this vote is advisory, meaning it will serve as a recommendation to the Board, but will not be binding. The Compensation Committee will seriously consider the outcome of this vote when determining future executive compensation arrangements. Unless the Board determines otherwise, the next advisory vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers will be held at our 2016 Annual Meeting.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR PROPOSAL 3 VOTE ON AN ADVISORY RESOLUTION TO APPROVE BB&T'S EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**Section 1 Executive Summary**

In this Compensation Discussion and Analysis we describe our pay for performance executive compensation program and philosophy in the context of the 2014 compensation decisions related to the Chief Executive Officer and each of the other executive officers named in the 2014 Summary Compensation Table (each, a NEO). BB&T's NEOs are:

Name	Title	Years of Service at BB&T
Kelly S. King	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	42
Christopher L. Henson	Chief Operating Officer	30
Ricky K. Brown	Senior Executive Vice President and President, Community Banking	37
Clarke R. Starnes III	Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer	32
Daryl N. Bible	Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	7

The Compensation Discussion and Analysis is organized into four sections:

- Executive Summary
- Components of Executive Compensation (page 46)
- BB&T's Executive Compensation Process (page 55)
- Other Aspects of BB&T's Executive Compensation Program (page 59)

You should read this Compensation Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with Proposal 3 Vote on an Advisory Resolution to Approve BB&T's Executive Compensation Program.

BB&T Performance and Named Executive Officer Compensation

BB&T is strong, profitable and more committed than ever to helping its shareholders, clients, communities and associates achieve economic success and financial security. We are the 10th largest U.S. financial services holding company by deposits in the U.S. with \$186.8 billion in assets and a market capitalization of \$28.0 billion as of December 31, 2014. By staying true to the vision, mission and values that have guided BB&T for over 140 years, we are well positioned for the opportunities in 2015 and beyond.

Led by our CEO, Kelly King, BB&T produced record results while meeting the challenges of 2014 with a steadfast commitment to our values and an unwavering dedication to help our clients, associates, communities and shareholders be successful. During 2014, Mr. King's leadership and guidance produced a number of financial and strategic accomplishments that we believe will benefit the Corporation and our shareholders in the coming years. These successes include:

Financial Achievements

Record net income available to common shareholders of \$2.0 billion, a 28.2% increase over the prior year.

Solid total shareholder returns (TSR) of 6.8% and 18.8%, respectively, for the one- and three-year periods ending December 31, 2014.

Continued improvement in credit quality.

Growth in noninterest income driven by record revenues in the insurance, investment banking and brokerage, bankcard fees and merchant discounts, and trust and investment advisory lines of business.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Continued improvement in deposit mix and cost.

Strong growth in all regulatory capital and liquidity ratios throughout 2014.

Increased annual dividend to \$0.95. BB&T ranked second among its peers in dividend yield for 2014:

Strategic Developments and Initiatives

Announced acquisition of Susquehanna Bancshares, Inc.

Announced acquisition of The Bank of Kentucky Financial Corporation.

Expansion of BB&T presence in Texas with the opening of 30 de novo offices in Texas and the acquisition of 62 branches from Citibank (the acquisition of 41 of these branches is expected to close on March 20, 2015).

Invested for the future in infrastructure improvements, including a new enterprise resource planning financial platform, enterprise software upgrade and cyber-security preparedness.

Improved risk management, capital and liquidity management processes.

Conducted our 6th Annual Lighthouse Project, consisting of over 1,100 volunteer community projects.

NEO PAY COMPOSITE

BB&T's compensation practices for Executive Management place an emphasis on variable and at-risk pay linked to the Corporation's performance. Our CEO and ten of our other most senior executives responsible for setting policy and direction for the Corporation are referred to as Executive Management. Each of the NEOs is a member of Executive Management. The following graphs show the mix of compensation elements actually paid for performance in 2014 to Mr. King and to the other NEOs averaged together. As illustrated in the charts below,

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

for 2014, only base salary of our NEOs is fixed. Compensation that is performance-based or compensation that is variable and at-risk represented 86% of Mr. King's pay and an average of 79% of the pay of our other NEOs.

* Above percentages based upon the compensation figures shown in the 2014 Overall Compensation Table, presented in Section 2 Components of Executive Compensation in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis and not the Summary Compensation Table presented in Compensation of Executive Officers. Base salary, Annual Incentive Awards and LTIP awards are paid in cash.

EMPHASIS ON LONG-TERM INCENTIVES

The Compensation Committee structures BB&T's overall compensation program for Executive Management with an emphasis on long-term, performance-based compensation. The table below shows the short-term and long-term variable and at-risk compensation elements and the 2014 target award opportunities for the 2014 incentive awards (expressed as a percentage of base salary), demonstrating the emphasis placed on long-term incentives:

	Short-Term Incentives		Long-Term Incentives	
	Annual Incentive Award	LTIP	RSUs	Stock Options
Kelly S. King	175%	160%	224%	56%
Christopher L. Henson	100%	100%	140%	35%
Ricky K. Brown	100%	100%	140%	35%
Clarke R. Starnes III	100%	90%	126%	32%
Daryl N. Bible	100%	90%	126%	32%

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

2014 PERFORMANCE PAYOUTS

The following table summarizes the payouts generated under the compensation elements for performance periods that ended in 2014. Each of these elements is discussed in greater detail below in Section 2 Components of Executive Compensation.

Compensation Element	2014 Performance Results⁽¹⁾	Payout Based on 2014 Performance
2014 Annual Incentive Awards	For 2014, BB&T achieved earnings per share, or EPS, of \$2.90 (versus a threshold of \$2.70, a target of \$3.00 and maximum of \$3.08) and return on assets, or ROA, of 1.22%, placing it in the 84th percentile of peer performance	92.27% of participant s target award opportunity
2012-2014 LTIP Awards	For the three-year period ending in 2014, BB&T achieved a return on common equity, or ROCE, of 10.31%, placing it in the 72nd percentile of peer performance	150% of participant s target award opportunity

(1) For a reconciliation of adjustments that the Compensation Committee made for the purposes of certifying performance under BB&T s compensation plans, please refer to Annex A to this proxy statement.

PERFORMANCE ADJUSTMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Throughout the year the Compensation Committee monitors BB&T s performance relative to BB&T s outstanding performance-based awards. In early February, the Compensation Committee receives preliminary performance information in advance of its month-end meeting to certify BB&T s performance for the most recently completed compensation plan year (or years, in the case of long-term plans). In doing so, the Compensation Committee historically has made adjustments to BB&T s reported results, such as net income (presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP)) to ensure that the applicable compensatory plans fairly compensate participants for core BB&T performance. The Compensation Committee similarly retains discretion to make adjustments to the reported performance of Peer Group members for awards that measure BB&T s performance relative to the Peer Group. For a reconciliation of adjustments that the Compensation Committee made for the purposes of certifying 2014 performance under BB&T s compensation plans, please refer to Annex A to this proxy statement. Unless otherwise indicated, discussions of 2014 performance for compensation purposes in this proxy statement include these adjustments made by the Compensation Committee.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

KEY CHANGES TO BB&T'S 2014 EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAM

In each of the last four years, more than 90% of the votes cast by BB&T's shareholders approved BB&T's executive compensation program. Based on the results of these say on pay votes, interactions with shareholders through our shareholder engagement program and the Compensation Committee's view that the program is achieving its goals, we believe our overall executive compensation program is performing effectively. Nonetheless, the Compensation Committee, in consultation with its independent compensation advisor, proactively made adjustments to the overall compensation program for 2014 to continue to strengthen the risk balance and shareholder alignment of our executive compensation program. The following are the key changes made in 2014:

Key Change	Rationale
<p>The upside was reduced for both the 2014 Annual Incentive Awards and the LTIP awards for the 2014-2016 LTIP cycle (payable in 2017).</p> <p>The maximum level of achievement for the 2014 Annual Incentive Award was reduced to a payout of 125% of the target award opportunity, as compared to 150% for the 2013 Annual Incentive Awards.</p> <p>Consistent with the changes to the Annual Incentive Awards, the 2014-2016 LTIP payout percentages also were reduced so that maximum performance generates a payment of 125% of the target award opportunity (as compared to 150% for 2013).</p> <p>For the 2014-2016 LTIP, an absolute performance goal of 3% for the three-year period was added for ROCE performance. Only if this absolute performance goal is achieved is ROCE performance relative to the Peer Group measured.</p>	<p>These changes were influenced by feedback we received from our regulators and the Compensation Committee's consideration of prudent risk management practices with respect to incentive compensation.</p> <p>In setting the LTIP's absolute performance goal, the Compensation Committee considered the following:</p> <p>In the wake of the financial crisis, median Peer Group ROCE performance was negative for certain three-year performance periods.</p> <p>For prior LTIP awards, the Compensation Committee refused to allow payouts for anything less than positive ROCE performance because paying for negative returns is inconsistent with BB&T's compensation philosophy, effectively establishing positive ROCE returns as a LTIP performance hurdle.</p> <p>In considering the 2014-2016 LTIP award, the Compensation Committee felt that the economic recovery had progressed to the point where negative ROCE returns were unlikely, but wanted to continue its practice of providing a LTIP performance hurdle.</p> <p>In establishing a 3% ROCE absolute performance goal for the 2014-2016 LTIP award, the Compensation Committee determined that, based on its assessment of the economic recovery, a 3% average three-year ROCE was the minimum level of performance where a payout would be justified, irrespective of BB&T's relative Peer Group performance.</p>
<p>For 2014, stock option awards, in addition to RSUs, include a three-year performance based vesting component which provides that up to 100% of the unvested portion of the award is subject to forfeiture if the performance criteria is not met. The 2013 performance-based vesting component applied only for RSUs and was applicable only to 20% of the unvested portion of the award.</p>	<p>These changes were made to further strengthen the risk balance of our executive compensation program and were strongly influenced by regulatory guidance in this area.</p>

NEO s base salaries remained unchanged from 2013.

The Compensation Committee determined in early 2014 that the 2014 NEO base salaries were, at that time, appropriately positioned relative to the Peer Group and therefore base salary increases were not warranted.

No other significant changes were made to awards for BB&T s named executive officers.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Compensation Philosophy

BB&T operates in the highly competitive financial services industry where the attraction and retention of talented executives is critical to its future success. For this reason, BB&T's Compensation Committee has designed a total compensation program that is intended to be competitive with peer financial services institutions. BB&T's executive compensation philosophy is based on the following guiding principles:

compensation and reward systems are management tools to achieve positive business results;

total compensation is aligned with shareholder interests when it is paid based upon the achievement of financial goals that BB&T has attained for the performance period;

total compensation opportunities are established relative to organizations with which BB&T competes for both talent and shareholder investment and at levels that enable BB&T to attract and retain executives critical to its long-term success; and

compensation is compatible with effective controls and risk management and is supported by strong corporate governance.

Sound Compensation and Governance Practices

The Compensation Committee has implemented a number of sound governance practices into the compensation program that align the interests of the NEOs with shareholders. Notable items include:

What we do	What we don't do
ü pay for performance; tie over 86% of CEO, and approximately 79% of the other NEOs' total compensation paid for 2014 to BB&T's performance (including stock price performance)	× do not offer incentives that would provide our NEOs payouts for negative returns
ü award both cash and stock incentive awards, with an emphasis on performance-based awards	× do not reprice stock options
ü provide for performance-based equity awards	× do not provide dividends on unvested equity awards
ü decrease overall emphasis on stock option grants	× do not provide broad-based perquisites such as personal club memberships, vacation houses or apartments
ü broad-reaching clawback policy	× do not provide gross-up payments for excise taxes
ü stock ownership requirements for NEOs and all members of Executive Management	× do not permit hedging or speculative trading of BB&T common stock by our NEOs and directors

- ii provide restrictions on the pledging of future shares of BB&T common stock by NEOs and directors
- ii subject NEO compensation to adjustment for negative risk outcomes based on the executive risk scorecard evaluation

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Role of Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee administers BB&T’s compensation program for Executive Management, including each of the NEOs. The Compensation Committee’s authority and responsibilities are set forth in its charter and include, but are not limited to:

reviewing and approving the compensation for the Chief Executive Officer, the remaining NEOs and other members of Executive Management;

selecting and approving the performance metrics and goals for all Executive Management compensation programs and evaluating performance at the end of each performance period; and

approving Annual Incentive Award opportunities, Incentive Stock Awards and LTIP award opportunities.

In making compensation decisions, the Compensation Committee uses several resources and tools, including the services of Compensation Advisory Partners, its independent compensation consultant. The Committee also considers summary analyses of total compensation delineating each compensation element (tally sheets), executive risk scorecards provided by our Chief Risk Officer, competitive benchmarking and other analyses, as further described below.

Performance Metrics and Compensation

The Compensation Committee regularly considers a variety of BB&T performance metrics when evaluating performance and making compensation decisions. The performance metrics generally fall into three categories: (1) growth metrics, (2) return metrics and (3) capital metrics. By assessing a variety of different metrics over short, medium and long-term periods, the Compensation Committee is able to obtain an overall and accurate assessment of BB&T’s performance against specific compensation goals and the Peer Group. Below are the metrics that the Compensation Committee regularly evaluates.

Growth Metrics	Return Metrics	Capital Metrics
Earnings Per Share Growth* Loan Growth Deposit Growth	Net Interest Margin Total Shareholder Return Return on Assets*	Tier 1 Common Ratio Net Charge-Offs / Average Loans Non-Performing Assets / Loans & Other Real Estate Owned

* Metric used in BB&T's pay-for-performance compensation plans.

After reviewing the various performance metrics presented above, the Compensation Committee determined that BB&T's performance-based compensation program is appropriately compensating the NEOs relative to BB&T's overall performance against the Peer Group.

SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

BB&T's values form the foundation of the way we do business. Our vision, our mission, and our statement of purpose help to articulate how those values guide our relationships with our stakeholders. As set forth in BB&T's publicly available statement of purpose, Our ultimate purpose is to create superior long-term economic rewards for our shareholders. Simply put, BB&T is managed and operated for the long-run.

The Compensation Committee believes that 2014 was an outstanding performance year for BB&T as evidenced by the ROA, EPS and ROCE performance under BB&T's performance-based compensatory plans and business highlights, in each case as discussed under the headings Financial Achievements on page 36 and 2014 Performance Payouts on page 39, respectively. EPS and ROA are the performance metrics used in the Annual Incentive Award and three-year average ROCE is the metric used in the 2012-2014 LTIP award. Please refer to the tables below.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

- (1) For 2013, BB&T's actual EPS performance was \$2.88, which was approximately 101% of the \$2.85 target. For 2014, BB&T's actual EPS performance was \$2.90, which was approximately 97% of the \$3.00 target.
- (2) The maximum payout level under the 2014 Annual Incentive Award for ROA purposes is triggered by achieving ROA performance at or above the 62 ½ percentile of Peer Group performance. BB&T's ROA performance for 2014 placed it in the 84th percentile of Peer Group performance.
- (3) The maximum payout level under the 2012-2014 LTIP is triggered by achieving ROCE performance at or above the 75th percentile of Peer Group performance. BB&T's ROCE performance for 2012-2014 placed it in the 72nd percentile of Peer Group performance.

BB&T's long-tenured management team has, under the direction of the Board of Directors, managed BB&T as a low risk, consistent performer as compared to peer institutions. The table below demonstrates stock price relative to tangible book value, evidencing the premium that the stock market has consistently placed on the BB&T franchise relative to the Peer Group (see page 58).

- (1) Tangible book value per share represents the amount of money an investor would theoretically receive for each share if a company were liquidated at the values stated on the company's balance sheet.

Among the return metrics the Compensation Committee evaluates is total shareholder return. TSR measures stock price appreciation plus common stock dividend payments over any particular time period and is a metric that has become increasingly popular with institutional shareholders and proxy advisory firms in recent years,

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

especially with regards to one- and three-year periods. Over these periods, BB&T delivered solid one-year TSR of 6.8% and three-year TSR of 18.8%, however, these returns were below the Peer Group averages of 8.1% (one-year TSR) and 24.9% (three-year TSR).

The Compensation Committee considers TSR in assessing BB&T's performance and believes that any evaluation of BB&T's more recent TSR relative to the Peer Group should be considered in context and, consistent with our ultimate purpose, should be viewed over the long-term.

While BB&T delivered superior long-term shareholder returns and good absolute one-year and three-year TSR results, the short-term TSR results slightly lagged our Peer Group. In evaluating short-term TSR performance, the Compensation Committee considered the following:

Preservation of Value through the Financial Crisis

During the financial crisis, the stock price of higher performing Peer Group banks like BB&T retained more value for shareholders.

BB&T outperformed during the crisis, did not lose money any quarter during the crisis and issued less common stock emerging from the crisis. BB&T maintained a superior dividend payout during the crisis and was among the first group of banks to increase the dividend and pay back the government's TARP investment.

Because BB&T's stock price did not fall as significantly as other members of the Peer Group, our stock price performance does not reflect the steep recovery over the short-term.

BB&T's primary goal is to deliver superior long-term performance for our shareholders. From 2007 through 2009, the height of the financial crisis, BB&T's stock lost 17% of its stock price value compared with our peers who lost 64% of their stock price value at the median. As of December 31, 2014, BB&T's closing price was 127% of its pre-crisis stock price value (measured as of December 31, 2007) as compared to the Peer Group which on average continues to trail their pre-crisis stock price values by approximately 24%.

BB&T's relative through the cycle TSR performance is demonstrated in the accompanying charts:

(1) Reflects market capitalization weighted annual TSR measured at fiscal year-end.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Consistent Stock Price Performance

BB&T has had the most consistent stock price performance in the Peer Group through the recession and recovery, demonstrating BB&T's relative outperformance and preservation of shareholder value. The graphs below set forth the seven- and ten-year low stock price as a percentage of seven- and ten-year high stock price.

These results indicate that BB&T has preserved more shareholder value and outperformed through the cycle, consistent with our lower risk profile and corporate mission to provide superior long-term returns to our shareholders.

IMPACT OF PENDING ACQUISITIONS

During the second half of 2014, BB&T announced three acquisitions, each of which remains pending: (1) 41 Texas branches to be acquired from Citibank; (2) The Bank of Kentucky Financial Corporation; and (3) Susquehanna Bancshares, Inc.

The Susquehanna transaction, with approximately \$18.6 billion in assets and a 245 branch franchise that neatly compliments BB&T's retail banking footprint, is a large and strategically compelling opportunity.

No other member of the Peer Group is currently pursuing meaningful merger opportunities and the Compensation Committee views BB&T's ability to do so as an indication of strength, representing a competitive advantage of BB&T over the Peer Group.

Based on investor feedback, it is clear BB&T's stock price has been affected by investors' concerns with respect to perceived integration and regulatory risk. We believe that these concerns resulted in a 1.5% decline in BB&T's share price in the wake of the Susquehanna announcement.

Regulatory Considerations in Setting Compensation

For the past several years, the Federal Reserve has undertaken a horizontal review of compensation practices and incentive compensation at the largest financial institutions in the United States, including BB&T and its peers. In connection with this review, we have undertaken a thorough analysis of our compensation practices and plans. This analysis has looked at the risks intrinsic to the design and implementation of these plans as well as the reasonableness of each element of compensation. While BB&T has, for many years, focused its compensation philosophy on performance-based compensation, certain changes were made to current BB&T compensation programs primarily as a result of regulatory guidance in this area and efforts to balance risk. For example, NEOs are now evaluated on individual risk performance, which has been integrated into the NEO's annual performance evaluation through use of the executive risk scorecard. In addition, changes to performance-based

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awards include reductions to maximum payout levels for the Annual Incentive Awards and LTIP awards, reduced emphasis on stock options, and adding a performance condition for vesting of stock options and RSUs granted to NEOs. The Compensation Committee will continue to assess our pay practices to balance risks with our commitment to linking NEO pay to BB&T performance while maintaining compensation programs that are market competitive and shareholder aligned. See [Executive Risk Scorecard](#) in Section 3 of the Compensation Discussion of Analysis.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Section 2 Components of Executive Compensation**Elements of Compensation**

Incentive Type	Compensation Element	What the Element Rewards	Key Features & Purpose
FIXED	Base Salary	Scope of leadership responsibilities, years of experience, performance and contributions to BB&T.	Plays a relatively modest role in the overall pay package because BB&T believes executive compensation should be variable and based on performance. Provides the only element of certain compensation for our NEOs.
	Annual Incentive Awards	BB&T's overall performance in 2014 based on achievement of specific earnings per share (weighted at 66.7%) and return on assets (weighted at 33.3%) goals.	Rewards annual performance based on goals that are expected to have a meaningful bearing on long-term increases in shareholder value. Payments are based solely on corporate performance. Performance levels (threshold, target, maximum) are established relative to internal forecast earnings expectations and BB&T's performance relative to its Peer Group.
VARIABLE AND AT-RISK	Incentive Stock Awards (20% stock options and 80% restricted stock units)	Increases in BB&T's stock price.	Designed to align NEO compensation with the shareholder goal of stock price appreciation. Stock options and restricted stock units awards vest ratably over three years, subject to attainment of the performance-based vesting component, that subjects up to 100% of the unvested award to forfeiture if the performance criteria are not met. Dividends are not paid on restricted stock units.
	LTIP Awards		

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Achievement of superior three-year average return on common equity performance. LTIP Awards are typically paid in cash.

LTIP awards are designed to measure relative performance over three-year cycles. Each year begins a new three-year cycle. Payments are based on BB&T performance relative to its Peer Group.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Overall Compensation

The table below shows actual NEO compensation paid for the 2014 performance year and illustrates how the Compensation Committee viewed NEO compensation in 2014. The table also shows total compensation for 2014 as compared to 2013. The principal differences between this table and the Summary Compensation Table are that the Summary Compensation Table reports the grant date fair value of restricted stock unit awards, the change in pension value and nonqualified deferred compensation earnings as well as all other compensation. The components included below are considered by the Compensation Committee when making compensation determinations.

2014 COMPENSATION OVERVIEW TABLE

Name	Annual	Restricted		LTIP	2014 Total	2013 Total
	Incentive	Option	Stock Unit	(2012-		
	Salary ⁽¹⁾	Awards ⁽²⁾	Awards ⁽³⁾	Awards ⁽³⁾	2014) ⁽⁴⁾	
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Kelly S. King	1,000,000	1,614,638	559,998	2,239,970	1,785,638	7,844,309
Christopher L. Henson	665,000	613,562	232,747	930,977	737,250	3,531,949
Ricky K. Brown	665,000	613,562	232,747	930,977	737,250	3,531,949
Clarke R. Starnes III	560,000	516,684	176,959	707,818	555,054	2,794,560
Daryl N. Bible	560,000	516,684	176,959	707,818	555,054	2,794,560

(1) Reflects base salary for 2014.

(2) Amounts reflect the value of the 2014 Annual Incentive Award, paid in March 2015.

(3) Amounts reflect the value the Compensation Committee sought to deliver through the restricted stock unit and stock option awards granted in February 2014. No amounts are immediately available to the officer as the options and units vest over time. The exercise price of the options was equal to the stock price on the date of grant, and therefore, there was no intrinsic value on the date of grant. The recipient will only be able to realize future value for the stock options if BB&T's stock price increases.

(4) Amounts reflect value of 2012-2014 LTIP awards, paid in March 2015.

As seen in the table above, total compensation decreased in 2014 as compared to 2013. The table below sets forth the performance metrics used in BB&T's compensation plans for the NEOs, comparing BB&T's 2013 performance versus 2014. Overall compensation for 2014 declined despite improvements in the EPS and ROCE performance metrics and a minor decline in the ROA performance metric, demonstrating the rigor of BB&T's pay for performance program.

	2013	2014
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EPS	\$2.88	\$2.90
ROA	1.24%	1.22%
Average 3-year ROCE	9.63%	10.31%

The Compensation Committee believes it is important when considering total compensation for a particular year to consider the effect of gains in pension plan value and deferred compensation in context, as those items are also affected by non-performance-based factors, such as years of service at BB&T and plan assumptions, regarding discount rates and mortality. This is especially important for BB&T in light of the fact that four of the five NEOs have spent substantially all of their professional lives working for BB&T (42 years, in the case of the CEO) and have accordingly built up significant pension and other post-employment benefits in the course of this long and valuable service to the Company.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

2014 Annual Base Salary

ANNUAL BASE SALARY HIGHLIGHTS

NEO base salary remained unchanged from 2013.

Base salary represents approximately 14% of total CEO compensation.

In considering base salary changes for 2014, the Compensation Committee considered the independent compensation consultant's review, which detailed the positioning of BB&T's salaries for the NEOs as compared to similarly situated executives within the Peer Group. NEO base salaries have historically been positioned at the median of the Peer Group. At the time of its review, the Compensation Committee determined that NEO base salaries were appropriately positioned relative to the Peer Group, and therefore base salary increases were not warranted.

2014 Award Opportunities

AWARD OPPORTUNITY HIGHLIGHTS

BB&T's variable compensation elements generate payments or awards based on an award opportunity, with variable performance payouts being made along a range based on threshold, target and maximum performance.

Award opportunities are expressed as a percentage of base salary.

There were no changes to NEO target award opportunities for 2014.

The NEOs' respective award opportunities for the variable compensation elements are established by the Compensation Committee and are expressed as a percentage of the applicable NEO's base salary. The table below displays the award opportunities for 2014 for the applicable compensation elements.

The maximum payout level for each of the 2014 Annual Incentive Awards and 2014-2016 LTIP awards was reduced from 150% of the target award opportunity in 2013 to 125% in 2014, following a similar reduction from 200% to 150% from 2012 to 2013. This decision heavily factored in a preference expressed by our regulators that incentive compensation plan upside be reduced so as not to encourage potentially risky management decisions intended (in whole or in part) to achieve maximum payout levels.

2014 TARGET AWARD OPPORTUNITIES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

	Annual Incentive Award	Incentive Stock Awards ⁽³⁾	LTIP ⁽⁴⁾
Kelly S. King	175%	280%	160%
Christopher L. Henson	100%	175%	100%
Ricky K. Brown	100%	175%	100%
Clarke R. Starnes III	100%	158%	90%
Daryl N. Bible	100%	158%	90%

(1) Expressed as a percentage of base salary.

(2) No changes were made to target award opportunities from 2013.

(3) Consists of 20% stock options and 80% restricted stock units.

(4) The 2014 LTIP award relates to the 2014-2016 performance cycle, which is payable in 2017.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Annual Incentive Award

ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD HIGHLIGHTS

Annual Incentive Awards are cash incentives based on the achievement of corporate performance goals established annually by the Compensation Committee.

2014 Annual Incentive Award goals were based on:

Earnings per share (EPS), weighted at 66.7%, and

Return on assets (ROA), weighted at 33.3%.

In 2014, the maximum payout levels for EPS and ROA were reduced from 150% to 125% of the target award opportunity.

For EPS, threshold levels of performance generate payouts at 25% of target, unchanged from 2013.

For ROA, threshold levels of performance generate payouts at 50% of target, unchanged from 2013.

2014 Annual Incentive Awards paid out at approximately 92% of the target award opportunity, based on BB&T's 2014 EPS and ROA results.

PERFORMANCE METRICS — EPS AND ROA

Annual Incentive Award performance metrics refer to both BB&T's earnings per share and return on assets. The Compensation Committee believes that these two corporate performance goals have a meaningful bearing on long-term increases in shareholder value and are valuable barometers for BB&T's performance. EPS growth has a strong long-term correlation with shareholder returns, which is the reason it is weighted at two-thirds. ROA also is correlated with long-term returns to shareholders and reflects the fundamental risk level and financial soundness of the business. The EPS measure and the ROA measure are independent, meaning that if the earnings per share threshold was not achieved or exceeded, the executives could still receive a payment based solely on BB&T's ROA performance and vice versa.

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Consistent with 2013, for return on assets purposes, BB&T's performance was measured against its Peer Group on a current period basis, subject to adjustment at the Compensation Committee's discretion. The Compensation Committee believes that measuring performance on a current period basis provides a more accurate measure of BB&T's performance against its peers.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

2014 ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD RESULTS

The following tables illustrate the calculation of the aggregate payout under the 2014 Annual Incentive Awards at threshold, target and maximum performance levels and the actual amount of payments awarded under the plan for 2014.

EARNINGS PER SHARE PERFORMANCE (66.7% OF ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD)

Level of Achievement	EPS Performance Measure	Payout as % of Participant's Target Award Opportunity	Method for Setting the Payout %
Below Threshold	Less than \$2.70	0%	
Threshold	\$2.70	25%	10% below target
Target	\$3.00	100%	Internal profit plan
Maximum	\$3.08	125%	2.5% above target
Actual	\$2.90	75.93%	

RETURN ON ASSETS PERFORMANCE (33.3% OF ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD)

Percentile Performance		
BB&T ROA Relative to Peer Group		
Level of Achievement	ROA	Payout as % of Participant's Target Award Opportunity
Below Threshold	Less than 25 th Percentile	0%
Threshold	25 th Percentile	50%
Target	50 th Percentile	100%
Maximum	62 1/2 th Percentile	125%
Actual	84th Percentile	125%

2014 ANNUAL INCENTIVE PAYOUT CALCULATION

	Performance			Annual Incentive Award Payout
	Level	Payout Ratio	Item Weight	
EPS	\$2.90	75.93%	66.7%	50.64%
ROA	1.22%	125.00%	33.3%	41.63%
Total				92.27%⁽¹⁾

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- (1) The EPS and ROA performance presented in this table includes adjustments to BB&T's GAAP net income by the Compensation Committee. For additional detail regarding these adjustments, please refer to Annex A.

2014 ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD PAYMENTS

Name ⁽¹⁾	Threshold 2014 Annual Incentive Award Payments	Targeted 2014 Annual Incentive Award Payments	Maximum 2014 Annual Incentive Award Payments	Actual 2014 Annual Incentive Award Payment
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Kelly S. King	291,375	1,750,000	2,187,500	1,614,638
Christopher L. Henson	110,723	665,000	831,250	613,562
Ricky K. Brown	110,723	665,000	831,250	613,562
Clarke R. Starnes III	93,240	560,000	700,000	516,684
Daryl N. Bible	93,240	560,000	700,000	516,684

- (1) The Annual Incentive Awards for the officers covered by Section 162(m) of the Code were paid from a pool based on BB&T's 2014 income before taxes (pre-tax income). For a more detailed discussion of the Annual Incentive Award 162(m) Pool, please refer to "Tax Considerations" in Section 4.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Incentive Stock Awards**INCENTIVE STOCK AWARDS HIGHLIGHTS**

2014 Incentive Stock Awards for each NEO were composed of nonqualified stock options (20% of award) and restricted stock units (80% of award).

For 2014:

Stock options and RSUs vest ratably over three years, subject to attainment of the performance-based vesting component.

For the 2014 stock options and RSUs performance component to be satisfied, the plan administrator must not have determined to cancel any part of the unvested shares (up to 100%) as a result of either (i) a significant negative risk outcome as a result of a corporate or individual action or (ii) BB&T incurring an annual operating loss for the fiscal year ending in the vesting period.

Incentive stock awards and stock ownership align NEO interests with those of BB&T's shareholders.

The 2014 Incentive Stock Awards were made under the shareholder-approved BB&T Corporation 2012 Incentive Plan (the 2012 Incentive Plan). The 2012 Incentive Plan allows for equity-based awards to the NEOs, as determined by the Compensation Committee. Awards that may be granted by the Compensation Committee to the NEOs include incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units, performance shares and performance units, and phantom stock.

The NEOs received the following grants of stock options and restricted stock units in 2014 (the number of options or restricted stock units granted is determined by dividing the target amount of compensation to be delivered via the award by the value of each option or restricted stock unit, as applicable).

Name	Non-	Delivered		Delivered Value	Total
	Qualified Stock Options(#) ⁽¹⁾	Value of Stock Options (\$) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	RSUs (#)	of RSUs (\$) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Delivered Value of Options and RSUs (\$)
Kelly S. King	71,611	559,998	59,653	2,239,970	2,799,968
Christopher L. Henson	29,763	232,747	24,793	930,977	1,163,724

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Ricky K. Brown	29,763	232,747	24,793	930,977	1,163,724
Clarke R. Starnes III	22,629	176,959	18,850	707,818	884,777
Daryl N. Bible	22,629	176,959	18,850	707,818	884,777

- (1) The option exercise price for the 2014 awards is \$37.55 per share, which was the closing price on the date of the grant February 25, 2014. For additional detail, please refer to Compensation of Executive Officers 2014 Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End.
- (2) The table reflects the value the Compensation Committee seeks to deliver in making the award. The 2014 stock option and restricted stock unit awards were granted on February 25, 2014. In the case of both stock options and restricted stock units, the number of options or units granted was determined by dividing the target amount of compensation by the estimated value of each equity award. For stock options, the award was valued based on the Black-Scholes value of the options (\$7.82). For restricted stock units, the number of units awarded was based on the closing price of BB&T's common stock on the grant date (\$37.55).
- (3) In accordance with SEC rules, the value of the awards reported in the 2014 Summary Compensation Table is the fair value of the awards on the grant date. For stock options, the grant date fair value was the same as the value used by the Compensation Committee to determine stock option awards (\$7.82). For restricted stock units, the grant date fair value of \$34.38 was calculated by discounting the closing price of BB&T's common stock on the grant date by the present value of the dividends that are expected to be forgone during the three-year vesting period. For the grant date fair value of the awards and a discussion of how BB&T computes the fair value, please refer to columns (d) and (e) of the 2014 Summary Compensation Table included in the Compensation of Executive Officers section below.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

2014 RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARDS

With BB&T's restricted stock unit awards, each unit granted relates to a contingent share of BB&T common stock that is not earned or issued until specific conditions are met. As described above, the restricted stock unit awards made in 2014 vest 33 1/3% per year on each of the first three anniversaries of the date of grant, subject to attainment of the performance criteria and consist of a heavier proportion of RSUs (80%) to stock options (20%). For retirement eligible individuals, restricted stock unit vesting is generally accelerated upon retirement. No dividends are paid on the shares underlying the restricted stock units until the units vest and shares are issued. The Compensation Committee determined that the restricted stock units' three-year vesting schedule is generally consistent with Peer Group practices. The Compensation Committee believes that the retentive features and perceived value of restricted stock units are enhanced in a volatile stock market, which the financial services industry has experienced.

2014 STOCK OPTION AWARDS

Stock options historically have been an important part of BB&T's equity program. The Compensation Committee believes that stock options are inherently performance-based and effectively align the interests of the recipients with those of the shareholders because stock options only have value if BB&T's stock price increases relative to its stock price on the date of the award. BB&T's 2014 stock option awards vest 33 1/3% per year on each of the first three anniversaries of the date of grant, subject to attainment of the performance criteria, and expire on the ten year anniversary of the date of grant. For retirement eligible individuals, stock option vesting is generally accelerated upon retirement. The exercise price for each stock option grant in 2014, including each award to the NEOs, was the market closing price on the date of grant. The Compensation Committee determined that the stock options' three-year vesting schedule is generally consistent with that of many peer companies and was appropriate given the reduced emphasis on stock options in 2014 compensation. With respect to the ten-year term of the stock options, the Compensation Committee believes that this length of time encourages recipients to focus on delivering long-term shareholder value over a relatively long horizon.

For additional discussion of changes to 2014 Incentive Stock Awards, including additional rationale for such changes, please refer to "Key Changes to BB&T's 2014 Executive Compensation Program" in Section 1 of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

LTIP Awards

LTIP HIGHLIGHTS

LTIP awards measure three-year performance cycles relative to BB&T's Peer Group.

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The performance metric is average return on common equity (ROCE) and LTIP awards are typically paid in cash.

For the 2012-2014 LTIP award (paid in March 2015), BB&T's ROCE performance was measured against the Peer Group for the three-year performance period (a relative performance model).

The award was designed to fund, if at all, at the threshold, target or maximum performance level, subject to Compensation Committee's discretion to reduce (but not increase) the payout percentage by up to 50 percentage points.

For the 2012-2014 LTIP award (paid in March of 2015), BB&T's ROCE performance was 10.31%, placing BB&T's performance in the 72nd percentile of the Peer Group which generated a payment of 150% of the participant's target award opportunity.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

For the 2014-2016 LTIP award, in order to strengthen our compensation plan and to address feedback from our regulators, BB&T's ROCE performance will be measured using both an absolute performance goal and a relative performance goal.

The absolute performance goal is an average ROCE of at least 3% for the three-year performance period. Only if this absolute performance goal is achieved is ROCE performance relative to the Peer Group measured. If this goal is not met, no payout is earned.

For the 2014-2016 LTIP awards, maximum payout levels are set at 125% of the target award opportunity.

LTIP awards reward performance over three-year cycles. Each year begins a new three-year cycle. At the beginning of each three-year cycle, the Compensation Committee, with input from the independent compensation consultant, determines the performance measures and payout range. The Compensation Committee believes that measuring ROCE over a three-year period provides a valuable measure of company performance over time.

LTIP awards are payable, in the Compensation Committee's discretion, in the form of shares of BB&T common stock, cash or a combination of both. Since 1996, all LTIP awards have been paid in cash. The Compensation Committee believes that with approximately 64% of the NEOs long-term incentive compensation currently consisting of equity, it is appropriate to pay the LTIP awards in cash, rather than additional equity. This belief is bolstered by the substantial BB&T common stock holdings of each of the NEOs. The actual value of the LTIP award is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Award Opportunity (as \% of base salary)} \times \text{3-Year Average Salary} \times \text{Performance Scale Payout \%}$$

2012-2014 LTIP CYCLE (PAID IN MARCH 2015)

For the 2012-2014 LTIP cycle, the Compensation Committee elected to measure performance over the same period, as opposed to the historical practice of setting LTIP targets based on Peer Group performance for the three-year period ending immediately prior to the beginning of the new performance period. In making this change, the Compensation Committee determined that measuring performance on a current period basis would provide a more accurate measure of BB&T's performance against its peers.

The 2012-2014 LTIP awards are also different from prior years' LTIP awards with respect to the funding of the award. Previously, the LTIP awards were earned and paid on a sliding scale, based on BB&T's actual performance against the previously established goals. As described in the table below, the 2012-2014 LTIP pays out (if at all) at the threshold, target or maximum level, subject to the Compensation Committee's negative discretion to reduce funding within such band of performance by up to 50 percentage points. By making this change, the Compensation Committee essentially was afforded the discretion to set the actual LTIP payments at any level within the applicable band of performance based on its consideration of business factors, including but not limited to, industry conditions, performance relative to peers, regulatory developments and changes in capital requirements. For an additional discussion of the tax implications of this change, please refer to Section 4 Tax Considerations.

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In approving the payouts for the 2012-2014 LTIP award, the Compensation Committee considered that BB&T's actual performance placed it in the 72nd percentile of the Peer Group, which is very close to the maximum performance level (75th percentile). Had the maximum level been achieved, a 200% of award opportunity payout would have been triggered. The Compensation Committee also considered the overall performance of BB&T during the performance period and that of each member of Executive Management. Accordingly, the Compensation Committee approved a 2012-2014 LTIP award payout at 150% of the target award opportunity.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

2012-2014 LTIP CYCLE PERFORMANCE METRICS

Level of Achievement	Percentile Performance	Payout Percent of Participant s Target %
	BB&T ROCE Relative to Peer Group ROCE	Subject to Negative Discretion of Compensation Committee
Maximum	75th Percentile or greater	200% (subject to reduction by up to 50 percentage points)
Target	50th Percentile or greater but less than 75th Percentile	150% (subject to reduction by up to 50 percentage points)
Threshold	25th Percentile or greater but less than 50th Percentile	100% (subject to reduction by up to 50 percentage points)
Below Threshold	Less than 25th Percentile	0%
Actual	10.31% (72nd Percentile)	150%

2012-2014 LTIP CYCLE PAYMENTS

Name	Threshold\$(²)	Target(\$)	Maximum(\$)	Actual LTIP Payment, Base
				2012-2014 Performance\$(¹)
Kelly S. King	595,213	1,785,638	2,380,850	1,785,638
Christopher L. Henson	245,750	737,250	983,000	737,250
Ricky K. Brown	245,750	737,250	983,000	737,250
Clarke R. Starnes III	185,018	555,054	740,072	555,054
Daryl N. Bible	185,018	555,054	740,072	555,054

(1) Under the approved formula, the actual payment is based on the actual average salary paid over the three-year performance cycle.

(2) The threshold payments represented above show the minimum amount to be received if threshold performance is met.

2014-2016 LTIP CYCLE (PAYABLE IN 2017)

For the 2014-2016 LTIP, payouts will be determined using both an absolute performance goal for ROCE performance and a relative ROCE performance goal. To achieve the absolute performance goal BB&T must have an average ROCE of at least 3% for the three-year performance period. Only if this absolute performance goal is achieved is ROCE performance relative to the Peer Group measured, with payouts being provided in accordance with the performance matrix set forth below. Further, for 2014 LTIP awards, the maximum level of achievement over

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the three-year performance period would generate a payout of 125% of the target award opportunity, as opposed to 150% of the target award opportunity in 2013 and 200% of the target award opportunity in 2012.

For additional discussion of changes to 2014-2016 LTIP awards, including the reduction of the maximum payout level and the use of the absolute performance goal and the rationale for such changes, please refer to "Key Changes to BB&T's 2014 Executive Compensation Program" in Section 1 and "2014 Award Opportunities" in Section 2 of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

2014-2016 LTIP CYCLE PERFORMANCE METRICS

Level of Achievement	Percentile Performance of BB&T ROCE Relative to Peer Group ROCE	Payout Percent of Participant's Target Award Opportunity
Threshold	25 th	50%
	30 th	60%
	35 th	70%
	40 th	80%
	45 th	90%
Target	50 th	100%
	55 th	110%
	60 th	120%
Maximum	62 1/2 or greater	125%

Section 3 BB&T's Executive Compensation Process**Compensation Philosophy and Role of the Compensation Committee**

BB&T operates in the highly competitive financial services industry where the attraction and retention of talented executives is critical to its future success. For this reason, BB&T has designed a total compensation program based upon its compensation philosophy that is intended to be competitive with peer financial services institutions.

The Compensation Committee administers BB&T's compensation program for Executive Management, including each of the NEOs. In making compensation decisions, the Compensation Committee uses several resources and tools, including: the services of Compensation Advisory Partners, an independent compensation consultant that is paid by, and reports to, the Compensation Committee; summary analyses of total compensation delineating each compensation element (tally sheets); competitive benchmarking; and other analyses, as further described below.

In addition, the Compensation Committee periodically receives reports from our Chief Risk Officer, regarding BB&T's risk environment and risk management practices and from BB&T's General Auditor, the head of BB&T's internal audit function, regarding our internal controls. The purpose of these reports is to allow the Compensation Committee to evaluate our current risk environment and internal control positions relevant to incentive compensation, and to take these issues into consideration when determining incentive compensation.

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The Chief Executive Officer also is involved in compensation determinations for other members of Executive Management (including compensation for each of the NEOs) and makes recommendations to the Compensation Committee on base salary and the other compensation elements. BB&T believes that the Chief Executive Officer is in the best possible position to assess the performance of the other members of Executive Management, and he accordingly plays an important role in the compensation setting process. However, decisions about individual compensation elements and total compensation, including those related to the Chief Executive Officer, are ultimately made by the Compensation Committee using its judgment, focusing primarily on the executive officer's performance and BB&T's overall performance, particularly in light of the business environment in which the results were achieved.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The following table illustrates the Compensation Committee's executive compensation process timeline at BB&T. In addition, Compensation Advisory Partners will attend and participate in Compensation Committee meetings from time to time throughout the year at the request of the Compensation Committee.

Executive Compensation Process	
February Teleconference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive risk management update on risk appetite and events that could impact incentive compensation Review executive risk scorecards for the prior year Review projected financial results with proposed adjustments for incentive plans Receive update from BB&T's general auditor regarding the effectiveness of internal controls
February Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approve financial results and proposed adjustments for incentive plans Determine payments/vesting for incentive plans with performance periods completed the prior year (Annual Incentive Awards, LTIP, and Incentive Stock Awards) Approve peer group for the current year Determine compensation for the current year - base salary increases, cash incentive plans (Annual Incentive Awards and LTIP) and Incentive Stock Awards Review and approve the draft Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the draft Compensation Committee Report on Executive Compensation sections of the proxy statement
June Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review projected financial results with proposed adjustments for incentive plans Conduct a mid-year review of current executive risk scorecards
October Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive risk management update on risk appetite and events that could impact incentive compensation Review projected financial results with proposed adjustments for incentive plans Review of Executive Management compensation with Compensation Advisory Partners
December Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review projected financial results with proposed adjustments for incentive plans Conduct annual review of director compensation Consider retaining the Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant for the upcoming year

Compensation Consultant

The Compensation Committee engages an independent compensation consultant to conduct a review of the competitiveness and effectiveness of BB&T's executive compensation program relative to market practices and business goals. The independent compensation consultant serves at the request of, and reports directly to, the Compensation Committee, and the Compensation Committee has the sole authority to approve the independent compensation consultant's fees and other retention terms, including the authority to limit the amount of fees the independent compensation consultant may earn from other services provided to BB&T. For 2014, the Compensation Committee retained Compensation Advisory Partners to act as the Committee's independent compensation consultant. In this capacity, Compensation Advisory Partners performed a review of our executive compensation programs, peer group analysis, advised on regulatory developments, corporate governance and best practice trends.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

In retaining Compensation Advisory Partners, the Compensation Committee determined that, based on the information presented to it, Compensation Advisory Partners was independent and that its engagement did not present any conflicts of interest. In making this determination, the Compensation Committee noted that (a) Compensation Advisory Partners provides no other services to BB&T other than compensation consulting, (b) no personal or business relationships exist between Compensation Advisory Partners and members of BB&T's Board or executive officers, (c) Compensation Advisory Partners and its consultants do not directly own any shares of BB&T stock, and (d) Compensation Advisory Partners maintains a written policy designed to avoid conflicts of interest that may arise. Compensation Advisory Partners also determined that it was independent from BB&T management and confirmed this in a written statement delivered to the Chair of the Compensation Committee.

Compensation Advisory Partners generally provided the following services to the Compensation Committee during 2014:

reviewed BB&T's total compensation philosophy for reasonableness and appropriateness;

reviewed overall compensation levels;

reviewed BB&T's total executive compensation program and advised the Compensation Committee of plans or practices that may be changed to improve effectiveness;

provided market and peer data and recommendations on Executive Management compensation;

assisted BB&T in analyzing the risk impact of BB&T's compensation practices;

reviewed public disclosure on compensation, including the draft Compensation Discussion and Analysis and related tables and compensation disclosures for the BB&T proxy statement; and

advised the Compensation Committee regarding the compensation of outside directors.

The advice rendered by Compensation Advisory Partners generally focuses on Executive Management; however, the consultant also provides guidance as to compensation issues that apply to associates who are eligible to participate in the same programs as the NEOs.

In order for Compensation Advisory Partners to provide effective advice to the Compensation Committee, it interacts with BB&T's management from time to time. These interactions generally involve, among other things:

obtaining compensation and benefits data, as well as other relevant information that is not available from public sources;

working with management to understand the scope of the various executive jobs in order to provide accurate benchmarking; and

conferring with management so that factual and data analyses are accurate and up-to-date.

This process enables Compensation Advisory Partners to identify any areas where further research or analysis may be necessary. It also allows the compensation consultant to discuss any changes to the compensation program or refine recommendations before finalizing its reports to the Compensation Committee.

The total amount of fees paid to Compensation Advisory Partners for services rendered in 2014 was approximately \$154,600.

Competitive Analyses

The compensation structure for the NEOs emphasizes variable pay based on performance. BB&T generally compares each element of compensation against what it determines is a reasonable grouping of publicly traded bank or financial services holding companies (identified below, the Peer Group) with the objective of targeting total compensation between the median through the 75th percentile of the Peer Group for target total compensation. In electing to position total target compensation at this level, the Compensation Committee considered a number of factors, including the asset size and market capitalization of BB&T relative to the

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Peer Group and BB&T's performance and compensation relative to the Peer Group. The Compensation Committee determined that BB&T is above the 75th percentile in terms of asset size and market capitalization and pay and performance were generally between the median level and the 75th percentile.

The Compensation Committee factors in the views of Executive Management in selecting the Peer Group. The independent compensation consultant validates the selection. The Peer Group used for evaluating the NEOs' compensation also is used for benchmarking BB&T's performance. The Peer Group is evaluated annually, with the review conducted for 2014 resulting in the designation by the Compensation Committee of ten financial institutions as the Peer Group. In approving a peer group, the Compensation Committee analyzes several factors, including the mix and complexity of businesses, the markets being served, asset size, and changes resulting from mergers or shifts in strategic direction. Financial institutions that are similar to BB&T in general lines of business and operations, and are approximately one-third to two times BB&T's asset size may be considered for inclusion in the Peer Group. Companies with whom BB&T competes for talent are also considered. BB&T's total assets place us in the top quartile of the Peer Group.

BB&T 2014 PEER GROUP

√ Comerica	√ PNC
√ Fifth Third	√ Regions
√ Huntington	√ SunTrust
√ KeyCorp	√ U.S. Bancorp
√ M&T	√ Zions

In addition to the external Peer Group analysis, the Compensation Committee also reviews the total compensation of the Executive Management team relative to one another. This practice is consistent with our compensation philosophy of rewarding our employees based upon their level of responsibility within the Company.

Responsible Equity Grant Practices

Generally, the timing of BB&T's regular annual equity awards is determined months in advance of the actual grants in order to coincide with the regular February meetings of the Board and the Compensation Committee. The grant date is established when the grants and all key terms are approved by the Board or the Compensation Committee, as the case may be. The exercise price for each stock option grant in 2014 was the market closing price on the date of grant. For the 2014 Incentive Stock Awards, the Compensation Committee used the closing price of BB&T's common stock on the grant date to determine the number of restricted stock unit awards. In addition, the 2012 Incentive Plan includes prohibitions on the direct and indirect repricing of stock options without shareholder approval.

BB&T is required to recognize the expense of all share-based awards (such as stock options and restricted stock units) in its income statement over the award's minimum required service period. Over time, the restricted stock unit awards have been less costly to BB&T relative to the expense for the stock option awards.

Compensation Clawbacks

The Board believes that the current structure of BB&T's incentive compensation recoupment practices are appropriate, effective and provide a balanced approach to risk management and properly align the interests of our Executive Management and shareholders. Our 2012 Incentive Plan and award agreements contain broad language regarding clawbacks and make all awards subject to recoupment to the extent determined by the plan administrator. Any and all amounts payable under the 2012 Incentive Plan or paid under the 2012 Incentive Plan are subject to clawback, forfeiture, and reduction to the extent determined by the administrator as necessary to comply with applicable law and/or policies adopted by BB&T.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The Board has reviewed the shareholder proposal we received regarding our current compensation recoupment practices (see Proposal 5), and believes that BB&T's current clawback provisions already permit the Compensation Committee, as the 2012 Incentive Plan administrator, to take the recoupment actions requested by the proposal, and to go further than the proposal in many respects. The clawback provisions are interpreted broadly and include the ability of the administrator to seek recoupment of incentive compensation in cases where there has been a violation of law or BB&T policy by an executive that causes significant financial or reputational harm to BB&T.

In addition, both the restricted stock unit and stock option award agreements contain conditions that permit the award administrator to make certain changes to the awards if necessary or appropriate to improve the risk sensitivity of the awards or as directed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Such changes may include adjusting the award quantitatively or qualitatively based upon the risk the holder's activities pose to BB&T or an affiliate; extending the restriction or vesting period of the award; adjusting the award for actual losses or other performance issues; or as otherwise required by the award administrator, the Federal Reserve Board, or the United States government to comply with any law, regulation, policy or similar requirement.

Executive Risk Scorecard

BB&T utilizes an executive risk scorecard which the Compensation Committee may use to adjust, if necessary, the short-term and long-term incentive compensation of each member of Executive Management (which includes the NEOs). The executive risk scorecard allows for evaluation of both corporate and individual results that can be compared to stated risk appetites in all risk categories. The executive risk scorecard presents, for each individual member of Executive Management, the positive and negative risk outcomes that have influenced each risk category and includes recommended actions with respect to significant negative outcomes.

One hundred percent of each Executive Manager's short-term and long-term compensation for 2014 is subject to potential adjustment based on BB&T's risk review processes, which includes the executive risk scorecard. The Compensation Committee uses the executive risk scorecard in conjunction with the recommendations of the Chief Risk Officer, the CEO and the Committee's own insight and evaluation. The executive risk scorecard was compiled and developed by BB&T's Senior Risk Officers, with input from the Regulatory and Compliance Risk Officer and the Chief Corporate Communications Officer, and was reviewed by the independent compensation consultant, Compensation Advisory Partners.

The Compensation Committee believes that using the executive risk scorecard to evaluate whether to adjust short-term and long-term incentive compensation of Executive Management will be another mechanism, along with plan design features, to ensure that incentive compensation at the Executive Management level is executive risk balanced. The use of this risk scorecard has been discussed with our regulators as an additional way to conform to incentive compensation guidance and best practices.

Section 4 Other Aspects of BB&T's Executive Compensation Program

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In addition to the key components of BB&T's executive compensation program described in Section 2 above, other significant policies, plans and factors influence executive compensation, including the compensation of the NEOs. These items provide meaningful value to members of Executive Management, including the NEOs, while at the same time promoting the retention of these highly valued executives and aligning their interests with those of the shareholders.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Stock Ownership Guidelines for Executive Management

The Compensation Committee believes that members of Executive Management, including the NEOs, should accumulate meaningful equity stakes in BB&T over time to further align their economic interests with the interests of shareholders, thereby promoting BB&T's objective of increasing shareholder value.

The table below summarizes the stock ownership guidelines for our NEOs. Each of our NEOs currently satisfies these guidelines.

Stock Ownership		
Name	Guidelines	Approximate Stock Value to be held Under Stock Ownership Guidelines ⁽¹⁾
Kelly S. King	5x Base Salary	\$5,000,000
Christopher L. Henson	3x Base Salary	\$1,995,000
Ricky K. Brown	3x Base Salary	\$1,995,000
Clarke R. Starnes	3x Base Salary	\$1,680,000
Daryl N. Bible	3x Base Salary	\$1,680,000

- (1) Under the stock ownership guidelines, all shares of BB&T common stock held or controlled by the individual are considered in determining compliance with the ownership requirement, including, but not limited to, direct holdings, shares in qualified and nonqualified individual account plans sponsored by the Corporation, and unvested restricted stock units and restricted shares (but not stock options) granted by the Corporation.

Risk Management

The Compensation Committee considers annually, in establishing and reviewing the executive compensation program, whether the program encourages unnecessary or excessive risk taking. The goal of the Compensation Committee is to establish a compensation program designed to encourage prudent risk management and discourage inappropriate risk-taking by granting a diverse portfolio of compensation to the NEOs and other members of Executive Management that is expected to reward the creation of shareholder value over time. To help achieve this goal, the Compensation Committee considers the risk profile of the primary compensation elements. The Compensation Committee believes that because the base salaries of the NEOs and the other members of Executive Management are fixed in amount they do not encourage inappropriate risk-taking. In addition, a significant proportion of compensation provided to the NEOs and other members of Executive Management is in the form of equity awards that have performance and retention features that extend over a period of years. The Compensation Committee believes that these awards do not encourage unnecessary or excessive risk-taking because the ultimate value of the awards is tied to BB&T's stock price and, because awards are subject to long-term vesting schedules, to help ensure that the NEOs and other members of Executive Management have significant value tied to long-term stock price performance. Also, LTIP awards are based on our performance over a three-year period, which encourages the NEOs to focus on long-term performance in addition to annual results, further reducing risk-taking that is likely to

produce only short-term benefits and allowing sufficient time for risk outcomes to emerge.

The Compensation Committee is responsible for exercising authority to modify payments and impose or release holdbacks from Executive Management's incentive compensation arrangements, based on a risk review or regulatory requirements. When determining incentive compensation and consistent with regulatory guidance, the Compensation Committee evaluates our current risk environment and internal control positions relevant to incentive compensation, and reviews the reports, including executive risk scorecards, provided by our Chief Risk Officer. The Compensation Committee also receives reports from BB&T's General Auditor, the head of BB&T's internal audit function, regarding the effectiveness of our overall system of internal controls. Please also refer to Section 3 for a discussion of the Compensation Committee's broad clawback ability and the use of an executive risk scorecard to adjust compensation, if necessary, for negative risk outcomes.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

In addition, and consistent with our compensation philosophy of rewarding the NEOs based on the long-term success of BB&T, our Codes of Ethics and Insider Trading Policy prohibit all associates, including the NEOs, from speculative trading in BB&T common stock (including prohibitions on buying call options and selling put options for BB&T common stock) and place limitations on a NEO's ability to conduct short-term trading, thus encouraging long-term ownership of BB&T common stock. BB&T's Corporate Governance Guidelines contain a similar prohibition applicable to members of Executive Management and also prohibit members of Executive Management, including the NEOs, from entering into hedging strategies that protect against downside risk in BB&T common stock. Furthermore, our Corporate Governance Guidelines limit pledging activity so that future share pledges by directors and members of Executive Management are limited to those shares in excess of each individual's share ownership requirements.

Employment Agreements

BB&T uses employment agreements to secure the services of key talent within the highly competitive financial services industry. Generally, the employment agreements are entered into with high-performing and long-term potential senior employees and are structured to carefully balance the individual financial goals of the executives relative to the needs of BB&T and its shareholders. All the NEOs have entered into employment agreements with BB&T. Each employment agreement with the NEOs includes provisions: (a) generally prohibiting the executive from competing against BB&T (or working for a competitor) if the executive leaves BB&T; (b) providing for payments if the executive is terminated by BB&T for other than Just Cause or if the executive voluntarily terminates his employment with BB&T for Good Reason; and (c) generally providing for payments under various termination scenarios following a Change of Control. These arrangements set compensation and benefits payable to the NEOs in certain termination and merger and acquisition scenarios, giving them some certainty regarding their individual outcomes under these circumstances. Specifically, BB&T believes the Change of Control provisions appropriately minimize the distraction of the NEOs in the event of a significant merger and acquisition scenario, allowing them to remain objective and focused on maximizing shareholder value. In addition, the noncompetition provisions are intended to protect BB&T from a competitive disadvantage if one of the NEOs leaves BB&T to work for a competitor. The Compensation Committee approves Executive Management's initial employment agreements and then reviews the agreements on an as-needed basis, based on market trends or on changes in BB&T's business environment.

The employment agreements with each member of Executive Management (which includes the NEOs) have terms of 36 months that automatically extend monthly by an additional month, absent contrary notice by either party. The term of any employment agreement ends when such NEO reaches age 65; provided, however, Mr. King's employment agreement was amended in December 2012 to eliminate the age 65 automatic expiration of the term for his agreement. Information provided by the independent compensation consultant showed that providing a three-year contract term is a common practice within the financial services industry. The Compensation Committee believes that a three-year term provides appropriate incentives for retention, protections against unjustified terminations and is in line with other financial services companies. The employment agreements provide for reductions in payments to the extent necessary to avoid exceeding the limits established by Section 280G of the Code. Payments in excess of these limits are often referred to as excess parachute payments, and exceeding the Section 280G limits generally triggers an excise tax on the payments.

The employment agreements for each of the NEOs are described in greater detail under the section Compensation of Executive Officers Narrative to 2014 Summary Compensation Table and the section Compensation of Executive Officers Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Pension Plan

BB&T provides the BB&T Corporation Pension Plan (the Pension Plan), a tax-qualified defined benefit retirement plan for eligible associates, and is one of the few remaining companies that offers a traditional pension plan.

BB&T also provides an excess benefit plan, the BB&T Corporation Non-Qualified Defined Benefit Plan (the Excess Plan), to augment the benefits payable to participants under the Pension Plan to the extent that such benefits are curtailed by application of certain tax limitations. The Compensation Committee believes that the benefits provided by the Excess Plan assure that BB&T will receive the executive retention benefits of the Pension Plan.

The Pension Plan and the Excess Plan are broad based benefits and the NEOs participate in the Pension Plan and the Excess Plan on the same basis as other similarly situated associates.

The Pension Plan and the Excess Plan provide retirement benefits based on length of service and salary level prior to retirement with benefits increasing substantially as a participant approaches retirement.

Four of the five NEOs have spent substantially all of their professional careers at BB&T and have built up significant benefits under the Pension Plan. Three of the five NEOs are retirement eligible.

Accounting changes in 2014 caused substantial increases in the reported value of the Pension Plan and Excess Plan benefits.

BB&T believes the retirement benefits provided by the Pension Plan are meaningful to all associates, but especially to those who devote substantial service to BB&T. Moreover, BB&T views the Pension Plan and the Excess Plan as important retention tools for the NEOs and other highly compensated associates in the later stages of their careers because these retirement benefits could not easily be replicated upon the associate's departure from the Corporation prior to retirement. The Compensation Committee believes that while the overall retirement benefits provided to the NEOs are in line with those provided by its Peer Group, the Pension Plan and Excess Plan provide a competitive advantage to BB&T in attracting and retaining talent in light of the high number of companies that have frozen or abandoned traditional pension plans in recent years.

Pension Plan Accounting Valuation Increases for 2014

As noted above, for 2014 the accounting value of the estimated benefits to be provided under the Pension Plan and Excess Plan increased substantially and, accordingly, the value of these benefits to the NEOs reported in the 2014 Summary Compensation Table (set forth under column (g)) also markedly increased. These changes were primarily due to the issuance of new mortality tables and meaningful declines in discount rates, as described below.

In October of 2014, new mortality tables were released by the Society of Actuaries (the previous mortality tables were issued in 2000). Mortality tables are used by defined benefit plan sponsors to estimate financial obligations under their plans. The new mortality tables reflect longer life expectancies, meaning that pension benefits generally are expected to be paid over a longer period of time than was previously expected, driving up the accounting value of pension benefits.

The value of a pension benefit is calculated by determining the present value of the pension payments that are expected to be paid in the future. A discount rate is applied to determine the present value of the estimated future payment stream. When the discount rate goes down, as was the case in 2014, the present value goes up.

All companies that offer pension benefits are required to update their pension plan assumptions, not just BB&T. The resulting valuation increases do not reflect any special or additional compensatory actions.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The combination of new mortality tables and the discount rate declines worked in tandem to increase the accounting value of pension benefits for 2014. There were, however, no fundamental changes to the Pension Plan or the Excess Plan and there was no change to the actual pension benefits that ultimately will be received by the NEOs upon retirement due to these changes. A significant portion of the change in 2014 Pension Plan and Excess Plan accounting value reported in the 2014 Summary Compensation Table (set forth under column (g)) was due to these discount rate and mortality assumptions changes. Other assumptions, such as expected future wage increases, which are made for the plan generally, not specifically for NEOs, moderated the impact of the discount rate and mortality changes.

Perquisites Practices

The NEOs receive limited perquisites and other personal benefits that the Compensation Committee believes are reasonable and consistent with BB&T's overall compensation program. Executive Management, including the NEOs, do not receive perquisites such as personal club memberships or vacation houses or apartments.

Other Employee Benefits

During 2014, BB&T maintained various employee benefit plans that constitute a portion of the total compensation package available to the NEOs and all eligible associates of BB&T. These plans consist of the following:

the BB&T Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan, which in 2014 permitted associates to contribute up to 50% of their cash compensation, on a tax-deferred basis, within certain IRS compensation deferral amount limits applicable to tax-qualified retirement plans, with BB&T matching deferrals up to 6% of their compensation;

the BB&T Corporation Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan, which is designed to augment the benefits under the BB&T Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan to the extent such benefits are curtailed by the application of certain limits imposed by the Code (during 2014, eligible participants in the Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan were permitted to defer up to 50% of their cash compensation with certain participants eligible to receive a matching contribution of up to 6% of their compensation);

a medical plan that provides coverage for all eligible associates; and

certain other welfare benefits (such as sick leave, vacation, dental and vision coverage, etc.).

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BB&T also provides disability insurance for the benefit of its associates (including each of the NEOs) which, in the event of disability, pays the associates 50% of the associate's monthly compensation, subject to a cap of \$35,000 per month. Under this program, associates may select greater disability coverage with a benefit that pays 60% of their monthly compensation; however, associates are required to pay the additional premium (over that already paid by BB&T to receive the standard 50% coverage) to receive this heightened level of coverage. If a member of Executive Management, including a NEO, became disabled and the insurance benefit was limited due to the monthly cap, BB&T would provide supplemental payments to the member of Executive Management to bring the monthly payment up to the selected coverage level.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The employee benefits for the NEOs discussed in this subsection are determined by the same criteria applicable to all BB&T associates. In general, benefits are designed to provide a safety net of protection against the financial catastrophes that can result from illness, disability or death, and to provide a reasonable level of retirement income based on years of service with BB&T. These benefits help keep BB&T competitive in attracting and retaining associates. BB&T believes that its employee benefits are generally on par with benefits provided by the Peer Group and consistent with industry standards.

Tax Considerations

SECTION 162(M)

In establishing total compensation for the executive officers, the Compensation Committee considers the effect of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. Section 162(m) generally disallows a tax deduction for compensation over \$1 million paid for any fiscal year to the Chief Executive Officer and the three other highest paid executive officers other than the Chief Financial Officer (Covered Employees) unless the compensation qualifies as performance-based.

BB&T's compensation philosophy and policies are generally intended to comply with Section 162(m) to the extent the Compensation Committee determines appropriate. In typical years, when establishing and administering BB&T's compensation programs, the Compensation Committee generally intends that performance-based compensation will be deductible under Section 162(m). However, the Compensation Committee retains the flexibility to pay compensation that is not eligible for such treatment if the Compensation Committee determines it is in the best interest of the Corporation to do so. For example, vesting of the 2014 restricted stock unit awards generally accelerates upon retirement for retirement-eligible grantees who are Covered Employees, including the NEOs. The restricted stock unit awards made in 2014 will count toward the \$1 million cap in compensation for the Covered Employees, and any such non-performance-based compensation over \$1 million to the Covered Employees will not be deductible by BB&T.

ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD 162(M) POOL AND 2014-2016 LTIP AWARDS

As discussed in Section 2 Components of Executive Compensation, the Compensation Committee employed a performance-based compensation structure for the Annual Incentive Award that is sometimes referred to as a 162(m) Pool, and retained the ability to exercise negative discretion to reduce Annual Incentive Award payments to the Covered Employees.

Under the 162(m) Pool structure, the Annual Incentive Awards for the Covered Employees were paid from a 162(m) Pool equal to 1.5% of BB&T's 2014 income before taxes (pre-tax income), pursuant to a percentage of the pool assigned, within the first 90 days of 2014, to each Covered Employee (48.0% for Mr. King, 18.3% for Mr. Henson, 18.3% for Mr. Brown, and 15.4% for Mr. Starnes). Under the 2012 Incentive Plan, each Covered Employee's Annual Incentive Award payment was also subject to a \$7.5 million cap on the size of each individual payment.

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Under the 162(m) Pool, the Compensation Committee can exercise negative discretion (but not upward discretion) in determining the actual Annual Incentive Award payment amounts to the Covered Employees. For 2014, the Compensation Committee approved in February 2015, through its exercise of negative discretion, actual Annual Incentive Award payment amounts to Covered Employees that were below each Covered Employee's assigned percentage of the 162(m) Pool. Because the 2014 Annual Incentive Award awards to the Covered Employees were subject only to the negative discretion of the Compensation Committee to reduce potential awards payments, such awards are expected to qualify as performance-based compensation for Section 162(m) purposes and therefore should not be subject to the \$1 million compensation deduction cap.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The 2014-2016 LTIP cycle awards similarly are expected to qualify as performance-based compensation for Section 162(m) purposes because they are subject only to the negative discretion of the Compensation Committee to reduce potential payments. The Compensation Committee expects that the amounts paid, if any, to the Covered Employees in 2015 for the 2014-2016 LTIP awards will not be subject to the Section 162(m) \$1 million compensation deduction limit. The rules and regulations promulgated under Section 162(m) are complicated, however, and may change from time to time, sometimes with retroactive effect. As such, there can be no guarantee that all amounts intended to comply with the requirements of Section 162(m) will so qualify.

Conclusion

BB&T and the Compensation Committee review all elements of BB&T's compensation program for the NEOs, including a tally sheet for each NEO delineating each element of the NEO's compensation. In designing the various elements of the total compensation program, BB&T has taken great care to select elements that are performance-based and to use a variety of performance metrics that, on the whole, will encourage the achievement of short-term and long-term shareholder value while enabling BB&T to retain its talented executives. BB&T believes the total compensation for each NEO is reasonable and the components of BB&T's compensation program for the NEOs are consistent with market standards and with comparable programs of the Peer Group. The compensation program for the NEOs is based on the financial performance of BB&T and links executive performance to the annual financial and operational results of BB&T and the long-term financial interests of the shareholders. BB&T further believes that the foregoing compensation philosophy is consistent with BB&T's corporate culture and objectives and has served, and will continue to serve, as a reasonable basis for administering the total compensation program of BB&T, both for the NEOs and for all BB&T associates, for the foreseeable future.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Compensation Committee Report on Executive Compensation

The Compensation Committee is composed entirely of non-employee directors, each of whom has been determined in the Board's business judgment to be independent based on the categorical standards for independence adopted by the Board, which include the applicable NYSE standards. The Compensation Committee is responsible for oversight and review of BB&T's compensation and benefit plans, including administering BB&T's executive incentive plan, fixing the compensation for the Chief Executive Officer and reviewing and approving the compensation for the other members of Executive Management.

The Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this proxy statement is management's report on the Corporation's compensation program and, among other things, explains the material elements of the compensation paid to the Chief Executive Officer and the other NEOs. The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this proxy statement with management. Based on this review and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement and incorporated by reference into BB&T's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Submitted by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, whose current members are:

Anna R. Cablik
John P. Howe III, M.D., Chair
Eric C. Kendrick

Louis B. Lynn, Ph.D.
Tollie W. Rich, Jr.
Edwin H. Welch, Ph.D.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The directors who constituted the Compensation Committee during some or all of 2014 were Anna R. Cablik, John P. Howe III, M.D., Tollie W. Rich, Jr. and Edwin H. Welch, Ph.D. None of the individuals who served as a member of the Compensation Committee during 2014 was at any time an officer or an employee of BB&T or any of its subsidiaries or had any relationship with BB&T requiring disclosure under SEC regulations.

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Compensation of Executive Officers

COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**2014 SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE**

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation	Change in Pension Value & Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings	All Other Compensation	Total
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Kelly S. King <i>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</i>	2014	1,000,000	2,050,870	559,998	3,400,276	6,803,966	303,653	14,118,763
	2013	996,250	1,984,529	557,897	4,058,587	4,040,976	355,386	11,993,625
	2012	979,813	1,406,466	1,097,389	4,832,151	3,153,580	238,935	11,708,334
Christopher L. Henson <i>Chief Operating Officer</i>	2014	665,000	852,383	232,747	1,350,812	2,863,816	142,711	6,107,469
	2013	661,250	823,258	231,437	1,713,520	593,804	160,939	4,184,208
	2012	639,750	573,950	447,820	1,961,987	1,282,681	121,101	5,027,289
Ricky K. Brown <i>Senior Executive Vice President and President, Community Banking</i>	2014	665,000	852,383	232,747	1,350,812	3,561,848	142,711	6,805,501
	2013	661,250	823,258	231,437	1,713,520	951,910	158,914	4,540,289
	2012	639,750	573,950	447,820	1,958,737	1,732,028	123,574	5,475,859
Clarke R. Starnes III <i>Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer</i>	2014	560,000	648,063	176,959	1,071,738	2,794,286	114,974	5,366,020
	2013	557,500	626,646	176,166	1,356,240	867,220	129,045	3,712,817
	2012	539,375	436,890	340,879	1,559,651	1,173,461	110,203	4,160,459
Daryl N. Bible <i>Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</i>	2014	560,000	648,063	176,959	1,071,738	647,239	114,974	3,218,973
	2013	557,500	626,646	176,166	1,356,240	220,843	145,229	3,082,624
	2012	539,375	436,890	340,879	1,559,651	204,034	105,966	3,186,795

(1) In accordance with SEC regulations, the listed positions are those held as of December 31, 2014.

(2) The grant date fair value for each restricted stock unit award listed in column (d) is \$34.38 for awards granted on February 25, 2014, \$26.75 for awards granted on February 26, 2013, and \$25.71 for awards granted on February 21, 2012. The amounts in column (d) reflect the dollar amount of fair value of the restricted stock unit grants received in each year. The assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts for awards granted in 2014, 2013, and 2012 are included in Note 10 Shareholders' Equity in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included within BB&T's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. As discussed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the outstanding restricted stock units represented in column (d) remain subject to vesting criteria and accordingly, the NEO may never receive any value from such award.

(3) The grant date fair value of the restricted stock unit awards, and the corresponding number of restricted stock units for each of the last three years are as follows:

Name	Date of Grant
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		# of Restricted Stock Units	Grant Date Fair Value (\$)
Kelly S. King	2/25/2014	59,653	2,050,870
	2/26/2013	74,188	1,984,529
	2/21/2012	54,705	1,406,466
Christopher L. Henson	2/25/2014	24,793	852,383
	2/26/2013	30,776	823,258
	2/21/2012	22,324	573,950
Ricky K. Brown	2/25/2014	24,793	852,383
	2/26/2013	30,776	823,258
	2/21/2012	22,324	573,950
Clarke R. Starnes III	2/25/2014	18,850	648,063
	2/26/2013	23,426	626,646
	2/21/2012	16,993	436,890
Daryl N. Bible	2/25/2014	18,850	648,063
	2/26/2013	23,426	626,646
	2/21/2012	16,993	436,890

As discussed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the outstanding restricted stock units represented in column (d) remain subject to vesting criteria and accordingly, the NEO may never receive any value from such award.

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Compensation of Executive Officers

- (4) The grant date fair value for each stock option award listed in column (e) is as follows: 2014 \$7.82; 2013 \$5.48; and 2012 \$6.07. The amounts in column (e) reflect the dollar amount of the fair value of the stock option grants received in each year. The assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts for awards granted in 2014, 2013, and 2012 are included in Note 10 Shareholders' Equity in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included within BB&T's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. As discussed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the outstanding stock option awards represented in column (e) remain subject to vesting criteria and have value only to the extent BB&T's common stock price on the date of exercise exceeds the exercise price of the option; accordingly the NEO may never receive any value from such award.
- (5) The grant date fair value of option awards to the NEOs with the corresponding number of stock options for each of the last three years are as follows:

Name	Date of Grant	# of Stock Options	Grant Date Fair Value (\$)
Kelly S. King			559,998
	2/25/2014	71,611	557,897
	2/26/2013	101,806	
	2/21/2012	180,789	1,097,389
Christopher L. Henson			232,747
	2/25/2014	29,763	231,437
	2/26/2013	42,233	
	2/21/2012	73,776	447,820
Ricky K. Brown			232,747
	2/25/2014	29,763	231,437
	2/26/2013	42,233	
	2/21/2012	73,776	447,820
Clarke R. Starnes			176,959
	2/25/2014	22,629	176,166
	2/26/2013	32,147	
	2/21/2012	56,158	340,879
Daryl N. Bible			176,959
	2/25/2014	22,629	176,166
	2/26/2013	32,147	
	2/21/2012	56,158	340,879

- (6) Column (f) contains Annual Incentive Award and LTIP payments, as indicated in the following table. Payments under each award occur when specific performance measures are achieved, as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section above, rather than upon the date of grant.

Name	2014 Information (\$)		2013 Information (\$)		2012 Information (\$)	
	2014 Annual Incentive Award	2012-2014 LTIP	2013 Annual Incentive Award	2011-2013 LTIP	2012 STIP	2010-2012 LTIP
	Kelly S. King	1,614,638	1,785,638	2,002,861	2,055,726	2,817,549	2,014,602
Christopher L. Henson	613,562	737,250	759,644	953,876	1,051,237	910,750
Ricky K. Brown	613,562	737,250	759,644	953,876	1,051,237	907,500
Clarke R. Starnes III	516,684	555,054	640,456	715,784	886,301	673,350

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Daryl N. Bible	516,684	555,054	640,456	715,784	886,301	673,350
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- (7) The amounts listed in column (g) are attributable to changes in the present value of the benefits under the BB&T Corporation Pension Plan and the BB&T Corporation Non-Qualified Defined Benefit Plan, as applicable, for each of the NEOs. The benefits the NEOs, including Mr. King, receive are calculated in the same manner as all plan participants. Mr. King's increase in 2014 relative to prior years is primarily driven by his years of service, age, compensation and accounting changes regarding mortality tables and discount rates. Due to Mr. King's long tenure, he receives the maximum credit for years of service under the plans. Additionally, Mr. King would receive his retirement benefits immediately upon retirement. Consistent with all plan participants, the calculations for these benefits generally reference the highest levels of compensation over a five-year consecutive period in the ten-year period before retirement. Mr. King has now been in the CEO role for five years, and his calculations therefore factor in the higher relative compensation he received at the CEO level. In addition, the higher values for Mr. King and the other NEOs are also significantly influenced by mortality table and discount rate changes during 2014. See also Pension Plan above, under Section 4 to Compensation Discussion and Analysis.
- (8) The detail relating to All Other Compensation for 2014 found in column (h) to the Summary Compensation Table is set forth in the Narrative to 2014 Summary Compensation Table, which follows.

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Compensation of Executive Officers

NARRATIVE TO 2014 SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

The following narrative focuses on NEO compensation for 2014. For a discussion that focuses on compensation for 2013 and 2012, please refer to the proxy statements for the annual meeting of shareholders that occurred on April 29, 2014 and April 23, 2013, respectively. Copies of prior years' proxy statements are available for review on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

All Other Compensation. The detail relating to the All Other Compensation for 2014 found in column (h) to the 2014 Summary Compensation Table is as follows:

COMPONENTS OF ALL OTHER COMPENSATION

Name	401(k) Match ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	NQDC Match ⁽²⁾ (\$)
Kelly S. King	15,600	288,053
Christopher L. Henson	15,600	127,111
Ricky K. Brown	15,600	127,111
Clarke R. Starnes III	15,600	99,374
Daryl N. Bible	15,600	99,374

(1) BB&T's matching contribution under the BB&T Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan on behalf of the applicable NEO.

(2) BB&T's matching contribution to the BB&T Corporation Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan on behalf of the applicable NEO.

Compensation Program. As indicated in the 2014 Summary Compensation Table, salary as a percentage of total annual compensation (set forth in column (i) of the 2014 Summary Compensation Table) for each of the NEOs in 2014 were as follows: Mr. King 7.1%; Mr. Henson 10.9%; Mr. Brown 9.8%; Mr. Starnes 10.4%; and Mr. Bible 17.4%.

Perquisites. Pursuant to SEC rules, we have not reported perquisites to NEOs where the value of the perquisites, in aggregate, is less than \$10,000.

Change in Pension Value and Non-Qualified Deferred Earnings. For information regarding the formula for calculation of the pension values, see the discussion included in the Narrative to 2014 Pension Benefits Table below. Eligible associates are permitted to defer a percentage (up to 50% in 2014) of their cash compensation under the Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan. All cash compensation is eligible for deferral unless otherwise limited by Code Section 409A. Plan participants may select from deemed investment funds under the Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan that are identical to the investment funds offered in the BB&T Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan with the exception that no deemed investments in BB&T common stock are permitted. Participants make an election upon entering the plan regarding the timing of plan distributions. The two allowable distribution elections are distribution upon termination or distribution upon reaching age 65. The Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan also allows for an in-service hardship withdrawal based on facts and circumstances that meet Internal Revenue

Service guidelines.

401(k) Plan. The BB&T Corporation 401(k) Savings Plan (the 401(k) Plan) is maintained to provide a means for most associates of BB&T and its subsidiaries to defer and save a percentage (up to 50% in 2014, subject to IRS limitations) of their annual cash compensation on a pre-tax basis for retirement. The 401(k) Plan provides for BB&T to match 100% of a participant s deferrals up to 6% of his or her compensation. Our contributions to each of the NEOs during 2014 under the 401(k) Plan are included under the All Other Compensation column in the 2014 Summary Compensation Table above.

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Compensation of Executive Officers

Employment Agreements. We and our wholly owned subsidiary, Branch Bank, have entered into employment agreements with each member of Executive Management, including each NEO. The employment agreements generally provide a 36 month term that is automatically extended monthly for an additional month, absent contrary notice by either party. The term of any employment agreement ends when such NEO reaches age 65; provided, however, Mr. King's employment agreement was amended in December 2012 to eliminate the age 65 automatic expiration of the term for his agreement. The employment agreements provide that the NEOs are guaranteed minimum annual salaries equal to their current annual base salaries and continued participation in incentive compensation plans that BB&T or Branch Bank may from time to time extend to its similarly situated officers. During the term of the employment agreements, each NEO is entitled to participate in and receive, on the same basis as other similarly situated officers of BB&T and Branch Bank, pension and welfare benefits and other benefits such as sick leave, vacation, group disability and health, life and accident insurance and similar non-cash compensation that BB&T or Branch Bank may from time to time extend to its officers.

The employment agreements for the NEOs provide that, under certain circumstances upon leaving the employment of BB&T and Branch Bank, the executive may not compete in the banking business, directly or indirectly, against the Corporation, Branch Bank and their affiliates. This prohibition generally precludes the NEO from working for a direct competitor with a banking presence within the continental United States. Additionally, the employment agreements for the NEOs prohibit the executive from soliciting or assisting in the solicitation of any of our depositors or customers or our affiliates or inducing any of our associates to terminate their employment with BB&T or its affiliates. These noncompetition and nonsolicitation provisions generally will be effective until the one-year anniversary of the NEO's termination. These noncompetition provisions generally are not effective if the NEO terminates employment after a Change of Control. For a discussion of the potential payments that would be provided to each of the NEOs under their respective employment agreements in the event of such NEO's termination, including in connection with a Change of Control of the Corporation, and a discussion of the terms Just Cause and Change of Control, please refer to the Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control section below. For a further discussion of the employment agreements of our NEOs, please see Employment Agreements within Section 4 of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

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Compensation of Executive Officers

2014 GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

Name (a)	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ^{(2) (3) (4)}					Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽⁵⁾			Grant Date Fair
	Grant Date (b)	Target			Threshold (#) (f)	Target (#) (g)	Maximum (#) (h)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh) ⁽⁶⁾ (k)	Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$) ⁽⁷⁾ (l)
		Threshold (\$) (c)	(\$) (d)	Maximum (\$) (e)					
Kelly S. King									
Stock Options	2/25/2014					71,611	37.55	559,998	
Restricted Stock Units	2/25/2014					59,653		2,050,870	
Annual Incentive Award	2/25/2014	291,375	1,750,000	2,187,500					
2014-2016 LTIP ⁽¹⁾	2/25/2014	826,987	1,653,973	2,067,466					
Christopher L. Henson									
Stock Options	2/25/2014					29,763	37.55	232,747	
Restricted Stock Units	2/25/2014					24,793		852,383	
Annual Incentive Award	2/25/2014	110,723	665,000	831,250					
2014-2016 LTIP ⁽¹⁾	2/25/2014	343,717	687,433	859,291					
Ricky K. Brown									
Stock Options	2/25/2014					29,763	37.55	232,747	
Restricted Stock Units	2/25/2014					24,793		852,383	
Annual Incentive Award	2/25/2014	110,723	665,000	831,250					
2014-2016 LTIP ⁽¹⁾	2/25/2014	343,717	687,433	859,291					
Clarke R. Starnes III									
Stock Options	2/25/2014					22,629	37.55	176,959	
Restricted Stock Units	2/25/2014					18,850		648,063	
Annual Incentive Award	2/25/2014	93,240	560,000	700,000					
2014-2016 LTIP ⁽¹⁾	2/25/2014	260,501	521,002	651,253					
Daryl N. Bible									
Stock Options	2/25/2014					22,629	37.55	176,959	
Restricted Stock Units	2/25/2014					18,850		648,063	
Annual Incentive Award	2/25/2014	93,240	560,000	700,000					
2014-2016 LTIP ⁽¹⁾	2/25/2014	260,501	521,002	651,253					

- (1) LTIP awards are a component of the 2012 Incentive Plan. LTIP awards may be paid in the form of cash or stock at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. However, since 1996, awards have been paid only in the form of cash. For that reason, LTIP awards are disclosed under the Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards columns of this table. When the threshold, target and maximum payments were established in 2014 for the LTIP, such payments were based on each executive's base salary for 2014 with assumptions made for increases in base salary for subsequent years in the performance cycle. The actual payment will be based on the actual average salary over the three-year performance cycle. For a discussion of the LTIP target opportunities, please see the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.
- (2) The amounts shown in column (c) reflect the minimum payment level possible under the applicable award. For the Annual Incentive Award, the minimum payment is 16.65% of the target amount, which is presented in column (d). For the LTIP, the minimum payment is 50% of the target amount, which is presented in column (d). Please see the Compensation Discussion and Analysis for additional details on the LTIP's structure.
- (3) The amounts shown in column (d) reflect the target payment level under the applicable award. Please see the Compensation Discussion and Analysis for additional detail on the structure of the LTIP's and Annual Incentive Award.
- (4) The amounts shown in column (e) reflect the maximum payment level possible under the applicable award. For the Annual Incentive Award and the LTIP, the maximum payment is 125% of the target amount, which is presented in column (d). Please see the Compensation Discussion and Analysis for additional detail on the structure of the LTIP's and Annual Incentive Award.
- (5)

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If the performance criteria applicable to 2014 RSUs and stock option awards are not met, up to 100% of the unvested portion of the award is subject to forfeiture.

- (6) In accordance with the 2012 Incentive Plan, the option exercise price is the closing price of BB&T common stock on the date of grant.
- (7) This column reflects the grant date fair value, computed in accordance with SEC rules, of stock options and RSUs granted in 2014.

NARRATIVE TO 2014 GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS TABLE

For a discussion of the awards presented in the 2014 Grants of Plan-Based Awards table and the material terms of the awards, please refer to Section 2 Components of Executive Compensation of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

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Compensation of Executive Officers

2014 OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

Name	OPTION AWARDS				STOCK AWARDS				Equity
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options	Option Exercise Price	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested	Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested	Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Kelly S. King	125,000			38.64	2/22/2015	169,369 ⁽⁵⁾	6,586,760	9,892 ⁽⁸⁾	384,700
	116,290			39.73	2/21/2016	50,927 ⁽⁶⁾	1,980,551	59,653 ⁽⁹⁾	2,319,905
	126,294			44.15	2/20/2017	54,705 ⁽⁷⁾	2,127,477		
	162,415			34.29	2/26/2018	39,568 ⁽⁸⁾	1,538,800		
	46,216			16.88	2/24/2019				
	164,062			27.75	2/23/2020				
	94,779	31,593 ⁽¹⁾		27.73	2/22/2021				
	90,394	90,395 ⁽²⁾		30.09	2/21/2022				
	33,935	67,871 ⁽³⁾		30.08	2/26/2023				
			71,611 ⁽⁴⁾	37.55	2/25/2024				
Christopher L. Henson	38,768			38.64	2/22/2015	74,199 ⁽⁵⁾	2,885,599	4,104 ⁽⁸⁾	159,605
	34,887			39.73	2/21/2016	22,974 ⁽⁶⁾	893,459	24,793 ⁽⁹⁾	964,200
	52,362			44.15	2/20/2017	22,324 ⁽⁷⁾	868,180		
	73,295			34.29	2/26/2018	16,415 ⁽⁸⁾	638,379		
	27,027			16.88	2/24/2019				
	71,875			27.75	2/23/2020				
	42,757	14,253 ⁽¹⁾		27.73	2/22/2021				
	36,888	36,888 ⁽²⁾		30.09	2/21/2022				
	14,077	28,156 ⁽³⁾		30.08	2/26/2023				
			29,763 ⁽⁴⁾	37.55	2/25/2024				

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Ricky K. Brown	38,768			38.64	2/22/2015	73,361 ⁽⁵⁾	2,853,009	4,104 ⁽⁸⁾	159,605	
	34,887			39.73	2/21/2016	22,974 ⁽⁶⁾	893,459	24,793 ⁽⁹⁾	964,200	
	52,362			44.15	2/20/2017	22,324 ⁽⁷⁾	868,180			
	73,295			34.29	2/26/2018	16,415 ⁽⁸⁾	638,379			
	26,110			16.88	2/24/2019					
	71,062			27.75	2/23/2020					
	42,757	14,253 ⁽¹⁾		27.73	2/22/2021					
	36,888	36,888 ⁽²⁾		30.09	2/21/2022					
	14,077	28,156 ⁽³⁾		30.08	2/26/2023					
			29,763 ⁽⁴⁾	37.55	2/25/2024					
Clarke R. Starnes III	7,673			38.64	2/22/2015	53,714 ⁽⁵⁾	2,088,937	3,124 ⁽⁸⁾	121,492	
	7,329			39.73	2/21/2016	17,285 ⁽⁶⁾	672,214	18,850 ⁽⁹⁾	733,077	
	36,635			44.15	2/20/2017	16,993 ⁽⁷⁾	660,858			
	46,642			34.29	2/26/2018	12,495 ⁽⁸⁾	485,931			
	32,169	10,724 ⁽¹⁾		27.73	2/22/2021					
	28,079	28,079 ⁽²⁾		30.09	2/21/2022					
	10,715	21,432 ⁽³⁾		30.08	2/26/2023					
	0		22,629 ⁽⁴⁾	37.55	2/25/2024					
	Daryl N. Bible	101,902			36.22	1/31/2018	53,714 ⁽⁵⁾	2,088,937	3,124 ⁽⁸⁾	121,492
		44,293			34.29	2/26/2018	17,285 ⁽⁶⁾	672,214	18,850 ⁽⁹⁾	733,077
15,135				16.88	2/24/2019	16,993 ⁽⁷⁾	660,858			
13,049				27.75	2/23/2020	12,495 ⁽⁸⁾	485,931			
10,723		10,724 ⁽¹⁾		27.73	2/22/2021					
28,079		28,079 ⁽²⁾		30.09	2/21/2022					
10,715		21,432 ⁽³⁾		30.08	2/26/2023					
			22,629 ⁽⁴⁾	37.55	2/25/2024					

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Compensation of Executive Officers

- (1) Stock options vest at the rate of 25%/year, with vesting dates of 2/22/2012, 2/22/2013, 2/22/2014 and 2/22/2015.
- (2) Stock options vest at the rate of 25%/year, with vesting dates of 2/21/2013, 2/21/2014, 2/21/2015 and 2/21/2016.
- (3) Stock options vest at the rate of 33 1/3%/year, with vesting dates of 2/26/2014, 2/26/2015 and 2/26/2016.
- (4) Stock options vest at the rate of 33 1/3%/year, with vesting dates of 2/25/2014, 2/25/2015 and 2/25/2016 subject to satisfaction of a performance-based vesting condition at the end of each year. If the performance criteria are not met, up to 100% of the unvested portion of the stock options is subject to forfeiture.
- (5) Restricted stock units vest 100% on 6/22/2015; market value as of 12/31/2014 was \$38.89 per share.
- (6) Restricted stock units vest 100% on 2/22/2015; market value as of 12/31/2014 was \$38.89 per share.
- (7) Restricted stock units vest 100% on 2/21/2016; market value as of 12/31/2014 was \$38.89 per share.
- (8) Performance-based restricted stock units vest at the rate of 33 1/3% year, with vesting dates of 2/26/2014, 2/26/2015 and 2/26/2016, subject to the satisfaction of a performance-based vesting condition at the end of each year. If the performance criteria applicable to restricted stock unit awards are not met once during the three-year vesting period, 20% of the unvested portion of the award is subject to forfeiture. Accordingly and pursuant to SEC rules, 20% of the restricted stock units are shown under column (i), with the remaining 80% presented under column (g). For the 2014 fiscal year, the Compensation Committee determined that the performance criteria had been met.
- (9) Performance-based restricted stock units vest at the rate of 33 1/3% year, with vesting dates of 2/25/2015, 2/25/2016 and 2/25/2017, subject to the satisfaction of a performance-based vesting condition at the end of each year. If the performance criteria are not met, up to 100% of the unvested portion of the restricted stock units is subject to forfeiture.

OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED IN 2014⁽¹⁾

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Share Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized on Exercise	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting	Value Realized on Vesting ⁽²⁾
	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)
Kelly S. King	127,727	1,018,374	152,766	5,694,111
Christopher L. Henson	8,938	19,382	56,894	2,120,979
Ricky K. Brown	9,455	21,704	55,123	2,055,063
Clarke R. Starnes III	72,639	834,703	41,024	1,529,490
Daryl N. Bible	60,593	679,289	41,024	1,529,490

- (1) SEC rules require that this table include information for option exercises and stock award vestings that occurred during 2014. This table presents gross share amounts, without accounting for cashless exercises or shares withheld upon vesting for payment of taxes.
- (2) Based on the \$37.22 closing price of BB&T's common stock on February 21, 2014, and \$37.55 on February 25, 2014, the trading days immediately prior to the vesting dates.

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Compensation of Executive Officers

2014 PENSION BENEFITS⁽¹⁾

Name	Plan Name ⁽²⁾	Number of Years Credited Service ⁽³⁾ (#)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (\$)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
Kelly S. King	Q	35	1,568,556	0
	NQ	35	24,319,220	0
Christopher L. Henson	Q	30	855,502	0
	NQ	30	6,161,874	0
Ricky K. Brown	Q	35	1,236,283	0
	NQ	35	8,700,747	0
Clarke R. Starnes III	Q	33	984,098	0
	NQ	33	5,466,602	0
Daryl N. Bible	Q	7	199,617	0
	NQ	7	1,100,481	0

- (1) The 2014 Pension Benefits table shows the estimated present value of accumulated benefits payable to each of the NEOs, including the number of years of service credited to each such NEO, determined using the measurement date, interest rate and mortality rate assumptions consistent with those used in BB&T's financial statements. For these purposes, the credited years of service and present value of accumulated benefits were measured as of December 31, 2014.
- (2) Q = BB&T Corporation Pension Plan.
NQ = BB&T Corporation Non-Qualified Defined Benefit Plan.
- (3) Each plan limits the years of credited service to a maximum of 35 years. Mr. King and Mr. Brown respectively have 42 and 37 years of service to BB&T.

NARRATIVE TO 2014 PENSION BENEFITS TABLE

We maintain the BB&T Corporation Pension Plan (the Pension Plan) and the BB&T Corporation Non-Qualified Defined Benefit Plan (the Non-Qualified Defined Benefit Plan). For a discussion of the valuation methods and material assumptions applied in quantifying the present value of the current accrued benefit under each of these plans, as set forth in the table above, please refer to Note 14 Benefit Plans in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included with the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, and filed with the SEC on February 25, 2015. A discussion of each of these plans is set forth below.

Tax-Qualified Defined Benefit Plan. The Pension Plan is a tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan for eligible associates. Most associates of BB&T and its subsidiaries who have attained age 21 are eligible to participate in the Pension Plan after completing one year of service. Our contributions to the Pension Plan are computed on an actuarial basis. No participant contributions are permitted. A participant's annual normal retirement benefit under the Pension Plan at age 65 is an amount equal to 1.0% of the participant's final average compensation plus .5% of the participant's final average compensation in excess of Social Security covered compensation, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service completed up to a maximum of 35 years. A participant's final average compensation is his or her average annual cash compensation, including salary, wages, overtime, bonuses and incentive compensation, for the five consecutive years in the last ten years in which he or she receives compensation that produces the highest average.

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Non-Qualified Defined Benefit Plan. The Non-Qualified Defined Benefit Plan is an excess benefit plan designed to provide supplemental pension benefits for certain highly compensated associates, including the NEOs, to the extent that their benefits under the Pension Plan are curtailed due to IRS compensation and benefit limitations. Benefits under the Non-Qualified Defined Benefit Plan are included in the table above.

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Compensation of Executive Officers

Early Retirement. Mr. King, Mr. Brown and Mr. Starnes have met the requirements for early retirement under the Pension Plan and the Non-Qualified Defined Benefit Plan; Mr. Henson and Mr. Bible currently are not eligible for early retirement. Associates with at least 10 years of service who have attained age 55 are eligible to retire and begin receiving a reduced pension immediately. If an associate begins pension payments prior to normal retirement age, the payments are reduced based on a plan-specified reduction schedule.

2014 NON-QUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Name	Executive Contributions in 2014 (\$) ⁽¹⁾	BB&T Contributions in 2014 (\$) ⁽²⁾	Aggregate Earnings in 2014 (\$) ⁽³⁾	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at 12/31/2014 (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
Kelly S. King	288,054	288,053	49,999	0	6,622,455
Christopher L. Henson	220,352	127,111	225,384	0	2,355,887
Ricky K. Brown	127,112	127,111	7,360	0	1,274,300
Clarke R. Starnes III	116,637	99,374	109,813	0	1,068,765
Daryl N. Bible	225,749	99,374	32,234	0	1,583,026

- (1) Executive contributions were based on each NEO's deferral elections and the salaries and Annual Incentive Award and LTIP payments received by each NEO in 2014.
- (2) This column represents BB&T's matching contributions credited to the accounts of the NEOs during 2014 in respect of the NEO's contributions. These values are also reflected in the "All Other Compensation" column of the 2014 Summary Compensation Table.
- (3) This column reflects earnings or losses on plan balances in 2014. Earnings may increase or decrease depending on the performance of the elected deemed investment options. These earnings are not above-market or preferential and thus are not reported in the 2014 Summary Compensation Table.
- (4) This column represents each NEO's year-end balance under the Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan. These balances include the NEO's and BB&T's respective contributions that were included in the summary compensation tables in previous years. Amounts in this column include earnings that were not previously reported in the summary compensation table because they were not above-market or preferential earnings.

NARRATIVE TO 2014 NON-QUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION TABLE

The BB&T Corporation Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan (the "Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan") is an excess benefit plan that provides supplemental benefits to certain highly compensated associates, including the NEOs, to the extent that their benefits under the 401(k) Plan are curtailed due to the application of certain IRS benefit and compensation limitations. During 2014, eligible associates were permitted to defer up to 50% of their cash compensation under the Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan, with certain participants, including each NEO, eligible to receive a matching contribution up to 6% of his or her compensation. All cash compensation is eligible for deferral unless prohibited under Code Section 409A. Plan participants may select deemed investment funds under the Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan that are identical to the investment funds offered under the 401(k) Plan with the exception that no deemed investments of BB&T common stock are permitted. Participants make an election upon entering the Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan regarding the timing of plan distributions. The two allowable distribution elections are distribution upon termination or distribution upon reaching age 65. The Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan also allows for an in-service hardship withdrawal based on facts and circumstances that meet Internal Revenue Service guidelines. The Non-Qualified Defined Contribution Plan also provides participants in our incentive compensation plans with an effective means

of electing to defer, on a pre-tax basis, a portion of the payments that they are entitled to receive under such plans.

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Compensation of Executive Officers

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control

The potential payments to the NEOs pursuant to existing plans and arrangements in the event of their termination or a change of control at December 31, 2014 are shown in the table below. As discussed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, BB&T has entered into employment agreements with each member of Executive Management, including each of the NEOs. Several of the important provisions of these employment agreements are discussed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the Narrative to 2014 Summary Compensation Table, both above, including the noncompetition and nonsolicitation conditions, which generally are a prerequisite to receiving termination payments under the employment agreements.

Name	Vested and Accrued		Change of Control ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
	Benefits ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Other than Just Cause	
		or for Good Reason ⁽¹⁾	
(\$ (a))	(\$ (b))	(\$ (c))	
Kelly S. King			
Cash Payments	n/a	11,508,701	11,508,701
Pension and Supplemental Retirement Benefits	28,207,766	n/a	n/a
LTIP Payments ⁽⁴⁾	3,383,638	n/a	n/a
Acceleration of Equity ⁽⁶⁾	16,780,149	n/a	n/a
Welfare Benefits ⁽⁷⁾	n/a	18,680	18,680
Outplacement Benefits	n/a	20,000	20,000
Reduction per Employment Agreement ⁽⁸⁾	n/a	n/a	0
Total	48,371,553	11,547,381	11,547,381
Christopher L. Henson			
Cash Payments	n/a	7,869,713	7,869,713
Pension and Supplemental Retirement Benefits	8,056,169	n/a	n/a
LTIP Payments ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	n/a	1,401,000	1,155,250
Acceleration of Equity ⁽⁶⁾	n/a	7,181,037	7,181,037
Welfare Benefits ⁽⁷⁾	n/a	19,068	19,068
Outplacement Benefits	n/a	20,000	20,000
Reduction per Employment Agreement ⁽⁸⁾	n/a	n/a	-11,147,497
Total	8,056,169	16,490,818	5,097,571
Ricky K. Brown			
Cash Payments	n/a	7,859,963	7,859,963
Pension and Supplemental Retirement Benefits	11,497,276	n/a	n/a
LTIP Payments ⁽⁴⁾	1,401,000	n/a	n/a
Acceleration of Equity ⁽⁶⁾	7,148,447	n/a	n/a
Welfare Benefits ⁽⁷⁾	n/a	19,068	19,068
Outplacement Benefits	n/a	20,000	20,000
Reduction per Employment Agreement ⁽⁸⁾	n/a	n/a	-2,689,432

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Total	20,046,723	7,899,031	5,209,599
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Compensation of Executive Officers

Name	Vested and Accrued		Other than Just Cause or for Good Reason ⁽¹⁾	Change of Control ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
	Benefits ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾			
	(\$ (a))	(\$ (b))			($ (c))
Clarke R. Starnes				
Cash Payments	n/a	6,351,454	6,351,454	
Pension and Supplemental Retirement Benefits	7,166,792	n/a	n/a	
LTIP Payments ⁽⁴⁾	1,058,304	n/a	n/a	
Acceleration of Equity ⁽⁶⁾	5,348,422	n/a	n/a	
Welfare Benefits ⁽⁷⁾	n/a	19,068	19,068	
Outplacement Benefits	n/a	20,000	20,000	
Reduction per Employment Agreement ⁽⁸⁾	n/a	n/a	n/a	-2,495,626
Total	13,573,518	6,390,522	6,390,522	3,894,896
Daryl N. Bible				
Cash Payments	n/a	6,351,454	6,351,454	
Pension and Supplemental Retirement Benefits	1,908,681	n/a	n/a	
LTIP Payments ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	n/a	1,058,304	873,286	
Acceleration of Equity ⁽⁶⁾	n/a	5,348,422	5,348,422	
Welfare Benefits ⁽⁷⁾	n/a	19,068	19,068	
Outplacement Benefits	n/a	20,000	20,000	
Reduction per Employment Agreement ⁽⁸⁾	n/a	n/a	n/a	-8,782,014
Total	1,908,681	12,797,248	12,797,248	3,830,216

- (1) The figures included in column (a) represent accrued and vested amounts that are generally owed to the NEOs upon termination of employment. As such, these figures should be added to the compensation amounts included in column (b) or (c) to reflect the total payments upon the particular method of termination or change of control. Messrs. King, Brown and Starnes are retirement eligible, which results in accelerated vesting of certain benefits and awards upon the end of employment, as discussed in the following narrative.
- (2) Termination for Just Cause does not trigger the payment of LTIP awards or acceleration of equity. Therefore, the amounts shown in column (a) for LTIP payments and acceleration of equity would not be paid if the NEO was terminated for Just Cause.
- (3) If a NEO other than Mr. King terminates or is terminated without Just Cause or dies within 12 months after a Change of Control, the NEO is entitled to severance and other payments and benefits triggered by the NEO's termination of employment. As a result of Mr. King's December 2012 employment agreement amendment, severance will be payable to Mr. King following his termination without Just Cause or by Mr. King for Good Reason within 24 months after a Change of Control.
- (4) The amount shown in column (a) or (b), as applicable, includes actual payment for the 2012-2014 LTIP cycle and projected pro rata payments for the two outstanding three-year LTIP cycles that have not been completed as of December 31, 2014, assuming that the Corporation's performance criteria are met at 100% of the NEO's target opportunity and such payment being prorated through the date of the termination date. The actual payment would be subject to the Corporation's meeting the performance criteria set out by the award, with the actual payment occurring at the end of the applicable performance period and prorated through the date of termination.
- (5) The amount shown in column (c), includes a payment of 100% of the NEO's target opportunity for the 2012-2014 LTIP cycle and projected pro rata payments for the two outstanding three-year LTIP cycles that have not been completed as of December 31, 2014, with the Corporation's performance deemed attained at 100% of the NEO's target opportunity as of the date of the Change of Control, and such payment being prorated through the date of the Change of Control.
- (6) The value presented includes the portion of unvested in the money stock options at market close on the last trading day of 2014 (i.e., stock options with an exercise price that is less than the \$38.89 closing price of BB&T's common stock on December 31, 2014).
- (7) Amounts include life and medical benefits to be paid under the applicable employment agreement.
- (8) The amount reflects the reduction to the NEO's incremental payment so that such payment is not deemed an excess parachute payment under Code Section 280G, as amended.

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Compensation of Executive Officers

NARRATIVE TO POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE OF CONTROL TABLE

Accrued and Vested Benefits. Each of the NEOs has accrued various benefits and awards under the Corporation's compensation programs, including stock-based plans and retirement and other broad-based employee benefit plans. Certain of these benefits and awards are fully vested, and each of the NEOs would generally receive all of their vested benefits and awards if their employment with the Corporation ends. Additionally, as of December 31, 2014, each of Messrs. King, Brown and Starnes are over 55 years of age, have more than 10 years of service with the Corporation and are retirement eligible, and therefore, upon the end of their employment with the Corporation each would generally be entitled to accelerated vesting of outstanding unvested equity awards, pro rata LTIP payments, that remain subject to the Corporation's actual performance, through their date of termination, and the full balance of their respective retirement accounts. Payments under the awards remain subject to the six-month waiting period under Code Section 409A's. Any unvested awards and benefits (that are not subject to acceleration due to the NEO's retirement eligibility and years of service) would be forfeited upon termination.

The Corporation and Branch Bank have the right under the employment agreements to terminate each NEO's employment at any time for Just Cause (which is generally defined as dishonesty, commission of a felony or willful disobedience). If the Corporation or Branch Bank terminates a NEO's employment for Just Cause, the NEO will not have the right to receive any compensation or other benefits under the employment agreement for any period after such termination other than compensation that is earned but unpaid, unreimbursed expenses, and accrued and vested benefits.

Termination for Other than Just Cause. If a NEO's employment is terminated by the Corporation or Branch Bank other than for Just Cause, the officer will be entitled (subject to any required six-month delay) to receive monthly payments of cash compensation (including salary and bonuses) equal to one-twelfth of the highest annual amount of such compensation over the past three years, for officers other than Mr. King, and the officer will also receive employee welfare benefits, including health care, and outplacement services, for the full three-year term (or, for officers other than Mr. King, until age 65 if that is a shorter period). For Mr. King, the amount of severance benefits due, if any, is determined by reference to Mr. King's average annual cash compensation for the three years prior to the year of termination rather than by reference to the highest such year of cash compensation.

In addition, if any of the NEOs' employment is terminated by the Corporation or Branch Bank other than for Just Cause, the Corporation and Branch Bank will use their best efforts to accelerate vesting of any unvested benefits to which the NEO may be entitled under any stock-based or other benefit plan or arrangement to the extent permitted by the terms of such plan(s). The receipt by any of the NEOs of payments and other benefits under his employment agreement is subject to compliance with the noncompetition and nonsolicitation provisions of the applicable employment agreement, which are described above under the heading Narrative to 2014 Summary Compensation Table Employment Agreements and any required six-month delay.

Voluntary Termination for Good Reason. The NEOs have the right to terminate their employment voluntarily at any time for Good Reason (which is generally defined to include a reduction in the NEO's status, duties, salary or benefits). If a NEO voluntarily terminates his employment for Good Reason, the NEO will be entitled to receive the termination compensation and the other benefits described above under Termination for Other than Just Cause.

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Change of Control. The employment agreements of NEOs, other than Mr. King, provide that if a NEO's employment is terminated by the NEO or the Corporation for any reason (other than for Just Cause or on account of the death of the NEO) within twelve months after a Change of Control of the Corporation, the NEO will be entitled to receive the termination compensation and the other benefits described above under Column (c) in the table above. However, in the event of a termination in connection with a Change of Control, the NEO

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Compensation of Executive Officers

generally will not be required to comply with the noncompetition and nonsolicitation provisions of the applicable employment agreement. Mr. King's employment agreement, as amended in December 2012, requires, in reference to the foregoing, that a termination by Mr. King be a termination for "Good Reason" or that a termination by the Corporation or Branch Bank be without "Just Cause" in order for Mr. King to receive such compensation and benefits.

A "Change of Control" is generally deemed to have occurred under the employment agreements if: (a) any person or group acquires 20% or more of the voting securities of the Corporation; (b) during any two-year period, persons who were directors of the Corporation at the beginning of the two-year period cease to constitute at least two-thirds of the Corporation's Board of Directors; (c) the shareholders of the Corporation approve any merger, share exchange or consolidation of the Corporation with another company that would result in less than 60% of the voting securities outstanding after the transaction being held by persons who were shareholders of the Corporation immediately prior to the transaction; (d) the shareholders of the Corporation approve a plan of complete liquidation or an agreement for the sale or disposition of substantially all of the Corporation's assets; or (e) any other event occurs that the Corporation's Board of Directors determines should constitute a Change of Control. In addition, for the NEOs other than Mr. King, the Corporation's Board of Directors can determine, in its discretion, that a transaction constitutes a "Merger of Equals," even though one or more of the above definitions of a "Change of Control" is met, and, upon such determination, the applicable individual will not be entitled to terminate his or her employment agreement voluntarily and receive continued salary and benefits unless "Good Reason" exists.

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Compensation of Directors

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS**2014 DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE**

Name	Fees Earned or		
	Paid in Cash	Stock Awards	Total
(a) ⁽¹⁾	(\$) (b)	(\$) ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ (c)	(\$) (d)
John A. Allison IV	70,500	69,949	140,449
Jennifer S. Banner	108,000	69,949	177,949
K. David Boyer, Jr.	90,000	69,949	159,949
Anna R. Cablik	103,000	69,949	172,949
Ronald E. Deal	114,000	69,949	183,949
James A. Faulkner	84,000	69,949	153,949
I. Patricia Henry	90,000	69,949	159,949
John P. Howe III, M.D.	106,500	69,949	176,449
Eric C. Kendrick	87,000	69,949	156,949
Louis B. Lynn, Ph.D.	93,500	69,949	163,449
Edward C. Milligan	85,500	69,949	155,449
Charles A. Patton	99,000	69,949	168,949
Nido R. Qubein	97,500	69,949	167,699 ⁽³⁾
Tollie W. Rich, Jr	93,000	69,949	162,949
Thomas E. Skains	112,500	69,949	182,449
Thomas N. Thompson	85,500	69,949	155,449
Edwin H. Welch, Ph.D.	93,000	69,949	162,949
Stephen T. Williams	90,000	69,949	159,949

- (1) Kelly S. King is not included in this table because during 2014 he was an employee of the Corporation and therefore received no compensation for his service as a director. The compensation received by Mr. King as an employee of the Corporation is shown in the 2014 Summary Compensation Table above. John A. Allison IV has retired from the Board, effective as of the 2014 Annual Meeting. We have included information on Mr. Allison for 2014 in compliance with SEC rules.
- (2) In February 2014, each then serving non-employee director received 2,130 restricted stock units with a grant date fair value of \$32.84 for each unit. The amounts in column (c) reflect the grant date fair value for restricted stock unit awards for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts for awards granted in 2014 are included in Note 11 Shareholders' Equity in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included within BB&T's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. In 2014, directors received only restricted stock unit grants.
- (3) Includes a \$250 contribution to the Nido Qubein Associates scholarship fund.

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Compensation of Directors

(4) The outstanding stock options and restricted stock units held by each director as of December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Name	Stock Options	RSUs
	(#)	(#)
John A. Allison IV	950,272	0
Jennifer S. Banner	28,842	5,364
K. David Boyer, Jr.	7,506	5,364
Anna R. Cablik	33,299	5,364
Ronald E. Deal	35,019	5,364
James A. Faulkner		3,876
I. Patricia Henry		3,876
John P. Howe III. M.D.	35,019	5,364
Eric C. Kendrick		3,876
Louis B. Lynn, Ph.D.		3,876
Edward C. Milligan		3,876
Charles A. Patton		3,876
Nido R. Qubein	35,019	5,364
Tollie W. Rich, Jr.		3,876
Thomas E. Skains	7,506	5,364
Thomas N. Thompson	21,025	5,364
Edwin H. Welch, Ph.D.		5,039
Stephen T. Williams	21,025	5,364

The outstanding stock options consist of stock options that were granted to directors in 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011. The outstanding stock options for Mr. Allison consist of options granted to him while he was an employee of Branch Bank (through December 2008) and the annual grants to directors in 2009, 2010 and 2011. The outstanding RSUs consist of RSUs that were granted to directors in 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

NARRATIVE TO 2014 DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE

Effective January 1, 2013, the membership of our Board of Directors was expanded to include all of the Board members of Branch Banking and Trust Company as of that date, and vice-versa, resulting in the two Boards having identical memberships. The director compensation shown in the table above reflects total compensation paid to each director for service on the Board of BB&T and Branch Bank. Each non-management director listed above is compensated for his or her role as joint members on the Boards of BB&T and Branch Banking and Trust Company.

In 2014, each of our non-management directors received a \$60,000 annual retainer, \$80,000 in restricted stock units granted under the terms of the 2012 Incentive Plan and \$1,500 for each board and assigned committee meeting attended by the director. An additional retainer of \$15,000 was paid to the chair of each of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Risk Committee, and a retainer of \$10,000 was paid to the chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for service during 2014. Ronald A. Deal, received an additional \$15,000 retainer for his service as our Lead Director, in lieu of the \$10,000 fee he would have received as chair of the Executive Committee. A director who is also an employee of BB&T or its subsidiaries is not eligible to receive any retainer or fees for service on the Board of Directors. In addition, for his services during 2014 as the chair of the Trust Committee of Branch Bank, Louis B. Lynn was paid a \$5,000 retainer.

Director Equity Awards. Historically, the Board of Directors has provided equity awards to its non-management members as a way of further aligning the interests of the Board with those of the shareholders. For

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Compensation of Directors

non-employee directors serving during 2014, the Board approved approximately \$80,000 in the value of equity-based compensation, with 100% of the compensation issued in the form of restricted stock units. The calculation for compensation to be delivered to the Board is the same as for our associates, including our NEOs. For more detail on how these amounts are calculated, please see *Incentive Stock Awards* within Section 2 of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

BB&T's 2014 restricted stock unit awards made to members of the Board vest 25% per year on each of the first four annual anniversaries of the date of grant. Each restricted stock unit relates to a contingent share of BB&T common stock that is not earned or issued until the vesting criteria are met.

If a non-employee director's Board service is terminated due to retirement, disability or death, all options and restricted stock units previously granted to the director become fully vested (and exercisable, in the case of options) as of the date of retirement, disability or death. All such options may be exercised in whole or in part over the remaining term of each such option, and all such restricted stock units would be issuable as shares of BB&T common stock. If Board service is terminated for any other reason, then all vested options on the date of termination would be exercisable by the former director for a period of thirty days after the date of termination, and all unvested options and restricted stock units outstanding as of the date of termination would be forfeited.

In the event that we experience a change of control, all outstanding, unvested options granted to non-employee directors would become fully vested and exercisable pursuant to the terms of each such option. Similarly, upon a change of control, all unvested restricted stock units would become fully vested and a corresponding number of shares of BB&T common stock would be issuable to each director holding such restricted stock units.

Non-Employee Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan. We maintain the BB&T Amended and Restated Non-Employee Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan, which was originally adopted in 1997, and later amended in 2005 (the *Directors' Plan*). The *Directors' Plan* includes the Deferred Compensation Sub-Plan which permits participating non-employee directors to defer 50% or 100% of their retainer fees, meeting fees or both into a deferred savings account. Deferrals are credited with earnings based on the performance of certain investment funds selected by the participant. Deferrals are fully vested at all times and are payable in cash (in lump sum or in installments at the election of the director) upon termination of the director's service on the Board (except for hardship withdrawals in limited circumstances). During 2014, nine of our non-employee directors participated in the Deferred Compensation Sub-Plan. Prior to amendments to the *Directors' Plan* in 2005, non-employees directors were permitted to also defer compensation under a Stock Option Sub-Plan. As of December 31, 2014, no stock option awards were outstanding under the Stock Option Sub-Plan.

Stock Ownership Guidelines. BB&T requires non-employee directors to maintain an amount of common stock equal to 5x his or her annual retainer. For purposes of calculating stock ownership, all shares of BB&T common stock held or controlled by the individual are considered, including, but not limited to, direct holdings, shares in qualified and nonqualified individual account plans sponsored by the Corporation, and unvested restricted stock units or restricted shares (but not stock options) granted by the Corporation. All non-employee directors are expected to meet this ownership requirement by the later of (i) five years following the adoption of these guidelines in December 2011 or his or her initial appointment as a director, or (ii) such period of time as it may take to reach the ownership requirement threshold by continuously holding those shares or restricted stock units granted by BB&T pursuant to its equity compensation arrangements. Each non-employee director currently satisfies these guidelines.

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Consulting Agreements. Mr. Deal and Dr. Qubein have executed consulting agreements with BB&T to provide business development consulting services for a period of ten years following their retirement. Each will receive a sum equal to the annual retainer paid to our directors in effect at the time they begin such service. Such directors have agreed not to serve as directors of, or advisers to, businesses that compete with BB&T and its subsidiaries during the time they serve as our consultants. Payments made to Mr. Deal and Dr. Qubein under their respective consulting agreements will not begin until after retirement from the BB&T Board.

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Transactions with Executive Officers and Directors

TRANSACTIONS WITH EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Loans to Executive Officers and Directors

A number of our directors, members of Executive Management, including our NEOs, and their affiliates are customers of our bank subsidiaries. All extensions of credit made to them are made in the ordinary course of business on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable loans with persons not related to the lender, and do not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other features unfavorable to the lenders.

Related Person Transactions

Pursuant to our Related Person Transactions Policy and Procedures, it is our policy to enter into or ratify Related Person Transactions only when the Board, acting through the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, determines that the Related Person Transaction in question is consistent with the best interests of BB&T and its shareholders. Under this written policy, any Related Person Transaction shall be consummated or shall continue only if the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (or the Chair, acting pursuant to delegated authority) approves or ratifies the transaction.

The term *Related Person Transaction* generally means a transaction where the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 and in which a Related Person has a direct or indirect interest. A *Related Person* generally means (a) a director, director nominee or executive officer of the Corporation; (b) a person who is known to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of any class of the Corporation's common stock; and (c) any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons, which means any child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, spouse, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law or sister-in-law of the director, executive officer, nominee or more than five percent beneficial owner, and any person (other than a tenant or employee) sharing the household of such director, executive officer, nominee or more than five percent beneficial owner. Each of the transactions described under this caption are *Related Person Transactions* and have been approved and ratified in accordance with the Corporation's *Related Person Transactions Policy*.

Consulting Resources and Services, Inc. We have entered into a consulting services contract with Consulting Resources and Services, Inc., a consulting firm owned by the children of Nido R. Qubein, a director, under which Consulting Resources and Services, Inc., formerly known as Creative Services, Inc., advises management by providing organizational development expertise, including the conceptualization and creation of integrated corporate associate training materials and programs. Consulting Resources and Services, Inc., was paid approximately \$409,000 under this contract in 2014. Management believes this contract is on terms as favorable as could have been obtained from other non-affiliated parties. Consulting Resources and Services, Inc. will continue to provide consulting services to us in 2015 under the terms of its existing contract.

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WilcoHess LLC. Branch Bank has a contract to rent space for ATM machines from WilcoHess LLC, a leading operator of travel plazas and convenience stores in the southeastern United States (currently, there are approximately 154 such ATMs). Stephen T. Williams, a director, was the President and Chief Executive Officer of WilcoHess from 2001 through January of 2014. On January 31, 2014, A. T. Williams Oil Company, for which Mr. Williams serves as the President and is the majority owner, sold its interests in WilcoHess and Mr. Williams stepped down from his WilcoHess positions. In 2014, Branch Bank paid WilcoHess approximately \$476,000 pursuant to the terms of the ATM rental contract. Branch Bank expects to continue renting ATM space from WilcoHess for 2015 under the terms of this contract. Mr. Williams is no longer affiliated with WilcoHess.

See also Consulting Agreements above, under the Narrative to 2014 Director Compensation Table, each of which constitutes a Related Person Transaction.

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Proposal 4 Shareholder Proposal Requesting Reports with Respect to BB&T's Political Contributions and Related Policies and Procedures

PROPOSAL 4 SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL REQUESTING REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO BB&T'S POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Massachusetts Laborers' Pension Fund, 14 New England Executive Park, Suite 200, Burlington, MA 01803-5201, beneficial owner of 1,150 shares of BB&T common stock, has submitted the following proposal. This proposal will be voted on only if properly presented at the annual meeting. The Board of Directors recommends a vote **AGAINST** this proposal. The text of the proposal as it was provided by the proponent, and without corrections, follows.

Resolved, that the shareholders of BB&T Corporation ("BB&T" or "Company") hereby request that the Company provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing the amounts that the Company has paid or incurred in connection with influencing legislation; participating or intervening in any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office; and attempting to influence the general public, or segments thereof, with respect to elections, legislative matters or referenda.

The report should include (a) contributions to or expenditures on behalf of political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities and (b) the portions of any dues or other payments that are made to a tax-exempt organization for an expenditure or contribution that, if made directly by the Company, would not be deductible under section 162(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. The report should identify each recipient, the amount paid to each, and the purpose of any contribution or expenditure.

Stockholder Supporting Statement

As long-term shareholders of BB&T, we support transparency and accountability in corporate spending on lobbying and political activities. The expenditures upon which we seek a report are those that Congress has said do not warrant a deduction as an ordinary and necessary business expense, namely, lobbying, participation in the political system by supporting or opposing candidates for office, and trying to influence the general public or segment thereof as to elections, legislative matters or referenda. This includes payments to third parties, including trade associations and other tax-exempt groups, which payments are used for expenditures that would not be deductible if made by the company itself.

Disclosure is consistent with public policy and we believe, in the best interest of the company and its shareholders. The Supreme Court's *Citizens United* decision recognized the importance of political spending disclosure when it said "[D]isclosure permits citizens and shareholders to react to the speech of corporate entities in a proper way. This transparency enables the electorate to make informed decisions and give proper weight to different speakers and messages.

Gaps in transparency and accountability may expose the company to reputational and business risks that could threaten long-term shareholder value. Moreover, publicly available data does not provide a complete picture of the Company's lobbying or political expenditures. Thus the Company's payments to trade associations for these purposes are undisclosed and unknown, as are any payments to tax-exempt groups that work to influence legislation and political campaigns, as well as public opinion that could affect legislation or elections.

The sums involved can be significant. A 2010 *Bloomberg* story reported that several health insurers donated \$86.2 million to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 2009-10 for advertisements, polling and grassroots events to drum up opposition to health care reform legislation. A former Federal Election Commission chairman described this figure as breathtaking .

We believe that shareholders need improved disclosure in order to fully evaluate the use of corporate assets on these activities. Thus, we urge you to vote FOR this critical governance reform.

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Proposal 4 Shareholder Proposal Requesting Reports with Respect to BB&T's Political Contributions and Related Policies and Procedures

Statement of the Board of Directors in Opposition to the Shareholder Proposal

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BELIEVES THAT THE PROPONENT'S PROPOSAL IS NOT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF BB&T AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS AND RECOMMENDS A VOTE AGAINST PROPOSAL 4.

As a financial holding company which provides a complete range of financial services, including banking, lending, insurance, trust and wealth management solutions, BB&T is extensively supervised and regulated pursuant to federal and state laws and regulations. Changes in the current operating environment for financial institutions may substantially impact the manner in which the Corporation and its subsidiaries serve clients and create value for shareholders. For this reason, the Board believes that active participation in the legislative process is in the best interests of the Corporation and our shareholders. To document its oversight and governance of BB&T's political activities, the Board of Directors has adopted a Statement of Political Activity, which can be found on our website at <http://bbt.investorroom.com/political-activity>. The decision to adopt the Statement of Political Activity was directly influenced by feedback we received during our shareholder engagement program in 2013.

As provided by the Statement of Political Activity, the Board of Directors oversees BB&T's political strategy, political contributions and lobbying expenses. BB&T periodically participates in policy debates on issues relevant to the Corporation's interests and sponsors employee political action committees, or PACs, which allow associates to pool their personal financial resources to support federal and state candidates who support legislation important to BB&T, its shareholders, clients and communities.

However, it is BB&T's policy not to use corporate funds to make contributions to political candidates, political parties or committees or political committees organized for the advancement of political candidates, including Super PACs or independent expenditure committees. All contributions to the PAC are voluntary, and any associate who contributes to a PAC may request a contribution by that PAC to a political candidate or to another PAC as permitted by law. Decisions regarding political contributions are ultimately subject to the oversight of the board of directors for each PAC.

As required by law, all contributions by BB&T sponsored PACs are reported on a periodic basis to the Federal Election Commission and appropriate state election authorities. In addition, BB&T is required to comply with federal and state laws and regulations regarding the disclosure of certain lobbying activities. All such disclosures of BB&T's political activities are publicly available, with certain information posted online by the Federal Election Commission. BB&T's participation in certain business and trade organizations supports a range of purposes including education, professional development, charitable outreach, and political advocacy. The political or lobbying portions of those organizations' expenditures are subject to public reporting as required by law and regulations. The Board believes that, in light of BB&T's policy prohibiting the use of corporate funds for political contributions, the fact that BB&T already provides all legally required disclosures regarding political contributions and the fact that much of this information is already publicly available, this proposal is duplicative and unwarranted, and would cause the Corporation to expend unnecessary time and resources without providing any additional benefit to shareholders.

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In addition, the same shareholder placed a proposal virtually identical to this one in the proxy statements for each annual meeting that was held from 2010 to 2014. The Board recommended then, as it does now, a vote against those proposals. Each of the last four years, BB&T's shareholders firmly voted against these proposals, demonstrating shareholders' strong repudiation of this type of proposal and support for the Board's position on this topic. However, in light of the increasing interest from our shareholders involving the political contribution policy of BB&T, the Board felt that adopting the Statement of Political Activities would benefit the Corporation and shareholders by publicly formalizing the Board's oversight and governance of political spending. Accordingly, the Board believes that the reports called for by this proposal are unnecessary and unwarranted and urges shareholders to vote against the proposal.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE AGAINST PROPOSAL 4.

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Proposal 5 Shareholder Proposal Relating to Recoupment of Incentive Compensation

PROPOSAL 5 SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL RELATING TO RECOUPMENT OF INCENTIVE COMPENSATION

The following proposal has been submitted by the Comptroller of the City of New York, as the custodian and a trustee of the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, and the New York City Police Pension Fund, and as custodian of the New York City Board of Education Retirement System (collectively, the Systems). The Systems are the beneficial owners of 2,969,774 shares of BB&T common stock. The address of the proponent is the City of New York, Municipal Building, One Centre Street, Room 629, New York, NY 10007-2341. This proposal will be voted on only if properly presented at the annual meeting. The Board of Directors recommends a vote **AGAINST** this proposal. The text of the proposal as it was provided by the proponent, and without corrections, follows.

RESOLVED, that shareholders of BB&T Corporation (BB&T) urge the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the Committee) to adopt an incentive compensation recoupment policy (the Policy) to provide that the Committee will (a) review, and determine whether to seek recoupment of, incentive compensation paid, granted or awarded to a senior executive if, in the Committee's judgment, (i) there has been misconduct resulting in a violation of law or BB&T policy, that causes significant financial or reputational harm to BB&T and (ii) the senior executive either committed the misconduct or failed in his or her responsibility to manage or monitor conduct or risks; and (b) disclose to shareholders the circumstances of any recoupment, and of any Committee decision not to pursue recoupment in instances that meet criteria (i) and (ii). The Policy should mandate that the above recoupment provisions be included in all future incentive plans and award agreements.

Recoupment includes (a) recovery of compensation already paid and (b) forfeiture, recapture, reduction or cancellation of amounts awarded or granted to an executive over which BB&T retains control. The Policy should operate prospectively, so as not to affect any compensation paid, awarded or granted before it takes effect.

Supporting Statement

As long-term shareholders, we believe that compensation policies should promote sustainable value creation. We agree with former GE general counsel Ben Heineman Jr. that recoupment policies with business-related misconduct triggers are a powerful mechanism for holding senior leadership accountable to the fundamental mission of the corporation: proper risk taking balanced with proper risk management and the robust fusion of high performance with high integrity. (<http://blogs.law.harvard.edu/corpgov/2010/08/13/making-sense-out-of-clawbacks/>)

While BB&T describes clawback provisions in its 2012 Incentive Plan, they provide for clawbacks only as necessary to comply with applicable law and/or policies. Moreover, while the 2012 Plan also grants the Committee authority to specify in an Agreement that a Participant's rights, payments, and/or benefits with respect to an Award shall be subject to reduction, cancellation, forfeiture, or recoupment upon the occurrence of certain specified events, including conduct detrimental to the business or reputation of BB&T or any Affiliate, the Committee did not include such an express provision to that the effect in Award Agreements subsequently issued under the 2012 Plan.

We view BB&T's current provisions as too weak. First, they do not on their face explicitly provide for the clawback of incentive compensation for misconduct. Second, neither the 2012 Plan nor any Award Agreement authorizes a clawback against any executive who does not personally commit misconduct. We think there are circumstances in which more senior executives should be held financially accountable for a supervisory

failure. Our proposal gives the Committee discretion to decide whether recoupment is appropriate in particular circumstances.

Finally, shareholders cannot monitor enforcement without full disclosure on recoupment decisions, which BB&T's current provisions do not require. We are sensitive to privacy concerns, and urge BB&T to adopt a policy that does not violate privacy expectations (subject to laws requiring fuller disclosure).

We urge shareholders to vote for this proposal.

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Proposal 5 Shareholder Proposal Relating to Recoupment of Incentive Compensation

Statement of the Board of Directors in Opposition to the Shareholder Proposal

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BELIEVES THAT THE PROPONENT'S PROPOSAL IS NOT IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF BB&T AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS AND RECOMMENDS A VOTE AGAINST PROPOSAL 5.

The Board believes that the current structure of BB&T's compensation programs and incentive compensation recoupment practices are appropriate and effective and provide a balanced approach to aligning the interests of our senior executives and shareholders. Our 2012 Incentive Plan and award agreements filed under that Plan contain broad language regarding clawbacks. Specifically, the Plan provides that the Plan Administrator retains the right at all times to decrease or terminate all awards and payments under the Plan. In addition, under the award agreements, any and all amounts payable under the Plan or paid under the Plan are subject to clawback, forfeiture, and reduction to the extent determined by the Administrator as necessary to comply with applicable law and/or policies adopted by BB&T. Furthermore and as discussed earlier, we have adopted the practice of utilizing an executive risk scorecard, which the Compensation Committee can use to adjust the short-term and long-term incentive compensation of each member of Executive Management. The executive risk scorecard provides the Compensation Committee, for each individual Executive Manager, the positive and negative risk outcomes that have influenced each risk category and includes recommended actions with respect to significant negative outcomes.

We have carefully considered this proposal and the current clawback language contained in our Plan and award agreements. We have also considered the Compensation Committee's ability to adjust compensation through the executive risk scorecard process and concluded that our clawback authority is broad, appropriately flexible and covers substantially all of the recoupment actions requested by the proposal. We further believe that by not being limited to specific acts of misconduct, our ability to recoup compensation is broader than the proposal in many respects.

In addition, Section 954 of the Dodd-Frank Act mandates that the SEC adopt rules related to the recoupment of executive compensation. The SEC has not yet adopted the required clawback rulemaking. Rather than adopt clawback provisions that may ultimately vary from the SEC's interpretation of Section 954, the Board has determined that a broad clawback provision, like that in the 2012 Incentive Plan, is appropriate and in the best interests of BB&T and our shareholders. Once these rules have been finalized, the Board will reexamine its current policies and determine whether changes are needed.

The proposal also calls for us to report on the results of any deliberations about whether to recoup compensation from a senior executive. The Board believes that such a report is unnecessary and inappropriate. Decisions to disclose information, taking into account applicable legal requirements, the desire of investors to receive information, confidentiality and commercial considerations, and other matters, are properly made on a case-by-case basis. Mandating a report would deprive the Board of the ability to exercise judgment and discretion with respect to the disclosure of potentially sensitive information.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE AGAINST PROPOSAL 5.

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Other Matters

OTHER MATTERS

Proposals for 2016 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Under SEC Rule 14a-8, any shareholder desiring to make a proposal to be included in the notice for the 2016 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and related proxy materials must present such proposal to the Corporation at its principal office in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and be received no later than the close of business on November 17, 2015, and must comply with SEC Rule 14a-8 in order for the proposal to be considered for inclusion in the Corporation's proxy statement.

Additionally, under BB&T's bylaws, for other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a shareholder where such business is not to be included in the Corporation's proxy statement, the shareholder must deliver timely notice in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation at least 120 days, but no more than 150 days (no earlier than October 18, 2015 and no later than November 17, 2015), in advance of the first anniversary of the notice date of the Corporation's proxy statement for the preceding year's annual meeting. Additional time limitations apply in the event of special meetings or annual meetings that are advanced by more than thirty days or delayed by more than sixty days from the first anniversary date of the prior year's annual meeting.

Article II, Section 10 of the bylaws provides that, as to each matter, the notice must contain (in addition to any information required by applicable law): (i) the name and address of the shareholder of record who intends to present the proposal and of all beneficial owners, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made; (ii) the number of shares of each class of capital stock of the Corporation beneficially owned by the shareholder of record and such beneficial owners and the nature of such ownership; (iii) a description of the business proposed to be introduced to the meeting of shareholders; (iv) any material interest, direct or indirect, which the shareholder or beneficial owners may have in the business described in the notice; and (v) a representation that the shareholder is a holder of record of shares of the Corporation entitled to vote at the meeting and intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to present the proposal. As used above, beneficial ownership or beneficially own means the power, directly or indirectly, through any contract, understanding or other arrangement, to exercise voting or investment discretion with respect to shares of any class of capital stock, including, but not limited to, through any derivative position, hedge, swap, securities lending arrangement or other transaction or arrangement relating to any class of capital stock.

Shareholder nominations for director must comply with the notice and informational requirements described above for other shareholder proposals, as well as additional information that would be required under Article II, Section 10(b) of the bylaws and applicable SEC proxy rules. See also Corporate Governance Matters Director Nominations above. The chairman of the meeting may refuse to acknowledge or introduce any shareholder proposal or nomination if notice thereof is not received within the applicable deadlines or does not comply with the bylaws. If a shareholder fails to meet these deadlines or fails to satisfy the requirements of SEC Rule 14a-4, the persons named as proxies will be allowed to use their discretionary voting authority to vote on any such matter as they determine appropriate if and when the matter is raised at the Annual Meeting.

Delivery of Future Meeting Materials

To reduce the expenses of delivering duplicate proxy materials to shareholders, we are relying upon SEC rules that permit us to deliver only one set of applicable proxy materials to multiple shareholders who share an address, unless we receive contrary instructions from any shareholder at that address. All shareholders sharing an address will continue to receive separate proxy cards based on their registered ownership of BB&T common stock. Any shareholder sharing such an address who does not receive an individual proxy statement and annual report may write or call BB&T's transfer agent as specified below and we will promptly deliver the materials at no cost. For future meetings, a shareholder may request separate copies of our proxy statement and annual report or request that we only send one set of these materials if the shareholder is receiving multiple copies, by telephoning

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Other Matters

our transfer agent at 1-800-213-4314 or writing the transfer agent at: Computershare Trust Company N.A., P.O. Box 43078, Providence, Rhode Island, 02940-3078. If your shares are held in street name, you may contact Broadridge Investor Communication Solutions, Inc., Householding Department, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717 or by calling 1-800-542-1061.

Any shareholder may obtain a copy of BB&T's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 (including the financial statements and financial statement schedules), without charge by contacting Computershare at the address above.

Other Business

As of the date of this proxy statement, the Board does not know of any other matter to be presented for consideration at the 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, other than the items referred to in the proxy statement. In the event that any other matter requiring a vote of the shareholders is properly brought before the meeting for shareholder action, it is the intention of the persons named in the accompanying proxy to vote such proxy in accordance with their best judgment.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Kelly S. King

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: March 16, 2015

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ANNEX A NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Adjustments to Net Income

As previously described, for the purposes of certifying BB&T's performance under BB&T's compensation plans, the Compensation Committee typically makes adjustments to BB&T's GAAP results to ensure that the participants are compensated for BB&T's core performance. For 2014, the Compensation Committee made adjustments to BB&T's GAAP net income, as set forth in the tables below (Adjusted Net Income). Typically, the Compensation Committee adjusts BB&T's GAAP net income for gains or losses on sales/purchases of business, merger-related and restructuring charges and similar non-core performance items, on a pre-tax basis, provided the adjustment is not solely a tax-related item. These adjustments are made so that participants are compensated for BB&T's core performance and are neither penalized nor rewarded for one-time charges, unusual gains, or similar non-core events. To the extent practicable, the Compensation Committee also makes similar adjustments to the reported performance of Peer Group members for awards that measure BB&T's performance relative to the Peer Group.

The adjustments for 2014 impact the Annual Incentive Award's performance metrics, earnings per share and return on assets, and the three-year average ROCE for LTIP purposes. BB&T derives each of these non-GAAP performance metrics from its Adjusted Net Income, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, and accordingly, each of these adjusted financial measures is determined by methods other than in accordance with GAAP.

The adjusted earnings per share and return on assets measures are each calculated in the same manner as their GAAP counterparts, except that Adjusted Net Income for the applicable performance metric is substituted for its GAAP counterpart in each calculation. Please refer to the adjustments table and accompanying narratives for additional detail on the ROCE calculations and GAAP reconciliation.

2014 ADJUSTED NET INCOME FOR ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD

	Net Income Adjustments (\$ in millions)	
	Assets	Earnings Per Share Measure
2014 GAAP Net Income ⁽¹⁾	2,226	
2014 GAAP Net Income Available to Common Shareholders ⁽¹⁾		2,003
Compensation Committee Approved		
Adjustments		
-FHA related reserves ⁽²⁾		118
-FHLB debt extinguishment	122	122
-Gain on sale of TDRs	(42)	(42)
-Tax litigation charges ⁽³⁾	(67)	(67)
-Gain on sale of business	(1)	(1)
-Merger-related and restructuring charges, net	46	46

Adjustments Subtotal	58	176
Tax Effect of Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	(20)	(64)
Adjusted Net Income	2,264	2,115

- (1) The Compensation Committee uses GAAP net income available to common shareholders to calculate earnings per share performance as this reflects income attributable to each share of common stock. The Compensation Committee uses GAAP net income for return on assets performance because the return on assets metric measures relative Peer Group performance.
- (2) Adjustments for FHA related reserves are made only for the EPS component of the Annual Incentive Award because the EPS component measures only BB&T performance and does not reference Peer Group results.

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- (3) Tax litigation charges are shown as pre-tax equivalents.
- (4) GAAP net income includes the effect of applicable taxes. The Compensation Committee's approved adjustments are pre-tax items, provided the adjustment is not solely a tax-related item. Accordingly, the tax effect of the adjustments has been deducted to accurately reflect the impact of the adjustments on net income.

2014 ANNUAL INCENTIVE AWARD PERFORMANCE METRICS

Performance Metrics	GAAP Performance Metric	Performance Metric Calculated Using Adjusted Net Income
Earnings per share ⁽¹⁾	\$2.75	\$2.90
Return on assets ⁽²⁾	1.20%	1.22%

(1) Represents earnings per share calculated using weighted average number of diluted common shares.

(2) Represents the return on assets calculated using daily average total assets.

BB&T's 2012-2014 LTIP award references BB&T's three-year ROCE performance. BB&T derives this non-GAAP performance metric from its GAAP net income available to common shareholders for each year of the performance period. The adjustments include the items detailed in the table below.

LTIP ADJUSTMENTS

	Return on Common Equity Measure		
	(\$ in millions)		
	2014	2013	2012
GAAP Net Income Available to Common Shareholders ⁽¹⁾	2,003	1,562	1,916
Compensation Committee Approved Adjustments			
-FHLB debt extinguishment	122		
-Gain on sale of TDRs	(42)		
-Tax litigation charges ⁽²⁾	(67)	829	
-Gain on sale of business	(1)	(31)	
-Merger-related and restructuring charges, net	46	46	68
Adjustments Subtotal	58	844	68
Tax Effect of Adjustment	(20)	(319)	(25)
Adjusted Net Income	2,041	2,087	1,959
GAAP Average Shareholders' Equity	23,991	21,890	19,477
-Preferred stock	(2,603)	(2,443)	(920)
-Noncontrolling interest	(71)	(50)	(56)
Average Common Shareholders' Equity	21,317	19,397	18,501

GAAP ROCE	9.40%	8.06%	10.35%
GAAP 3-year average ROCE	9.27%		
Adjusted ROCE	9.58%	10.76%	10.59%
Adjusted 3-year average ROCE	10.31%		

(1) The Compensation Committee uses GAAP net income available to common shareholders to calculate return on common equity performance as this reflects income attributable to common equity.

(2) Tax litigation charges are shown as pre-tax equivalents.

These disclosures should not be viewed as a substitute for operating results determined in accordance with GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies.

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ATTENDING THE ANNUAL MEETING

Date and Time: 11:00 A.M. Eastern Daylight Time on Tuesday, April 28, 2015

Location: Edna Boykin Cultural Center, 108 Nash Street Northeast, Wilson, NC 27893

Who May Attend:

Record holders: Shareholders who own shares of BB&T common stock directly and not through a bank, broker or intermediary.

Beneficial holders: Shareholders whose shares of BB&T common stock are held for them by banks, brokerages or other intermediaries.

Authorized representatives of entities who are beneficial holders of BB&T common stock.

Required Documentation: In addition to a valid photo ID, the following materials must be presented in order to be admitted to the Annual Meeting:

Record holders: The top portion of your proxy card, which will serve as an admission ticket.

Beneficial holders: Evidence of your ownership, which may include (1) a notice regarding the availability of proxy materials, (2) the top portion of a voting instruction form or (3) a recent proxy or letter from the bank, broker or other intermediary that holds the beneficial holders' shares and that confirms the beneficial holders' ownership of those shares.

Authorized representatives of beneficial holders: A letter from the record holder certifying the beneficial ownership of the entity they represent and a letter from the beneficial holder certifying as to their status as an authorized representative.

Prohibited Items: The use of cameras (including cellular phones or PDAs with photographic and/or video recording capabilities), recording devices and other electronic devices, cellular phones or PDAs is strictly prohibited.

Knives, firearms, any item that could be used as a weapon and any other device or instrument that may be potentially disruptive are strictly prohibited.

Admissions: BB&T representatives will be at the entrance to the Annual Meeting and these representatives will have the authority, on BB&T's behalf, to determine whether the admission policy and procedures are being followed and whether you will be granted admission to the Annual Meeting.

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Electronic Voting Instructions

**You can vote by Internet or telephone!
Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week!**

Instead of mailing your proxy, you may choose one of the two voting methods outlined below to vote your proxy.

VALIDATION DETAILS ARE LOCATED BELOW
IN THE TITLE BAR.

**Proxies submitted by the Internet or telephone
must be received by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Daylight
Time, on April 27, 2015.**

Vote by Internet

Go to **www.envisionreports.com/BBT**
Or scan the QR code with your
smartphone
Follow the steps outlined on the secure
website

Vote by telephone

Call toll free 1-800-652-VOTE (8683) within the
USA, US territories & Canada on a touch tone
telephone

Follow the instructions provided by the recorded
message

Using a **black ink** pen, mark your votes with an
X as shown in this example. Please do not write x
outside the designated areas.

**q IF YOU HAVE NOT VOTED VIA THE INTERNET OR TELEPHONE, FOLD ALONG THE
PERFORATION, DETACH AND RETURN THE BOTTOM PORTION IN THE ENCLOSED**

ENVELOPE. q

A Election of Directors The Board of Directors recommends a vote **FOR** each of the nominees listed in Proposal 1.

1. The election of eighteen directors, each for a one-year term expiring at the 2016 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

	For	Against	Abstain		For	Against	Abstain		For	Against	Abstain	+
01 - Jennifer S. Banner	07 - John P. Howe III, M.D.	..	..	..	13 - Nido R. Qubein	..	..	..
02 - K. David Boyer, Jr.	08 - Eric C. Kendrick	..	..	..	14 - Tollie W. Rich, Jr.	..	..	..
03 - Anna R. Cablik	09 - Kelly S. King	..	..	..	15 - Thomas E. Skains	..	..	..
04 - Ronald E. Deal	10 - Louis B. Lynn, Ph.D.	..	..	..	16 - Thomas N. Thompson	..	..	..
05 - James A. Faulkner	11 - Edward C. Milligan	..	..	..	17 - Edwin H. Welch, Ph.D.	..	..	..
06 - I. Patricia Henry	12 - Charles A. Patton	..	..	..	18 - Stephen T. Williams	..	..	..

B Management Proposals The Board of Directors recommends a vote **FOR** Proposals 2 and 3.

	For	Against	Abstain		For	Against	Abstain
2. To ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Corporation's independent registered public accounting firm for 2015.	3. To vote on an advisory resolution to approve BB&T's executive compensation program, commonly referred to as a say on pay vote.	..	..	..

Shareholder Proposals The Board of Directors recommends a vote **AGAINST** Proposals 4 and 5.

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4. To vote on a shareholder proposal requesting reports with respect to BB&T's political contributions and related policies and procedures, if properly presented at the Annual Meeting.	For	Against	Abstain	5. To vote on a shareholder proposal regarding recoupment of incentive compensation to senior executives, if properly presented at the Annual Meeting.	For	Against	Abstain

IF VOTING BY MAIL, PLEASE COMPLETE SECTIONS A - E ON BOTH SIDES OF THIS CARD.

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ADMISSION TICKET

**PLEASE DETACH BELOW AND BRING WITH YOU
IF YOU
PLAN TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING IN
PERSON**

**VOTE BY INTERNET OR TELEPHONE
24 Hours a Day 7 Days a Week
It's Fast and Convenient**

**Important Notice Regarding the Availability of
Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be Held on April 28, 2015.**

The Proxy Statement and BB&T's Annual Report on Form 10-K

are available at: www.envisionreports.com/BBT

**q IF YOU HAVE NOT VOTED VIA THE INTERNET OR TELEPHONE, FOLD ALONG THE
PERFORATION, DETACH AND RETURN THE BOTTOM PORTION IN THE ENCLOSED
ENVELOPE. q**

**Proxy BB&T CORPORATION
ANNUAL MEETING APRIL 28, 2015
THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF BB&T CORPORATION**

+

The undersigned shareholder of BB&T Corporation, a North Carolina corporation (BB&T), appoints Kelly S. King, Christopher L. Henson and Robert J. Johnson, Jr., or any of them, with full power to act alone, the true and lawful attorneys-in-fact of the undersigned, with full power of substitution and revocation, to vote all shares of common stock of BB&T that the undersigned is entitled to vote at the annual meeting of shareholders of BB&T to be held at the Edna Boykin Cultural Center, 108 Nash Street Northeast, Wilson, NC 27893, on Tuesday, April 28, 2015 at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time and at any adjournment or postponement thereof, with all powers the undersigned would possess if personally present, as stated on the reverse side hereof.

THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS OF THE UNDERSIGNED. IF NO VOTING INSTRUCTION IS GIVEN, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED:

**FOR EACH OF THE NOMINEES FOR DIRECTOR LISTED IN PROPOSAL 1;
FOR PROPOSALS 2 AND 3; AND
AGAINST PROPOSALS 4 AND 5.**

IF ANY OTHER BUSINESS IS PROPERLY PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OR ANY ADJOURNMENT OR POSTPONEMENT THEREOF, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEST JUDGMENT OF THE NAMED ATTORNEYS-IN-FACT.

THE TOP PAGE OF THE PROXY CARD SERVES AS YOUR ADMISSION TICKET TO THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The undersigned acknowledges receipt of the Notice of the BB&T Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement.

D Non-Voting Items

Change of Address Please print new address below.

E Authorized Signatures This section must be completed for your vote to be counted. Date and Sign Below

Please insert date of signing. Sign exactly as the name appears on the reverse. Where stock is issued in two or more names, all names should sign. If signing as attorney, administrator, executor, trustee or guardian, give full title as such. A corporation should sign by an authorized officer and affix seal.

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) Please print Signature 1 Please keep signature Signature 2 Please keep signature
date below. within the box. within the box.

/ /

— **IF VOTING BY MAIL, PLEASE COMPLETE SECTIONS A - E ON BOTH SIDES OF THIS CARD.** +